

## LAC Regional

**The Development Challenge:** Over the past several years, the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has faced increasing development challenges that threaten the national security of the United States. Insufficient economic growth rates, growing unemployment, extensive poverty and skewed income distribution continue to undermine the economic and political stability of the region. The risks of HIV/AIDS and drug-resistant tuberculosis on our borders also threaten the population of the U. S. Civil unrest due to poor economic conditions threatens countries in Central and South America while political instability in Colombia, Venezuela and Haiti continues unabated. U.S. national interests in the LAC region include strengthening democratic processes, promoting equitable trade-led economic growth and reducing poverty.

Overall economic growth rates for the LAC region in 2002 are estimated to be three percent (World Bank), but this rosy figure (which some economists dispute) masks major discrepancies between countries. The economic woes that hit Argentina in 2001 have continued throughout 2002 causing it to default recently on a World Bank loan, thereby reducing its access to necessary international financing. As more LAC countries face economic difficulties, they have tended to eschew free market reforms promoted by the U. S. and the multilateral development banks. This is unfortunate, since a major cause of these problems has been the countries' own failure to eliminate inefficient systems that in turn hinder free market reform. This is a major concern as the U.S. pursues signing the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA) by January 2005. On the positive side, despite serious economic problems in Central America brought on by a prolonged drought and the global coffee crisis, the five countries have begun to negotiate a U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) to be completed by December 2003.

While support for democracy remains solid in LAC, disillusionment is growing with governments that cannot reduce poverty, corruption, crime and violence. USAID continues to support a broad range of institution-building efforts to strengthen judicial systems, the rule of law and local governments, and demonstrate that accountable governments can deliver benefits to the people. Nicaragua is striving to curb government corruption and other countries, such as Mexico, have also made important commitments to reduce official corruption. Elections conducted in Jamaica, Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador were all judged to be free and fair. Unfortunately, continued violence and drug trafficking in Colombia and organized crime syndicates operating in other LAC countries continue to pose a serious threat to regional stability.

In the social sectors, there has been significant success in raising vaccination coverage, reducing or eliminating major childhood illnesses such as measles, and improving access to primary education. At the same time, the Caribbean has the second highest rate of HIV/AIDS in the world, maternal mortality rates remain unacceptably high and malaria and other infectious diseases are increasingly resistant to treatment. In education, the quality and relevance of primary and secondary schooling remain major problems. The number of students who complete secondary school is low compared to the number in Asian countries, and those who do finish lack adequate skills to compete in the workplace, creating a drag on the region's economies and global competitiveness.

Despite successes in introducing new technologies for clean production in industry and improved practices in park and protected areas management, the environment in LAC suffers from accelerating rates of severe degradation. This degradation is evident in the death of many coastal reefs, eroded watersheds and polluted water, and it results in increased vulnerability to disasters and health problems, conflicts over natural resources and reduced economic opportunities.

The Summit of the Americas continues to influence the U.S. foreign policy agenda in LAC and the LAC Regional program. It has catalyzed the forging of a vision for regional development among the countries of the hemisphere. USAID has taken the lead in developing initiatives related to strengthening local government, property registration and teacher training, and has shaped the agenda actively across other sectors.

**The USAID Program:** The Program Data Sheets provided below cover the eight objectives for which USAID is requesting FY 2003 and FY 2004 funds. These eight objectives focus on supporting the FTAA through regional trade capacity building and improving market access, strengthening democratic institutions and processes, improving the quality of education, protecting the region's biodiversity, supporting new environmental technologies and partnerships, improving the health status of the region's population and advancing development cooperation opportunities in the hemisphere. The FY 2003 funds will be used to implement the above programs as described in the FY 2003 Congressional Budget Justification; however, existing trade capacity building and market access activities are being merged into one strategic objective. In addition, FY 2004 resources will be used to initiate a follow-on program in health. The specific activities to be funded by FY 2003 and FY 2004 appropriations are described in more detail in the Program Data Sheets. USAID will use \$5,027,000 of the FY 2004 budget request to fund a new health objective while the remaining amount will fund ongoing efforts.

**Other Program Elements:** The LAC Regional program has been instrumental in developing several alliances and partnerships to benefit multiple countries in LAC. These include public-private partnerships to address the coffee crisis in Central America, to protect the Meso-American coral reef, to develop the certified timber industry in selected countries, and to use remittances to promote increased access of the poor to financial services.

**Other Donors:** The U.S. is the largest provider of Official Development Assistance among all bilateral donors in the LAC region. Other major donors include the European Union, Japan, the Netherlands and Germany. Coordination with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and other regional and international organizations is excellent and helps USAID to promote U.S. foreign policy interests in the region, influence development policy and shape the direction of other donor's programs. USAID also collaborates extensively with other U.S. agencies including the Departments of State, Justice, Agriculture, Education and Health and Human Services as well as the U.S. Trade Representative, the Environmental Protection Agency and others. In the economic growth area, USAID, the IDB, the OAS and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) are collaborating to help Central American countries identify their trade capacity needs in preparation for the CAFTA. In the environment, USAID has partnered with the United Nations (UN) Foundation and various environmental NGOs and private industry to protect the Meso-American coral reef. In education, USAID is developing a public-private partnership to support the Presidential Summit Initiative, the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training. USAID continues to collaborate with the World Bank, IDB, OAS, PAHO and the UN to support the Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence in the Americas to promote national strategies to combat crime and violence. USAID works closely with PAHO, as well as the IDB and World Bank, to implement its health initiatives.

**LAC Regional  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,780	9,434	6,798	5,169
Development Assistance	27,284	39,910	56,477	38,338
Economic Support Fund	7,584	16,163	12,500	7,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>49,648</b>	<b>65,507</b>	<b>75,775</b>	<b>51,007</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

598-003 Health Priorities				
CSH	8,467	8,434	6,412	0
DA	698	0	0	0
598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives				
DA	5,000	4,500	5,100	4,025
ESF	6,985	4,163	11,500	7,500
598-006 Leadership Training				
CSH	4,000	1,000	0	0
DA	6,000	9,000	0	0
598-017 Market Access				
DA	5,000	3,150	3,300	4,400
ESF	0	0	1,000	0
598-018 U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership				
DA	949	895	500	500
598-019 Participation in FTAA Process				
DA	1,000	1,030	0	0
598-020 Program Development and Learning				
CSH	23	0	386	32
DA	116	2,021	2,027	2,123
ESF	216	0	0	0
598-021 Special Development Opportunities				
CSH	0	0	0	110
DA	5,689	3,759	24,000	7,835
598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources				
DA	2,832	7,200	4,480	4,500
598-023 Education and Training Improvement				
CSH	2,290	0	0	0
DA	0	8,355	14,055	14,955
ESF	0	12,000	0	0
598-zzz Health Advancement				
CSH	0	0	0	5,027
TRANSFER				
DA	0	0	3,015	0
ESF	383	0	0	0
519-003 Health of Women and Children				
CSH	0	0	(625)	0

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Priorities
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$6,412,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$101,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1996
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2004

**Summary:** The LAC Regional health program provides technical assistance and training for initiatives in: a) child survival, including vaccination and integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI); b) maternal mortality; c) HIV/AIDS; d) family planning; e) infectious diseases and Amazon malaria; and f) health sector reform.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

Maternal mortality (\$986,000 CSH). Technical assistance will be used to promote dialogue between parliaments and ministries of health to foster the provision of funding to reduce maternal mortality. Support groups will be established among program managers in different countries to improve service delivery quality. USAID will finance training on how to prevent maternal deaths by coordination between communities and health facilities. Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) (prime) and Center for Human Services (prime).

Vaccination (\$700,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to update annual plans and evaluate national programs; sponsor expert technical meetings to recommend program improvements, especially to reduce inequities in vaccine coverage; expand monitoring to include new diseases, and; identify districts with low coverage. PAHO (prime).

Integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI) (\$503,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to expand coverage of neonatal/perinatal care, incorporate efforts in nutrition, expand application of costing tools, strengthen service delivery, and support non-governmental organizations involvement in community-level IMCI. PAHO (prime) and Partnership for Child Health Care (prime).

Amazon Malaria (\$1,365,000 CSH). In collaboration with USAID/Peru and USAID/Bolivia, USAID will train and supervise surveillance site personnel, perform drug efficacy studies to use in updating drug protocols for maximum effectiveness in reducing malaria, conduct operations research on effectiveness of malaria control measures, and expand the database of region-specific materials on malaria control and prevention. PAHO (prime) and Centers for Disease Control (prime).

Infectious diseases (\$832,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Epidemiological Investigation and Surveillance Service for Central America and Hispaniola, an outgrowth of reconstruction efforts after Hurricanes Georges and Mitch. This will strengthen field epidemiology and surveillance and institutionalize sub-regional capacities. Funds will be used for training workshops on tuberculosis drug management, epidemiology, and operations research and a fellowship program to increase available tuberculosis technical capacity. PAHO (prime), Management Sciences for Health (prime), Centers for Disease Control (prime) and the TB Coalition for Technical Assistance (prime).

Health sector reform (\$1,253,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to increase the use of existing tools, the availability and quality of information, and communication regarding health reform among sectoral leaders, and to strengthen health system performance. PAHO (prime), Abt Associates (prime), Management Sciences for Health (prime), and Center for Human Services (prime).

Technical advisors and program support (\$773,000 CSH). USAID funds will also support technical advisors, data analysis/reporting and other program support. Centers for Disease Control (prime), Johns Hopkins University (prime) and the Centre for Development and Population Activities (prime).

All family planning agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive reinstating the Mexico City Policy.

**FY 2004 Program:**

This program will end with FY 2003 funding. A follow-on health program will be initiated in FY 2004 as described in the Program Data Sheet for the LAC Regional Health Advancement program (598-zzz).

**Performance and Results:** The Americas remained free of polio, and measles cases continued to decline in 2002. All target countries except Haiti have DPT3 (series of diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus immunizations) coverage of at least 90%, reflecting a reduction in the dropout rate from 13% in 1992 to only two percent in 2002. Analysis of vaccination coverage changed to pinpoint low-coverage districts. All target countries except Haiti paid for basic vaccines with national funds. Guatemala conducted its campaign to reach children missed by measles vaccination much earlier than planned in response to significant vulnerabilities identified in a program review. The IMCI initiative expanded geographic coverage, added coverage for newborns in all target countries, and developed tools such as the Short Program Reviews conducted in Honduras and Bolivia that identified actions needed by national programs to expand coverage. The maternal mortality initiative gained approval of a revised strategy for reducing maternal mortality in LAC, utilizing the latest evidence that what saves lives is attendance by a trained health professional who monitors labor closely and intervenes as needed. PAHO is disseminating 10,000 copies of an updated Spanish version of a World Health Organization manual on managing complications of pregnancy and delivery, so that health care workers have a guide to modern obstetric practice. Profiles of the maternal health situation were prepared for the 11 target countries, which enable better resource targeting. The family planning initiative conducted a successful Maximizing Access and Quality Exchange Mini-University, after which three of five countries started to implement at least 20% of the activities proposed in plans developed at the event. Small grants were awarded to each participating country to implement changes identified.

The anti-microbial resistance initiative resulted in six target countries' laboratories being 95% accurate in their results, compared to none two years ago. Five target countries have trained drug and therapeutics committees in at least two facilities, and those committees are functioning in four countries, which will reduce drug resistance in these large hospitals. The Amazon malaria initiative, started in October 2001, emphasized development and strengthening of a regional surveillance network for anti-malarial drug resistance. National networks were established in all eight target countries. Efficacy studies were initiated for drugs to combat *P. falciparum*, the most deadly form of malaria. The HIV/AIDS initiative finalized and disseminated 17 country HIV/AIDS profiles in Spanish and English, available on the internet. A major satellite session was held in Spanish at the International AIDS Conference in Barcelona.

Twelve target countries' reform processes integrated lessons learned from the health sector reform Initiative. Seven countries used results from studies of national health accounts to guide national health policy and budget allocations. In Mexico, a survey of the costs of provision of anti-retroviral therapy enables health managers to make better decisions about allocation of resources.

Continued progress of the health program will mean that by the end of FY 2004, delivery of selected health services will be improved and access to services will be more equitable through the LAC region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA
598-003 Health Priorities		
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	31,930	1,401
Expenditures	22,606	703
Unliquidated	9,324	698
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	8,573	0
Expenditures	7,510	260
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	40,503	1,401
Expenditures	30,116	963
Unliquidated	10,387	438
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	101	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,412	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	6,513	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	47,016	1,401

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$5,100,000 DA; \$11,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$6,458,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,025,000 DA; \$7,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	2007

**Summary:** This program supports the deepening of democracy in LAC countries by strengthening regional institutions, networks and initiatives to 1) strengthen human rights protections and advance justice sector modernization and reform; 2) reduce violent conflict and crime; 3) improve public sector legitimacy through good governance and accountability, and; 4) increase civil society capacity to facilitate citizen participation and oversight of government.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Promote human rights and rule of law (\$1,900,000 DA and \$11,500,000 ESF). USAID will support the capacity of governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to expand human rights protections, foster the inclusion of all groups in public life, and strengthen the Inter-American System of Human Rights to better integrate international human rights standards into local practice. It will support inter-American coalitions to bring innovative solutions to violence prevention/crime reduction and, using ESF funds, will expand successful efforts in community-oriented policing and community-based citizen security initiatives. Expanded assistance to regional networks of justice reformers and comparative analysis of sector reforms will help sustain and augment ongoing national justice modernization efforts. USAID will also aim to expand successful conflict prevention strategies at the local, national and regional levels. Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH), Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence, Justice Studies Center of the Americas, Department of Justice (all prime).

Improve public sector legitimacy (\$1,700,000 DA). USAID will continue to document successful methodologies to implement anti-corruption strategies to increase internal controls, improve transparency and expand accountability; and, support regional associations of electoral commissions to enhance the independence of electoral systems and assess opportunities to promote political party reform. Methodologies to measure advances in local government capacity (e.g., for participatory planning and service delivery) will be developed and shared throughout the LAC Region. USAID will also support distance-learning strategies to improve local government capacity in financial management, citizen participation, knowledge management. Casals and Associates, Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion (CAPEL), International City and County Management Association (ICMA), and possibly others to be determined (all prime).

Promote pluralism and Citizen participation (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will assist civil society organizations to develop a more pluralistic and participatory democratic culture across the hemisphere. Activities include supporting civil society implementation follow-up of the Summit of the Americas and the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption (IACAC) and expanding international partnerships to promote exchanges of experiences in citizen participation and oversight to improve democracy at the local level. USAID will also launch a new website containing comparative data from USAID-funded surveys on citizens' attitudes about democracy and best practices on the use of survey research in democracy programming. Inter-American Democracy Network (IADN), Esquel Foundation and University of Pittsburgh (all prime).

**FY 2004 Program:**

Promote human rights and rule of law (\$1,325,000 DA, \$7,500,000 ESF). USAID will focus on community-based and national-level models to prevent violence and address insecurity, along with regional networks to disseminate and exchange promising practices. Successful experiences to improve respect for human rights will be incorporated into the work of human rights ombudsmen offices and NGOs. USAID will continue to expand human rights protections at the national level.

Improve public sector legitimacy (\$1,400,000 DA). USAID will evaluate progress toward implementing the IACAC and refine methodologies to complement bilateral anti-corruption programs. USAID will disseminate lessons learned on social audits and self-assessments of local government accountability and replicate them at the local government level. USAID will also assess and expand experiences in e-learning for local governments, and implement an institutional sustainability plan for the regional municipal association for Central America.

Promote pluralism and citizen participation (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID will continue to support civil society organizations to develop and inform Summit and IACAC agendas, and to track their implementation. USAID will support civil society agendas to address anti-corruption and citizen security; and will emphasize building coalitions between citizen organizations and local governments to advance decentralization policies that enable citizen participation and oversight. USAID will also investigate methods to conduct independent local surveys on democracy.

**Performance and Results:** IIDH continues to be one of USAID's strongest regional partners in the promotion of democracy, respect for human rights and the prevention of conflict in the Americas. IIDH brought together governmental and non-governmental networks to expand adoption of international standards, increase citizen awareness of their rights and improve national human rights protections. Much attention focused on strengthening the human rights ombudsmen and developing the capacity of women's, indigenous and Afro-Latino organizations. USAID's support of the two-year old Justice Studies Center enabled it to diversify its funding while it expanded its networks of justice practitioners, expanded its electronic clearinghouse and unveiled its initial research on the progress of criminal justice reforms in four pilot countries. In the area of citizen security, innovative community policing activities in El Salvador were expanded to include national coverage, and a new community-based program was launched in Jamaica.

USAID's American Anti-Corruption and Accountability Project developed options for anti-corruption strategies in Honduras and Nicaragua. An electronic discussion group has become an important medium for civil society organizations to exchange information about anti-corruption initiatives across the hemisphere. USAID's local government program successfully established electronic networks that permit municipal associations to share and disseminate information and best practices. These networks enabled the exchange of successful municipal-level experiences in promoting citizen involvement, participatory municipal management and enhanced revenue generation. Support to CAPEL provided transnational technical exchanges through its regional network of electoral commissions, resulting in the adoption of better election day procedures in Ecuador and other countries.

Members of IADN used the network's mechanisms to share knowledge and expertise, thus maximizing its regional impact and helping to improve local democratic conditions. Through its knowledge-sharing and its 22 innovative "international partnership" sub-grants, the IADN supported various transparency and governance initiatives directed at the local and national levels in Mexico, Argentina, Paraguay and Colombia, among others. The IADN has earned a strong reputation as a hemispheric network and was invited repeatedly to international gatherings on democracy topics as a regional representative for civil society. A prototype for a new website was developed utilizing data from USAID-funded surveys. The information will allow comparative analysis of citizens' attitudes toward democracy across LAC, to serve as the basis for decisions about USAID programming and citizen-led advocacy for fundamental reforms.

By 2007, the LAC Regional democracy program will have contributed to strengthened regional institutions, networks and initiatives to deepen democracy in the LAC region.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	62,318	110,094
Expenditures	58,232	105,052
Unliquidated	4,086	5,042
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	5,147	5,727
Expenditures	4,259	995
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	67,465	115,821
Expenditures	62,491	106,047
Unliquidated	4,974	9,774
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	6,458
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,100	11,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	5,100	17,958
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,025	7,500
Future Obligations	14,275	28,000
Est. Total Cost	90,865	169,279

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Market Access
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-017
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$3,300,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$250,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,400,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2007

**Summary:** USAID's Market Access program contributes to poverty eradication by fostering access of the poor to income earning market opportunities; especially by strengthening property, financial and product markets. USAID efforts will support expanded access of the poor through disseminating best practices, leveraging resources and identifying innovative techniques. Trade capacity building activities will support the negotiations for the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and the U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) by providing technical assistance and training to increase LAC country capacity to compete effectively in global and regional trading systems. The SO was formerly titled "Institutional Infrastructure Improved to Support Access of the Poor to Markets."

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Property markets (\$700,000 DA). The program will continue to facilitate implementation of the Summit of the Americas initiative to improve property rights systems across the region. Technical assistance, research/analysis, and regional workshops will be undertaken. USAID will also support joint regional activities of other donors, e.g., the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Land Policy Thematic Group, and the United Nations Development Program's Central American Network for Capacity Building on Land Administration. Institute for Liberty and Democracy, University of California, Organization of American States, University of Wisconsin (all prime).

Financial markets (\$700,000 DA). Technical assistance will support innovative approaches to improving access to finance. Recognizing that remittances are a tremendous source of development finance, USAID will support efforts to identify and implement mechanisms for remittance transfer with lower transaction costs. USAID will also encourage innovative private sector approaches to expanding access of smaller firms and poorer households to rural credit through the Development Credit Authority. ACCION International, Pan American Development Foundation and World Council of Credit Unions (all prime).

Product markets (\$700,000 DA). The program will support rural competitiveness and diversification efforts using approaches that meet market demand in order for producers to establish business links and market arrangements. Pilot programs with private companies will be implemented to improve production and processing procedures that meet quality assurance guidelines. Efforts will focus on improving technology and management; improving market knowledge; and market-based employment generation. Organization of American States (prime).

Trade capacity building (\$1,200,000 DA and \$1,000,000 ESF). Trade capacity building activities will be incorporated into the Market Access program and an additional \$1.1 million DA and \$1 million ESF are being notified with this program data sheet over what was notified last year. ESF is being added as a funding source for the program. The program will provide trade negotiation-related technical assistance and training to assist governments, civil society and the productive sectors to better understand and prepare for global and regional trade. The program will also support a trade outreach activity to facilitate

the timely dissemination of information on the benefits of free trade. CARANA Corporation (prime), other U.S. Government agencies (prime).

**FY 2004 Program:**

Property markets (\$800,000 DA). Building on activities conducted during FY 2003, the program will continue to provide technical assistance, carry-out research/analysis and sponsor regional workshops to improve property rights systems in LAC.

Financial markets (\$700,000 DA). The program will continue to provide technical assistance to improve access of the poor to financial markets. An analysis of approaches employed to improve access to financial markets will be undertaken and made available to other USAID programs and development partners.

Product markets (\$700,000 DA). The program will continue to provide technical assistance and pilot activities in an effort to increase access to product markets.

Trade capacity building (\$2,200,000 DA). In the final year of FTAA and WTO negotiations, trade negotiation-related assistance, training and outreach will be provided.

**Performance and Results:** USAID coordinated and implemented key elements of the Summit of the Americas initiative to improve property registration systems that enhance security of land rights. USAID supported policy workshops and a consultation process among governments, academics, non-governmental organizations and private firms, leading to the publication of a World Bank Policy Research Review on Land Administration and Land Policy that will influence strategic thinking and design of donor-financed projects across the region. USAID-supported technical assistance and research directly contributed to improved practices. For example, research on land rental markets in Guatemala is being used in designing alternative solutions to the crisis of land access that threatens to increase instability in rural Guatemala.

To improve supervision and regulation of microfinance lending institutions, especially those that offer savings services, USAID supported regional workshops that gathered bank supervisors from all over South America to exchange information on their respective policies and regulatory frameworks. A similar program conducted in Central America could improve the policy environment and lead to an increase in access to savings. With an estimated \$21 billion remitted to Latin America in 2001, USAID has emphasized remittances increasingly as a powerful financial resource for development. USAID initiated activities to reduce transaction costs and enhance development impact by funding research to ascertain the potential development role of hometown associations in stimulating productive uses of these funds. The program also initiated pilot projects between credit unions and other financial institutions in the U.S. and Mexico to increase access of the poor to low-cost remittance services and other financial products.

USAID adopted a new framework for promoting rural prosperity by broadening income-earning opportunities for small enterprises and the poor. The framework is being used to help shape related activities such as the Opportunity Alliance for Central America and Mexico and the Specialty Coffee Alliance Program. Guided by the framework, USAID's Central America Regional Program launched an \$8 million initiative to address the coffee crisis through public-private partnerships. It helps producers enhance the quality of coffee, improve business practices and market links, and support market-based policy reforms. This initiative engaged both the public and private sectors, including the IDB, the World Bank, Latin American governments, and corporate allies such as Starbucks, Seattle's Best, and Green Mountain Coffee Roasters that wish to sign long-term purchasing contracts with the producers and collaborate with USAID on joint projects.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by 2007, small producers and businesses in LAC will have greater access to markets, ultimately leading to increased incomes and greater opportunities for trade.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	DA	ESF
598-017 Market Access		
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	8,510	0
Expenditures	4,293	0
Unliquidated	4,217	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	3,990	0
Expenditures	3,368	0
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	12,500	0
Expenditures	7,661	0
Unliquidated	4,839	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	250	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,300	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	3,550	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,400	0
Future Obligations	8,500	3,000
Est. Total Cost	28,950	4,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-018
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2007

**Summary:** The U.S.-Latin America and Caribbean Environmental Partnership (LACEP) program seeks to improve the environmental performance of targeted LAC businesses and communities by advancing replicable policy, technology, and finance mechanisms pertaining to: key trade-related environment issues within the context of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA); industrial cleaner production; sound water resources management; and sustainable forestry.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Trade and environment (\$150,000 DA). USAID will enhance the understanding of, and commitment by, LAC governments to address critical trade-related environmental issues by continuing to support hemispheric analyses of key trade-environment issues; increased in-country technical capacities to conduct environmental assessments of trade agreements; and analysis and dialogue on trade-related challenges and opportunities in the region. Organization of American States, World Resources Institute, University of Miami's North-South Center (all prime).

Water and sanitation (\$150,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to support sanitation interventions in small towns that follow-up on water and sanitation decentralization activities. Follow up to country-specific recommendations stemming from two successful sub-regional workshops will include training of in-country consultant teams and local development representatives. Camp Dresser & McKee International Inc. (prime).

Industrial cleaner production (\$200,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to develop regulatory frameworks, address financing constraints, and promote the transfer of U.S. environmental technologies and expertise for cleaner production. Assistance will also be provided to promote best management practices and demonstrate the economic benefits of hotel environmental management systems, cleaner industrial production and water use efficiency in industry in targeted countries. PA Consulting Group and the World Environment Center (all prime).

#### FY 2004 Program:

Trade and environment (\$150,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to support FTAA and other important U.S. Government environment-related trade priorities.

Water and sanitation (\$150,000 DA). USAID will continue to support sanitation interventions in small towns that follow-up on water and sanitation decentralization activities.

Industrial cleaner production (\$200,000 DA). Building on results of earlier efforts, USAID proposes to expand its energy-related activities in response to heightened awareness of and attention to the central role of energy in development with respect to promoting energy conservation, cleaner energy, energy efficiency, and renewable energy technologies.

**Performance and Results:** USAID realized several major achievements in FY 2002 toward improving the environmental performance of targeted LAC businesses and communities:

Trade and Environment - USAID's LACEP program hosted a technical meeting of public and private sector representatives that yielded a deeper understanding of the region's needs in trade and environment. USAID also supported the development of sectoral analyses in Brazil and Argentina that helped them to gauge the impacts of trade in key sectors.

Water and Sanitation - LACEP identified, compiled and promulgated suitable and replicable management models for water supply and sanitation services in smaller towns and rural areas, and developed a participatory field methodology for improving sanitation in small towns, which was tested by three pilot studies in FY 2002.

Industrial Cleaner Production - USAID helped leverage support from other donors, including a \$2 million Development Credit Authority loan guarantee program in Peru for cleaner production that is enabling small and medium-sized enterprises to adopt cleaner technologies. The activity involves Peru's credit bank, industry associations and the Center for Technology Efficiency. USAID also helped leverage \$1.4 million from the Inter-American Development Bank/Multilateral Investment Fund to support Panama's National Environmental Authority to develop a Clean Production Policy Framework. The program financed a workshop on cleaner production in Central America (which supported Nicaragua drafting a new clean production law, and initiating a cleaner production center) and produced/disseminated cleaner production information for field practitioners.

Sustainable Forestry - LACEP launched a program in Central America with the World Wildlife Fund to develop a network of producers to enhance the linkages between international markets and producers of certified forest products. USAID's work over the last decade successfully institutionalized a certification process for wood in Bolivia such that now over one million hectares in the country are certified. LACEP also funded a natural forest management assessment that is helping develop environment strategies and forestry programs in several LAC countries.

Continued progress in this program will mean that by the end of 2007, numerous businesses and communities throughout Latin America and the Caribbean will have the knowledge, capacity, technology and financing to improve their environmental performance within more responsive and supportive policy environments.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-018 U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>	
Obligations	1,949
Expenditures	1,229
Unliquidated	720
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>	
Obligations	774
Expenditures	652
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	2,723
Expenditures	1,881
Unliquidated	842
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>	
Obligations	500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	500
Future Obligations	2,550
Est. Total Cost	6,273

**Data Sheet**

**598-019: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**



## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-020
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$1,011,000 CSH; \$2,037,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$32,000 CSH; \$2,123,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** Program Development and Learning (PD&L) funded activities include: 1) technical advice and recommendations on sectoral issues; identification of trends that have regional implications; and analysis of regional, sub-regional, and cross-border issues; 2) development of new strategies or the refinement of existing strategies; improved quality of USAID country strategic plans; and identification and integration of cross-cutting themes into Operating Units' programs for enhancing complementarities among programs and overall program synergy; 3) identification of more effective ways to implement programs; analysis of performance, problems, and lessons-learned; 4) assessments to inform decisions regarding emergency responses; 5) increased integration of U.S. Government assistance provided bilaterally or regionally; and 6) compliance with Agency and U.S. Government regulations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

Program Development and Learning (\$2,037,000 DA; \$1,011,000 CSH): Resources will be used to support a wide variety of activities which include studies, analyses, assessments and evaluations; program design and development; and learning efforts for proposed activities and/or programs that are under consideration but do not yet fall within an existing strategic plan or objective. Examples include the studies and analyses needed to develop a new country strategy, to establish a new program that does not yet exist or the evaluation of a completed program. In other cases, it is too cumbersome and inefficient to include a particular activity within the construct of a single program. For example, an Operating Unit might need to access technical assistance for work covering multiple programs, cross-border or regional analyses, design work, or evaluations. The grantees, contractors, and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific tasks are identified.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

Program Development and Learning (\$2,123,000 DA; \$32,000 CSH): FY 2004 resources will be used to continue to support operating unit PD&L activities to fund studies, analyses, assessments, and evaluations; facilitate new strategy designs and supporting analyses; undertake program design and development; and learning efforts. The grantees, contractors, and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific tasks are identified.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2002, four countries benefited from the use of PD&L resources to either analyze constraints or develop new programs critical to the achievement of USG development objectives. For example, resources were used to fund a team to undertake an in-depth analysis of the economic constraints in Brazil as part of the exercise to design the new strategic plan for FY 2003-2008; an assessment of the impact of the economic crisis in Argentina on the social fabric and delivery of social services; and analyses leading to the development of an initial concept for the new strategic plan for Bolivia. Funds were also used to carry out a study of the northern border of Mexico to identify strategic interests for the U.S. government within the framework provided by the current five-year strategy. The objective was to identify selected energy, tuberculosis, AIDS, environment, or democracy activities that could be undertaken in this strategically important geographic area but within the context of USAID's

existing strategic interest and management capabilities. USAID planned and conducted an initial workshop on contraceptive supply security with regional policy makers to discuss needs and preferences. In addition, PD&L funded technical leadership and guidance on relevant democracy issues, Summit of the Americas follow-up, and other high policy priorities.

PD&L activities will support programs in both presence and non-presence countries, as well as facilitate cross-border and regional analyses, studies, and evaluative work. At the end of the program, LAC Bureau PD&L activities will contribute to the achievement of Agency goals and objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA
598-020 Program Development and Learning		
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	423	633
Expenditures	0	325
Unliquidated	423	308
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	420	519
Expenditures	0	272
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	843	1,152
Expenditures	0	597
Unliquidated	843	555
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	401	2,027
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	401	2,027
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	32	2,123
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,276	5,302

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Special Development Opportunities
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$26,360,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$5,000,000 ACI; \$2,963,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$110,000 CSH; \$7,835,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the Hemisphere (ADCOH) provides the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with the necessary flexibility to respond to special development opportunities and foreign policy issues. Technical and training assistance will support: innovative approaches to promoting cooperation among regional partners; organizational strengthening efforts designed to improve the regional capacity to carry out development efforts; special initiatives that respond to foreign policy issues but do not fall under an approved strategic plan; and organizations with the objective of expanding the USAID network of partners working on development problems in LAC.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Opportunity Alliance (\$9,475,000 DA). The Opportunity Alliance initiative (notified in the FY2003 CBJ as the Partnership for Prosperity), responds to the challenge of addressing poverty issues in Mesoamerica, while reducing vulnerability to external shocks and disasters through a trade-led, rural development initiative to forge stronger institutional ties within the region. The majority of these funds will be utilized under the Central America Regional program to undertake a coordinated regional coffee program to assist coffee producers to become more competitive through accessing new specialty/niche markets and to diversify into other exports and economic areas; provide improved business development and marketing services; and assist countries with workforce development and competitiveness strategies. Funding will also be added to the programs in Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador for their rural diversification activities. The Central America Regional program will also build on its program to prevent forest fires, reinforce early warning systems, and manage watersheds to mitigate disasters.

Promote democracy (\$3,690,000 DA). Additional funding will be provided to support specific bilateral democracy strengthening and good governance activities: priorities in justice sector reform and consolidation of the Rule of Law in Nicaragua; the promotion of citizen participation in legislative process, civil society advocacy, and transparency in El Salvador; and the improvement of courts to enhance the efficiency of the justice system in Jamaica.

Prevent trafficking in persons and protection of victims (\$1,500,000 DA). In support of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, USAID will support activities in the LAC region that: document and analyze the extent of trafficking; increase public awareness; train local private and public agencies to assist victims; and provide technical assistance to improve the legal framework to curb trafficking. Countries of planned implementation include Haiti, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Nicaragua, and possibly a Central America regional program. Grantees are: to be determined.

Protect victims of torture (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID's activities to protect victims of torture are carried out in support of the Torture Victims Relief Act. In the LAC region, USAID will provide grants to treatment centers and organizations to extend mental health counseling to torture victims and fund training for health care providers to improve quality of services. Countries of planned implementation include Guatemala, Mexico, Haiti, and a Latin America regional program. Grantees are: to be determined.

Improve access to microenterprise development support (\$5,000,000 DA). LAC will support the Agency's PRIME fund which support business development and microfinance services programs. In the past, funds have been used to support microenterprise development institutions in the following countries: Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru. Funds will be available to directly and indirectly support the programs in all USAID LAC countries. The principal contractors are: Development Alternatives, Chemonics, IBM (International Business Machine) Consulting, Louis Berger, ACDI/VOCA (Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Voluntary Overseas Cooperative Assistance), University of Maryland, and Management Systems International.

Promote expansion of labor unions (\$3,000,000 DA). USAID, through contribution to the Agency's American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS) will continue to promote labor unions in Latin America. Principal grantee: ACILS

Other development opportunities (\$2,695,000 DA). ADCOH will respond to other development opportunities consistent with the program description. For example ADCOH could develop pilot activities to mitigate cross-border conflict by: promoting investments in border communities to increase trade, income, and employment; improving access to basic social services; and promoting democratic processes and dialogue. Contractors and grantees to be determined.

**FY 2004 Program:**

Improve access to microfinance (\$2,000,000 DA). LAC, through continued support to the PRIME program, will continue to support microenterprise development institutions in the region. The principal contractors are Development Alternatives, Chemonics, IBM consulting, and the University of Maryland.

Promote expansion of labor unions. (\$3,000,000 DA). USAID, through contribution to ACILS, will continue to promote labor unions in Latin America. Principal grantee: ACILS.

Respond to other development opportunities (\$2,835,000 DA; \$110,000 CSH). USAID will identify additional opportunities to support innovative approaches to promoting cooperation among regional partners; strengthen regional capacity to carry out development efforts; and network with partners. USAID will continue to respond to special foreign policy concerns identified by Congress and the Administration. Contractors and grantees to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** ADCOH responded to numerous development opportunities in the region, and in many cases transferred funding directly to the respective USAID Mission. USAID support to the International Development Partnerships linked five Historically Black Colleges and Universities, with higher education institutions in the LAC region. USAID support to the Certified Forests Alliance trained producers in more sustainable techniques, strengthened forest policy reform, developed producer associations, and linked producers to global and local markets in Bolivia, Brazil, and Mexico. USAID funding to the Mesoamerican Reef Alliance fostered the conservation and sustainable use of the reef which spans Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras. In Nicaragua, USAID supported the Ave Maria College by financing 18 scholarships to women and disadvantaged students. In Guatemala, USAID support helped Americares expand geographic and service coverage in basic primary health care to high risk Mayan populations. In Mexico, USAID funded equipment for an emergency care unit in Nogales. In Brazil, USAID is helping to narrow the digital divide by supporting computer training for disadvantaged youth. USAID also supported a lake basin management initiative undertaken by Saint Michael's College and LakeNet, a U.S. based NGO.

At the end of this program, USAID will have assisted field missions and other development partners in the LAC region to create innovative approaches that respond to regional social and economic issues that are critical to the U.S. national interest. These efforts will strengthen hemispheric coordination and dialogue and expand the network of public- and private-sector partners working throughout the region to enhance economic growth and promote prosperity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	ACI	CSH	DA
598-021 Special Development Opportunities			
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	0	0	500
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	500
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	0	0	5,042
Expenditures	0	0	150
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	0	0	5,542
Expenditures	0	0	150
Unliquidated	0	0	5,392
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	5,000	0	2,963
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	24,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	5,000	0	26,963
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	110	7,835
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,000	110	40,340

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conservation of Biological Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$4,500,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2007

**Summary:** USAID's biological resources conservation program works to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. This regional program consists primarily of a mix of training and technical assistance to implement: Parks in Peril 2000: A Conservation Partnership for the Americas (PiP 2000); the Neotropical Raptor Conservation Program; and regional conservation initiatives such as workshops and special studies.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, with an emphasis on trans-border ecosystems and marine ecosystems. This program will also support multi-site strategies that work to promote national and regional systems of conservation areas, promote strategic public-private conservation alliances, and develop innovative conservation finance models. Specific multi-site strategy activities include developing private land conservation mechanisms and tools and advancing eco-regional planning processes. The Nature Conservancy (prime) and in-country non-governmental organizations (e.g., The Friends of Nature Foundation, Bolivia; Defenders of Nature, Guatemala; ProNaturaleza, Peru; Pronature, Mexico) (subs).

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support three Washington-based environment advisors that oversee LAC regional environmental programs and three regional environmental advisors that provide coordination and technical support to USAID programs in the LAC region. Regional conservation initiatives may also be supported. United States Department of Agriculture (prime), U.S. Personal Services Contractors (prime).

#### FY 2004 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, multi-site strategies, strategic public-private conservation alliances, and innovative conservation finance models.

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support three Washington-based technical advisors and three regional environmental advisors. Regional conservation initiatives may also be implemented.

**Performance and Results:** USAID continues to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. In FY 2002, PiP 2000 began work on strengthening the management capacity of eight new "paper parks." In addition, it began implementing new and higher-level actions that use sites and partners strengthened through the prior Parks in Peril program to leverage conservation across more sites at the system level, as well as foster creative alliances across national and regional boundaries. Two indigenous communities located inside the Condor Bioserve depend on minimal agriculture, natural resource extraction, fishing, and hunting. Funding under the PiP 2000 program has

enabled both communities to complete participatory natural resource management plans emphasizing the participation of women, and begin implementing management efforts to improve productive systems and reduce critical threats.

The Neotropical Raptor Conservation Program, which works to conserve the harpy eagle and other neotropical raptors, has also produced successful results. Through the program, nine harpy eagle chicks were hatched, the first time that Panama's national bird has been successfully bred in captivity. Five birds were later released into the wild in a Panamanian national park. Other Neotropical Raptor Conservation Program results include the conducting of a Hook-Billed Kite survey in the Dominican Republic and the discovery of eight remaining pairs in a national protected area.

In FY 2002, two regional conservation initiatives are also contributing to the conservation of LAC's biological resources. The first, a coral reef risk assessment conducted by the World Resources Institute, identified and ranked the risks and threats to coral reefs in the LAC region. The second initiative, entitled CLARA (Spanish acronym for the Coalition for the Active Clean-Up of Water Resources), supported a non-governmental organization and school-based water quality monitoring and civic action program in Panama, Mexico, and El Salvador.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by 2007 USAID will have significantly improved the conservation of the LAC region's biological resources. Twelve additional parks, reserves and conservation areas will have adequate management capacity.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>	
Obligations	2,859
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	2,859
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>	
Obligations	7,109
Expenditures	2,435
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	9,968
Expenditures	2,435
Unliquidated	7,533
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,480
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	4,480
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,500
Future Obligations	11,898
Est. Total Cost	30,846

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education and Training Improvement
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$14,055,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$14,955,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2011

**Summary:** USAID's LAC Regional education and training program aims to improve the poor state of public education systems in the LAC region where the majority of youth attend weak and under-funded public schools and fail to acquire basic skills in mathematics, language and science. Technical assistance and training will be provided to improve the environment for education reform, enhance the skills of teachers and administrators and improve the relevance and skills of the workforce.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Improving the environment for education reform (\$2,555,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the Partnership for Educational Revitalization in the Americas (PREAL). PREAL will work to improve the availability of education data, continue its high-level research, distribute publications and seminars on education reform, and involve the business community in this effort. Inter-American Dialogue, Acquirre International and Creative Associates (all prime).

Civic engagement for education reform in Central America (\$700,000 DA). This activity will complement the work of PREAL and mobilize broad constituencies for improving school quality. USAID will finance technical assistance to conduct diagnostics and a regional workshop to identify key constituents, opportunities and obstacles to reform, and plans to address them. Academy for Educational Development, Acquirre International and Creative Associates (all prime).

Improving the skills of teachers and administrators (\$3,000,000 DA). Training and technical assistance will be provided under the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT) Presidential Initiative to train teachers and administrators, develop and distribute new materials, conduct research, and design and test diagnostic and assessment tools. Three CETT institutions have been established, one each in the Caribbean, Honduras, and Peru, where the program is being implemented. Principal grantees and contractors are: University of the West Indies, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Universidad Pedagogica Nacional Francisco Morazan, Creative Associates International, and Acquirre International (all prime).

Improving the relevance and skills of the workforce (\$7,800,000 DA). New participants will be recruited into the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program to equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders in LAC countries with skills, training and education needed for effective participation in market-based economies and democratic societies. Course selection will continue to be based on country needs and complementarity with other USAID programs. Georgetown University's Center for Intercultural Education and Development (prime).

#### FY 2004 Program:

Improving the environment for education reform (\$3,105,000 DA). PREAL will continue to expand its support base for education reform among the non-governmental organizations and business communities. Additional national report cards will be published and studies and analyses will be

distributed through associated centers and other PREAL affiliates. USAID will also continue to finance technical assistance to mobilize local and municipal level constituencies for improving school quality in five focus countries.

Improving the skills of teachers and administrators (\$4,050,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide funds for technical assistance aimed at training teachers and school administrators.

Improving the relevance and skills of the workforce (\$7,800,000 DA): USAID will provide funds for the 2004 class of participants under the scholarship program.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2002, the greatest accomplishment was the design of the three Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training and funding of three lead institutions to implement the activity. The program will be carried out in phases through a network of teaching institutions across 23 countries. A non-governmental organization is assisting in fundraising and fostering long-term public-private partnerships that are expected to be CETT's primary source of financial sustainability after U.S. Government support ends.

Significant results were also achieved through the PREAL program in FY 2002. PREAL has impacted the policy atmosphere significantly in many LAC countries, and even altered the government's agenda in some. National report cards gained the attention of the media and the governments when they were released this year. In El Salvador, it was covered by a major newspaper and received three television spots. The Honduran Ministry of Education responded to its national report card point-by-point, illustrating the influence of the report cards at the national level. Further, PREAL's Working Group on Standards and Assessments was cited in a debate over the organization of an educational assessment institute in Mexico's House of Representatives.

By the end of SO23 education reform efforts in the region, particularly in Central America, will be expanded and deepened, all Central American countries will be producing national report cards on the status and performance of their education systems, and there will be a greater role for civil society and the business community in education reform. The Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training institutions will have improved programs for training teachers in reading instruction methodology, participating primary school teachers will have skills to effectively teach reading in the early grades, and more students will learn how to read. CASS participants will be successfully trained and will return to their countries to be gainfully employed.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA	ESF
598-023 Education and Training Improvement			
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	1,632	0	0
Expenditures	30	0	0
Unliquidated	1,602	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	658	8,355	7,000
Expenditures	1,236	278	0
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	2,290	8,355	7,000
Expenditures	1,266	278	0
Unliquidated	1,024	8,077	7,000
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	14,055	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	14,055	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	14,955	0
Future Obligations	0	64,247	0
Est. Total Cost	2,290	101,612	7,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Advancement
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-zzz
<b>Status:</b>	New
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$5,027,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2004
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2007

**Summary:** The LAC regional health advancement program will develop and advance USAID's health program priorities in the LAC region. Technical assistance and training will be used to adapt new knowledge about priority actions in health to LAC circumstances, disseminate information to key decision-makers, and support them to use the information to make improved decisions regarding health programs and policies by providing opportunities for policy dialogue. Activities conducted include: maternal/child health, nutrition and family planning; HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases; health sector reform.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

This program will begin in FY 2004.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

Maternal/child health, nutrition and family planning (\$2,007,000 CSH). To improve maternal health and reduce maternal mortality, USAID will provide technical assistance and training to expand the use of successful models of coordinated efforts between communities and health facilities to assure that women have access to essential obstetric care and skilled attendance at birth. An interactive, internet-based center for technical assistance will be designed, and technical assistance and workshops will assist maternal health authorities to adapt national policies and action plans for use in providing obstetric care. Family planning efforts will help to ensure the availability of contraceptive supplies in the region. The results of the 2002-03 feasibility study will be disseminated widely as an initial step in dialog for implementation of recommendations. A tool will be developed to analyze the cost of implementing community integrated management of childhood illnesses with a strong focus on preventing malnutrition. Information on the effectiveness in varied settings of the Integrated Child Attention model of community action will be gathered and synthesized to improve infant and child nutrition.

HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases (\$844,000 CSH). Technical assistance will be provided to national leaders to support the application of best practices in the region for the development of national strategies in the area of prevention and control of antimicrobial resistance. Technical assistance will also be provided on aspects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the LAC region.

Health reform (\$1,330,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to more effectively implement and assess health reforms and health systems performance to advance resource allocation to and within the health sector; to strengthen the organization and management of health service delivery; and to increase the capacity of human resources to respond to and implement health reforms in the region. Technical assistance will also be used to share experiences within the region; distill best practices; promote the use of tools, such as national health accounts; and to evaluate the impact of health reform on equity, access, quality, and efficiency of services.

Technical advisors and program support (\$846,000 CSH). USAID funds will also support technical advisors, data analysis, and other program support.

All family planning agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive reinstating the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Progress under this program will mean that by the end of FY 2007, access to essential obstetric care and skilled attendance at birth will have increased. Family planning efforts will help ensure the availability of contraceptive supplies in the region. Child health activities will assure consistently high vaccination coverage, increase the use of improved Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, and improve nutrition among young children.

Infectious diseases programming will reduce anti-microbial resistance, enhance disease surveillance, and improve response to priority diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, as well as other infectious diseases important in the region such as dengue and chagas.

Health reform efforts will advance resource allocation to and within the health sector, strengthen the organization and management of health service delivery, and increase the capacity of human resources to respond to and implement health reforms in the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-zzz Health Advancement	<b>CSH</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,027
Future Obligations	16,471
Est. Total Cost	21,498