

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Integrated Development
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	511-005
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$33,660,000 ACI
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$29,000,000 ACI
Year of Initial Obligation:	2005
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's Integrated Alternative Development program is a critical tool for achieving U.S. and Bolivian counternarcotics objectives. The program complements eradication, interdiction, prevention, and public diplomacy efforts supported by other U.S. agencies, and closely coordinates with the Government of Bolivia (GOB) in support of its 2004-2008 Integrated Counter Narcotics Strategy. To ensure broad, strong democratic processes, USAID emphasizes the importance of local governance, indigenous leadership, and the involvement of private sector organizations. Activities strengthen the sustainability of the licit economies in coca growing areas of the Chapare and the Yungas through interventions aimed at: increasing the market competitiveness of licit rural enterprises; supporting more responsive, transparent and inclusive democratic institutions; and improving basic public services and social conditions. In this manner, the program integrates economic, democratic, and social development to help farmers as they transition out of coca cultivation to licit crops. The program also helps prevent coca expansion to new areas.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$33,660,000 ACI). The program will be implemented through the following activities:

USAID continues to strengthen the market-driven competitiveness of key licit on and off-farm (e.g. tourism and agro-processing) sectors so that farmers have alternatives as they transition out of coca cultivation due to law enforcement or voluntary reduction. USAID technical assistance will increase incomes generated from licit crops and increase employment opportunities along the value chain in coca growing regions. USAID is assisting financial institutions to increase access to diverse financial services for licit sectors of the economy. USAID also continues to improve sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation in coca-growing regions through technical assistance and training to families in vulnerable areas, including isolated buffer zones and neighboring protected national parks. Additionally, USAID funds transportation improvements in coca-growing regions and associated areas to expand market access for licit products. These efforts are closely coordinated with, and often co-financed by, municipalities and communities.

USAID supports GOB presence, democratic institutions and processes, and citizen rights in coca-growing regions. USAID funds technical assistance and training to improve citizen participation in and oversight of democratically elected local governments, as well as improve municipal transparency and performance in all municipalities in the Chapare and Yungas. USAID supports Integrated Justice Centers in coca-growing areas to provide citizens with access to the formal justice system and state-sanctioned conflict resolution services. Support includes training, technical assistance, and equipment to help justice sector staff (judges, prosecutors, human rights defenders, conciliators, mediators, forensic doctors) increase their effectiveness in

mediating conflict, applying the law, ensuring due process, and extending civic education to citizens. Depending on other donors' efforts, USAID may also expand current efforts to extend legal land titles to Chapare citizens, so that they can exercise their constitutional right to land ownership. This effort also strengthens judicial security and land markets in the Chapare.

USAID is building local support for coca reduction by funding small grants for local community social and economic development. Additionally, USAID funds technical assistance, training, equipment, and infrastructure to improve the delivery of health services and citizens' health knowledge, attitudes, and practices. These services strengthen primary health care, maternal and child health, and control of infectious diseases. These efforts help strengthen state presence and local commitment to coca control in these regions.

USAID's expansive social communications activity supports the GOB counter narcotics communication strategy and assists the GOB with monitoring, coordination and conflict management for its integrated alternative development program.

Principal Contractors and Grantees: Chemonics International, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime/Food and Agriculture Organization (UNODC/FAO), John Snow International, Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), and Checchi and Company Consulting Incorporated.

FY 2007 Program:

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$29,000,000 ACI). USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance, training and related support to farmers and businesses to increase the competitiveness of farming, tourism, and agroprocessing sectors, and improve access to domestic and international markets, including support for natural resources management in coca-growing and associated regions. USAID plans to initiate a new decentralization activity to strengthen local democratic governance in the coca-growing regions. The new activity will support Integrated Justice Centers, improving their ability to manage conflict, apply the law, ensure due process, and advance civic education. USAID plans to continue efforts to extend land titles in the Chapare in order to strengthen citizen rights to land ownership, strengthen judicial security, and improve land markets. USAID also plans to continue funding small social and economic development grants in coca-growing areas to strengthen social capital, community development, and local support for coca control. This will include support for emergency and immediate impact activities to help the GOB mediate conflict and preserve peace in these areas. Finally, USAID plans to continue the social communications activity to support the GOB counter narcotics communication strategy and to continue assistance to the GOB monitoring, coordination and conflict management unit. Principal Contractors and Grantees: Chemonics International, UNODC/FAO, ACDI/VOCA, Checchi and Company Consulting Incorporated.

Performance and Results: From 1999 through September 2005, USAID assistance has benefited 49,901 Chapare and Yungas families. The value of licit crops leaving both regions has reached an estimated total of \$81.7 million. Moreover, assuming continued GOB commitment to trade, exports of high value licit crops such as banana, palm heart, pineapple, specialty coffee, and cocoa are expected to grow to about \$50 million; this is an anticipated 43% increase over 2005 figures. USAID has implemented a total of 337 projects in both regions, including packing plants, road improvements, potable water systems, and health posts. These efforts are winning citizen support for coca control by advancing locally-defined social and economic development agendas. Assuming continued GOB commitment and political will for counter narcotics efforts, it is expected that by the end of 2009, illegal coca production in the Chapare and Yungas will be significantly reduced, with the mutually reinforcing support of eradication, interdiction, and integrated alternative development.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-005 Integrated Development	ACI	DA	ESF	Plan Colombia
Through September 30, 2004				
Obligations	109,060	9,880	193,104	48,000
Expenditures	43,816	9,880	189,529	47,385
Unliquidated	65,244	0	3,575	615
Fiscal Year 2005				
Obligations	35,077	0	-5	0
Expenditures	60,492	0	3,458	615
Through September 30, 2005				
Obligations	144,137	9,880	193,099	48,000
Expenditures	104,308	9,880	192,987	48,000
Unliquidated	39,829	0	112	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA				
Obligations	33,660	0	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006				
Obligations	33,660	0	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA				
Obligations	29,000	0	0	0
Future Obligations	142,500	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	349,297	9,880	193,099	48,000