

The attached results information is from the FY 2001 Results Review and Resource Request (R4) for Paraguay and was assembled and analyzed by USAID/Paraguay.

The R4 is a “pre-decisional” USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID reviews. Additional information on the attached may be obtained from Susan Hill, USAID/LAC/SPM.

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USAID/Paraguay

FY 2001

Results Review

and

Resource Request

March 15, 1999

Please Note:

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U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 15, 1999

To: AA/LAC, Mark Schneider

From: Director, USAID/Paraguay, F. Wayne Tate

Subject: USAID/Paraguay's FY 2001 R4

This R4 represents our honest assessment of the Mission's achievements in reaching its goals in democracy, environment, and population. I believe we have fulfilled the terms of the management contract. The Mission has recently been reorganized, and we are taking a candid look at the problems our new strategy needs to address. We propose to intensify our development activities aimed at strengthening Paraguay's democracy, taking a leadership role in the areas in which we have a competitive advantage, influencing the national agenda, and leveraging the resources of other donors.

Consolidating and strengthening democracy in an effort to preserve stability in the region is the U.S. Government's and USAID's main policy objective in Paraguay. Our program is on track, but Paraguay's transition to democracy has been inconsistent and erratic. Democratic institutions remain weak and confidence in the government is extremely low. The country is adrift. Recent events involving former General Oviedo and the political process demonstrate the continuing appeal of populist and non-democratic solutions.

The political impasses between the three branches of government, public indifference towards the political class, and the lack of central government efficiency continue to be troubling. Paraguay is becoming a haven for terrorists, a threat to U.S. commercial interests, and a weak link in meeting the Summit of the Americas' goal of a hemisphere of functioning democracies. In presenting this R4, the Mission is also indicating its future resource needs based on its prospective new strategy which will vigorously deal with the enduring challenges to democracy and will build on past successes.

USAID/Paraguay works closely with the Ambassador and other country team members to ensure that the U.S. position on democracy is clear and consistent throughout Paraguay. The Ambassador has been extremely supportive of USAID activities and continues to argue for ESF funding. But, to realize overall USG and Agency objectives, we need the LAC Bureau's support in order to continue our democracy activities. We are asking that the Bureau restore the agreed upon funding of \$3.1 million in DA funds in FY 2000 and FY 2001. The Mission expects to

receive only \$2.0 million in FY 1999 and the congressional presentation level for FY 2000 is \$2.7 million. In a small, targeted program such as ours, these reductions have an exaggerated impact.

The Mission has been unable to launch an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) activity with the Paraguayan court system. In FY 1998, \$500,000 was requested in economic support funds (ESF) to initiate this effort, but funds were not provided. The Mission again requests this funding in FY 1999 as a very useful way of demonstrating U.S. support for justice at the local court level.

I remember well the challenges of managing the LAC budget at the Bureau level with competing claims for scarce resources. But, in the case of Paraguay, we need to be confident that required DA funding for democracy activities will be available. In considering resource levels, we ask that you take into account the relatively small amount of funds needed to ensure the sustainability of our democracy program in a country rated the most corrupt in the hemisphere by Transparency International. We are the only donor that is substantively engaging Paraguayan civil society, strengthening local government, fortifying an independent judicial sector, and energizing a civil-military dialogue. Our program aims to pave the way for other donors and to attract resources available within Paraguay to make democracy sustainable.

I would also like to emphasize the growing integration of our program activities. Our population and environmental efforts will be increasingly linked to democracy objectives. By using our requested child survival and population funding, we intend to vigorously push the decentralization of health services down to local government levels where services and resources are desperately lacking. We believe that this will provide an affirmation that democracy can deliver and address the basic needs of its people. Our environmental activities will increasingly be aimed at developing the capacity of Paraguay's civil society to advocate and defend environmental concerns and at the same time encourage the Government of Paraguay to pursue its environmental responsibilities on a broader regional basis.

Our reorganizing of the Mission personnel is intended to achieve the most from our small, limited staff. I am making a few changes in staff levels in order to increase efficiency. This has allowed the Mission to straight line its (OE) requirements from FY 1999 through FY 2001. We intend to manage within that level. However, as this R4 was being drafted, we have been informed that because of security concerns regarding the safety of the USAID building, we may have to move our office location. This obviously will require currently unbudgeted OE assistance if we are to meet Agency determined security requirements.

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List of Acronyms

| | |
|--------|---|
| ADR | alternative dispute resolution |
| ADS | Automated Directives System |
| CDC | Centers for Disease Control |
| CEPEP | Paraguayan Center for Population Studies |
| CEPPRO | Paraguayan Center for Liberty and Promotion of Social Justice |
| COPE | client oriented provider efficient |
| DA | development assistance |
| DAI | Development Alternatives Inc. |
| EAs | Environmental Assessments |
| ESF | economic support funds |
| FMB | Moises Bertoni Foundation |
| GEF | Global Environmental Faculty |
| GOP | Government of Paraguay |
| GTZ | German Technical Cooperation Agency |
| IDB | Interamerican Development Bank |
| IEC | information, education, and communication |
| IEE | Initial Environmental Examinations |
| IUD | intra-uterine device |
| IULA | International Union of Local Authorities |
| JICA | Japanese International Cooperation Agency |
| MCHS | Interim Maternal and Child Health Survey |
| MPP | Mission Performance Plan |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| NCSC | National Center for State Courts |
| NGO | non-government organization |
| NPS | National Probability Survey |
| NRHS | National Reproductive Health Surveys |
| OAS | Organization of American States |
| OPACI | National Municipal Association |
| PAHO | Pan-American Health Organization |
| QSD | quality service delivery |
| SO | Strategic Objective |
| SpO | Special Objective |
| SUNY | State University of New York |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNFPA | United Nations Fund for Population Activities |

Part I
***Overview and Factors
Affecting Program
Performance***

Overview and Factors Affecting Program Performance

Summary Progress in Implementing the Strategic Plan. USAID/Paraguay has achieved significant progress in the implementation of its Democracy Strategic Objective of improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions, in its Environmental Special Objective of improved management of an expanded protected areas system, and in its Population Special Objective of increased use of voluntary family planning services. In Democracy, the Mission has facilitated free and fair municipal elections in 1996 and national elections in 1998 through its support of the electoral process; supported decentralization at the national level, while helping governors, mayors, and other local officials address community problems; fostered a more responsive and accessible system of justice through legal reform, institutional development, and alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms; and developed a civil-military dialogue that is redefining the role of the military in a democratic society. The Mission's environmental program has helped conserve three globally important ecological regions as its focus moves to broader regional coordination. In Population, the program has achieved important reductions in the total fertility rate and increases in the contraceptive prevalence rate.

Most Significant Program Achievements. In the national election of May 1998, a new President and Congress were democratically elected with 81% of eligible voters participating. USAID/Paraguay provided considerable assistance to the Paraguayan Electoral Tribunal and numerous non-government organizations (NGOs) to prepare for and carry out this successful, transparent election. As a direct consequence, public confidence in the credibility of elections has dramatically increased. This result supports the USAID/Paraguay policy of targeting various fundamental components of the democratic system so that democracy can be deepened and institutionalized.

The Constitution of 1992 clearly started the government on a course of decentralization of the public sector. The Constitution and subsequent legislation have strengthened local government finance and have created an intermediate level of government (the department) to work with municipalities in expanding public services. The Ministry of Health (MOH) has taken the lead among national government ministries in decentralizing its services. Paraguay is now, with USAID leadership, developing innovative activities with local governments to provide increased services to their communities through decentralization. This has been initiated with primary health care and sanitation services. At the same time, the Mission is working to increase citizen participation in the planning and implementation of these important services.

An effective legal and regulatory framework, supported by a professional judiciary, is fundamental to Paraguay's continuing democratic and economic development. Key legislation to strengthen judicial reform, the modern Penal Code and the new Criminal Procedures Code, have been enacted with USAID support. These laws represent a major structural reform of Paraguay's criminal justice system, providing more transparency and increasing the reliability of the Judicial Branch. In the absence of a well functioning criminal justice system, the country will continue to be characterized by corruption and impunity.

The military has played a central role in the changes of government through most of Paraguay's history. Powerful military and ex-military leaders continue to exert significant control over political and economic affairs. During the past year, the USAID-sponsored civil-military dialogue has faced numerous difficulties due to the struggle for control over the military and the political process. However, the dialogue is continuing under the auspices of the Defense Commission of the House of Deputies. USAID/Paraguay is working closely with the U.S. Office of Defense Cooperation and numerous Paraguayan entities to develop an overall defense strategy that clearly defines the role of the military.

Country Factors That Have Most Influenced Progress. Paraguay is not a country that is returning to a lost democracy. It is discovering democracy for the first time. The Constitution of 1992 lays out a vision of democracy with free elections; independent executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government; protection of human rights; and virtually all the other rights and duties associated with a modern democracy. Paraguay has taken important steps towards achieving that vision since its transition to democracy began. However, despite these accomplishments, the transition has been inconsistent and needs to be fully consolidated.

Democratic institutions remain weak and confidence in the government is extremely low. Under the Stroessner dictatorship, the law was what the Dictator said it was. Judges were appointed and relieved at Stroessner's pleasure. At present, legal impasses between the branches of government, along with the lack of agreement on the role of the military, have almost completely paralyzed the national government apparatus. Paraguay also faces issues of rampant corruption, modernizing the State, and tackling socio-economic and environmental problems during a time in which its economy is faltering.

Paraguay has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world which, if unabated, will leave the country with no significant remaining forests by 2010. Moreover, the intensive and unsustainable exploitation of land, water, and wildlife resources continues, posing a major threat to the survival of characteristic local and regional ecosystems. Conservation of Paraguay's unique natural resources is critical to the country's long-term sustainable development, but governmental capabilities are limited. Models have been developed to set aside protected areas to decrease the deforestation rate and to rationalize land use through a national reserve program that includes private sector participation.

The country's maternal mortality rate and estimated annual population growth rate are among the highest in the hemisphere. Less than one-third of women of reproductive age have access to family planning and reproductive health services. USAID/Paraguay is supporting reforms in health and voluntary family planning with selected assistance to reproductive health initiatives that reach poor women and rural populations.

Overall Prospects for Progress through FY 2001. The U.S. Embassy Country Team believes the U.S. national interest of democracy to be of the highest priority in Paraguay. The U.S. Government's main policy objective in democracy, as defined in the U.S. Embassy's Mission Performance Plan (MPP), is "to consolidate and strengthen Paraguay's emerging institutions, increase good governance and democratic practices, and establish broad-based respect for human rights." This matches the main thrust of the USAID/Paraguay program. The MPP goal in the

environment is to "promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through improved management of natural resources." Paraguay's efforts in dealing with the environment are of more than local significance and have implications for a significant portion of South America. The MPP goal in the area of family planning is to "increase use of voluntary family planning services to stabilize population growth." Paraguay's high population growth rate is placing growing demands on the country's already overstretched social and physical infrastructure, as well as out-distancing the stagnant economy's ability to absorb excess labor. In 1998 the population growth is estimated at 2.6%, while real gross domestic product growth was -0.5%.

Current economic realities have a considerable effect on political freedoms and the development of strong democratic institutions. At a minimum, Paraguayan democracy must be able to demonstrate an ability to improve economic conditions, ensure the provision of basic services to its citizens, and provide jobs for a rapidly expanding population. If democracy does not deliver a promised better life, a real alternative is that the people will embrace the populist solutions which are being proposed by an important segment of the political power structure, possibly toppling this fledgling democracy.

USAID/Washington approval has been given to the Mission to develop a new strategy, beginning in FY 2001, that includes democracy, environment, and reproductive health. This new strategy will carefully integrate environmental and reproductive health issues into its overall democracy portfolio. By the end of FY 2001, the Mission expects to 1) finalize the reform of the electoral code, 2) strengthen civil society through NGO advocacy, 3) pull political parties fully into the democratic process, 4) introduce alternative dispute resolution centers which will enhance access to justice, 5) continue promoting the decentralization process and increase citizen involvement in decisions affecting their communities, 6) expand the decentralized provision of health services that include voluntary family planning, and 7) protect important ecosystems while developing economic alternatives to deforestation.

Part II
Results Review

Democracy Strategic Objective - Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions

Summary: The transition to democracy in Paraguay is still fragile, uncertain, and far from being completed. Since emerging from a 34-year dictatorship in 1989, Paraguayan society has been waiting to reap the promised economic and social benefits of democracy. The purpose of this objective is to address these basic problems by strengthening Paraguay's nascent democratic institutions and improving government responsiveness and accountability. The Mission has focused on strengthening institutions that are fundamental to a functioning, modern democracy, such as the creation of an effective and impartial judiciary; an independent, autonomous electoral system; transparent local governments with decentralized services based on wide citizen participation; and an active, responsible civil society.

Key Results: Four key intermediate results are necessary to achieve the objective. 1) Free and fair elections with wide national participation and acceptance are instilling confidence in the basic democratic processes. 2) Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments are shaping an increasingly decentralized decision and service delivery process. 3) A more responsive, accessible judiciary is starting to improve access to justice, a key to people's belief in a democratic society, as well as a necessary ingredient to encourage economic development. 4) A frank and open civil-military dialogue is helping the military to understand its new role in a democracy and to ensure appropriate civilian oversight of the military.

Performance and Prospects: To date the transition to democracy has been inconsistent and erratic. Currently, the Executive Branch represents the interests of a minority, populist wing of the Colorado Party. The Presidential decrees to free retired general, Lino Oviedo, and reinstate many officers involved in the coup attempt to active military duty has led to a series of institutional impasses. This situation has endangered the independence of the Supreme Court and the Judiciary system. The political impasse that has resulted at the national level is part of the country's evolving democratic transition and has adversely affected some of USAID's initiatives.

Despite these unsettled issues, the Mission is exceeding expectations in this Strategic Objective. USAID/Paraguay has continued to strengthen and consolidate democratic principles at the local level, create an informed and active civil society, and develop an independent judiciary and electoral tribunal. Other key activities such as the USAID-sponsored program to enhance civil-military dialogue also continue. The congressional leadership, key politicians, academics and top military officers are now beginning to engage in serious discussions on the roles of the military in a democracy.

Technical assistance was provided to the recently established Election Tribunal to create a new voter registry, inform voters of electoral procedures, supervise the work of new local and regional tribunals and councils, and successfully conduct the May 1998 national elections with an impressive nationwide turnout of 81%. The elections were declared to be free and fair by international and national observers, as well as by the political parties. The democratic values survey taken after the municipal elections of 1996 and the national elections of 1998 revealed that

75% of those surveyed believed that the elections were clean, compared to only 45% in 1996. This perception of free and fair elections had the second highest level of support, only after the Catholic Church, in the democratic values survey of 1998.

In an attempt to provide citizens with greater access and involvement in the political process, the local NGO network, that implemented the civic motivation campaign for the national elections, conducted a series of civic fora with the newly elected authorities in all 17 departments of Paraguay, as well as in Asuncion. These fora assisted community based organizations in identifying and developing proposals for their newly elected officials, and provided citizens with a chance to present their concerns and proposals. The officials, in turn, had the opportunity to present and debate their positions on important issues. The fora facilitated an honest discussion of issues and plans for the future, as opposed to the standard campaign rhetoric, thus fostering a sense of accountability among officials.

Local governments are receiving training in administration, budgeting, and transparent financial management and are part of a USAID-sponsored policy dialogue on decentralization. Based on the USAID-supported National Health System Law, the decentralization of primary health care services is now being implemented in about 10% of the country's municipalities. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in June 1998 between the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance, and USAID/Paraguay to transfer both physical assets and decision-making authority to four municipalities for a fifteen-month period. This authority has been expanded to 17 municipalities. This is a fundamental component of health sector reform that will gradually be expanded nationally.

The National Governors Council and the National Municipal Association (OPACI), with USAID assistance, have taken the lead in pushing for the decentralization of public services. Both groups have conducted internal strategic planning exercises. OPACI played a key role in passing legislation to redistribute royalties from the country's two major hydroelectric dams to sub-national governments. Three of the Mission's priority regions started providing school lunches to children in 1998 and eight municipalities are providing expanded basic health care services. USAID/Paraguay is also working closely with the Municipal Affairs Commission in the House of Deputies to modify the Municipal Law, the first step in clearly defining the roles of municipalities and the departments.

Citizen groups are beginning to play a greater role in defining local priorities and are participating in community-wide public hearings. Basic needs, such as health services, the provision of clean drinking water, solid waste disposal, and environmental protection are being addressed, for the most part, without assistance from the central government. The Mission is working through local partners to help municipalities address these needs through training and technical assistance. During 1998, 14 joint community projects were designed and implemented in target municipalities.

The Mission is strengthening the decentralized delivery of services and information by the Municipality of Asuncion by introducing modern electronic networks. This activity is assisting Asuncion to electronically connect its seven existing community centers. Eventually, all twelve planned centers will be connected to the main municipal building so that citizens will be able to

obtain municipal records and pay all necessary taxes and fees. This type of service delivery not only improves access to municipal services, but also promotes greater municipal responsiveness, efficiency, and transparency.

Support has also been provided to the Congress to enact a new criminal code and criminal procedures code (two of the four major legal reforms targeted by USAID) which modernized the judicial sector by moving to an accusatorial and oral process. The Penal Code went into effect on November 26, 1998, and the Criminal Procedures Code is scheduled to take effect this July. A draft of a new Public Ministry Statute has been prepared with Mission assistance. The bill has now been presented to the Senate. A well functioning criminal justice system is central to viable democratic institutions and economic stability. The proper application and enforcement of other laws, such as those that regulate contracts, environment, intellectual property, and commerce will be impossible without this system. The Constitution of 1992 authorized this penal reform, but the implementation of the Penal Code and the Criminal Procedures Code will bring about the most radical reform that has ever occurred in Paraguay's justice system.

The Supreme Court, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Public Defenders Office are receiving training and technical assistance to assume their roles under the new laws. USAID/Paraguay is helping develop the training institutes of the Court and of the Attorney General so that they can carry out the tremendous training and preparation needed to implement these laws. Judges need to be able to apply the new laws, prosecutors need to be able to investigate crimes, and public defenders need to represent accused persons who lack resources to pay private attorneys.

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms have been initiated with the Municipality of Asuncion to implement mediation activities through three community centers. The objectives are to provide members of the community with the option to solve disputes that affect individuals or groups within the community through a collaborative, rather than an adversarial process, and to ensure that parties reach agreements that are fair and equitable. The introduction of ADR centers at the municipal and national levels will increase access to justice and improve citizen perceptions of their nascent democracy.

As sectors of the military continue to endanger the democratization process, the Mission has continued to support a civil-military dialogue focused on defining the appropriate roles of the civilian government, civil society, and the military in a democratic society. A new consensus is building between the civilian and military leadership to address and define national security threats and to design a national security policy that would encompass the new role of the military.

Other Donor Programs: USAID/Paraguay has taken the lead in encouraging the donor community to support democracy, especially with the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB). Using USAID-initiated studies, the IDB has designed \$80 million in complementary projects to help modernize the State, to strengthen the judicial branch (\$13 million), and provide assistance to the Congress (\$500,000). The IDB is also executing a \$17 million municipal strengthening project aimed mainly at designing new urban cadasters. USAID/Paraguay has joined forces with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to deepen health sector reform and begin the decentralization of primary care services. The Organization of American States (OAS) has

worked closely with the Mission in election assistance and has spent approximately \$800,000 since 1996 to support the electoral process. Selected Government of Paraguay entities, such as the Ministries of Health and Finance, the Supreme Court, and the Office of the Attorney General provide substantial and complementary support to USAID-sponsored initiatives.

Major Contractors and Grantees: USAID implements activities through several international and local entities. The principal U.S. contractors and grantees are the International Foundation for Electoral Systems, Development Alternatives Inc., and the National Center for State Courts. Local NGOs receiving grants include the Information and Resources Center for Development, the Paraguayan Center for the Promotion of Economic Liberty and Social Justice, and Alter Vida.

Performance Data Tables: Democracy Strategic Objective

Democracy SO IR 1.1 Elections

| | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME 1.1: More efficient, transparent and participatory elections. | | | |
| INDICATOR 1: Population that considers the elections clean. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Mean (0-100 scale) | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| <p>SOURCE: National Probability Survey (NPS), Political Culture in Paraguay: 1996 Baseline Study of Democratic Values and 1998 Democratic Values Survey.</p> <hr/> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: On a scale of 1-7, "To what extent do you believe that the last elections were clean, that is without fraud?". In order to make the presentation of the findings more readily understandable, all scales were converted to a 0-100 format.</p> <hr/> <p>COMMENTS: The increase between 1996 and 1998 is statistically significant at the .001level. The successful elections in 1996 and 1998 have caused a tremendous change in citizen attitudes. Eighty percent of the respondents to the 1998 Democratic Values Survey also believed that the elections were free, meaning that people could vote for the candidate of their choice.</p> | 96 (B) | | 45% |
| | 97 | N/A | N/A |
| | 98 (T) | 65% | 75% |
| | 99 | N/A | |
| | 00 | N/A | |

Democracy SO IR 1.2 Local Government

| | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME 1.2: Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments. | | | |
| INDICATOR 1: Number of target sub-national governments with joint community projects implemented. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Number of new projects developed each year. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| <p>SOURCE: Alter Vida, Development Alternatives Inc.(DAI), International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), and other partners.</p> <hr/> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: A joint community project is a process where members of the government and community identify a problem; develop a plan for addressing the problem, which includes planned implementation by members of the government and the community; and the action is implemented.</p> <p>The targets reflect the number of projects implemented yearly and are not cumulative. In other words, a project is "counted" only in the year implementation occurs. These actions will be measured in the Mission's priority sub-national government entities, which are defined as 25 sub-national units consisting of 3 departments and 22 municipalities. The three identified departments represent approximately 30% of the national population.</p> <hr/> <p>COMMENTS: In 1998, 14 joint community projects were implemented in target communities. These included eight participatory community development plans and projects, implementation of two urban environmental action plans, and four community health care projects.</p> | 96 (B) | | 2 |
| | 97 | 7 | 9 |
| | 98 | 11 | 14 |
| | 99 | 14 | |
| | 00(T) | 17 | |

OBJECTIVE: Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions
APPROVED: 05/08/96 **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION:** USAID/Paraguay

RESULT NAME 1.2: Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments.

INDICATOR 2: Number of target sub-national governments supplying additional services.

| UNIT OF MEASURE: Number of new services provided each year. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| <p>SOURCE: Alter Vida, Development Alternatives Inc.(DAI), International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), and other partners.</p> <hr/> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Services include health care delivery, water and sanitation, transportation, and environmental planning provided by sub-national governments. This number reflects additional services and is not cumulative. This indicator measures new services and all the planning, design, and securitization of financing conducted by the sub-national government that goes into offering a basic service to the community.</p> <p>The Mission is defining 25 priority sub-national governments to include 3 departments and 22 municipalities. The indicator represents the number of priority sub-national governments that are providing a new service to the community each year. The three identified departments represent approximately 30% of the national population.</p> <p>Note: This indicator was reported on as a percentage of target sub-national governments in last year's R4 and has been converted to number of sub-national governments to facilitate the interpretation of the indicator.</p> <p>COMMENTS: In 1998, the 11 new public services offered in priority sub-national governments included basic health care provision in eight municipalities and department wide school lunch programs in three departments. These new services have been decentralized from national government entities and augmented by the sub-national governments.</p> | 96 (B) | | 2 |
| | 97 | 4 | 7 |
| | 98 | 8 | 11 |
| | 99 | 12 | |
| | 00(T) | 16 | |

Democracy SO IR 1.3 Improved Access to a Strengthened Judicial System

OBJECTIVE: Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions
APPROVED: 05/08/96 **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION:** USAID/Paraguay

RESULT NAME 1.3: Increased Access to a Strengthened Judicial System.

INDICATOR 1: Number of targeted key reforms enacted by Congress.

| UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative Number. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| <p>SOURCE: Paraguayan Center for Liberty and Promotion of Social Justice (CEPPRO), State University of New York (SUNY), and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC).</p> <hr/> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: The targeted key legal reforms include the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedures Code, the Public Ministry Statute, and the Judicial Framework Law.</p> <hr/> <p>COMMENTS: Targets are set to reflect the immense amount of time needed for the drafting, presenting, modifying, and lobbying that goes into the passage of major pieces of legislation. The key legal reform enacted by Congress in July 1998 was the Criminal Procedures Code. The Penal Code went into effect in November 1998 after months of debate on its merits. The Public Ministry Statute has been presented to the Senate.</p> | 96 (B) | | 0 |
| | 97 | 1 | 1 |
| | 98 | 2 | 2 |
| | 99 | 3 | |
| | 00 (T) | 4 | |

Environment Special Objective - Improved Management of an Expanded Protected Areas System

Summary: USAID contributes to the sustainable development of Paraguay by promoting environmentally sound practices in natural resource management. A significant percentage of the land in the country is owned by large private landowners who use the land for unsustainable agricultural and livestock practices. USAID/Paraguay is encouraging landowners to join conservation initiatives and is providing examples of sustainable economic alternatives for land use. Additionally, the Mission is working closely with the Bureau of National Parks and Wildlife to manage and preserve protected areas and to promote the joint implementation of programs with local NGOs. The purpose of this special objective (SpO) is to improve both public and private management of Paraguay's protected areas.

Key Results: Two key intermediate results are necessary to achieve this SpO. 1) The improvement of the local human capacity to manage and understand the importance of protected areas is taking place. This includes the development of the technical skills needed to manage protected areas, as well as community outreach programs to demonstrate the importance of environmentally sound management of natural resources. 2) The promotion of economic alternatives to deforestation for sustainable land use is offering financial incentives to prevent deforestation. Important components of this activity are wildlife management, eco-tourism, and agro-forestry projects.

Performance and Prospects: Performance over the past year has exceeded expectations. It is imperative that Paraguay develop and implement sustainable land use models and preserve the last remnants of important ecosystems because environmental problems aggravate poverty, complicate the transition to democracy, and provide opportunities for corruption. Four models of sustainable development have been initiated to date that permit greater conservation of Paraguay's unique ecosystems. Model 1 is a fully protected nature reserve in which no economic activities are permitted. Model 2 is a nature reserve that has separate areas of preservation and sustainable use. Model 3 is similar, but permits more extensive use of the land. Model 4 does not include an area of preservation and is based on the sustainable economic use of the land. These models have shown that private landowners can contribute to the conservation of ecosystems and obtain profits at the same time through sustainable land management. The models will be replicated by other landowners through the activities of two local NGOs with whom the Mission is working.

During the past year, an eco-tourism initiative in the Central Chaco has been included as an important model of how to protect the valuable natural resources on private property. This initiative permits the owner to allow tourists to enjoy the natural beauty, while the property generates a financial return. The Chaco region is becoming internationally known for eco-tourism, especially for the observation of unique and endangered wildlife. The Mission is working with local landowners to promote eco-tourism in the Chaco, while at the same time working with the newly created rural tourism association. This rural tourism association promotes the environmental and cultural aspects of Paraguayan rural life throughout the country.

Paraguay placed an additional 211,000 hectares under public protection in 1998 based on the

USAID-sponsored plan for a national protected areas system. This includes a 103,000 hectare national park and a 7,000 hectare national park in the Western region of the country. A new national park in the Eastern region, *Chovoreca*, which covers approximately 101,000 hectares, will be added to the future biosphere reserve that is planned for the northern Chaco. This biosphere reserve incorporates the country's largest national park, *Defensores del Chaco*, which is part of USAID's Parks-in-Peril program.

During 1998, the conservation plan for *Defensores del Chaco* has been successfully implemented through an innovative public/private system for park management. This is the Government of Paraguay's first experience in managing a park with the private sector. Control posts within the park have been built, training activities for park guards were carried out, a Rapid Ecological Assessment was performed, and a Human Ecological Profile was conducted. This report carefully pointed out that ecology must integrate concerns for the environment with the needs of the people.

Environmental education remains a challenge, and programs are currently being conducted in four key reserve areas. These programs have demonstrated a positive impact upon the reserves and in their buffer zones through the participation of communities in the overall conservation process. The most recent program, a nature reserve on *Yacyreta* Island, is located within the area of the *Yacyreta* Dam and protects a rare dune ecosystem. The management plan for the area includes a strong educational campaign with the communities within the reserve's buffer zone.

An additional 11 economic alternatives to traditional agricultural and livestock grazing have been implemented in 1998. These alternatives include: the manufacture of charcoal; the use and selected extraction of a valuable local wood for parquet flooring, artisanal products, and outboard motor supports; three eco-tourism activities; forestation; experimental use of forest resources; and agro-forestry.

A very interesting forest management experiment is currently being conducted on one of the private reserves. Different parcels of forest are receiving intensive, medium, and low levels of extraction in order to determine the rate of regeneration of the forest. The results of the study will allow landowners to choose appropriate types of forest management according to their economic needs and the capacity of the forest to regenerate.

Other Donor Programs: Other donors, in close coordination with USAID, continue to be involved in the conservation of natural resources activities in Paraguay. These donors are working directly with the Government of Paraguay and, in most cases, also with local NGOs. The Global Environmental Faculty (GEF) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) are involved in the protection of ecosystems of regional and global importance in Paraguay through a \$9 million project. This project complements USAID activities on overall conservation planning and the development of national parks. Two potential parks will also eventually become part of the Chaco biosphere.

The Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is trying to diminish the severe deforestation problem that Paraguay faces by implementing a \$7 million reforestation project. This project complements and is linked to USAID/Paraguay conservation efforts targeted to

protect forests. The German Technical Cooperation Agency (GTZ) is implementing a \$3.8 million effort to elaborate a National Action Plan for the protection of natural resources with the Bureau of National Parks and Wildlife. The European Union is supporting a \$18 million Sustainable Development Project for the Western Region of the country. Environmental protection is a cross-cutting theme of the project. The Desdel Chaco Foundation, the Mission's primary partner in the Chaco, is actively participating in the planning and implementation of the project.

Major Contractors and Grantees: USAID implements activities through The Nature Conservancy, a U.S.-based organization, and two local NGOs, the Moises Bertoni Foundation and the Desdel Chaco Foundation.

Environment Special Objective

| | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Improved Management of an Expanded Protected Areas System | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | |
| INDICATOR: Number of models of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources implemented. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative Number. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| SOURCE: Moises Bertoni Foundation and Desdel Chaco Foundation. <hr/> INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Various models of biodiversity conservation and of sustainable use of natural resources will permit more possibilities for the conservation of important ecosystems in Paraguay. <hr/> COMMENTS: Model 1 is a fully protected nature reserve with the entire area dedicated to wildlife and habitat preservation. Model 2 is a nature reserve mixing preservation with sustainable use. Model 3 is a nature reserve that combines preservation, sustainable use, and intensive use. Model 4 is based upon methods of conservation and sustainable economic use and does not include a fully preserved zone. | 96 (B) | | 2 |
| | 97 | 3 | 3 |
| | 98 | 4 | 4 |
| | 99 | 5 | |
| | 00 (T) | 6 | |

Environment SpO IR 1.2 Human Capacity

| | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Improved Management of an Expanded Protected Areas System | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME 1.2: Improved human capacity to manage and understand the importance of protected areas. | | | |
| INDICATOR: Number of reserves that are offering educational programs to people in the reserves or in buffer zones. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative Number. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| SOURCE: Moises Bertoni Foundation and Desdel Chaco Foundation <hr/> INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Environmental education programs being conducted that demonstrate some measurable positive impact. <hr/> COMMENTS: The focus is upon the training of local community leaders in techniques of sustainable production based on the conservation of natural resources. The productive activities will be closely related to those activities that landowners will also be implementing. | 96 (B) | | 1 |
| | 97 | 2 | 3 |
| | 98 | 4 | 4 |
| | 99 | 7 | |
| | 00 (T) | 10 | |

Environment SpO IR 1.3 Economic Alternatives

OBJECTIVE: Improved Management of an Expanded Protected Areas System

APPROVED: 05/08/96 **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION:** USAID/Paraguay

RESULT NAME 1.3: Economic alternatives to deforestation developed on Reserves.

INDICATOR: Number of economic alternatives implemented on reserves.

UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative Number.

SOURCE: Moises Bertoni Foundation.

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Each viable economic alternative being carried out on a private property will be counted.

COMMENTS: One of the main obstacles to increasing the number of landowners participating in the Private Reserves Program has been the lack of financial incentives which take into consideration the conservation of natural resources. Landowners have not seen the practical benefits of switching from their traditional methods of managing resources. This situation is especially true with medium and small landowners who are economically dependent on the production from their land. The Mission hopes to demonstrate that by managing natural resources in a profitable manner, the landowners will be able to carry out financially-sound activities while still contributing to the protection of ecosystems.

| YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 96 (B) | | 6 |
| 97 | 8 | 10 |
| 98 | 10 | 21 |
| 99 | 12 | |
| 00(T) | 15 | |

Population Special Objective – Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services

Summary: In 1994, the Government of Paraguay (GOP) made reproductive health and family planning available through the public sector. The Ministry of Health's reproductive health plan established a variety of goals aimed at fighting the country's high maternal mortality rate and estimated annual population growth rate of 2.6% between 1995 and 2000. The country is now struggling with major reforms in health, education, and family planning services. The purpose of this special objective is to increase current contraceptive prevalence by expanding access and use of voluntary family planning services that reduce maternal mortality and improve the quality of life of women and families, especially targeting rural populations and other marginalized groups.

Key Results: Three intermediate results are necessary to achieve this SpO: 1) expanding access to reproductive health services by offering these services through existing public and private facilities which do not currently provide them, rather than establishing new facilities; 2) improving the quality of reproductive health and family planning services by establishing a range of modern family planning methods with adequate technical and managerial skills; and 3) promoting the sustainability of family planning providers by increasing efficiency and reducing the costs of family planning programs.

Performance and Prospects: This SpO has exceeded expectations. National reproductive health surveys have demonstrated that contraceptive prevalence for women between the ages of 15 and 49 using modern methods has gone from 35% in 1990 to 49% in 1998. This upward trend is expected to continue and to surpass the target of 50% prevalence by the end of FY 2000. The surveys also reveal that the total fertility rate dropped from 4.7 in 1990 to 4.1 in 1998. Between 1995 and 1998 unplanned pregnancies dropped from 21% to 16%, contraceptive use during the first premarital relation increased from 25% to 35%, and premarital sexual relations declined from 46% to 42%. In addition, couple-years of protection is expanding yearly as a result of contraceptives supplied by the Ministry of Health and the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP), the primary local NGO supporting family planning services.

USAID/Paraguay contributed significantly to these impressive statistics through its various programs. These programs include increased donor coordination as demonstrated by the Management of Reproductive Health Services course for program managers that is coordinated between the MOH, the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the German Technical Cooperation Agency (GTZ), and USAID. The Mission has also supported the development of a new reproductive health curriculum which has been introduced at four medical and nursing schools in Paraguay. Training is being provided to teachers and students on women's reproductive rights, gender issues, quality of care, and other reproductive health issues.

Activities to assist the private sector to organize cost-effective services are being carried out through local NGOs and U.S. cooperating agencies. USAID's support for expanded access to family planning services includes the expansion of community-based and alternative distribution systems, including an innovative contraception social marketing program, to reach underserved

rural and marginal urban areas. In addition, program efficiency and sustainability are addressed through training and technical assistance in contraceptive logistics management, specialized clinical training, financial and program management, and closer coordination between the public and private sectors.

The Mission's social marketing program for contraceptives is currently marketing condoms through 649 informal commercial outlets in rural and marginal areas. This is being done in connection with an extensive information, education, and communication (IEC) campaign to motivate responsible sexual behavior that avoids unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases. IEC materials and methodology developed and tested in Paraguay, covering health care during pregnancy, delivery, the post natal period, and family planning, will soon be used by the MOH, the private sector, and in Primary Health Care projects funded by the World Bank and the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB).

The Mission's strategy for adolescent outreach continued its educational activities in schools, public squares, and through radio messages. A sexual education booklet was criticized by some groups as promoting sexual promiscuity, but the 1998 Maternal and Child Health Survey (MCHS) demonstrates that premarital sexual relationships and pregnancy have actually decreased.

USAID is also introducing the concept of model quality service delivery which more directly addresses specific community needs. This model, client oriented provider efficient (COPE), is a managerial tool to improve the quality of service that includes a basic package of selected family planning services for the community and establishes minimum service delivery conditions which assure quality family planning. The number of quality service delivery points has now expanded to 17 throughout 3 departments. Hospitals involved with COPE have identified opportunities for the delivery of family planning services during admission to maternity wards and are now offering these services. Other positive changes to improve the quality of care include adjusting the consultation timetable to the needs of the client; employing more qualified personnel; and improving privacy, physical infrastructure, and counseling. The UNFPA and the World Bank will expand this model to other regions of the country.

The institutional strengthening for the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP) continues. CEPEP's more efficient management system, along with better quality and diversification of services, has enabled it to increase sustainability. It is now covering 52% of its expenditures through its own resources. This is far above the target of 40%. In FY 1999, the Mission plans to enter into a cooperative agreement with CEPEP to further strengthen the institution and to incorporate it into our decentralization of health services efforts.

Changes in policy by the new Minister of Health have led to less governmental support for modern methods of family planning and have slowed progress in implementing some of the Mission's activities. This has led to a policy dialogue on the proper role of the Ministry of Health. USAID/Paraguay will contribute to this dialogue by providing international experts to develop a program on the provision of health services in Paraguay.

The new contraceptive logistic information system is being evaluated to determine how to

proceed. The recently elaborated guidelines on reproductive health are being amended to contain more information on natural family planning methods. The Mission is placing more emphasis on supporting the implementation of the Government of Paraguay's decentralization of the publicly operated primary health care system. The initial stage of decentralization has devolved the responsibility for operating public health care facilities to local governments and local health councils that coordinate with the MOH. USAID/Paraguay is working to facilitate this process.

Decentralization is a challenge to established interests. Proponents of decentralization argue that by putting policy-making authority and operating control closer to the client level, many of the inefficiencies and unresponsiveness of a centrally controlled system may be eliminated. Critics doubt that efficiency gains can be achieved through local control. USAID/Paraguay is evaluating the cost, efficiency, quality, and equity of service provision through a baseline study. A subsequent follow-up study that utilizes a control group study design will determine the impact of the decentralization of health services on the provision of reproductive health care. This will lead to more informed policy analysis.

Other Donor Programs: The GOP National Reproductive Health Council includes members from the public and private sectors and donor community. The Council has not been active recently, but the donor community has met to coordinate health activities. The United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA) provides public sector support and has spent \$1 million between 1994 and 1997 to purchase contraceptives. The UNFPA has recently agreed to finance the local costs of the expansion of the contraceptive logistic system to the rest of the country. The International Planned Parenthood Federation also provides support of \$300,000 per year to its local affiliate. The Mission is coordinating activities with the Japanese Government under the U.S.-Japan Common Agenda to identify potential areas of cooperation in reproductive health.

Major Contractors and Grantees: USAID implements the program through the following U.S.-based organizations: Population Services International, Management Sciences for Health, Access to Voluntary and Safe Contraception, Family Health International, John Hopkins University, the Centers for Disease Control, the University of North Carolina, and John Snow Inc. A local program is currently being developed with CEPEP.

Population Special Objective

| | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | |
| INDICATOR 1: Contraceptive prevalence rate for women 15-49 using modern methods. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| SOURCE: The 1990 and 1995/6 National Reproductive Health Surveys (NRHS) and 1998 Interim Maternal and Child Health Survey (MCHS) conducted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP). INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: The definition of modern methods includes birth control pills, IUDs, condoms, tablets, injectables and sterilization. COMMENTS: The 1998 MCHS shows a significantly increased use of modern methods. If natural and traditional methods are included prevalence increases to 59%. In greater Asuncion, the contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods increased from 49% in 1995/6 to 54% in 1998. In rural areas, the contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods increased from 35% to 41%. This indicates a need to prioritize rural areas. | 90 (B) | | 35% |
| | 96 | 40% | 41% |
| | 98 | 48% | 49% |
| | 00 (T) | 50% | |

Population SpO IR 1.1 Access

| | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBJECTIVE: Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services | | | |
| APPROVED: 05/08/96 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/Paraguay | | | |
| RESULT NAME 1.1: Expanded access to family planning services. | | | |
| INDICATOR 1: Percentage of young adults using contraception at first sexual intercourse. | | | |
| UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
| SOURCE: SOURCE: The 1990 and 1995/6 National Reproductive Health Surveys (NRHS) and 1998 Interim Maternal and Child Health Survey (MCHS) conducted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP). INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: Contraceptive use in this age group is a measure of access in terms of knowledge and availability of services. COMMENTS: Young adults are an important target group for the Mission's population program. Sixty percent of the country's population is under 24 years of age. Their sexual behavior will have a definite impact on health indicators like HIV/AIDS transmission and the maternal mortality rate. | 87 (B) | | 12.2% |
| | 96 | 24% | 24% |
| | 97 | | N/A |
| | 98 | 28% | 35% |
| | 00 (T) | 40% | |

Population SpO IR 1.2 Quality

OBJECTIVE: Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services

APPROVED: 05/08/96 **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION:** USAID/Paraguay

RESULT NAME 1.2: Improved quality of family planning services in priority regions.

INDICATOR 1: Quality service delivery (QSD) points providing services in priority regions.

| UNIT OF MEASURE: Cumulative number of QSDs. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| <p>SOURCE: Ministry of Health's yearly assessment of the number of delivery sites that fulfill the criteria defined below.</p> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: 1. A quality service delivery point is a service delivery site where trained staff, adequate supplies and suitable facilities are present simultaneously for the delivery of a basic package of family planning services to meet client needs. These services include IUD insertion, three modern methods at a minimum, counseling, and adequate follow up. 2. Priority regions are the departments of Cordillera, Central and Misiones, plus the city of Asuncion. 3. This measure is cumulative.</p> <p>COMMENTS: To reach a QSD, there is a need to introduce changes in the management of the health clinics. This is expected to happen with the introduction of COPE (client oriented provider efficient), a managerial tool to improve quality of health services. Using COPE's instruments, the clinic staff develop action plans to solve different types of problems detected. Generally problems are solved with the clinics own resources.</p> | 96 (B) | | 0 |
| | 97 | 3 | 3 |
| | 98 | 12 | 17 |
| | 99 | 20 | |
| | 00 (T) | 30 | |

Population SpO IR 1.3 Sustainability

OBJECTIVE: Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services

APPROVED: 05/08/96 **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION:** USAID/Paraguay

RESULT NAME 1.3: To have advanced towards the sustainability of family planning services.

INDICATOR 2: Income generated by CEPEP.

| UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage. | YEAR | PLANNED | ACTUAL |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| <p>SOURCE: Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP) financial records</p> <p>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: The percentage of CEPEP's operational budget covered by revenues generated from sales of commodities and fees for services.</p> <p>COMMENTS: The target was exceeded by cutting down unnecessary expenditures and improving revenues by expanding and diversifying services through associated clinics.</p> | 94 (B) | | 15% |
| | 95 | 25% | 35% |
| | 96 | 37% | 35% |
| | 97 | 37% | 38% |
| | 98 | 40% | 52% |
| | 99 | 42% | |
| | 00(T) | 44% | |

Part III
Resource Request

Resource Request Narrative

DA Resources Requested for the Democracy Strategic Objective: In spite of the LAC Bureau's support for a higher level of funding during last year's R4, a major reduction from \$3.1 million to \$2.0 million occurred in FY 1999 in Democracy, the Mission's only Strategic Objective. This makes it very difficult to continue with planned activities in electoral reform, citizen participation in local government planning and decision making, decentralization, strengthening sub-national government, and judicial reform. The Mission will need to make some across the board reductions in the hope of receiving additional funding in FY 2000 and FY 2001. Even so, it may be necessary to completely discontinue the IR of more efficient and participatory elections. Also, a major reprogramming of ESF and DA resources will be necessary in order to maintain the most important aspects of the Democracy program.

For FY 2000 and FY 2001, the Mission is requesting that the DA level of \$3.1 million be restored. This will enable USAID/Paraguay to complete its current strategic plan in FY 2000 and then move forward with its new strategy which will focus on local government and civil society, and develop a targeted judicial reform program.

DA Resources Requested for the Environment Special Objective: The Mission has a FY 1999 level of \$525,000, but needs to expand the program as it moves into its new strategy. The request for FY 2000 is \$750,000 and \$1.0 million for FY 2001. The new strategy for this Special Objective will be closely related to the democracy strategy. It is based on the belief that environmental problems directly affect the country's transition to democracy by aggravating rural poverty and straining limited resources. Unsustainable land and resource use is also endangering Paraguay's unique, regional ecosystems.

The new strategy will address these concerns by promoting the protection of biodiversity in the key ecological regions that Paraguay shares with Brazil and Bolivia. These efforts will directly support and complement the environmental programs of USAID/Bolivia and USAID/Brazil. Civil society must exercise an active oversight role to ensure the success of these initiatives. Strengthening civil society's advocacy role supports one of the key objectives of the democracy strategy and should bring the basic issues related to appropriate natural resource utilization to the forefront of public debate.

DA Resources Requested for the Population Special Objective: The Mission expects to receive \$2.3 million in FY 1999. This is \$300,000 below the amount requested in last year's R4. For FY 2000 and FY 2001, the Mission intends to hold this \$2.3 million request level for population funding, but is also requesting \$300,000 for child survival funds in FY 2000 and \$600,000 in FY 2001, the first year of our new strategic plan.

The Mission feels that it is necessary to include child survival assistance as a new component of its program in order to provide a more complete package of health delivery services. This will be closely integrated with the provision of health services at the local level. As local and regional governments assume more responsibility for basic health service delivery, they must be able to provide services that respond to community demands. These services will include modern family planning, pre-natal care, delivery, post-natal care, and child survival activities.

Although Paraguay's infant mortality rate appears to be lower than many countries in the region, there is a high percentage of under-reporting of this problem in the rural areas. The infant mortality caused by preventable diseases is 69% in Paraguay, a figure higher than most countries in the region. Exacerbating this situation is the comparatively low percentage of GNP spent on health care, the worsening economic conditions in Paraguay, and the high levels of under-nutrition in children.

ESF Resources Requested for the Democracy Strategic Objective: The Mission is creatively using DA and ESF to support its democracy program while maintaining the distinction between the two sources of funds. For FY 1999, the Mission requested \$500,000 to fund alternative dispute mechanisms within the Paraguayan court system in order to increase access to justice. An additional \$800,000 has been requested to support the Mission's ongoing civil-military dialogue and to initiate anti-corruption activities. In both FY 2000 and FY 2001, \$500,000 is being requested for civil-military dialogue and \$1.0 million for anti-corruption activities.

The military in Paraguay continues to endanger the democratization process. The country has been unable to move out from under the long shadow of military intervention in governmental affairs, which poses a serious threat to democracy. This threat cannot be ignored, and no other donor is addressing this fundamental issue.

Corruption is a deep rooted, national problem that must be addressed at various levels to create public confidence in democracy. Transparency International recently ranked Paraguay as being perceived as the second most corrupt country in the world. The Mission feels that this fundamental stumbling block to the consolidation of democracy must be overcome.

Operating Expense and Workforce Narrative

USAID/Paraguay is not requesting any increase to its annual operating expense budget for FY 2000 and FY 2001. However, the Mission has received informal notification that its office will possibly have to be relocated in the near future for security reasons. If so, additional OE resources, plus additional funds for security, will be needed.

The Mission's needs are not principally monetary; they are work force. During FY 1999, the Mission revamped its organizational structure, enhancing the efficiency of current personnel and providing more challenging opportunities through reengineering. A more responsive organization was achieved with the implementation of three managerial sections headed by local USPSCs and FSNs. These changes have enabled USAID/Paraguay to continue to implement a diverse program despite being a small mission with limited resources.

This reorganization did however highlight the need for three additional positions. Two of the positions, a Population Fellow and an international Personal Services Contractor to serve as the Democracy Team Leader, will be program funded. In the FY 1999 R4, USAID/Paraguay requested that a U.S. Direct Hire position that had been eliminated in FY 1996 be reinstated due to the Mission's urgent need to more effectively manage its democracy strategic objective. Unfortunately, the LAC Bureau was unable to grant that request due to the OE situation. The Mission was authorized, however, to have a program funded PSC as the Democracy Team Leader.

This position is essential considering that institutionalizing democracy through the adherence to democratic practices and the respect for human rights is the highest USG priority. The current Democracy SO staff structure has highly qualified, but narrowly focused, personnel. The Mission needs a person with the qualifications and background to provide program leadership in all areas encompassed by the Democracy SO.

In response to concerns expressed by LAC during last year's R4 submission that the Mission staffing for family planning is disproportionately low compared to its budget share, USAID/Paraguay is currently recruiting a Population Fellow. The Mission needs a qualified person with the overseas, as well as headquarters, experience to coordinate reproductive health activities. These efforts will increasingly be linked to the Democracy Strategic Objective.

Some of the management burden of a small Mission can be reduced through the use of global field support. USAID/Paraguay relies heavily on global field support for population activities. This management is working well, but requires considerable coordination and oversight by the Mission in order to achieve desired results.

The third position, a receptionist, is necessary because USAID/Paraguay currently has one secretarial position out of a staff of 18 people. The secretary's duties include receptionist, communications and records, and serving as the secretary for the Director. The decision was made to hire a receptionist whose duties will also include secretarial support, in order to improve the general operation of the Mission. This is an OE position that will be funded without increasing the OE budget.

ANNEX 1: Updated Results Framework

DEMOCRACY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.

- I.R. 1.1:** More efficient, transparent and participatory elections.
- I.R. 1.2:** Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments.
- I.R. 1.3:** Increased access to a strengthened judicial system.
- I.R. 1.4:** Civil-military dialogue supportive of democracy increased.

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.

- I.R. 1.1:** Discontinued.
- I.R. 1.2:** Improved human capacity to manage and understand importance of protected areas.
- I.R. 1.3:** Economic alternatives to deforestation developed in protected areas.

POPULATION SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

- I.R. 1.1:** Expanded access to family planning services.
- I.R. 1.2:** Improved quality of family planning services in priority regions.
- I.R. 1.3:** To have advanced towards the sustainability of family planning services.

ANNEX 2: Environmental Compliance

In September 1997, categorical exclusions under CFR 216.2 (c) were issued for activities under Democratic Strengthening and Family Planning Services. No activities are planned in FY 1999 that will require environmental determinations.

All initial environmental examinations (IEEs) and environmental assessments (EAs) are on file with USAID/Paraguay's Environmental Team Leader, and all activities are in compliance with their corresponding IEEs and EAs. During the IEE review, each Project Officer was provided with copies of the Automated Directives System (ADS) 204 guidance and a copy of 22 CFR 216 and given instructions on how to incorporate these regulations into Mission planning.

FY 1999 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: DA/CSD
Scenario

| | Bilateral/ Field Spt | FY 1999 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 99 | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| | | Total | Micro- Enterprise | Agri- culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | | | D/G |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 1,950 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,950 | 2,500 |
| | Field Spt | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | 150 |
| | | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 2,650 | 2,350 |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 525 | | | | | | | | | | | | 525 | | 550 |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 0 | 125 |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 1,000 | | | | | | 1,000 | | | | | | | | 450 |
| | Field Spt | 1,300 | | | | | | 1,300 | | | | | | | | 750 |
| | | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,200 | 600 |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Bilateral | 3,475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 1,950 | 3,500 |
| | Total Field Support | 1,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 900 | 0 |
| | TOTAL PROGRAM | 4,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 2,000 | 4,400 |

| FY 99 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 2,000 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 2,300 |
| Environment | 525 |
| Program ICASS | 11 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 525 |

| FY 99 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| DA Program | 4,814 |
| DA ICASS | 11 |
| DA Total: | 4,825 |
| CSD Program | 0 |
| CSD ICASS | 0 |
| CSD Total: | 0 |

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: DA/CSD

Scenario

| | | FY 2000 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 00 | |
|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Bilateral/Field Spt | Total | Micro-Enterprise | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 00 | |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 3,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | 2,800 | | |
| Field Spt | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 50 | | |
| | 3,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 2,850 | 2,600 | |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 750 | | | | | | | | | | | 750 | | 450 | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 0 | 450 | 425 | |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 1,300 | | | | | | 1,300 | | | | | | | 850 | | |
| Field Spt | 1,300 | | | | | | 1,000 | 300 | | | | | | 1,200 | | |
| | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,050 | 1,150 | |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Bilateral | 5,050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 3,000 | 4,100 | 0 | |
| Total Field Support | 1,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1,250 | 0 | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 6,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 3,100 | 5,350 | 4,175 | |

| FY 00 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 3,100 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 2,600 |
| Environment | 750 |
| Program ICASS | 24 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 750 |

| FY 00 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| DA Program | 6,426 |
| DA ICASS | 24 |
| DA Total: | 6,450 |
| CSD Program | 300 |
| CSD ICASS | 0 |
| CSD Total: | 300 |

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: DA/CSD

Scenario

| FY 2001 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bilateral/Field Spt | Total | Micro-Enterprise | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 01 | Future Cost (POST-2001) |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 3,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,200 | |
| Field Spt | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 100 | |
| | 3,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,300 | 2,400 |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 1,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 1,000 | | 650 | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 650 | 775 | 6,000 |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 1,300 | | | | | | 1,300 | | | | | | | 1,000 | | |
| Field Spt | 1,600 | | | | | | 1,000 | 600 | | | | | | 1,650 | | |
| | 2,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | 1,400 | 14,000 |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 5,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 4,850 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1,750 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,100 | 6,600 | 4,575 | 40,000 |

| FY 01 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 3,100 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 2,900 |
| Environment | 1,000 |
| Program ICASS | 27 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 1,000 |

| FY 01 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| DA Program | 6,973 |
| DA ICASS | 27 |
| DA Total: | 7,000 |
| CSD Program | 600 |
| CSD ICASS | 0 |
| CSD Total: | 600 |

FY 1999 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: ESF
Scenario

| | Bilateral/ Field Spt | FY 1999 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | Est. S.O. Expenditures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 99 | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| | | Total | Micro- Enterprise | Agri- culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | | | D/G | |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 1,300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,300 | 600 | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 600 | 825 |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 600 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 600 | 825 | |

| FY 99 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 1,300 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| Program ICASS | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 99 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| ESF Program | 1,300 |
| ESF ICASS | |
| ESF Total: | 1,300 |
| CSD Program | 0 |
| CSD ICASS | |
| CSD Total: | 0 |

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: ESF

Scenario

| | | FY 2000 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | Est. S.O. | Est. S.O. |
|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bilateral/Field Spt | Total | Micro-Enterprise | Agri-culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | D/G | Expenditures | Pipeline End of FY 00 |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,300 1,025 |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,300 1,025 |

| FY 00 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 1,500 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| Program ICASS | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 00 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| ESF Program | 1,500 |
| ESF ICASS | |
| ESF Total: | 1,500 |
| CSD Program | 0 |
| CSD ICASS | |
| CSD Total: | 0 |

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Program/Country: USAID/Paraguay

15-Mar-99

05:19 PM

Approp Acct: ESF

Scenario

| FY 2001 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Bilateral/ Field Spt | Total | Micro- Enterprise | Agri- culture | Other Economic Growth | Children's Basic Education (*) | Other HCD | Population | Child Survival (*) | Infectious Diseases (*) | HIV/AIDS (*) | Other Health | Environ | D/G | Est. S.O. Expendi- tures | Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY 01 | Future Cost (POST- 2001) |
| 52600101 Democracy Strategic Objective: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 1,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,500 | 1,800 | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 725 |
| 52600201 Environment Special Objective: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52600301 Population Special Objective: Increased use of voluntary family planning services. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 4: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 5: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 6: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 7: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SO 8: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year of Final Oblig: | | |
| Bilateral | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Field Spt | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Bilateral | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 0 |
| Total Field Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 725 |

| FY 01 Request Agency Goal Totals | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ Growth | 0 |
| Democracy | 1,500 |
| HCD | 0 |
| PHN | 0 |
| Environment | 0 |
| Program ICASS | 0 |
| GCC (from all Goals) | 0 |

| FY 01 Account Distribution (DA only) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| ESF Program | 1,500 |
| ESF ICASS | |
| ESF Total: | 1,500 |
| CSD Program | 0 |
| CSD ICASS | |
| CSD Total: | 0 |

GLOBAL FIELD SUPPORT

| Objective Name | Field Support: Activity Title & Number | Priority * | Duration | Estimated Funding (\$000) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | FY 1999 Obligated by: | | FY 2000 Obligated by: | | FY 2001 Obligated by: | |
| | | | | Operating Unit | Global Bureau | Operating Unit | Global Bureau | Operating Unit | Global Bureau |
| Democracy Strategic Objective | Democracy Fellow - 936-5468 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 50 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Population Special Objective | JSI/FPLM - 936-3038.02 | Medium | Sept. 2000 | | 50 | | 100 | | 0 |
| Population Special Objective | AVSC - 936-3068 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 290 | | 150 | | 100 |
| Population Special Objective | POLICY PROJECT - 936-3078 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 100 | | 150 | | 300 |
| Population Special Objective | POPULATION LEADERS PROGRAM - 936-3070 | N/A | Sept. 2001 | | 250 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Population Special Objective | FHI - 936-3079 | N/A | Sept. 2001 | | 10 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Population Special Objective | JHU/PCS - 936-3052 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 250 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Population Special Objective | CCP - 936-3057 | Medium-High | Sept. 2001 | | 100 | | 150 | | 100 |
| Population Special Objective | MEASURE II - 936-3083.02 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 0 | | 250 | | 0 |
| Population Special Objective | CDC/SURVEY - 936-3038.01 | High | Sept. 2001 | | 150 | | 0 | | 300 |
| Population Special Objective | PRIME - 936-3072 | Medium-High | Sept. 2001 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Population Special Objective | BASICS - 936-6006.01 | High | Sept. 2003 | | 0 | | 150 | | 300 |
| Population Special Objective | OMNI - 936-5122.01 | High | Sept. 2003 | | 0 | | 150 | | 300 |
| GRAND TOTAL..... | | | | | 1,350 | | 1,400 | | 1,700 |

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

| Org. Title: Org. No: OC | | Overseas Mission Budgets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| | | FY 1999 Estimate | | | FY 2000 Target | | | FY 2000 Request | | | FY 2001 Target | | | FY 2001 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 11.1 | Personnel compensation, full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.1 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | 59 | | 59 | 60 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | 62 | | 62 | 62 | | 62 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.1 | 59 | 0 | 59 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 62 | 0 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 62 |
| 11.3 | Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.3 | Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11.5 | Other personnel compensation | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.5 | USDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 11.5 | FNDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11.8 | Special personal services payments | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 11.8 | USPSC Salaries | 36 | | 36 | 47 | | 47 | 47 | | 47 | 48 | | 48 | 48 | | 48 |
| 11.8 | FN PSC Salaries | 266 | | 266 | 236 | | 236 | 236 | | 236 | 237 | | 237 | 237 | | 237 |
| 11.8 | IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 11.8 | 302 | 0 | 302 | 283 | 0 | 283 | 283 | 0 | 283 | 285 | 0 | 285 | 285 | 0 | 285 |
| 12.1 | Personnel benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | USDH benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | Educational Allowances | 26 | | 26 | 41.4 | | 41.4 | 41.4 | | 41.4 | 41.4 | | 41.4 | 41.4 | | 41.4 |
| 12.1 | Cost of Living Allowances | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | Home Service Transfer Allowances | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | Quarters Allowances | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | Other Misc. USDH Benefits | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | FNDH Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | ** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | Other FNDH Benefits | 3.1 | | 3.1 | 3.3 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | | 3.3 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 |
| 12.1 | US PSC Benefits | 2.7 | | 2.7 | 2.8 | | 2.8 | 2.8 | | 2.8 | 3.3 | | 3.3 | 3.3 | | 3.3 |
| 12.1 | FN PSC Benefits | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 12.1 | ** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | Other FN PSC Benefits | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 12.1 | IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 12.1 | 31.8 | 0 | 31.8 | 47.5 | 0 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 0 | 47.5 | 48.7 | 0 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 0 | 48.7 |
| 13.0 | Benefits for former personnel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | FNDH | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FNDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 13.0 | FN PSCs | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 13.0 | Severance Payments for FN PSCs | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 13.0 | Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 13.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21.0 | Travel and transportation of persons | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Training Travel | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 21.0 | Mandatory/Statutory Travel | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 21.0 | Post Assignment Travel - to field | | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 21.0 | Assignment to Washington Travel | | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |

| Org. Title: Org. No: OC | | Overseas Mission Budgets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| | | FY 1999 Estimate | | | FY 2000 Target | | | FY 2000 Request | | | FY 2001 Target | | | FY 2001 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 25.2 | Other services | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.2 | Office Security Guards | 32 | | 32 | 35 | | 35 | 35 | | 35 | 37 | | 37 | 37 | | 37 |
| 25.2 | Residential Security Guard Services | 2 | | 2 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 |
| 25.2 | Official Residential Expenses | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 1.2 |
| 25.2 | Representation Allowances | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 |
| 25.2 | Non-Federal Audits | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Grievances/Investigations | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Vehicle Rental | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Manpower Contracts | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Records Declassification & Other Records Services | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Recruiting activities | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Penalty Interest Payments | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | Other Miscellaneous Services | 6 | | 6 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 |
| 25.2 | Staff training contracts | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.2 | ADP related contracts | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 25.2 | 41.7 | 0 | 41.7 | 44.2 | 0 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 0 | 44.2 | 46.2 | 0 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 0 | 46.2 |
| 25.3 | Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.3 | ICASS | 67.1 | | 67.1 | 74 | | 74 | 74 | | 74 | 81.4 | | 81.4 | 81.4 | | 81.4 |
| 25.3 | All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 25.3 | 67.1 | 0 | 67.1 | 74 | 0 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 74 | 81.4 | 0 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 0 | 81.4 |
| 25.4 | Operation and maintenance of facilities | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.4 | Office building Maintenance | 5 | | 5 | 7.3 | | 7.3 | 7.3 | | 7.3 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 |
| 25.4 | Residential Building Maintenance | 7 | | 7 | 9.4 | | 9.4 | 9.4 | | 9.4 | 7.4 | | 7.4 | 7.4 | | 7.4 |
| | Subtotal OC 25.4 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 16.7 | 0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 0 | 16.7 | 13.4 | 0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 0 | 13.4 |
| 25.7 | Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 25.7 | ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs | | | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.7 | Storage Services | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 25.7 | Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 3 | | 3 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 |
| 25.7 | Vehicle Repair and Maintenance | 3 | | 3 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| 25.7 | Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance | 2 | | 2 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| | Subtotal OC 25.7 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| 25.8 | Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.) | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| | Subtotal OC 25.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26.0 | Supplies and materials | 14 | | 14 | 16 | | 16 | 16 | | 16 | 16 | | 16 | 16 | | 16 |
| | Subtotal OC 26.0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| 31.0 | Equipment | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 31.0 | Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip. | 5 | | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 |
| 31.0 | Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip. | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 |
| 31.0 | Purchase of Vehicles | 23.2 | | 23.2 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 25 | | 25 | 25 | | 25 |
| 31.0 | Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 31.0 | ADP Hardware purchases | 20 | | 20 | 21 | | 21 | 21 | | 21 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 |
| 31.0 | ADP Software purchases | 10 | | 10 | 11 | | 11 | 11 | | 11 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | | 7 |
| | Subtotal OC 31.0 | 60.7 | 0 | 60.7 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 51 | 0 | 51 | 51 | 0 | 51 |
| 32.0 | Lands and structures | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | | Do not enter data on this line | | |
| 32.0 | Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction) | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |

| Org. Title: USAID/PARAGUAY Org. No: 526 OC | | Overseas Mission Budgets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|----|-------|----------------|----|-------|-----------------|----|-------|----------------|----|-------|-----------------|----|-------|
| | | FY 1999 Estimate | | | FY 2000 Target | | | FY 2000 Request | | | FY 2001 Target | | | FY 2001 Request | | |
| | | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total | Dollars | TF | Total |
| 32.0 | Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| 32.0 | Building Renovations/Alterations - Office | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | |
| 32.0 | Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | |
| | Subtotal OC 32.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42.0 | Claims and indemnities | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | |
| | Subtotal OC 42.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | | 810 | 0 | 810 | 810 | 0 | 810 | 810 | 0 | 810 | 810 | 0 | 810 | 810 | 0 | 810 |

Additional Mandatory Information

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases | <u>444</u> | | <u>424.8</u> | | <u>424.8</u> | | <u>436.4</u> | | <u>436.4</u> |
| Exchange Rate Used in Computations | <u>G3.000</u> | _____ | <u>3.400</u> | _____ | <u>3.400</u> | _____ | <u>3.800</u> | _____ | <u>3.800</u> |

** If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
On that form, OE funded deposits must equal: 0 0 0 0 0

MISSION :

526-PARAGUAY

USDH STAFFING REQUIREMENTS BY SKILL CODE

| BACKSTOP (BS) | NO. OF USDH EMPLOYEES IN BACKSTOP FY 1999 | NO. OF USDH EMPLOYEES IN BACKSTOP FY 2000 | NO. OF USDH EMPLOYEES IN BACKSTOP FY 2001 | NO. OF USDH EMPLOYEES IN BACKSTOP FY 2002 |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 01SMG | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 02 Program Officer | | | | |
| 03 EXO | | | | |
| 04 Controller | | | | |
| 05/06/07 Secretary | | | | |
| 10 Agriculture | | | | |
| 11 Economics | | | | |
| 12 GDO | | | | |
| 12 Democracy | | | | |
| 14 Rural Development | | | | |
| 15 Food for Peace | | | | |
| 21 Private Enterprise | | | | |
| 25 Engineering | | | | |
| 40 Environment | | | | |
| 50 Health/Pop. | | | | |
| 60 Education | | | | |
| 75 Physical Sciences | | | | |
| 85 Legal | | | | |
| 92 Commodity Mgt | | | | |
| 93 Contract Mgt | | | | |
| 94 PDO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 95 IDI | | | | |
| Other* | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

*please list occupations covered by other if there are any

526 - Paraguay
End of year On-Board

Workforce Tables

| FY 1999 Estimate | SO 1 | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 5 | SpO1 | SpO2 | Total SO/SpO | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt | Admin. Mgmt | Con- tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 1 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 1.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | 7 | 10 |
| Subtotal | 3.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 6 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| FSNs/TCNs | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | 0 | 3 |
| Subtotal | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 11 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 19 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| IDIs | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 7.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 |

526 - Paraguay
End of year On-Board

Workforce Tables

| | SO 1 | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 5 | SpO1 | SpO2 | Total SO/SpO | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt. | Admin. Mgmt. | Contract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| FY 2000 Target | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 1 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | 7 | 9 |
| Subtotal | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| FSNs/TCNs | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Subtotal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 11 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 19 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| IDIs | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 7.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| FY 2000 Request | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 1 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | 7 | 9 |
| Subtotal | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| FSNs/TCNs | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Subtotal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 11 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 19 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| IDIs | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 7.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 |

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End of year On-Board

Workforce Tables

| FY 2001 Target | SO 1 | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 5 | SpO1 | SpO2 | Total | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt. | Admin. Mgmt. | Con-tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | SO/SpO Staff | | | | | | | | |
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 1 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | 7 | 9 |
| Subtotal | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| FSNs/TCNs | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Subtotal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 11 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 19 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| IDIs | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 7.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 |

| FY 2001 Request | SO 1 | SO 2 | SO 3 | SO 4 | SO 5 | SpO1 | SpO2 | Total | Org. Mgmt. | Fin. Mgmt. | Admin. Mgmt. | Con-tract | Legal | All Other | Total Mgmt. | Total Staff |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| OE Funded: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 |
| Other U.S. Citizens | 0.5 | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 1 |
| FSN/TCN Direct Hire | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 1 |
| Other FSN/TCN | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | 7 | 9 |
| Subtotal | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Program Funded 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Citizens | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| FSNs/TCNs | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | 0 | 4 |
| Subtotal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total Direct Workforce | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 11 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 19 |
| TAACS | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Fellows | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 |
| IDIs | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL WORKFORCE | 7.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 2.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 |