

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Increased Economic Opportunities
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	511-002
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$5,550,000 DA; \$8,655,000 PL 480
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$6,632,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF; \$8,600,000 PL 480
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1995
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: USAID aims to increase the income of Bolivia's poor through technical assistance and training for providing financial services to the poor, producing and marketing agricultural commodities, improving teacher competency to improve student performance, and increasing trade and Bolivia's competitiveness. Poorly equipped schools ultimately contribute to lower economic growth and reduced competitiveness in the global market.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Rural financial services (\$1,248,000 DA). USAID will continue funding technical assistance to microfinance institutions to strengthen their capacity to expand their client base and generate sufficient profits to ensure sustainability; develop the supervisory capacity of the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions; and create an all-inclusive credit referencing system. USAID will also continue programs to strengthen Bolivia's network of rural credit unions and launch a follow-on activity to promote a policy environment supportive of microfinance. The prime contractors are Development Associates Inc. and a new contractor to be determined.

Rural business and market efficiency (\$3,302,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the adoption of new technologies to increase production and sales of primary commodities for small producers and increase their market access for targeted agricultural products. USAID will continue work in the Valleys region of Bolivia, while extending similar support to the Altiplano. The prime contractor is Chemonics International.

Support to primary schools (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will provide school building repairs/upgrades, furnishings, classroom supplies, and libraries to primary schools in under-served, high-need, and conflict-prone areas such as El Alto and the broader Altiplano region. The implementers are to be determined.

New technologies for increased food security. The P.L. 480 Title II program will continue introducing new technologies, effective food security assessment tools, and training materials to increase yields and reduce storage losses. The Title II cooperating sponsors will also organize farmers' groups and marketing associations, and deepen existing partnerships with communities and municipalities. Principal cooperating sponsors are: Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Food for the Hungry International, CARE, and Save the Children Foundation.

FY 2005 Program:

Rural financial services (\$1,348,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to microfinance institutions to increase access of microentrepreneurs to financial services; enhance the solvency and efficiency of microfinance institutions; and diversify services by developing new non-credit products. Prime contractor to be determined.

Rural business and market efficiency (\$3,302,000 DA). Technological services will be provided to farmers to increase yields and improve their access to markets, thereby raising household incomes. USAID will expand current agricultural activities to other areas of Bolivia. Implementers will be Chemonics International and another contractor to be determined.

Increased trade and competitiveness (\$6,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the Bolivian Trade and Business Competitiveness program in its initial trade building capacity activities. A contract to implement the second, more comprehensive phase of this program will be competed. The prime contractor is Chemonics International and a contractor for the second phase to be determined.

Support to primary schools (\$912,000 DA). USAID will continue support for primary schools as described above. The implementer is to be determined.

Improved agricultural technologies for increased food security. The P.L. 480 Title II program will continue to enhance the effectiveness of agriculture, income generation and community development activities while targeting the Bolivian poor. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: As a result of USAID activities supporting access to rural financial services, over 56,000 new deposit accounts were opened, a 40% increase from last year. USAID supported new deposit services and 58 new points of service in rural and peri-urban areas. The microfinance credit bureau began operations and laws are being drafted to allow Private Financial Funds (regulated microfinance institutions) to offer more services. The financial situation and efficiency of 14 credit unions receiving technical assistance has improved.

USAID's market access and poverty alleviation activities directly assisted almost 6,300 families in seven commodity chains (onions, chilies, peppers, oregano, berries, table grapes and tomatoes), increasing average sales by 38% and reducing the use of agricultural chemicals. Beneficiary households' income continued to rise to an average of \$1,729. Over 50% of farmers assisted are women. USAID-provided market information in Spanish and indigenous languages over the radio was used by 72% of small farmers nationwide to obtain information to negotiate better prices for their products. Recipient farmers export to Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and other countries.

USAID training and technical assistance to small and micro businesses directly generated over 400 jobs and \$2.5 million in additional exports. At the same time, total non-traditional exports at the national level rose by \$19 million (three percent), but increased by 50% in areas of focus under the USAID-supported Bolivian Trade and Business Competitiveness program: textiles and apparel, wood products, jewelry and leather products. The Bolivian Government prepared a trade capacity building strategy needed for effective participation in the Free Trade Area of the Americas' Hemispheric Cooperation Program. USAID promoted the adoption of the Patent Cooperation Treaty and other measures to promote intellectual property rights.

During the past year, the P.L. 480 Title II program helped about 393,000 beneficiaries increase their incomes through technical assistance in agricultural production, marketing and productive infrastructure. Average annual gross income of rural households increased from \$675 in FY 2002 to \$808 in FY 2003.

Upon the completion of this strategic objective, several thousand farm families in the Valleys region will have achieved significant, permanent increases in their income through better quality and quantity of products and the establishment of market linkages inside and outside Bolivia. Bolivia's artisan exporters will have established long-term export markets that generate thousands of permanent jobs. Affordable credit will be available nationwide for small- and micro-entrepreneurs.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-002 Increased Economic Opportunities	ACI	DA	ESF	PL 480
Through September 30, 2002				
Obligations	0	21,856	4,913	0
Expenditures	0	14,969	0	0
Unliquidated	0	6,887	4,913	0
Fiscal Year 2003				
Obligations	3,000	4,573	60	0
Expenditures	0	5,582	1,524	0
Through September 30, 2003				
Obligations	3,000	26,429	4,973	0
Expenditures	0	20,551	1,524	0
Unliquidated	3,000	5,878	3,449	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA				
Obligations	0	5,550	0	7,827
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004				
Obligations	0	5,550	0	7,827
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA				
Obligations	0	6,632	5,000	8,600
Future Obligations	0	13,950	18,000	25,800
Est. Total Cost	3,000	52,561	27,973	42,227