

FINANCIAL REPORT

A. Final Obligations and Accrued Expenditures

The final obligations and accrued expenditures report is current as of February 26, 2002. It is based on the most current figures available; however, some slight variance may occur with USDA's final reimbursement request to USAID, based on late arriving bills and unexpected ICASS charges (or credits).

USDA did not track its obligations and expenditures by activity component.

USDA Financial Summary Worksheet

Hurricane Reconstruction Project

Feb. 28, 2002

Activity	Budget									
		Disbursed FY 2000	Disbursed First Quarter '01	Disbursed Second Quarter '01	Disbursed Third Quarter '01	Disbursed Fourth Quarter '01	Disbursed First & Second Qtr. '02	Total Disbursed	Percent Disbursed	Percent Time Elapsed
<u>SpO 1 - Watershed</u>										
Honduras	\$2,197,907	\$767,977	\$162,447	\$353,190	\$431,897	\$243,722	\$232,015	\$2,191,248	100%	100%
Honduras Housing	300,000	\$112,911	83,275	26,924	66,314	5,084	0	294,508	98%	100%
Nicaragua	1,718,006	\$443,506	177,901	212,363	372,201	84,646	410,095	1,700,712	99%	100%
Guatemala	400,119	\$143,086	16,930	68,147	52,674	45,710	75,367	401,914	100%	100%
El Salvador	206,733	\$63,177	17,070	49,049	37,393	18,159	19,563	204,411	99%	100%
Dominican Republic	206,733	\$23,619	23,150	9,917	68,427	39,581	41,850	206,544	100%	100%
Haiti	171,172	\$33,213	22,754	27,283	31,332	29,798	25,126	169,506	99%	100%
<u>SpO 2 - Food Security</u>	901,032	\$231,471	81,930	219,676	117,231	101,339	137,368	889,015	99%	100%
<u>SpO 3 - Food Safety</u>	5,267,203	\$1,143,254	886,988	328,578	1,026,607	927,116	953,234	5,265,777	100%	100%
<u>Project Management</u>	1,631,095	\$651,125	271,902	97,348	159,598	123,830	322,824	1,626,627	100%	100%
TOTALS	\$13,000,000	\$3,613,339	\$1,744,347	\$1,392,475	\$2,363,674	\$1,618,985	\$2,217,442	\$12,950,262	100%	100%

Activity	Budget									
		Obligated FY 2000	Obligated First Quarter '01	Obligated Second Quarter '01	Obligated Third Quarter '01	Obligated Fourth Quarter '01	Obligated First & Second Qtr. '02	Total Obligated	Percent Obligated	Percent Time Elapsed
<u>SpO 1 - Watershed</u>										
Honduras	\$2,197,907	\$1,134,390	\$81,198	\$161,698	\$282,699	\$145,619	\$185,644	\$2,191,248	100%	100%
Honduras Housing	300,000	\$159,261	49,931	30,854	51,482	2,980	0	294,508	98%	100%
Nicaragua	1,718,006	\$715,734	359,102	163,722	110,963	139,753	211,439	1,700,712	99%	100%
Guatemala	400,119	\$164,181	3,198	134,938	22,773	40,369	36,455	401,914	100%	100%
El Salvador	206,733	\$75,741	25,913	80,955	21,999	(9,486)	9,289	204,411	99%	100%
Dominican Republic	206,733	\$20,367	41,181	52,030	54,373	37,534	1,059	206,544	100%	100%
Haiti	171,172	\$59,117	20,044	10,839	74,656	(1,646)	6,496	169,506	99%	100%
<u>SpO 2 - Food Security</u>	901,032	\$231,471	41,575	336,538	93,874	66,802	118,755	889,015	99%	100%
<u>SpO 3 - Food Safety</u>	5,267,203	\$4,226,814	152,987	529,386	337,319	0	19,271	5,265,777	100%	100%
<u>Project Management</u>	1,631,095	\$891,855	213,984	33,758	136,916	113,433	236,681	1,626,627	100%	100%
TOTALS	\$13,000,000	\$7,678,931	\$989,113	\$1,534,718	\$1,187,054	\$535,358	\$825,089	\$12,950,262	100%	100%

B. In-Kind Contributions

Pre-IAA Signing Phase

USDA/ICD used its own funding to cover the travel and per diem costs for pre-IAA needs assessments and project design trips to Hurricanes Mitch and Georges- affected areas in 9 countries (Antigua, Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua). No salary costs were charged for ICD staff involvement. These costs were not tracked and cannot be calculated. In travel and per diem costs alone, FAS/ICD funded more than \$55,000 from its own funds.

All salary costs for USDA TDY technical specialists were donated by their agencies in the pre-IAA phase (APHIS, CSREES, ERS, FAS, FS, NASS, and NRCS). USDA in-country technical expertise and field level infrastructure of the Foreign Agricultural Service and APHIS from programs independent of the Hurricane Mitch/Georges Reconstruction Program were utilized as well and were an in-kind contribution.

Had USDA not underwritten this pre-IAA phase, there would have been no in-country collaboration from USAID and ministry officials; no technical assessments to form the basis of project design work; and USDA's start-up period would have been lengthened considerably had the Department not underwritten the cost of the needs assessments and design work in the pre-IAA phase.

Project Implementation Phase

USDA utilized the knowledge, experience and time of its in-country FAS and APHIS staff in all of the project countries for technical expertise, administrative support and liaison work during the course of the project. It is impossible to come up with a figure on that in-kind contribution.

USDA technical expertise and field level infrastructure of the Foreign Agricultural Service and APHIS from programs independent of the Hurricane Mitch/Georges Reconstruction Program were utilized to add value to the HM/GRP effort.

Other USDA agency personnel did not always claim salary reimbursement for their agencies when they went on TDY for the project. In addition, because OMB determined that no USDA cooperating agency could earn overhead, those agencies' administrative and management support and back-up became an in-kind contribution. This was a contentious issue because many agencies are prohibited from using money appropriated for domestic programs to be used for international work. In some cases, this issue might limit those agencies' participation in future projects.

One of the great strengths of the USDA Hurricane Reconstruction Project was that it was able to draw on the technical expertise of nine different agencies within the Department

and eight of its land grant universities. This enabled USDA not only to find expert technical staff but also to use primarily Spanish-speaking TDYs, able to transfer their knowledge without the use of an interpreter. Because USDA has a long history of international work, headquarters staff, resident and local staff, and TDYs were able to make appropriate, effective interventions very soon after they arrived in country, assisting countless families and communities devastated by Hurricanes Mitch and Georges.