



# Inter-American Foundation

## Congressional Budget Justification

### Fiscal Year 2014



Cover: Federación Comercializadora de Café Especial de Guatemala (FECCEG), an association of eight cooperatives, has helped farmers lower their overhead, obtain Fair-trade or organic certification for their coffee and diversify into honey production, resulting in nearly double their net income. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

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# Executive Summary

**T**he Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is an independent U.S. foreign assistance agency that promotes and invests in citizen-led initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean to help communities thrive. This approach results in effective, community-owned development characterized by economic opportunity, resilience to violence, social inclusion and greater citizen participation in democratic processes at the grassroots level.

The IAF requests that Congress support the agency's fiscal year 2014 funding request because the IAF directly serves U.S. interests, provides a smart and cost-effective development assistance approach and contributes specialized capabilities and expertise that directly complement other U.S. foreign-assistance work.

## The IAF Serves U.S. Interests

IAF investments serve U.S. interests by creating **economic opportunities**, fostering more **secure communities**, and improving **social inclusion** and citizens' participation in **democracy**. Communities that are economically vibrant, secure and have an engaged citizenry provide the foundation for stronger U.S. allies. The agency's judicious investments provide the U.S. government with a direct link to **civil society** and lessons about effective development practices.

- ◆ **Creating economic opportunity.** IAF investments catalyze economic activity and create jobs that help improve lives and allow communities to retain their workers and leaders.
- ◆ **Fostering secure communities.** IAF funding complements the work of other U.S. agencies to improve security and rule of law by enabling members of at-risk communities to access income-generating alternatives to crime and create a safe environment that is intolerant of criminal activity.
- ◆ **Strengthening democratic practices.** IAF grantee partners are building a more democratic citizenry and a more inclusive civil society by training and encouraging marginalized communities to exercise their civic responsibilities, respect rights and hold officials accountable.
- ◆ **Providing a direct link to civil society.** Having worked with more than 5,000 grantee partners, the IAF's credibility and contacts among civil society groups across the region are a valuable resource for the U.S. government and other development organizations.
- ◆ **Informing investments in development.** By evaluating each investment and providing opportunities for learning and exchange among grant recipients, the IAF applies and shares its lessons learned.

## The IAF Complements Broader U.S. Government Development Efforts

The IAF's direct connection to civil society, broad networks, nuanced knowledge of local contexts and specialized expertise directly complement other U.S. development efforts.

- ◆ **Expertise in citizen-led development.** The IAF is expert in identifying and supporting promising ideas introduced by grassroots groups working to help their communities thrive. Investing in their knowledge, skills, ingenuity and organizational strength improves their ability to sustain their own efforts beyond IAF support.
- ◆ **Direct access to civil society.** The IAF's relationship with partner organizations is direct, fluid and dynamic throughout the period of the grant. This approach has earned the IAF legitimacy and trust from civil society groups and increased the chances of a grant-recipient's success.
- ◆ **Flexibility.** IAF funding can be rapidly adapted to address changing contexts on the ground or to realize emerging opportunities.



Associação dos Pequenos Agricultores do Município de Valente (APAEB), an association of farmers in Brazil's arid northwest region, shifted from manual to industrialized harvesting of sisal. Its rug and carpet business now grosses up to \$10 million per year. (photo by Sean Sprague)

- ◆ **U.S. presence.** The IAF does not operate through foreign governments. Due to its direct funding to communities, it is often able to continue working in countries where diplomatic relations with the United States are strained.
- ◆ **Preparation of communities to realize economic opportunities.** The IAF's investments help disadvantaged groups take part in economic opportunities created by larger development investments in infrastructure or other programs.
- ◆ **Strengthening of local capacity to sustain development efforts.** Community-based groups and enterprises that improve their organization, management and operations with the IAF's help are often better prepared to become new partners in other U.S. government and business initiatives or to become self-sustaining.
- ◆ **Focus on marginalized groups.** The IAF supports grants that advance the economic, social and civic inclusion of the region's most vulnerable or disadvantaged citizens, including women, indigenous people, African descendants, children and young people.

## The IAF Provides a Cost-Effective Approach

The IAF delivers development assistance that is smart and highly cost-effective by focusing on the following:

- ◆ **Value.** The IAF selectively funds 15 percent of the proposals it receives and 100 percent of its grant budget goes directly to the intended recipients. The IAF constantly works to keep overhead low, including by outsourcing many administrative and technical functions.
- ◆ **Leverage.** The IAF multiplies grant funding and maximizes returns by requiring all of its grantee partners to invest their own resources. Giving grantees a stake in the outcome of their projects makes them more likely to succeed. Over the last five years, each dollar invested by the IAF leveraged \$1.31 from grantees or others.
- ◆ **Private-sector partnerships.** The IAF actively collaborates with the private sector in joint funding initiatives, often with members of the IAF-initiated Latin American business-sector alliance, RedEAmérica. This network channels resources to strengthen communities and helps parent corpo-

rations move beyond philanthropic giving toward a more commercially integrated and sustainable development approach.

- ♦ **Accountability and results.** The IAF holds all grantees accountable for the responsible use of U.S. public funds and successful implementation of their projects through annual financial audits and required reporting at six-month intervals on their progress in achieving targeted results. The IAF's rigorous evaluation methodology includes independently verifying the data reported.

## Focus on Marginalized Groups

The IAF puts a priority on the inclusion of the region's most disadvantaged citizens: women, children and young people, indigenous peoples and African descendants. IAF grants active in fiscal 2012 have benefited more than 342,000 people in poor and marginalized communities in 21 countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

## The President's Request

The President is requesting an appropriation of \$18.1 million for the IAF in fiscal year 2014. This amount equals the President's appropriation request in fiscal 2013 and represents a reduction of 19 percent from the level enacted in fiscal 2012. With \$6.0 million from the Social Progress Trust Fund, \$1.0 million in estimated appropriated funds recovered from prior years, \$150,000 in estimated appropriated funds carried over from fiscal 2013, \$100,000 in anticipated Inter-Agency reimbursements to support grants and \$1.0 million in anticipated gifts<sup>1</sup>, the IAF's operating budget would total \$26.4 million, administered by 45 employees. The agency will continue its effort to minimize overhead expenses and maximize the programmatic impact of its resources.

The agency's fiscal year 2014 request reflects a commitment to promote economic opportunity, reduce poverty and foster civic inclusion, in line with U.S. foreign policy and national security interests.

An appropriation of \$18.1 million would continue to catalyze sustainable economic and social development and strengthen democratic practices undertaken by organized poor people in Latin America and the Caribbean. Citizen-led development that builds more secure and resilient places for people to live and work in our neighboring regions is fundamentally in the interest of the United States.



The Fundación para la Investigación Antropológica y el Etnodesarrollo "Antropólogos del Sur Andino" (ASUR) is working to revive the Jalq'a weaving tradition in 11 communities in Bolivia's mountainous Potosí region. Three hundred seventy weavers are receiving training and technical assistance in order to earn more income through sales. (photo by Sean Sprague)

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1. The gift fund estimate for FY2014 is based on current donor strategy and potential future donations.



MARÍAS 93, a farmers' cooperative in El Salvador, now roasts, grinds and packages its organic coffee for domestic sale under its registered brand name, Más Café. It also provides its young members with jobs in its coffee shop.

## Section 1: Justification

## Introduction

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is an independent U.S. foreign-assistance agency that promotes and invests in citizen-led development in Latin America and the Caribbean to help communities thrive. This mission supports key goals of U.S. foreign policy in the hemisphere: to increase economic opportunities, further social inclusion, build citizen engagement in democratic processes at the grassroots, and strengthen resilience to crime and violence.

The IAF's proven model invests directly in the priorities articulated by marginalized communities in Latin America and the Caribbean. The IAF uses its specialized expertise to identify and support grassroots and other nongovernmental organizations. Its community-based approach, rigorous evaluation methodology, extensive network of Latin American civil-society partners and ability to channel support through local organizations result in an efficient, adaptive and strategic development approach.

## The IAF's Approach

The IAF's approach to foreign assistance is characterized by the following:

1. **Direct investment:** The IAF channels modest funding directly to grassroots groups working to improve their circumstances in order for maximum impact on the intended beneficiaries over the long term.
2. **Inclusion:** The IAF is dedicated to investing in historically marginalized and excluded groups and organizations.
3. **Grassroots leadership:** The IAF invests in initiatives that are designed and implemented by the poor themselves, enabling each community to take ownership and ensuring local commitment to the project's success and sustainability.
4. **Community commitment:** The IAF requires grantee partners to invest their own resources and mobilize contributions from others, helping to multiply the effect of IAF funding.
5. **Flexibility:** The IAF can quickly amend its funding to address changing conditions on the ground or expand the reach of successful initiatives.
6. **Network learning and exchange:** The IAF has worked with more than 5,000 grantee partners and has an extensive network for learning and exchange. New and existing grantees collaborate and share best practices across cultures and borders. This dramatically amplifies the effect of the IAF's investment across the region.

## Serving U.S. Interests

Judicious investment in grassroots organizations advances U.S. foreign policy in Latin America and the Caribbean by creating economic opportunities, fostering more secure communities and strengthening democratic practices. Communities that are economically vibrant, secure and engaged in civic life provide the foundation for stronger allies. It is in the United States's interest to engage people in the region through a direct link to civil society as well as to learn and share what development investments work or do not work for them.

**Creating economic opportunities.** Economic vibrancy is a defining characteristic of thriving communities. IAF investments help community enterprises, cooperatives and local businesses get off the ground, create jobs and access the global marketplace. This strengthens the local economy and ultimately encourages young people to remain in their communities to contribute as workers and leaders. (See examples: Section 3, p. 26-29.)





Children are the ultimate beneficiaries of Rxiin Thnamet's work to improve access to health care for indigenous Guatemalan women. Rxiin has reduced infant and maternal death rates in their communities to almost zero. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

**Fostering more secure communities.** Poverty exacerbates insecurity and the spread of criminal networks. IAF funding supports efforts to offer alternatives to crime and create a safe environment. Supporting community resilience complements the investment of other agencies in security that reduces the costly impact of criminality, including at the U.S. border. A new IAF learning initiative looks at how grantee partners enhance community resilience to crime and violence in high-risk contexts. (See examples: Section 3, p. 24-25.)

**Strengthening democratic practices.** Many who benefit from IAF projects have long been marginalized from participating in civic life. IAF support helps civil society become more inclusive and better grounded in democratic principles as well as more effective. The IAF and its community-based partners strengthen the daily practice of democracy through support that encourages citizens to engage with government authorities, exercise their civil rights and civic responsibilities, and acquire tools and skills to hold officials accountable. (See examples: Section 3, p. 23-24, 31-32.)

**Providing a direct link to civil society.** The IAF is a direct link to civil society in Latin America and the Caribbean. With a 40-year history of respectful and responsible partnerships, the IAF has built networks and relationships with more than 5,000 civil society groups across the region. Other U.S. government agencies and development organizations engage IAF networks and relationships in order to stimulate broader participation in forums on important development issues. Recent IAF collaborations include participating in the Partnership for Growth (PfG) in El Salvador, the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN), the Americas Partnership on Social Inclusion and Equality (APSIE) and the U.S.-Brazil Joint Action Plan to Promote Racial and Ethnic Equality (JAPER) of the U.S. State Department.

**Informing development.** As part of every funding action, the IAF defines what it hopes to learn, why those lessons are important, and what evidence it will capture and use to produce new knowledge about the development process. By evaluating each investment and providing opportunities for learning and

exchange among grant recipients, the IAF seeks to gather, document and share with others its lessons learned. In addition, the IAF's Grassroots Development Fellowships support cutting-edge field research by Ph.D. candidates in U.S. universities, contributing to the cadre of specialists in development and increasing exposure to grassroots development as they assume leadership roles in academics, business and government. (See more on evaluations in Appendix 1 and examples of exchanges in Section 3, p. 29-30.)

## Complementing Broader U.S. Government Development Efforts

The needs of vulnerable people are shifting and multiplying in today's global economy. The IAF's broad networks, direct connection to civil society, nuanced knowledge of local contexts and specialized expertise directly complement other U.S. development efforts.

**Investing in people.** The IAF focuses on investments in local people and their knowledge, skills, and ingenuity. Its interaction with partner organizations is direct, fluid and dynamic throughout the period of the grant. Its responsive funding can be directed flexibly to address challenges and opportunities in a



Asociación para el Fomento del Turismo (AFOTUR) works with three indigenous Emberá communities in Panama's Rio Chagres National Park to promote ecotourism and the sale of their extraordinary baskets and crafts. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

changing context on the ground. The IAF has earned legitimacy and a sterling reputation among a range of civil society groups due to its respect for and interest in supporting local ideas and knowledge, its specialized expertise in citizen-led community development and its nonpartisanship. These elements foster trust and increase the chances of a grant-recipient's success and sustainability.

Last year, the IAF became the only federal agency to participate in the Center for Effective Philanthropy's (CEP) **grantee perception survey**. CEP's report of the results provided anonymous feedback from grantee partners on a range of issues, including the donor's impact on fields of activity, organizations and communities served. The results of the survey (available on the IAF Website<sup>1</sup>) demonstrated that the IAF ranked highest against all other participating non-governmental foundations with regard to its impact in strengthening the grantee partners' capabilities. In addition, 72 percent of respondents stated that working with the IAF had positively affected their opinion of the United States.<sup>2</sup>

### **Preparing communities for broader opportunities.**

IAF's investments help marginalized groups take part in economic opportunities created by large investments in infrastructure rather than be displaced by them. Community-based groups and enterprises that improve their organization, management and operations with the IAF's help are often better prepared to become new partners in other U.S. government and business initiatives.

## Cost-effectiveness

The IAF delivers development assistance in a smart and cost-effective manner. It selectively funds 15 percent of the proposals it receives and maximizes the return on allocated funds by leveraging additional resources and creating partnerships with the private sector. On average over the last five years, each dollar invested by the IAF leveraged \$1.31 from grantee partners or others. This also demonstrates local ownership; the lack of local ownership is widely recognized as a reason why some development projects fail.

**Value.** One hundred percent of the IAF's development grant budget goes directly to the civil-society groups that manage these resources themselves. To maximize available funding for development grants, the IAF constantly works to minimize overhead, including by outsourcing many administrative and technical functions.

**Leverage.** The IAF requires that all grantee partners invest their own resources in their projects. This gives them a stake in the outcome and increases their likelihood of success. The IAF also encourages its grantee partners to mobilize funding for the future so their work continues beyond the grant period. In fiscal 2012, grantee partners committed \$23.2 million in cash or in kind, more than matching the IAF's investment of \$16.4 million.

**Partnerships with the private sector.** The IAF actively collaborates with the private sector to help strengthen the communities in which they work. It shares its expertise with businesses and foundations and offers them the opportunity to acquire skills toward effective investment in social responsibility. (See examples: Section 3, p. 30-31.)

In fiscal 2012, the IAF entered into a three-year partnership with the C.S. Mott Foundation toward the development of a vibrant sector of community foundations in Mexico that further civic responsibility and encourage philanthropy for neighborhood needs.

The Inter-American Network of Corporate Foundations and Actions for Grassroots Development (RedEAmérica) is an IAF-initiated business-sector alliance committed to supporting self-help projects in the hemisphere. Launched in 2002, RedEAmérica has grown from 27 founding members to a corps of 74 corporate foundations representing more than 360 companies in 12 countries. Cooperative agreements with the IAF require the corporate parties to match the IAF's investment three-to-one. Increasingly, the IAF's work with RedEAmérica members helps the parent corporations move beyond philanthropy toward development support that is more integrated into core business practices.

**Transparency.** The IAF shares openly the allocation of its resources and the results that its investments achieve. Its Website describes the rationale for each new grant funding action, features a regional map of active projects, explains IAF's methodology for measuring results, and shares the agency's annual report on grant results and ex-post evaluations of projects five years after funding has expired. In 2012, the IAF demonstrated its commitment to transparency and prudent use of its allocated funds by being evaluated by the Foundation Center and receiving the "glasspockets" designation for transparency, accountability and accessibility of information.

## Focus on Marginalized Groups

IAF grants active in fiscal 2012 have benefitted more than 342,000 people in poor and marginalized communities in 21 countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. The IAF puts a priority on the inclusion of the region's most disadvantaged citizens: women, children and young people, indigenous people and African descendants.

## Women

The rate of poverty among women in Latin America and the Caribbean is at least 15 percent higher than for men in the region.<sup>3</sup> At the same time, women demonstrate the work ethic, skills, creativity and careful management of resources that make their organizations a smart investment. The IAF understands the importance of offering women opportunities to acquire skills that can create income for their households and to take part in the planning and leadership of development and business ventures alongside men. Female entrepreneurs are less likely to have access to training, business development services, networks and markets for their products than their male counterparts.<sup>4</sup> **In fiscal 2012, approximately 61 percent of IAF-grant beneficiaries were women.** (See examples: Section 3, p. 33.)

## Young People

Young people suffer disproportionately from poverty and children make up about half of those living in poverty in Latin America.<sup>5</sup> Approximately 36 percent of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean is less than 19 years old.<sup>6</sup> Yet, youths less than 18 years old make up 51 percent of the indigent population and 45 percent of the non-indigent poor in Latin America (not including Haiti).<sup>7</sup> Children and adolescents often lack adequate nutrition and access to job skills, health care, quality education and the training to become fully productive adults. **At least 17 percent of active IAF grants in fiscal 2012 were dedicated to working with youth.** For young people of working age, a major challenge is access to training, studying and job/business experience that better prepares them for the future. Twenty-four percent of youths between ages 15 and 29 in Latin America and the Caribbean are neither in school nor working.<sup>8</sup> Many grantees are working to create employment opportunities and teach children and adolescents skills that match the labor market and help them become engaged in community life. (See examples: Section 3, p. 35.)



In the Peruvian Andes, Asociación Cultural Allyu Yupaychay (YUPAY) has adapted the traditional curriculum to the indigenous culture of Quechua-speaking schoolchildren by using art. (photo by Jeffrey Wright)

## Indigenous Communities

For decades, the IAF has distinguished itself for its focus on indigenous communities. Some 40 million people belong to the nearly 600 indigenous groups in Latin America and the Caribbean.<sup>9</sup> More than three-quarters of them are poor.<sup>10</sup> **In fiscal 2012, at least 30 percent of active IAF grants supported indigenous groups** in some capacity. These efforts build the capacity of indigenous people to take full advantage of economic development opportunities while preserving social and cultural heritage. (See examples: Section 3, p. 34.)

## African Descendants

African descendants comprise between 20 and 30 percent of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean, yet they represent nearly 50 percent of its poor.<sup>11</sup> **At least 21 percent of active grants in fiscal 2012 serve these communities**, making the IAF a leading partner. (See examples: Section 3, p. 34-35.)


## Microentrepreneurs and Small-business Owners

Identifying hard-working people with few financial resources and great ideas worth funding in poor and remote areas of Latin America and the Caribbean is a strength of the IAF. **The agency dedicated 19.3 percent of its fiscal 2012 investments to enterprise development and another 21.6 percent to education or training.** In fiscal 2012, IAF support created or sustained at least 5,300 jobs and resulted in many new micro- and small businesses. Many of these enterprises are community-owned and managed, which encourages accountability and increases the likelihood for success. (See examples: Section 3, p. 26-29.)

## Transnational Communities

The IAF helps communities in Latin America and the Caribbean enlist in their development efforts former residents now living abroad. These communities want to create economic opportunities locally, improve living conditions and decrease the tendency to migrate in search of work or safety. The IAF's transnational partner organizations have enabled cooperatives to export their production to markets in the United States and have mobilized the Diaspora to contribute funds or technical skills toward development. **The IAF has supported more than 20 projects** in the past decade undertaken by communities who can access these networks. (See examples: Section 3, p. 32-33.)

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1. "Grantee Perception Report," Inter-American Foundation, <http://www.iaf.gov/index.aspx?page=476>. Nearly all of the other respondents (27% of all respondents) reported no change in their opinion.
  2. "Press Release: Poverty Strikes Women and Children Harder in Latin America," Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2009, <http://www.eclac.org/cgi-bin/getProd.asp?xml=/prensa/noticias/comunicados/6/37836/P37836.xml&xsl=/prensa/tpl-i/p6f.xsl&base=/tpl/top-bottom.xslt>.
  3. "Women's Economic Opportunities in the Formal Private Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Focus on Entrepreneurship," The World Bank, 2010, [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTLACREGTOPPOVANA/Resources/840442-1260809819258/Book\\_Womens\\_Economic\\_Opportunities.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTLACREGTOPPOVANA/Resources/840442-1260809819258/Book_Womens_Economic_Opportunities.pdf).
  4. "Briefing Paper: Social Panorama of Latin America," Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, November 2012, <http://www.cepal.org/cgi-bin/getProd.asp?xml=/publicaciones/xml/4/48454/P48454.xml&xsl=/tpl-i/p9f.xsl&base=/tpl/top-bottom.xsl>.
  5. "Latin America and the Caribbean: Regional Sociodemographic Profile," Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, [http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB\\_CEPALSTAT/Perfil\\_regional\\_social.asp?idioma=i](http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_CEPALSTAT/Perfil_regional_social.asp?idioma=i).
  6. "Briefing Paper: Social Panorama of Latin America," Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, November 2012, <http://www.cepal.org/cgi-bin/getProd.asp?xml=/publicaciones/xml/4/48454/P48454.xml&xsl=/tpl-i/p9f.xsl&base=/tpl/top-bottom.xsl>.
  7. "Give Youth a Chance: An Agenda for Action," Multilateral Investment Fund, Inter-American Development Bank, 2012, <http://services.iadb.org/mifdoc/website/publications/3f5ccb9b-28e3-4604-a50f-ab1145cb1584.pdf>.

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8. “Indigenous Peoples in Latin America: An Overview,” International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, <http://www.iwgia.org/regions/latin-america/indigenous-peoples-in-latin-america>.
  9. Gillette Hall and Harry Patrinos, “Indigenous Peoples Policy Brief: Still Among the Poorest of the Poor,” The World Bank, [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1121703274255/1439264-1292452038445/7623985-1292452065048/HDNEN\\_indigenous\\_clean\\_0421.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1121703274255/1439264-1292452038445/7623985-1292452065048/HDNEN_indigenous_clean_0421.pdf).
  10. Source of statistic on African descendants as a proportion of the Latin American and Caribbean population: “Data Profile: Latin America and the Caribbean,” The World Bank, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/LACEXT/0,,contentMDK:22117191~pagePK:146736~piPK:146830~theSitePK:258554,00.html>.
  11. Source of statistic on poverty among African descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean: “Afrodescendant Population in Latin America,” United Nations Development Programme, <http://www.afrodescendientes-undp.org/page.php?page=1>.



Mayan farmers in Quintana Roo, Mexico, strengthened their producer organizations, improved their family's nutrition, and increased household incomes by working with Colegio de Biólogos del Sistema Tecnológico, A.C. (COBIOTEC) to plant organic food gardens in their forest communities. (photo by Sean Sprague)

## **Section 2: IAF Budget Resources and Programmatic Funding**

## IAF Budget Resources

### I. Operating Expenses

**Table 1.1 Multi-Year Estimates**

Source of Funds	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Estimate (CR)*	FY 2014 Request
<b>Appropriated Funds</b>			
Current year appropriated funds	22,456,844	22,637,700	18,100,000
Carryover appropriated funds from prior year	183,897	113,655	150,000
Recoveries appropriated funds	969,233	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>SPTF Funds</b>			
Current year SPTF	7,500,000	4,210,000	6,000,000
Recoveries SPTF	--	--	--
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	--	300,000	100,000
Gift Funds	--	151,355	1,000,000**
<b>Total Obligation Authority</b>	<b>31,109,974</b>	<b>28,412,710</b>	<b>26,350,000</b>
<b>PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Grants and Audits</b>			
Appropriated Funds	9,810,905	9,944,475	5,757,948
SPTF Funds	7,500,000	4,210,000	6,000,000
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	--	240,000	80,000
Gift Funds	--	120,000	800,000
Subtotal - Grants/Grant Audits	17,310,905	14,514,475	12,637,948
<b>Evaluations and Other Program Activities</b>			
Appropriated Funds	4,606,295	4,600,150	4,555,995
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	--	60,000	20,000
Gift Funds	--	30,000	200,000
Subtotal - Evaluations & Other Prog Activities	4,606,295	4,690,150	4,775,995
<b>Program Activities - Grants/Evaluations</b>	<b>21,917,200</b>	<b>19,204,625</b>	<b>17,413,943</b>
<b>PROGRAM SUPPORT</b>			
<b>Program Management and Operations</b>			
Appropriated Funds	9,192,774	9,206,730	8,936,057
Gift Funds	--	1,355	--
<b>Program Support -- Management &amp; Operations</b>	<b>9,192,774</b>	<b>9,208,085</b>	<b>8,936,057</b>
<b>Total Obligation Authority</b>	<b>31,109,974</b>	<b>28,412,710</b>	<b>26,350,000</b>
Counterpart Committed or Mobilized by Grantees	23,195,281	17,825,792	15,315,142
<b>Total (including Grantee Counterpart)</b>	<b>54,305,255</b>	<b>46,238,502</b>	<b>41,665,142</b>
<u>Ratios:</u>			
Program Support/Total (incl. Grantee Counterpart)	16.93%	19.91%	21.45%
Program Support/Total (excl. Grantee Counterpart)	29.55%	32.41%	33.91%
Full-Time Equivalent Usage	43	45	45

\* FY 2013 includes estimated CR rate plus 0.612% per the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013.

\*\*The FY 2014 Request includes a \$1 million estimate from gift funds. The gift fund estimate is based on current donor strategy and potential future donations.



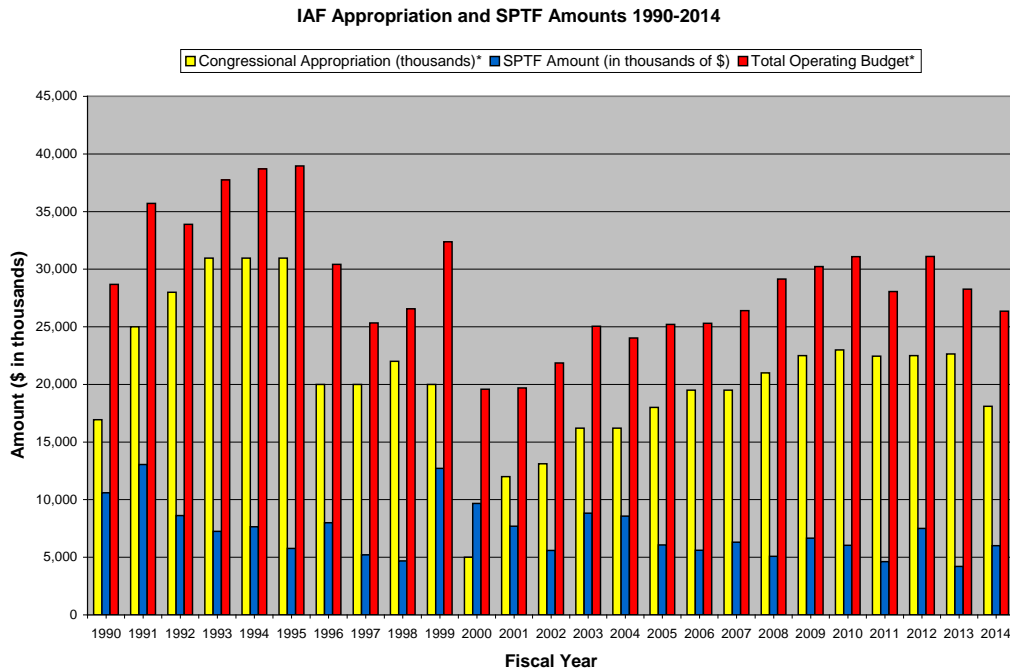
**Table 1.2 Detail of Object Classifications**

Object Class	Category	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Estimate (CR)*	FY 2014 Request
<b>PROGRAM SUPPORT</b>				
<u>Staff Salaries &amp; Related Expenses</u>				
11.1	Permanent Positions	4,133,762	4,130,535	4,161,424
11.7	Other Personnel Compensation	76,400	80,000	80,000
11	Subtotal -- Personnel Compensation	4,210,162	4,210,535	4,241,424
12	Civilian Personnel Benefits	1,248,345	1,271,875	1,280,833
<u>Travel and transportation</u>				
21	Travel and transportation of persons	68,964	93,075	99,425
22	Transportation of things	428	18,500	15,000
<u>Support Services</u>				
23.2	Rental Payments to Others	318,246	700,000	705,000
23.5	Communications, Utilities., Misc.	79,125	38,000	43,000
23.7	Non-ADP Rentals/Copier	10,899	12,000	13,000
23.8	Postage, Messenger, Non-ADP Rentals	19,738	31,000	33,000
24	Printing and Reproduction	65,060	65,000	65,000
25.1	Technical Services -- IT	400,000	925,000	545,000
25.2	Representation Allowance	1,935	2,000	2,000
25.2	Other Services	165,587	132,000	139,500
25.2	Staff Training	51,496	74,500	71,775
25.3	Services from Other Gov Agencies	1,823,846	1,474,000	1,543,300
25.7	Maintenance-Equipment	26,158	43,000	36,000
26	Supplies and Materials	44,185	71,100	72,800
31	Equipment	658,601	46,500	30,000
<b>Program Support Total</b>		<b>9,192,774</b>	<b>9,208,085</b>	<b>8,936,057</b>
<b>PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>				
<u>Learning &amp; Dissemination</u>				
21	Travel and transportation of persons	319,059	375,250	365,750
22.1	Contract Mail Service	11,976	13,000	13,000
23.8	Postage	30,000	60,000	60,000
24	Printing and Reproduction	111,298	125,000	125,000
25.1	Studies & Evaluations	127,797	250,000	250,000
25.1	Fellowship Program	728,650	820,000	825,000
25.1	Translations	75,000	80,000	80,000
25.1	Other Services	67,612	120,000	120,000
<u>Technical Assistance to Grantees</u>				
25.1	Local Advisory Services (LAS)	1,237,126	1,206,900	1,267,245
25.1	Data Verifiers (DV)	1,200,000	1,140,000	1,170,000
25.1	Program Conference Support	697,778	500,000	500,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>4,606,295</b>	<b>4,690,150</b>	<b>4,775,995</b>
<u>Grants</u>				
41	Grants/Grant Audits	17,310,905	14,514,475	12,637,948
<b>Program Activities Total</b>		<b>21,917,200</b>	<b>19,204,625</b>	<b>17,413,943</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT &amp; PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>31,109,974</b>	<b>28,412,710</b>	<b>26,350,000</b>
Program Support/Total		29.55%	32.41%	33.91%
Full-Time Equivalent Usage		43	45	45

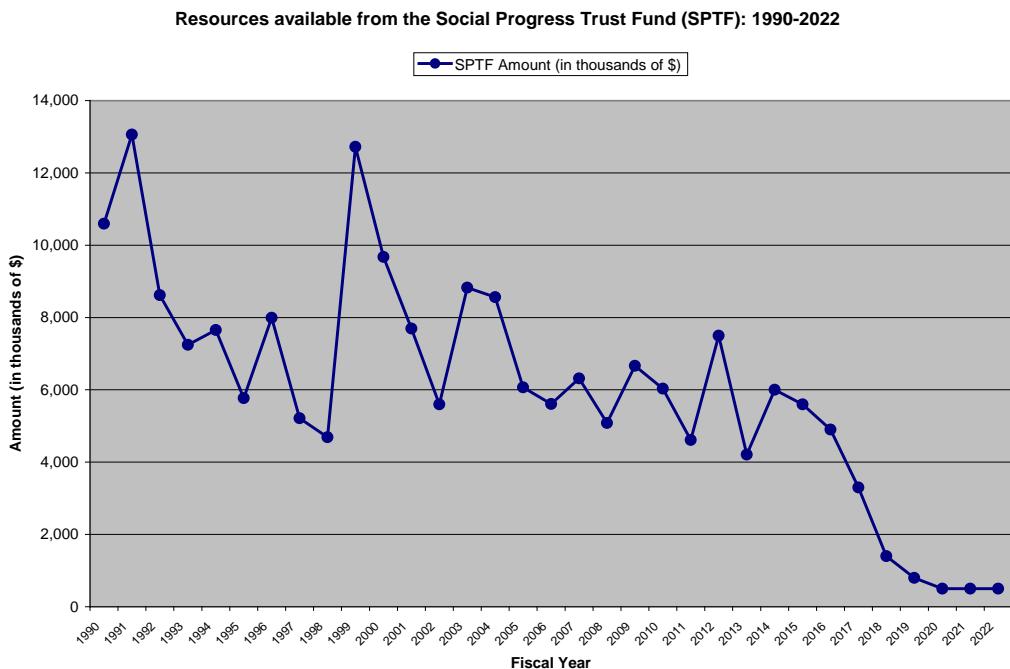
\* FY 2013 includes estimated CR rate plus 0.612% per the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013.

## II. Social Progress Trust Fund

For much of its history, the IAF has received a supplement to its Congressional appropriation in the form of receipts from the Social Progress Trust Fund (SPTF). SPTF funds consist of repayments for loans that were made to Latin American countries under the Alliance for Progress program. These loans are reaching the end of their repayment periods, and SPTF funds will diminish significantly over the next several years.



\* Amounts for FY 2013 and 2014 are projections based on FY 2013 funding levels included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 and the President's Request of \$18.1 million for FY 2014.



### III. Counterpart Contributions (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Fiscal Year	IAF Funds	Counterpart Contributions*	Total IAF & Counterpart Funds*	Counterpart Funds as % of IAF Total
Average for 1972-1993 <sup>2</sup>	17,393	22,131	39,524	125%
1994	24,739	38,135	62,874	154%
1995	22,926	37,550	60,476	164%
1996	15,276	49,938	65,214	327%
1997	14,494	38,915	53,409	268%
1998	17,973	37,381	55,354	208%
1999	22,671	36,218	58,889	160%
2000	11,393	24,027	35,420	211%
2001	13,874	29,849	43,723	215%
2002	13,378	23,227	36,605	174%
2003	15,930	16,299	32,229	102%
2004	14,264	14,618	28,882	102%
2005	14,102	13,272	27,374	94%
2006	14,153	24,120	38,273	170%
2007	14,390	13,256	27,646	92%
2008	17,068	23,735	40,803	139%
2009	16,956	21,606	38,562	127%
2010	16,837	19,226	36,063	114%
2011	14,964	20,302	35,266	136%
2012	16,442	23,195	39,637	141%
<b>Total (1972-2012)</b>	<b>694,476</b>	<b>991,751</b>	<b>1,686,227</b>	<b>143%</b>

Note: In 1994, the IAF revised its methodology for tracking counterpart resources provided to include them in routine project audits. In 2008, the IAF began to verify the amount of counterpart resources in addition to those contained in the grant agreement. Combined with changes in the IAF's annual appropriation, such adjustments result in apparent fluctuations in the amount of counterpart resources received by the agency.

## Programmatic Funding

The IAF's total portfolio of funding in FY 2012 included more than 269 active grants, totaling over \$70 million.\* (Note: profiles of total active portfolios by country and descriptions of new grants and amendments in FY 2012 are included in Appendix II.) In FY 2012, the IAF funded 58 new grants in the amount of \$12.3 million and amended 68 ongoing projects in the amount of \$4.1 million, for a total of over \$16.4 million in grant funding in 18 countries. (See Table 3.1.) Grants awarded in FY 2012 averaged approximately \$212,200 over a two- or three-year period. In addition, IAF grantees have committed over \$23.2 million in counterpart funds from outside sources to projects funded in FY 2012.

Table 3.1

<b>New Grant Statistics 1996 - 2012</b>			
Fiscal Year	No. of Grants	No. of Amendments	Total Funding (thousands)
1996	64	158	\$15,276
1997	81	32	\$14,494
1998	84	14	\$17,973
1999	100	19	\$22,671
2000	48	13	\$11,393
2001	43	27	\$13,874
2002	52	22	\$13,378
2003	64	35	\$15,930
2004	60	40	\$14,264
2005	54	33	\$14,102
2006	54	54	\$14,153
2007	65	28	\$14,390
2008	76	25	\$17,068
2009	72	46	\$16,956
2010	75	46	\$16,837
2011	61	33	\$14,964
2012	58	68	\$15,961

\*These figures correspond to grants that were active as of September 30, 2012. The total number of grants supported and their total value during FY 2012 were higher than these figures.

## Map of Active Grants\*



Active projects by country: 2012 new projects (red marker); ongoing projects (yellow marker)						
Argentina-13	Brazil-32	Costa Rica-9	El Salvador-20	Honduras-8	Nicaragua-15	Peru-20
Belize-2	Chile-4	Dominican R.-5	Guatemala-14	Jamaica-2	Panama-13	Uruguay-4
Bolivia-17	Colombia-24	Ecuador-9	Haiti-11	Mexico-24	Paraguay-10	Regional-2

## IAF Grants by Region in Fiscal 2012\*\*

Region	New Grants	Grant Supplements	FY 2012 Investment***	All Active Grantees	Total Investment***
Mexico	6	6	1,629	29	6,260
Central America	18	17	4,683	81	17,402
Brazil	11	4	2,634	33	9,053
Andean Region	13	19	4,399	70	20,635
Caribbean	4	6	1,491	19	6,156
Southern Cone	5	16	1,521	33	9,446
Other (Multi-country)	1	0	86	2	769
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16,442</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>69,721</b>

\* On Apr. 8, 2013

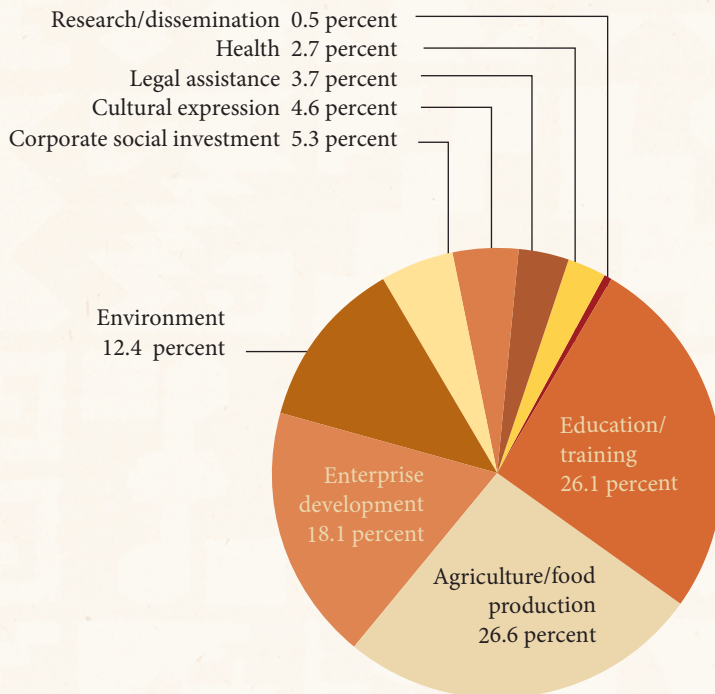
\*\* On Sept. 30, 2012.

\*\*\* In thousands of dollars.

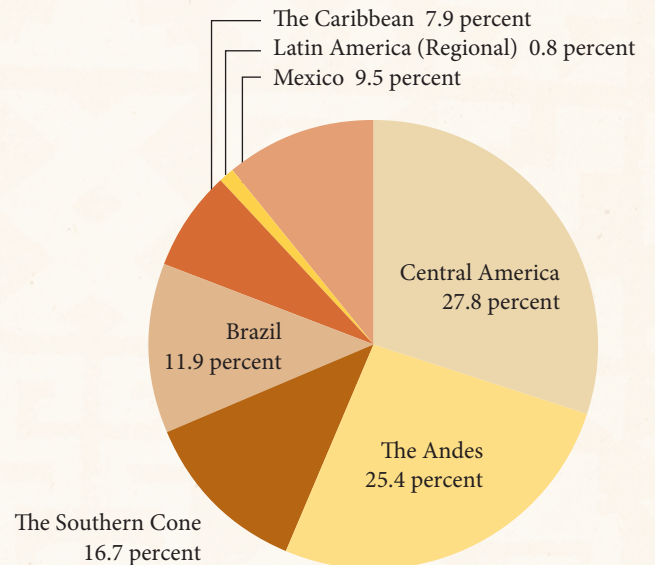
## Fiscal 2012: New Grants and Supplements

Program Area	IAF Investment	New Grants and Supplements
Agriculture/food production	\$4,372,572	46
Education/training	\$4,290,992	32
Enterprise development	\$2,983,652	21
Environment	\$2,040,832	10
Corporate social investment	\$864,981	5
Cultural expression	\$751,524	4
Legal assistance	\$612,280	4
Health	\$439,484	3
Research/dissemination	\$85,675	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,441,992</b>	<b>126</b>

**New Grants and Supplements by Program Area**

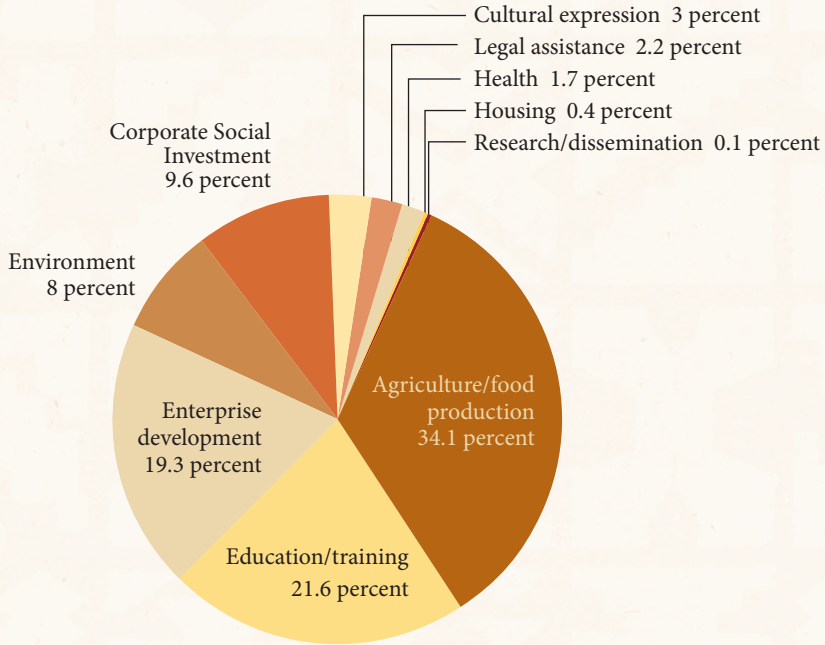


**New Grants and Supplements by Region**

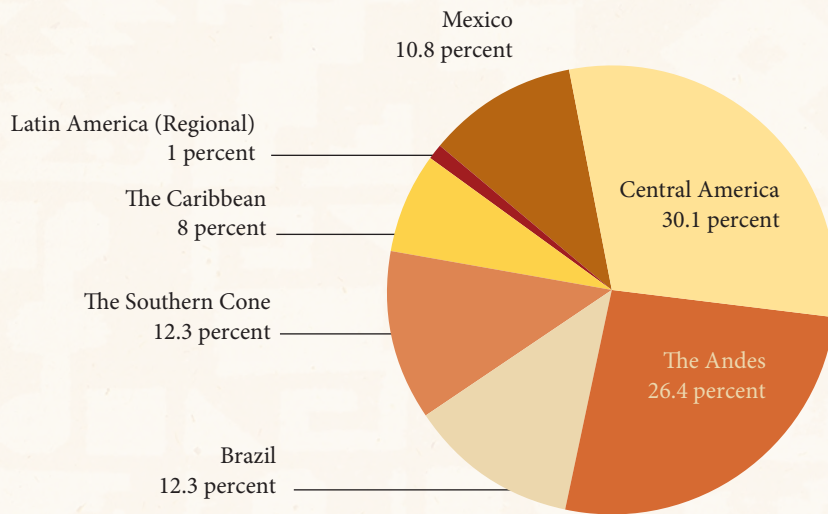


# Portfolio of 265 Grantees Active in 2012

## Investment by Program Area



## Investment by Region









Ricardo Bonilla (center), a former gang leader and community activist, thanks to IAF grantee Casa Alianza of Nicaragua (CAN), coaches soccer to provide structure for at-risk youth in a neighborhood served by CAN. Youth participants are placed in internships and have access to seed capital for new businesses. (photo by Patrick Ahern)

## Section 3: IAF at Work (Project Examples)

## Strengthening Democratic Practices

With the IAF's support, community members learn their civic rights and responsibilities and connect with each other to resolve collective needs. Communities become better prepared to participate in planning the use of public resources and to hold government accountable to citizen rights and the law. In these ways, the IAF helps build broader and more effective civil societies. Some examples follow:

Through instruction in citizenship offered in the school operated by **Federación de Entidades Vecinalistas del Paraguay's** (FEDEM), more than 500 members of neighborhood associations in metropolitan Asunción are learning to bring concerns to their local governments, improve employment opportunities and access municipal funds available for development projects. Participants have been trained in civic involvement, communication skills, conflict resolution and mediation, drafting proposals and their rights under municipal law. Due to FEDEM's work, neighborhood commissions are better prepared to request funding for community needs through the municipal budgeting process and to monitor the use of funds. As a result, the municipality of Asunción has committed to using all resources in its 2013 community development fund toward the purposes enumerated in its enabling legislation: community infrastructure, education programs, employment opportunities and advancing civil society.

**Centro de Investigación y Capacitación Integral de la Mujer Campesina (CCIMCA)** serves poor neighborhoods of Oruro, **Bolivia**, by increasing public awareness of women's rights, including to participate in the political process. In addition to training women in their rights, CCIMCA provides legal services to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and makes women's grassroots organizations more effective. With CCIMCA's support, a grassroots forum for women in Oruro is working to advance policies that improve gender parity. CCIMCA monitors the municipal budget to assure the needs of low-income women are included and advises officials on gender equity, including as it applies to the police force.

Lack of clear land title makes poor indigenous Q'eqchi' families in Alta Verapaz, **Guatemala**, vulnerable to businesses and drug cartels eager to acquire their land. To limit such transfers, **Sa Qa Chol Nimla K'aleb'aal (SANK)** is working with 10 communities to record land title so that it is consistent with Q'eqchi' tradition and also conforms to the requirements of Guatemalan law. This is enabling these farm families to resist encroachment and come together to respond to other crises as well.



**Organismo Cristiano de Desarrollo Integral de Honduras (OCDIH)** is training community organizations and residents to assure the transparency of the budget process in their municipality. OCDIH's workshops give women and young people the skills to participate in civic processes including municipal decisions. With this training, community commissions are better able to oversee the planning and implementation of municipally-funded development projects. A radio campaign organized by OCDIH increased participation in budget meetings and in monitoring the progress of the local development plan. A meeting on municipal-level education issues, organized by OCDIH, resulted in a ground-up initiative to avoid disruptions, such as teacher strikes. OCDIH's encouragement of civic participation and the coordination of the efforts of government and civil society are especially needed in the aftermath of the political crisis of 2009 that seriously undermined confidence in the democratic system.

## **Investing Where Violence is Chronic**

The Latin American and Caribbean region is home to 9 percent of the world's population but accounts for 27 percent of reported homicides. Many IAF grantee partners live and work in communities characterized by the chronic violence associated with drug-trafficking, extortion, kidnapping and domestic abuse. At least 15 percent of IAF grantee partners across the region have been directly affected by robbery, assault, extortion or kidnapping. Despite the risks, IAF grantee partners are determined to make their homes and communities safe places to live. Fourteen percent of IAF grants explicitly target sources of violence such as gangs, gender violence and human trafficking or are carried out in areas where the U.S. embassy restricts access by U.S. citizens for security reasons. In 2012, the IAF began to examine the effects of chronic violence at the community level in Latin America and the Caribbean and some innovative responses to it.

## **Chronic Violence Project**

The project explores how extreme, sustained, widespread violence changes individuals and their relationships to home, school, the community, and local and national institutions. The IAF is working to identify strategies of our grantee partners for preventing violence, confronting it and developing resilience. The goal is to learn how to invest most effectively in vulnerable people living and working in highly dangerous environments. The study engages IAF staff, in-country teams and grantee partners in a series of interviews, focus groups and case studies of community-based groups' experience with violence to explore the following questions:

- ◆ What is violence and what is chronic violence?
- ◆ Who is most vulnerable and why?
- ◆ What are the causes?
- ◆ What are the social consequences, particularly with respect to the IAF's mission of helping build thriving communities?
- ◆ What challenges does chronic violence represent for IAF staff and grantee partners?
- ◆ What makes communities resilient or dysfunctional?
- ◆ What enables some communities to transcend violence in ways that strengthen social relations, social capital and the practice of citizenship?
- ◆ Can these strategies be adopted elsewhere, and if so, how?
- ◆ To what extent (including how and when) have grantee partners been able to mobilize representatives of the public sector, academia, nongovernmental and community-based organizations, and businesses to address violence or its causes?

The findings will provide insights critical to the IAF's pursuit of its mission to help communities thrive and will inform broader U.S. development assistance in the region.

## Partners Addressing Chronic Violence

IAF grantee partner **Corporación Taller de Promoción Popular y Desarrollo Alternativo** (Prodesal) seeks to reduce the recruitment of disadvantaged **Colombian** youths into crime and violence perpetrated by guerrillas, paramilitaries and narcotraffickers in the department of Córdoba. It is training young people from three municipalities in the skills required to compete in the job market or develop microenterprises. Trainees who produce good business plans are eligible to apply for the seed capital. The same youths are learning about civic rights and responsibilities and have begun to participate in the creation of municipal development plans that ensure that needs of young people are not ignored. Prodesal expects that graduates of its program will be less likely to resort to a life of crime.

From 2006 to 2011, the IAF funded the proposal of **Ser Paz** to work in a 50-block area of Guayaquil, **Ecuador**, where some 200 youths from five gangs were involved in smuggling and otherwise dealing illegally in drugs and weapons. In meetings organized by Ser Paz, 5,000 community members—youths, family members, teachers and government officials—analyzed neighborhood problems, identified solutions and raised awareness of gangs. Ser Paz and the community members predicted that gang membership would diminish through training and opportunities for youths to become economically productive. Remarkable changes in the neighborhoods began with the surrender of firearms by 280 youths who, in exchange, received scholarships to enroll in technical programs. Graduates of the training created five cooperative businesses: a pizza parlor, graphic arts workshop, barbershop, recording studio and chicken farm. They have coached soccer teams, delivered donations, organized a public relations campaign with local press and founded their own nongovernmental organization to expand these activities into similar neighborhoods.

As the first donor to fund **Fundación Comunitaria de la Frontera Norte, A.C. (FCFN)**, located in Ciudad Juárez, **Mexico**, the IAF was key to helping this community foundation define its niche: the development of leadership and skills of vulnerable, low-income youths whose environment is characterized by inadequate schools, violence and powerful narcotrafficking cartels. One out of three children in Ciudad Juárez never starts middle school; high school attendance is half the national average. With its IAF grant, FCFN launched an unparalleled, city-wide effort to involve civic leaders, philanthropists, nongovernmental organizations, corporations, and public agencies in supporting local development projects – many focused

on youth needs – in poor neighborhoods throughout the metropolitan area. More than 24,000 Mexicans benefitted. FCFN improved as an organization, moved into a position of local institutional leadership and has been able to reach more youths at risk.



Acción Callejera

## Advancing Education and Training

The IAF invests in the analytical, communication, vocational, technical, business, leadership and cultural skills of children, young people and adults with the goal of helping them and the local economy progress. Graduates of IAF-supported education and training have found employment or become entrepreneurs in their communities and are less likely to participate in criminal activity.

**Acción Callejera Fundación Educativa** (Acción Callejera) helps keep children ages 6-16 in school by offering supplemental classes managed by committees of parents and community leaders in poor neighborhoods in Santiago, **Dominican Republic**. As a result of the project, 2,700 chil-



dren from 10 communities are expected to continue in school, 1,500 parents to are likely to become more engaged in their children's education and 320 community members should be better able to recognize when children are at risk and to intervene on their behalf. As members of the ten participating communities become more invested in their children's education and wellbeing, they are learning the importance of demanding public policies that protect and benefit their children and youth.

**Fondation Festival Film Jakmèl (FFFJ)** prepares students to work in film and television, both growing industries in **Haiti**. Students of FFFJ were among the first to capture on video the devastation of the 2010 earthquake and post their work for an international audience. Students and graduates of FFFJ's film institute have found more than 330 permanent and short-term jobs since the IAF's first disbursement in 2009. Some have been admitted to film schools in the United States and Europe. Clients include Artists for Haiti, International Rescue Committee, Save the Children, Google, Ethical Fashion Initiative and the United Nations Development Programme.

Up to half of the male population leaves rural Oaxaca, **Mexico**, in search of work. Migration results in income for their families but drains the area's human and cultural resources. **Unión de Museos Comunitarios de Oaxaca, A.C. (UMCO)** works to prepare marginalized young Mexicans for employment in tourism and as artisans, two viable sectors of the Oaxacan economy, as alternatives to migration. UMCO partners with schools to develop the leadership, technical skills and cultural identity of 3,200 children and adolescents through a series of workshops, festivals, exchanges and exhibitions.

**Asociación Familia Padre Fabretto (FABRETTO)** offers an innovative, hands-on program of education to young **Nicaraguan** farm workers who would not otherwise attend high school. The adaptation of traditional classroom subjects, such as a science course that covers animal husbandry, helps students acquire academic knowledge as well as the practical skills needed to succeed in farming or in business. Since the IAF made its first disbursement in 2009, enrollment has more than doubled, the retention rate is 85 percent and FABRETTO has added three additional grade levels.

### **Fostering Entrepreneurship**

IAF investments help people with limited means turn dreams into business plans, create microenterprises and start small businesses. The income enables them to provide for their families, improve their quality of life, offer their children more opportunities and remain in their communities.

**Centro de Formación Integral para Promotores Indígenas, A.C. (CEFIPI)**, trains small farmers in organic agriculture and processes the grains into a nutritional supplement available for a nominal fee to undernourished children in Chiapas, one of the poorest states in Mexico. Over the three years of CEFIPI's IAF funding, the portion of malnourished local children under five decreased from 47 percent to 29 percent due in part to the supplement, antiparasitic treatments, educational programs and a better diet as a result of CEFIPI's assistance with diversification. Farmers now grow vegetables and raise animals that net more income than coffee and corn. A new, centrally-located market provides a venue for selling or trading excess grain.

**Fundación para la Investigación Antropológica y el Etnodesarrollo (ASUR)** is working to recover the techniques and designs that characterize the traditional weaving, embroidery and silverwork of the indigenous people in the Potosí region of Bolivia and to improve the skills and income of local artisans. ASUR has organized four centers through which its training and technical assistance can reach 370 indigenous artisans, mostly women. A recognized leader in the development of Andean textile, ASUR has organized sales outlets catering to tourists in Sucre and Potosí. Due to new and improved crafts and better business practices, artisans earn more income. Some have formed a new association of weavers and embroiderers.

**Asociación Comunidad, Promoción, Desarrollo y Liberación-COPRODELI (COPRODELI)** developed a business incubator and industrial park to benefit Peruvian families whose breadwinners lost their businesses and jobs as a result of the earthquake that devastated the Ica region in 2007. Seventy microenterprises are now housed in a space, with running water, where they conduct business, have access to equipment and are near good roads. COPRODELI also provides accounting and marketing services and helps with planning. By relocating to the industrial park, business owners have demonstrated their ability to work together and their intent to jointly manage the park as an association. They have hired local people, purchased goods and services from each other, and are slowly rebuilding their community.

**Centro de Educación Vocacional Grupo Juvenil Dion (GJD)** improves the employment prospects of disadvantaged young Hondurans from Tegucigalpa. GJD offers 400 young people vocational training and internships with local businesses and has extended the microcredit necessary to launch 60 enterprises—including beauty salons, bakeries and carpentry businesses. “Mobile workshops” take the training program to youths in communities outside metropolitan Tegucigalpa. Its marketing center provides a venue where GJD and its young entrepreneurs have developed six brands for the entrepreneurs' products and services. GJD also sells two of its own products: a doughnut mix and shampoo that produce income for the organization.

**Agrupación Afroecuatoriana Mujeres Progresistas (AAMP)** is an organization of Afro-Ecuadorian women that provides loans and training toward launching microbusinesses in Comunidad Nigeria, a district of Guayaquil where 45 percent of those able to work are unemployed or underemployed. In these underserved



GJD

neighborhoods, AAMP has created 12 community banks that now have \$29,000 deposited to savings accounts. More than 250 entrepreneurs now earn income from activities funded with loans of between \$60 and \$200. A baseline survey indicated that borrowers increased their income between 100 percent and 275 percent since the IAF's first disbursement. AAMP has become a central reference point in Comunidad Nigeria and has relationships with more than 20 nongovernmental organizations, government agencies and businesses.

### **Promoting Business Integration into the Global Economy**

IAF investments enable small community enterprises to expand operations and reach new domestic and international markets by identifying their expertise, refining their product or service and taking advantage of networks, transport technologies or the Internet. Those that are successful include businesses specialized in ecotourism, organic agriculture and crafts that appeal to an international clientele.

**Alianza Comunitaria Conservacionista de Turismo Alternativo Rural (ACTUAR)**, an organization certified in sustainable tourism by the **Costa Rican** government, is helping farming and fishing communities benefit from ecotourism. Its 40 members include community organizations, youth groups and cooperatives that offer visitors opportunities to fish, whale watch, work as volunteers in coffee production and encounter indigenous culture. They recycle, use biodegradable materials and educate their neighbors in these and other practices compatible with the responsible use of the environment. ACTUAR refers more than 3,000 tourists annually to its members via a reservation service that is accessible on the Internet and has an 800 number. Some member-organizations sell jams, jellies, coffee, chocolate and handcrafted jewelry in ACTUAR's new café, gallery and shop in San José.

**Ñepi Behña**, which means "Women with Dignity" in the Hñahñu language, partners with the cooperative Ya Muntsi Behña to operate an enterprise in Hidalgo, Mexico, marketing bath and beauty products certified as fair trade. Cooperative members have increased their income by processing fruits, herbs and agave fiber into jams, jellies, soaps and bath sponges for a domestic and international clientele that includes The Body Shop, based in the United Kingdom. To increase its suppliers, Ñepi Behña is training more than 500 women artisans and producers in indigenous communities in southern and central Mexico in the management of natural resources, business and leadership skills and fair-trade practices.

**Asociación de Artesanos Andinos (AAA)** is reviving traditional techniques and diversifying the designs of 200 indigenous Quechua and Aymara weavers in the department of Cochabamba, **Bolivia**. AAA is expanding its markets by hosting international travelers and by designing textiles and household items





that appeal to U.S. and European consumers. The grassroots association, whose products are all certified “hand-made” by the Bolivian institution in charge of quality control, was selected in 2012 to participate in the juried craft fair Expoartesanías held each December in Bogotá. AAA has participated in fairs in Washington, D.C., and Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**Federación Comercializadora de Café Especial de Guatemala (FECCEG)**, an association of eight cooperatives totaling 3,800 farmers, sells coffee certified as organic and fair-trade domestically and to international clients in the United States, France, Germany and Italy. It labels coffee purchased from women farmers under its own brands, *Kishe* and *De Las Cumbres*. With IAF support, FECCEG has helped farmers improve their crop and lower their overhead, resulting in nearly double their net income, and diversify into honey production.

### Learning Through Exchanges

The IAF organizes exchanges that allow grantee partners to learn from each other and adapt successful practices to their own context.

In March 2012, two **Argentine** grantee partners that produce fair-trade honey, **Cooperativa de Trabajo COOPSOL, Ltda. (COOPSOL)**, and **Cooperativa de Provisión de Servicios para Productores, Comercialización y Consumo, Centro de Comercio Solidario, Ltda., (CCS)**, met at an international exposition of organic honey in Mexico, where they had traveled with IAF support. The two groups realized

they could produce more honey for sale and guarantee farmers a better price if they worked together, rather than compete. In May, COOPSOL and CCS, in conjunction with two other important honey-producer associations, formed the Argentine Fair-Trade Beekeeping Network, certified by Fair Trade International. The network plans to create a fair-trade certification process, applicable nationwide, support the certification of more producers, build awareness of and demand for fair-trade and organic honey in Argentina and expand into other markets. Together, COOPSOL and CCS are gathering information to expand the Argentine market and export to the United States.

In 2012, **Asosiyasyon Koudakoud Bawo Benè (AKKABB)**, subgrantee of IAF grantee partner **Fonds International de Développement Économique et Social (FIDES)**, visited a center in southern **Haiti** where **Mouvement Paysan 3ème Section Camp-Perrin (MP3K)**, also a grantee partner, trains farmers from the surrounding departments in yam cultivation using the minisette technique, an inexpensive, alternative method of rapid propagation. As a result, 125 farmers produce two crops per year, instead of one, and better yams that command a higher price. AKKABB plans to develop communal gardens for training 500 additional farmers next year. These advances are critical in light of the “extremely alarming” extent of hunger in Haiti, according to the International Food Policy Research Institute.

The IAF sponsored more than 50 representatives from 32 grantee partner organizations in 12 countries at the **Ecovida Network** conference on the organic certification and marketing of agricultural products. Held



in May 2012 in Florianópolis, Brazil, the event culminated in the formation of a network to facilitate the exchange of information toward more effective practices. **Centro de Investigación, Estudio y Promoción del Desarrollo Minka** (MINKA), which helps farmers and microentrepreneurs produce and market fruits, vegetables and dairy products in **Peru**, has adopted new technologies learned from the conference. Representatives of two grantee partners, **Fundación Castillo, Inc. (FUCAS)** and **Instituto para la Autogestión y el Desarrollo de Base (INADEB)** began a dialogue with farmers and potential donors about developing a certification process for the **Dominican Republic**. As a result of sharing lessons, many grantee partners report increased sales and help solving technical problems.

## **Partnering with the Private Sector**

The IAF encourages strategic relationships between its grantee partners and the private sector that benefit both parties.

## **The Inter-American Network of Corporate Foundations and Actions for Grassroots Development (RedEAmérica)**

In 2002, the IAF initiated the creation of RedEAmérica, a business-sector alliance of Latin American corporate foundations committed to supporting self-help projects in the hemisphere. The network has since grown to 74 members representing more than 360 companies in 12 countries. Through cooperative agreements with the IAF, members match the IAF's investment in citizen-led development projects three-to-one. Collaborating with RedEAmérica brings in corporate resources for grassroots development and helps participants shift their philanthropic giving to investments with long-term benefits for both the communities and the businesses. As part of this effort, corporations are also encouraged to develop sustainable core business practices.

In Colombia, **Corporación Consorcio para el Desarrollo Comunitario** (Consortio) has nearly quintupled the IAF's investment of close to \$490,000 with a \$1.98 million contribution in resources mobilized by the corporate foundations in its consortium and their grassroots and private sector partners. Consortio is investing the funds in at least 74 small grants, training and other support to grassroots organizations for projects undertaken in collaboration with local-level government and other partners. It is also developing its leadership in corporate-sector investments in grassroots development by participating in workshops and conferences with other RedEAmérica members.

Under the cooperative agreement between the IAF and **Fundação Otacilio Coser** (Fundação Coser), the corporate foundation of Grupo Coimex in **Brazil**, communities along the Aribiri River, state of Espírito Santo, have access to subgrants of up to \$20,000 to support their programs in education and environmental preservation that encourage civic leadership among young people. Fundação Coser took advantage of its relationship with Brazilian members of RedEAmérica to mobilize additional resources for subgrants.

In November 2012, RedEAmérica announced *Transformadores*, a competition that would result in recognition of outstanding community organizations and the corporations or foundations that funded their life-changing efforts. The work of the winners will be documented and the case studies shared with RedEAmérica members, development professionals and the media.

## **Collaboration between Businesses and IAF Grantee Partners**

**Centro de Promoción por la Dignidad Humana (CEPRODIH)** is training low-income women, including victims of domestic violence, from greater Montevideo, **Uruguay**, in the skills necessary to launch or develop small businesses. Some enterprises are already independent of CEPRODIH's business incubator and operate with significant visibility. With CEPRODIH's help, enterprising groups have identified clients. Unilever, the largest one, has placed an order for 20,000 conference bags; a local mall has contracted another group to produce its promotional materials.

**Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarias Productoras de Café Orgánico (UCPCO)** is working with farmers in its six member-cooperatives in the department of Madriz, **Nicaragua**, to improve their production of organic coffee and eliminate their reliance on intermediaries to process and export their beans. UCPCO has helped growers qualify for organic and fair-trade certification, which earns them a 20-30 percent premium over conventional coffee, and reach international clients, such as Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc., based in Vermont, which has significantly relied on UCPCO in recent years. UCPCO's IAF-funded training and related assistance has resulted in a three-fold increase in production and nearly doubled exports. Additional IAF funds awarded in 2012 enabled UCPCO to reach more growers and produce organic fertilizer.

## **Partnering with the Local Public Sector**

The IAF encourages its grantee partners to form strategic relationships with public-sector agencies to improve the long-term sustainability of their programs and increase government-citizen communication and accountability. Many find creative ways to partner with government for maximum effect in the communities.

**Fundación Saraki** (Saraki) uses a rights-based approach – rather than charity-driven model – to meet the needs of Paraguayans with disabilities and encourage them and their allies in the community to demand equal treatment and access to government services, such as education, transportation and health care. Since 2008, an IAF grant has supported Saraki's training, enabling more than 3,400 representatives of local organizations to effectively address the needs of these Paraguayans. Saraki's work at the community level and with similarly dedicated institutions includes spearheading a nationwide campaign to assure that citizens with disabilities are counted in the census. Saraki and its allies worked with the Paraguayan Bureau of Statistics and Census to sensitize census-takers to factors resulting in an insufficient count and to prepare them to ask the questions related to disabilities. Preliminary results revealed that Paraguayans with disabilities account for about 12 percent of the population, a figure more consistent with international trends and well above the government's previous estimate of 1 percent. This new information has already begun to change the public perception and treatment of people with disabilities and will significantly affect the allocation of government resources toward meeting the needs of citizens with disabilities.



**Fundación Sumapaz** (Sumapaz) has created an information center in Comuna 3, a neighborhood of Medellín, **Colombia**, where demobilized paramilitary combatants have settled in the last decade. At the center, 60 leaders from grassroots groups have developed skills in conflict resolution, the promotion of human rights, cooperation and planning for local development. This enabled them to participate in Medellín's municipal budget process, assuring the allocation of funding for housing, health care, education and recreational needs. The training also helped improve communication and coordination between civil society and the municipality, which has committed to continuing its support as long as Comuna 3 residents remain engaged in processes of local development.

As a result of the work of **Cooperativa Autogestionaria de Servicios Profesionales para la Solidaridad Social, R.L.'s** (CoopeSoliDar, R.L.), with other local groups, the waters off the coast of the traditional fishing community of Tárcoles, **Costa Rica**, are officially protected as a marine reserve. In order to ensure sound management of the reserve, CoopeSoliDar engaged concerned private entities as well as the Coast Guard, the municipal government and the Costa Rican Institute of Fishing and Aquiculture (INCOP-ESCA) to develop a plan for a governance and oversight to be managed by the community. The collective effort produced a system for monitoring, evaluating and mediating potential conflicts. CoopeSoliDar is now working with the participating public-sector agencies to develop a program offering residents whose livelihoods depend on the fishing industry alternatives that reduce pressure on marine resources.

**Centro Ecológico** (CE) is helping cooperatives in the southern Atlantic rainforest of **Brazil** increase their income by diversifying and increasing organic production, expanding their agroprocessing facilities and developing their marketing strategies. Native species include açai, which is in such high demand that farmers cultivating it could eventually double their income. CE has facilitated partnerships with municipal schools, whereby the cooperatives provide local produce for healthy lunches. The cooperatives are adjusting production to school needs and planning to respond to future government solicitations to supply the schools.

**Asociación Arariwa para la Promoción Técnico-Cultural Andina** (ARARIWA), a nonprofit association that works with 300 **Peruvian** farmers in the Sacred Valley of the Incas to revive their organic cultivation of fruit, is encouraging coordination and partnerships between producer groups and their respective local government. ARARIWA has trained farmers in public speaking and in drafting business agreements and has conducted workshops with municipal officials on preparing budgets and plans for local development consistent with the Peruvian process of decentralization. ARARIWA assisted the groups with their proposals of projects for municipal funding. As a result, four municipalities allocated \$217,000 for investment in irrigation infrastructure, technical assistance, and disease and insect control, as proposed by the farmers.

## **Partnering with the Diaspora**

Some IAF grantee partners mobilize resources for development from community members living abroad who have organized into hometown associations (HTAs) and contribute toward improving the quality of life in their communities of origin.

The **Haitian** microfinance institution **Fonkoze** is mobilizing contributions from Haitian HTAs in Boston, New York and Miami to support the efforts of grassroots organizations and enterprises in home communities. Members of some HTAs volunteer their time and talent as well. Beneficiaries of the effort have launched a bakery and a school, among other projects.

**Fundación para la Educación Social, Económico y Cultural** (FUPEC) works with **Salvadoran** HTAs in metropolitan Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., to raise funds for their respective communities of origin. FUPEC, HTAs and communities in El Salvador matched the IAF's investment in seven subgrants awarded

to producer associations and their enterprises in the departments of Cabañas, Cuscatlán, Usulután and San Miguel. The subgrantees incorporate young Salvadorans and offer an alternative to migration by teaching them the skills to organize, launch and develop businesses based on agriculture, fishing and crafts. The project has directly benefitted 370 Salvadorans.

**Asociación Comunal Lenca de Guatajiagua (ACOLGUA)** in Guatajiagua is collaborating with Comité Pro-Guatajiagua (Pro-Guatajiagua), a **Salvadoran** HTA in Virginia, to develop a center where indigenous Salvadorans and other young adults can learn the skills necessary to earn a living by making traditional pottery and contribute to the preservation of their Lenca culture. The land for the center was donated by the HTA, which also pays for the transport of the products to local sales outlets and supports an annual festival for showcasing the crafts. ACOLGUA will provide technical assistance and materials to small groups of graduates of the training who create business plans.

## The People Who Benefit

### Women

**Amigas del Sol (ADS)** is helping 165 **Guatemalan** women and their families build solar ovens that reduce the need for firewood and the incidence of respiratory problems. As a result of ADS's comprehensive training program, the women are acquiring managerial skills and learning to address concerns related to health care, nutrition and domestic violence. Some have become entrepreneurs.

**Geledés-Instituto da Mulher Negra (Geledés)** is training **Brazilian** women of African descent in several of São Paulo's most marginalized communities to help other women address issues related to health and domestic violence, understand their rights under Brazilian law and access basic legal services if they have experienced discrimination based on gender or race.

**Asociación de Cabildos de Caldono de la Zona Nororiente Ukawe'sx Nasa Cxamb** (Asociación de Cabildos) is working to develop crafts and other economic alternatives for 120 young **Colombians** in six indigenous *resguardos*, or territories, in the department of Cauca. Its women's group has received multiple national prizes for their revival of traditional designs in their products. Women trained by the association are also launching enterprises marketing organic coffee and are raising cattle and sheep. The additional income and national recognition have earned the women even greater respect in their homes and communities.



Asociación de Cabildos

**Asociación Minga Perú** (Minga Perú) has trained at least 560 indigenous women in 45 communities in the Loreto region in the Amazon Rainforest as community leaders, radio correspondents and counselors. The trainees now believe that they have a role in improving their community and that their opinions matter. Minga Perú's radio programs, which reach 100,000 listeners every week, address a range of topics, including domestic violence, health, leadership, teamwork, human rights, education and the environment. Minga Perú has received more than 1,100 letters, mostly from women who credit the radio program for helping them overcome domestic violence. The programs and training have resulted in greater participation by women in public life.

## Indigenous Communities

Indigenous Tsáchila Ecuadorians struggle to support themselves as the city of Santo Domingo expands onto their ancestral lands. To increase the productivity of their limited holdings, **Fundación para la Vida Sostenible Yanapuma** (Yanapuma) is working with four communities to revitalize the production of cacao, add value to the crop and improve nutrition. Farmers are developing their techniques, learning to process cacao into paste and candy, planting family gardens and marketing excess produce. Planning together for their economic future and cultural survival has improved participants' leadership skills and self-esteem.

**Associação de Cooperação Técnica para o Desenvolvimento Humano–Outro Olhar** (Outro Olhar) works with Guarani communities in the states of Paraná and Santa Catarina, **Brazil**, to create enterprises that use natural resources responsibly and incorporate traditional knowledge. Participants are developing the skills to manage microenterprises based on organic teas and spices and traditional basketry, ceramics and wood-carvings. A program to develop leadership is expected to motivate young people to remain in their community and assume positions of leadership. Residents are building a community center where they will be able to study and practice aspects of the Guarani culture and discuss social, economic and political issues.

**Tlachinollan Grupo de Apoyo a los Pueblos Indios de la Montaña A.C.** (Tlachinollan) is working with Tlapanec and Mixtec communities living in forests in Guerrero, **Mexico**, to create plans for managing natural resources and increasing their income. Residents have created new land-use plans and approved subgrants for the community members who submitted the best proposals for improving forest cover, watershed management and agricultural practices. As a result, water quality has notably improved for the more than 3,100 residents of Zitlaltepec. The community of Ojo de Agua built a system that brings potable water to all households, 64 percent of which had previously not had daily access to clean water.

**Red Puna y Quebrada** (Red Puna) is working with 375 Coya knitters and weavers, mostly women, from 16 communities on the Puna of **Argentina**, to incorporate traditional designs into garments, accessories and home decorations made for domestic and international outlets. Artisans have improved the quality of their output, earnings, business organization and management and have expanded into new markets. Red Puna has doubled its sales each year since the IAF's first disbursement. In monthly meetings, artisans discuss daily challenges and learn about their rights and how to improve their quality of life. Through the project they have recovered lost features of their heritage and improved their appreciation of their contribution to Argentina's cultural patrimony.

**Cooperativa Femenina de Producción Agropecuaria Alianza Limitada** (COFEPROAL) a grassroots group in Intibucá, **Honduras**, is working to sell the output of its indigenous entrepreneurs and weavers in La Esperanza, the department's capital. COFEPROAL, whose members initially trained with another IAF grantee partner, sets an example for strong institutional growth and organization. Within weeks of receiving its first disbursement in 2012, COFEPROAL opened an outlet for weaving supplies and other merchandise, which also markets crafts on a wholesale basis. Sales during the first month ranged between \$50 and \$150 daily.

## African Descendants

Violence, infrastructure projects and appropriation of their land by legitimate and outlawed groups threaten **Colombian** communities of African descent. **Consejo Comunitario de Rio Raposo** (CCR), a grassroots organization in the department of Valle del Cauca, works to strengthen local governance councils and protect land and natural resources in 13 Afro-Colombian communities. With community-wide input, residents drafted internal regulations for their councils and a strategy to manage natural resources that includes the designation of a protected area. They have learned about their legal right to own land

collectively and have become more aware of their cultural legacy. More effective governance, leadership, communication and organization are expected to increase resilience to external pressures.

**Associação dos Remanescentes do Quilombo de Pombal (ARQP)**, a grassroots organization, is working with 160 farmers of African descent who were resettled in the state of Goiás through **Brazil's** program of land reform. The farmers are converting from traditional agriculture to agro-ecological production and are selling their produce in volume to ARQP's new cooperative. ARQP's fund for agricultural equipment has enabled them to increase production at minimal cost. ARQP reports improvement in food security, income and self-esteem and expects more young people to stay in the community.

### **Children and Young People**

Faced with a lack of economic opportunities, young **Colombians** in the department of Córdoba are at risk of resorting to crime to survive. **Corporación Taller de Promoción Popular y Desarrollo Alternativo (Prodesal)** works with approximately 1,000 young people from three rural municipalities to address their need for income and increase their participation in efforts to improve their communities by teaching them about their rights and responsibilities and the importance of effective organization. In one community, at least seven youths have emerged as leaders since the grant period began in 2011 and more than 500 others have participated in committees that advise the municipality on the need for employment, microenterprise opportunities and the inclusion of young people in plans for local development.

In collaboration with other local groups in rural communities of Intibucá, **Centro Internacional de Información Sobre Cultivos de Cobertura (CIDICCO)** is providing 450 young people an opportunity to complete their secondary education. The program, endorsed by the **Honduran** Ministry of Education, combines classroom instruction with training in agro-ecological production and other skills useful in a rural setting. With the help of CIDICCO's recent market studies and business alliances, students are learning how to reach more outlets for their agricultural products. Through its expanded network of savings and loan associations, they have access to capital to start businesses. One participant has opened a convenience store and another is raising chickens.

**Centro Arte para la Paz (CAP)** has witnessed the vulnerable young **Salvadorans** it works with develop into leaders. Participants use new skills they learn in research, audio-visual production and tourism to present the history and culture of their municipality of Suchitoto through a multimedia display for CAP's community museum and a traveling exhibit that generates income from tourists. Arnoldo, 25, stopped getting in street fights after he discovered his passion for using video to record the memories of Suchitoto's residents. Ronald, 19, who rarely spoke aloud when he started CAP's program two years ago, has developed friendships and the confidence to speak in public.

**Casa Alianza Nicaragua (CAN)** is providing training in leadership, business skills and microenterprise development to more than 500 young people and their parents in three low-income neighborhoods of Managua. The program helps the trainees overcome poverty and resist turning to drugs, gangs and prostitution and a life of violence, addiction, crime and disease. CAN has connected young graduates to internships through partnerships with local businesses. As young leaders, some are addressing the challenges that prevent others from achieving their potential by, for example, organizing athletic leagues to encourage other adolescents to stay in school and out of trouble. Parents and young people who have completed CAN's training in business administration and in computer and vocational skills submit their plans for businesses to CAN, which selects 25 enterprises for grants of seed capital. CAN also provides counseling, intervention and other support to young people overcoming substance abuse, family violence, psychological problems and health issues.



Centro Arte para la Paz (See opposite page.)

## **Appendix I: The Grant-Making Process**

## Application

The IAF accepts proposals in Spanish, Portuguese, English, French or Haitian Creole via mail or e-mail throughout the year. It looks for the following in the projects it selects for funding:

- ◆ measurable results;
- ◆ the potential to generate new knowledge about what makes communities thrive and how they learn to solve their problems;
- ◆ substantial beneficiary engagement in
  - the identification of the problem addressed,
  - the approach chosen to solve it,
  - the design of the project and
  - management and evaluation of activities;
- ◆ technical feasibility;
- ◆ evidence of eventual sustainability;
- ◆ partnerships with local government, the business community and other civil society organizations;
- ◆ potential for strengthening all participating organizations and their partnerships;
- ◆ counterpart contributions from the proponent, the beneficiaries and other sources;
- ◆ evidence of beneficiaries' improved capacity for self-governance and creative use of the community's resources;
- ◆ a diverse array of community voices in project development and execution;
- ◆ innovative solutions to development problems.

The following are ineligible for IAF grants:

- ◆ proposals presented or directed by government entities;
- ◆ proposals from individuals;
- ◆ proposals associated with political parties or partisan movements;
- ◆ purely religious or sectarian activities;
- ◆ pure research;
- ◆ welfare projects of any kind or proposals solely for construction and/or equipment.

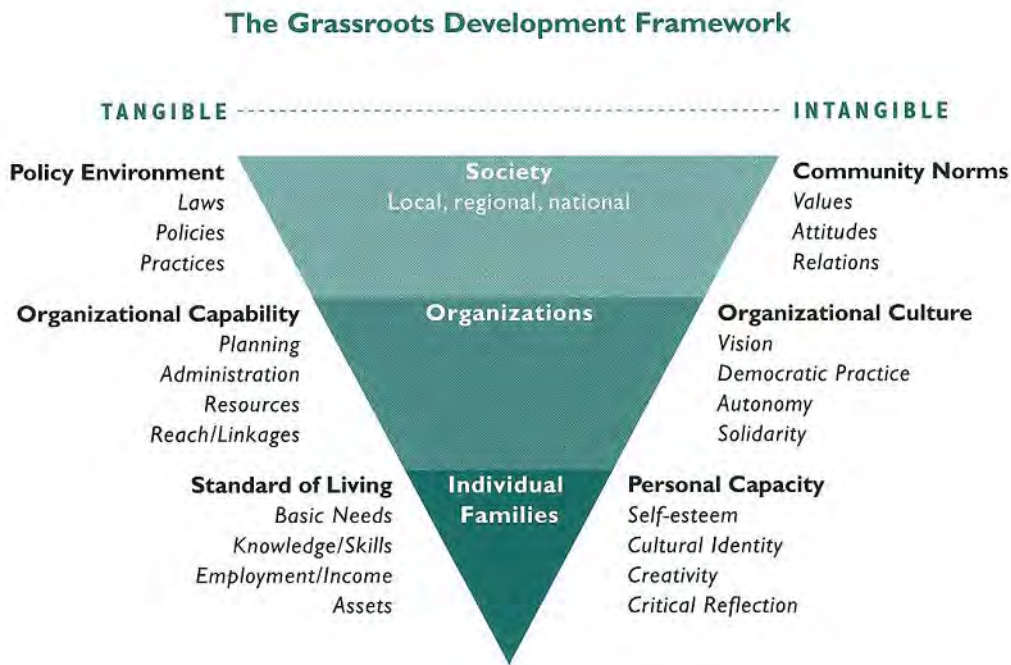
## Selection

IAF representatives visit the proponents whose proposals are determined the most promising during the initial review of applications, and they work with the applicants to address any weaknesses. The applicant benefits from the representative's awareness of the local economic, political and development context and of factors likely to improve the potential for a successful outcome. The IAF's staff assesses the merits and sustainability of all projects and vets the proponent organizations with the U.S. embassy in the host country.

IAF representatives visit grantee sites periodically throughout the grant period and are always available to address any concerns. Flexibility allows continued responsiveness to opportunities for growth and the precarious conditions that poor and marginalized communities face. The IAF can quickly address unforeseen challenges or changed circumstances, such as those caused by natural disasters, with an extension of the grant period, permission to redirect the original funds or a supplemental grant of additional funds.



## Monitoring and Evaluation



The IAF holds all grantees accountable for the successful implementation of their projects and responsible use of U.S. public funds. Before the first disbursement, they select indicators from the Grassroots Development Framework (GDF) that measure tangible and intangible results at three levels: the individual, organization and society. They are required to report at six-month intervals throughout the grant period on their progress on these indicators. The IAF helps new grantees collect baseline data and trains them to gather and report the data on each indicator. All data are independently verified by contracted technicians free of any conflicts of interest. The verified results are aggregated and compiled annually into a report. Grantees are audited annually.

Upon the completion of a grant, the IAF conducts a close-out visit and reviews the lessons gleaned from the experience. Selected IAF projects are evaluated independently in-depth after completion, for additional insights.

Five years after completion, a subset of projects is selected for an ex-post evaluation of their lasting impact on the communities. The IAF returns to project sites to meet with former grantee partners, interview beneficiaries, and collect and analyze data on the same indicators as were registered as baseline data before the initial disbursement and at six-month intervals during IAF funding. The IAF's evaluation office prepares in-depth reports and posts executive summaries on the IAF's Website.





With support from Fundación para la Educación Social, Económico y Cultural (FUPEC), which raises funds with Salvadoran hometown associations in the United States, young people in El Salvador learn the skills to start their own businesses in agriculture, fishing and crafts which provide viable alternatives to migration.

## **Appendix II: New Grants and Amendments in FY 2012 by Country**

# ARGENTINA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 15

IAF commitment:  
\$4,751,432

Counterpart value:  
\$12,702,377

Total investment:  
\$17,453,809

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture (agro-industry, organic and fair-trade certification), civic participation, education, enterprise development, and inclusion of indigenous Argentines, women and young people.

## New Grants

**Banco de Bosques** (BdeB), \$190,050 over two years; counterpart committed, \$324,190.

BdeB will build infrastructure and provide support enabling indigenous Mbya Guaraní in Misiones to earn income from tourism. (AR-364)

**Cooperativa de Trabajo Encuentro Ltda.** (Cooperativa Encuentro), \$255,400 over three years; counterpart committed, \$486,275.

Cooperativa Encuentro will develop a network to market goods and services to visitors to Rosario and Villa Constitución, will provide training to develop activities for tourists, and open a travel agency. Some 250 Argentines should benefit directly and 1,450 indirectly. (AR-365)

**Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia** (ACIJ), \$49,950 over one year; counterpart committed, \$51,270.

In collaboration with 60 residents of 10 irregular settlements in Greater Buenos Aires, ACIJ will collect information on their limited access to the formal economy and identify resources, partners and networks that can help develop the skills required to succeed in it. (AR-366)

## Supplemental Grants\*

**Fundación Pro Vivienda Social** (FPVS), \$112,612 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$96,400.

FPVS will expand its training center and form a private-sector network to partner with nongovernmental organizations and residents of Greater Buenos Aires to address community infrastructure, utilities and housing conditions. (AR-341-A6)

**Cooperativa de Trabajo COOPSOL Ltda.** (COOPSOL), \$12,500; counterpart committed, \$8,700.

COOPSOL will build an additional extraction center that meets the requirements for certification of honey as fair-trade and will

study the feasibility of growing and marketing capers. (AR-347-A3)

**Circo Social del Sur** (CSS), \$106,125; counterpart committed, \$144,600.

CSS will use circus arts to teach other skills to 430 children, adolescents and young adults in Buenos Aires, organize performances and a new troupe, and will work to become more self-sufficient. (AR-352-A4)

**Cooperativa de Provisión de Servicios para Productores, Comercialización y Consumo, Centro de Comercio Solidario Ltda.** (CCS), \$79,815 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$63,646.

CCS will expand direct sales of its fair-trade products, including overseas, by developing its network of vendors and broadening its consumer base; increase the members producing honey certified as fair-trade for export and work toward organic certification; and create a foundation to support community development. (AR-354-A6)

**Red Puna y Quebrada** (Red Puna), \$108,700 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$37,090.

Red Puna will offer training, technical assistance and marketing services to 300 Coya artisans, primarily women, from 16 communities in Jujuy. (AR-356-A2)

**Asociación Civil Nuestras Huellas** (Nuestras Huellas), \$9,500; counterpart committed, \$38,995.

Nuestras Huellas, which works with community banks in Greater Buenos Aires, will pursue its plan to generate income by offering public and private-sector organizations training and technical assistance that draws upon its expertise in fair trade, the solidarity economy and the development of micro- and small businesses. (AR-362-A1)

\*This annual report includes supplemental grants of \$9,500 or more, awarded for one year unless otherwise indicated.

EUGENIO ALFONSO



# BELIZE

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 2

IAF commitment:  
\$643,880

Counterpart value:  
\$614,880

Total investment:  
\$1,258,760

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, nutrition.

## Supplemental Grant

**Sustainable Harvest International–Belize** (SHI-Bz), \$36,500; counterpart committed, \$8,200.

SHI-Bz will purchase a vehicle and motorcycle to transport staff and otherwise support its work with farmers promoting agricultural methods compatible with the responsible use of the environment and facilitating their access to markets. (BE-111-A1)

COURTESY SHI-BZ



# BOLIVIA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 17

IAF commitment:

\$5,598,611

Counterpart value:

\$5,777,367

Total investment:

\$11,375,978

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture (agroforestry, Andean grains and livestock), education (adult), land tenure, textiles and other crafts, inclusion of indigenous Bolivians and women.

## New Grants

**Fundación de los Amigos de la Naturaleza** (FAN-Bolivia), \$256,325 over three years; counterpart committed, \$236,047.

FAN-Bolivia will offer training toward expanding ecotourism in Pampas de Yacuma, a municipal protected area near the town of Rurrenabaque in the Beni department, which should improve employment opportunities, income and conservation practices as well as give rise to more enterprises in which community residents participate. The project is expected to directly benefit 200 Bolivians. (BO-525)

## Supplemental Grants

**Centro de Capacitación y Formación para Mujeres** (CCIMCA), \$171,304 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$94,152.

CCIMCA will continue to offer low-income women of Oruro training and other services, including legal advice in cases of domestic and sexual violence, and will work to increase the grassroots organizations that are members of Asociación de Mujeres por la Equidad e Igualdad (AMPUIE), a women's advocacy network. (BO-490-A7)

**Fundación Taller de Iniciativas en Estudios Rurales y Reforma Agraria** (TIERRA), \$204,800 over two years; counterpart committed, \$95,750.

TIERRA will continue to assist 27 communities in the La Paz and Chuquisaca departments with land titling and developing a plan to manage community land and natural resources. (BO-506-A5)



# BRAZIL

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 32

IAF commitment:  
\$8,758,081

Counterpart value:  
\$15,816,543

Total investment:  
\$24,574,624

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture, conservation, corporate social responsibility, enterprise development, and inclusion of African descendants, indigenous Brazilians, women and young people.

## New Grants

**Centro Ecologico** (CE), \$347,400 over three years; counterpart committed, \$281,800.

CE will train 300 farmers in Rio Grande do Sul to diversify and expand organic production, including by intercropping native trees; provide related technical assistance; and help the farmers further develop their cooperatives' processing facilities. (BR-869)

**Center for Digital Inclusion Amazônia** (CDI), \$175,420 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$273,790.

CDI Amazônia will offer hands-on training in refurbishing computers, build upon its campaign to promote awareness of e-waste, add more collection points for e-waste and develop its enterprise that sells reconditioned computers. Its work, which will reach the area served by CDI Pará as well, will benefit 480 Brazilians directly and 1,050 indirectly. (BR-870)

**Instituto Fazer Acontecer** (IFA), \$209,030 over three years; counterpart committed, \$301,695.

IFA, which uses sports to spur community development, will organize training for educators, educational activities for young Brazilians in rural Bahia and forums on sports in education and the social impact of the World Cup and Olympics. Activities will benefit 1,610 Brazilians directly and another 10,000 indirectly. (BR-871)

**Centro de Tecnologias Alternativas Populares** (CETAP), \$280,935 over three years; counterpart committed, \$322,112.

CETAP expects to improve the production and marketing of organic produce grown by farmers resettled in northwestern Rio Grande do Sul pursuant to Brazil's program of land reform. It will connect these farmers to urban groups interested in processing the produce for sale. A total of 2,500 Brazilians in both cohorts should improve their income. (BR-872)

*Market organized by CETAP.*

DAVID FLEISCHER





*Centro Ecologico intercrops trees with vegetables.*

**Associação de Desenvolvimento Comunitário de Batayporã** (ADEPORÃ), \$87,500 over two years; counterpart committed, \$132,350.

ADEPORÃ will work with farmers resettled in Batayporã, Mato Grosso do Sul, as a result of land reform, to plant community gardens in idle or degraded areas, and organize a cooperative that supplies wholesalers, school lunch programs and government agencies that distribute food to the poor. Approximately 500 rural families as well as local schools and markets will benefit from increased availability of food. (BR-873)

**Associação de Cooperação Técnica para o Desenvolvimento Humano–Outro Olhar** (OUTRO OLHAR), \$301,890 over three years; counterpart committed, \$304,600.

Outro Olhar will work with the Popyguá Solidarity Network, composed of representatives of indigenous Guarani communities Santa Catarina and Paraná, to develop microenterprises, improve

infrastructure, record oral history, preserve the environment and reduce dependency on public assistance. Some 300 Guarani will benefit directly. (BR-874)

**Associação dos Remanescentes do Quilombo de Pombal** (ARQP), \$285,350 over three years; counterpart committed, \$462,230.

ARQP will work with 160 Afro-Brazilian farmers resettled through land reform in São Tiago, municipality of Santa Rita do Novo Destino, state of Goiás, to develop the association's fund for farm equipment and to launch a cooperative that buys produce to sell in volume. (BR-875)

**A Casa Verde Cultura e Meio Ambiente** (Casa Verde), \$307,780 over three years; counterpart committed, \$739,624.

Casa Verde will work with quilombola communities and farmers resettled pursuant to land reform, to improve production, reinforce traditional practices and preserve biodiversity in the states of Goiás, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul. Some 1,000 families should benefit directly and another 3,500 indirectly. (BR-877)

**Geledés Instituto da Mulher Negra** (Geledés), \$161,500 over three years; counterpart committed, \$393,530.

Geledés will train 120 Afro-Brazilian women from marginalized neighborhoods in São Paulo to provide information on domestic violence, health care, the judicial system and the availability of legal services to victims of discrimination based on gender or race or on other violations of basic civil rights. (BR-878)

**Cooperativa de Agricultores Ecológicos do Portal da Amazônia** (Cooperagrepa), \$43,000 over one year; counterpart committed, \$29,500.

Cooperagrepa will develop a plan to organize farmers in municipalities in northern Mato Grosso and assist with their production and marketing of native fruits and vegetables certified as organic. (BR-879)





COURTESY FIB

## Supplemental Grants

**Centro Nordestino de Medicina Popular** (CNMP), \$15,800; counterpart committed, \$970.

CNMP organized a regional seminar for representatives of Northeastern communities in which it has worked to reduce health risks, encourage civic engagement and develop alternative sources of income. Topics included support for ongoing activities. (BR-835-A3)

**Centro de Apoio Sócio-Ambiental** (CASA), \$48,045; counterpart committed, \$236,047.

Parallel to the U.N. Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), CASA organized a workshop for 40 representatives of grassroots groups to debate issues raised, share experiences and use social media to create an online community that continues the exchanges beyond the conference. (BR-846-1)

**Federação de Instituições Beneficentes** (FIB), \$126,335; counterpart committed, \$200,325.

FIB will conduct four workshops on its training for women construction workers, directed at representatives of civil society, government and businesses in the state of Rio de Janeiro; will develop an online database to improve its graduates' employment rate with construction companies; and will produce a publication on its Projeto Mão na Massa. (BR-855-2)

**Fundação de Defesa dos Direitos Humanos Margarida Maria Alves** (FDDHMMA), \$55,930; counterpart committed, \$42,690.

FDDHMMA will include mediation in its course for legal specialists, extend training into communities in rural Paraíba and continue to offer the full course in the city of João Pessoa. (BR-861-A1)

# COLOMBIA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 24

IAF commitment:  
\$7,072,946

Counterpart value:  
\$8,928,444

Total investment:  
\$16,001,390

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, conservation,  
corporate social respon-  
sibility, education, enter-  
prise development, legal  
services, and inclusion  
of African descendants,  
indigenous Colombians  
and young people.

## New Grants

**Corporación Socioecológica para el Futuro de Bolívar** (Ecofuturo), \$245,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$109,435.

Ecofuturo will work in the municipalities of Bolívar, El Dovio and Versalles, department of Valle del Cauca, to improve land use in 50 private reserves and on farms, offer educational activities on conservation in five rural schools and facilitate collaboration involving community residents and local authorities toward the designation of three sections of public land as protected areas. The project is expected to benefit 385 Colombians directly and another 6,000 indirectly. (CO-531)

**Red Departamental de Mujeres Chocoanas** (Red Departamental), \$190,870 over three years; counterpart committed, \$114,632.

Red Departamental will engage its members in a planning process expected to update information on them, their needs and their priorities. It will also offer training in gender and social development leading to certification. The project is expected to benefit 140 women directly and another 1,113 indirectly. (CO-532)

**Asociación de Productores de Panela de la Vereda Las Vegas** (Asoprovegas), \$167,475 over three years; counterpart committed, \$114,397.

Asoprovegas will work with its members and two other grassroots organizations in the municipality of Tuluá, department of Valle del Cauca, Asociación de Escuelas Agroecológicas Campesinas de San Rafael (Aseas) and the Asociación de Agricultores Orgánicos de San Lorenzo (Asoagro), toward better land-use practices on 57 farms, resulting in increased production of sugar cane, a more reliable food supply and greater collaboration among the three organizations. The project is expected to benefit 170 Colombians directly and another 470 indirectly. (CO-533)

## Supplemental Grants

**Corporación Transparencia por Colombia** (Transparencia), \$114,184; counterpart committed, \$173,242.

With support from RedEAmérica member Fundación Corona and the European Community, Transparencia will expand its program encouraging citizen oversight of the use of government funds for development and services, disseminate the results of its investment and conduct educational activities. (CO-511-A4)

**Fundación Para El Etnodesarrollo De los Llanos Orientales de Colombia** (ETNOLLANO), \$15,050.

ETNOLLANO will collect information in Bogotá and in the department of Vichada, including cartographic data on mining and hydrocarbon activities, and share it with Sikuani, Amorua and Piaroa residents of five autonomous indigenous territories along the lower Orinoco River. (CO-512-A5)

**Empresa Cooperativa del Sur del Cauca** (COSURCA), \$75,570 over six months; counterpart committed, \$284,153.

COSURCA will introduce coffee bushes resistant to coffee-rust to replace those



ETNOLLANO family.

damaged by the disease; will train member-farmers in the prevention of crop diseases and the identification of pests proliferating due to climate change; and will incorporate 100 additional farmers into its federation. (CO-513-A5)

**Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Río Raposo-Palénque Regional el Congal** (CCR), \$50,075; counterpart committed, \$15,736.

CCR will help 13 communities disseminate their regulations related to self-government and will offer instruction in conservation at the local school and to the environmental committee of Río Raposo. The

project will impact 120 Afro-Colombians directly and another 2,800 indirectly. (CO-521-4)

**Fundación Sumapaz** (Sumapaz) \$90,136; counterpart committed, \$87,568.

Sumapaz will continue to work with 60 leaders drawn from 150 grassroots groups and representatives of three community-based networks in Comuna 3, a neighborhood in Medellín, toward developing skills in planning, cooperation, conflict resolution and the promotion of human rights. It will also offer residents a program in management and public policy leading to certification. (CO-522-2)

## Women Working for Change in Chocó

**I**t's great wealth of plant and animal species makes the department of Chocó one of the world's most biodiverse areas, but its people are among the poorest in Colombia. Their suffering has been compounded by the country's ongoing internal hostilities, a situation in which women and children have been especially vulnerable.

In 1992, a small group of women from Chocó were invited to participate in meetings held by the Colombian National Women's Network (Red Nacional de Mujeres). Initial exposure to women's issues motivated these participants to invite 120 others to discuss the possibility of an organization that would represent women in Chocó and advocate for their rights and opportunities. Four years later, **Red Departamental de Mujeres Chocoanas** (Red Departamental) was officially founded. Today it counts 52 member grassroots organizations representing indigenous, mestiza and African descendent women from 19 of Chocó's 31 municipalities.

Among the most significant achievements of Red Departamental is the creation of two training venues, one for programs on leadership and one for programs on policy. To date, almost 2,000 women have acquired the skills necessary to move into leadership positions and to encourage the participation of women in public life. In 2010 Red Departamental's work was recognized with the Albright Grant from the National Democratic Institute—an honor perhaps validated two years later by the outcome of local elections. Women currently hold 12 percent of all elected positions in the Chocó, up from just 3 percent before the elections held in December 2011.

With growth and success have come challenges. Women's needs range from food security, for those displaced by the conflict, to broader representation in local government. To address these issues, Red Departamental requires a plan for going forward. It will invest its IAF award in a planning process that allows women in the network to reflect on its strengths and weaknesses and redefine its direction based on a survey that updates information on members and identifies their constituents' needs and priorities. Through the network's collaboration with Fundación Universitaria Claretiana on a program on gender and social development leading to certification, activists can acquire the knowledge and skills to take their advocacy to a new level. Working together, Red Departamental's grassroots members can continue to improve conditions for women in Chocó.—*Juanita Roca, IAF representative*

# COSTA RICA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 9

IAF commitment:  
\$1,491,300

Counterpart value:  
\$2,459,883

Total investment: \$3,951,183

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture (organic),  
conservation, corporate  
social responsibility,  
enterprise development,  
resource mobilization,  
inclusion of indigenous  
Costa Ricans.

## New Grant

**Alianza Comunitaria Conservacionista de Turismo Alternativo Rural** (ACTUAR), \$155,700 over three years; counterpart committed, \$743,600.

ACTUAR will open a café, gallery and store in San José to sell the products of its 40 member organizations and promote community tourism. More than 200 Costa Ricans will benefit directly and another 800 indirectly. (CR-337)

## Supplemental Grant

**Cooperativa Autogestionaria de Servicios Profesionales para la Solidaridad Social, R.L.** (CoopeSoliDar), \$34,760; counterpart committed, \$29,100.

CoopeSoliDar will continue its work with organizations of fishers, businesses, the Costa Rican Coast Guard and the municipal government of Garrabito, Puntarenas, toward community management of a marine reserve and the development of alternative sources of income that reduce pressure on marine resources. (CR-329-A1)



*CoopeSoliDar member.*

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 7

IAF commitment: \$2,105,585

Counterpart value: \$2,163,812

Total investment: \$4,269,397

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture (agro-forestry), corporate social responsibility, education, enterprise development, women's rights.

## New Grants

**Acción Callejera Fundación Educativa** (Acción Callejera), \$250,310 over three years; counterpart committed, \$243,995.

Acción Callejera will offer classes to 2,700 children in poor neighborhoods in Santiago, teaching or reinforcing academic skills. It will train parents, educators and community leaders to recognize when children are at risk and will organize adults into groups responsible for monitoring conditions in their communities, intervening on behalf of vulnerable children and working toward public policies benefitting children and adolescents. (DR-343)

**Instituto para la Autogestión y el Desarrollo de Base** (INADEB), \$348,365 over three years; counterpart committed, \$213,170.

INADEB will work with 150 members of the Asociación de Agricultores San José, a

federation of coffee farmers from Palo Alto, Santiago, to improve their production, processing, storage and domestic sales of organic coffee. Farmers are expected to earn more income while increasing forest cover and preserving biodiversity. (DR-344)

**Núcleo de Apoyo a la Mujer** (NAM), \$276,350 over three years; counterpart committed, \$186,685.

NAM will expand services offered to victims of family, gender and sexual violence, and will strengthen institutional networks dedicated to preventing such violence in Santiago and Moca. The project is expected to benefit 1,385 victims, members of grassroots and nongovernmental organizations and local public-sector employees. (DR-345)

COURTESY ACCIÓN CALLEJERA



# ECUADOR

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 9

IAF commitment:  
\$1,847,325

Counterpart value:  
\$1,739,570

Total investment:  
\$3,586,895

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, cultural  
expression, enterprise  
development, inclusion of  
African descendants.

## New Grants

**Fundación para la Vida Sostenible Yanapuma** (Fundación Yanapuma), \$207,600 over four years; counterpart committed, \$335,400.

Fundación Yanapuma will work with four indigenous Tsáchila communities near Santo Domingo de las Tsáchilas to cultivate cacao and family gardens using methods compatible with the responsible use of the environment, to market their production and to begin to process cacao into paste and candy. The project will benefit 130 farmers and 650 family members. (EC-425)

**Agrupación Afro-Ecuatoriana “Mujeres Progresistas”** (AAMP), \$186,700 over four years; counterpart committed, \$210,050.

AAMP will build a center to house three new community businesses in the underserved

neighborhood of Comunidad Nigeria, Isla Trinitaria, in Guayaquil: a restaurant with a conference room, a beauty salon and a hostel. AAMP's 300 members will benefit directly and 5,000 family members and neighbors should benefit indirectly. (EC-426)

**Fundación de Organizaciones Campesinas de Salinas** (FUNORSAL), \$307,750 over three years; counterpart committed, \$383,800.

FUNORSAL will expand Hilandería Intercomunal Salinas (HIS), its model enterprise that produces industrial-quality thread, into six additional locations. It will work with the residents, comprising 480 indigenous sheep and alpaca farmers, to improve their herds, launch businesses and organize as communities. The project is expected to benefit 1,000 families in the provinces of Bolívar, Tungurahua and Chimborazo. (EC-427)

COURTESY FUNDACIÓN YANAPUMA



# EL SALVADOR

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 20

IAF commitment: \$3,965,806

Counterpart value:  
\$3,169,454

Total investment: \$7,135,260

Areas of emphasis:

Community enterprises, the diaspora and development, conservation, and inclusion of indigenous Salvadorans, women and young people.

## New Grants

**Asociación para el Desarrollo Empresarial de Productores y Comercializadores Centroamericanos (ADEPROCCA)**, \$258,600 over three years; counterpart committed, \$194,375.

ADEPROCCA will develop the leadership and organizational and technical skills of 150 residents of six municipalities in the departments of Chalatenango and San Salvador, enabling them to take advantage of opportunities to improve and market their services as tailors and shoemakers and their

silk-screened items. Some 65 percent of these Salvadorans are women and 60 percent are young adults. (ES-255)

**Asociación Coordinadora de Comunidades Unidas de Usulután (COMUS)**, \$269,120 over three years; counterpart committed, \$268,580.

COMUS will form a marketing network in the municipalities of San Francisco Javier, San Agustín, Jiquilisco and Ozatlán and will otherwise work to expand microbusinesses, improve the distribution of their products, develop the organizational skills of community associations and increase family income. The project is expected to benefit 442 Salvadorans directly and 2,000 indirectly. (ES-256)

**Asociación Adolescente Juvenil Amigos de Apopa (AJA)**, \$38,915 over one year; counterpart committed, \$10,395.

AJA will involve residents of three communities in the municipality of Apopa, department of San Salvador, in assessing their needs and ordering their priorities, improving the organization of community development associations and formulating action plans. The project will benefit 90 Salvadorans directly and 1,380 indirectly. (ES-257)

**Asociación Comunal Lenca de Guatajiagua (ACOLGUA)**, \$178,340 over two years; counterpart committed, \$137,000.

In collaboration with Comité Pro-Guatajiagua (Pro-Guatajiagua), an association of Salvadorans in Virginia, ACOLGUA will open and operate a center offering vocational instruction to young adults, including indigenous Salvadorans, and will work to refine Lenca pottery design and improve market access. The project is expected to benefit 340 Salvadorans directly and another 1,700 indirectly. (ES-258)



SETH JESSE

*Members of ACOLGUA craft Lenca pottery, including comales used to cook tortillas.*

**Asociación Cooperativa de Productores Agropecuarios y Aprovisionamiento La Taiwanesa (ACOAGROT)**, \$170,590 over two years; counterpart committed, \$150,280.

ACOAGROT will develop its administrative skills, generate sufficient revenue to support its activities, and provide its members training, technical assistance and capital toward improving their production of coffee, vegetables, grains and small livestock. The grant will benefit 300 Salvadorans directly and another 1,500 indirectly (ES-259)

### Supplemental Grants

**Asociación Comunal para el Desarrollo de la Mujer Rural (ADEMUR)**, \$36,650 over six months; counterpart committed, \$45,900.

ADEMUR and its members will improve their production of livestock and their meat-processing, packaging and marketing; will learn to produce organic fertilizer; and will craft leather items to sell. (ES-230-A3)

**Asociación El Bálsamo (EL BÁLSAMO)**, \$128,950 over three years; counterpart committed, \$124,960.

EL BÁLSAMO will improve its processing infrastructure, help Cooperativa Añil Cielo Azul produce and sell indigo-based crafts and offer other support to farmers participating in its project to revitalize the organic cultivation of indigo in Cuisnahuat, Sonsonate. (ES-238-A4)

**Instituto de Investigación, Capacitación y Desarrollo de la Mujer (IMU)**, \$80,430; counterpart committed, \$46,470.

IMU will assist women in three grassroots associations in the department of Ahuachapán with replacing crops and livestock destroyed by heavy rains, mitigating the effects of climate change through more diversified production and accessing markets. (ES-239-A1)



MEGAN FLETCHER



**Asociación Pro-Búsqueda de Niñas y Niños Desaparecidos** (Pro-Búsqueda), \$27,895 over six months; counterpart committed, \$24,200.

Pro-Búsqueda will assist farmers who were separated from their families or were affected by “disappearances” as a result of the civil war, with replacing crops destroyed by heavy rains and mitigating the effects of climate change through more diversified production. (ES-245-A1)

**Asociación Comunal de Mujeres de Morazán** (ACMM), \$10,625; counterpart committed, \$1,875.

ACMM will complete its purchase of a vehicle to use for field visits and to improve access to markets for businesses and farmers. (ES-248-A1)



# GUATEMALA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 14

IAF commitment:  
\$2,597,323

Counterpart value:  
\$3,252,546

Total investment:  
\$5,849,869

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, civic engagement, community security, conservation and disaster mitigation, education, enterprise development, inclusion of indigenous Guatemalans.

*Preparing xate leaves, ACOFOP.*



JENNY MARTINEZ

## New Grants

**Asociación de Agricultores Ecológicos de la Laguna de Chicabal** (ASAECO), \$157,825 over three years; of counterpart committed, \$174,555.

ASAECO will invest in training and infrastructure to improve the services that its members offer through its ecotourism complex. The goal is to increase income by attracting more visitors to Lake Chicabal and the nearby volcano. (GT-305)

**Asociación Para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Juventud** (ADESJU); of, \$185,680 over three years; counterpart committed, \$93,705.

ADESJU will offer a program of sports and cultural activities to 750 indigenous Maya Guatemalans in 25 affiliated community-based youth groups. It also expects to demonstrate to municipal authorities of Chiantla and Aguacatán the benefit of investing in its program to encourage young people to stay in school and to counter gang membership, alcohol and drug abuse, and migration to Mexico and the United States. (GT-306)

**Asociación No Lucrativa Muj'bab'I yol** (MBYL), \$179,475, over three years, counterpart committed, \$185,715.

MBYL will work with community radio stations to develop better programming; to improve technical skills that enable memberships to promote awareness of the rights of indigenous Guatemalans; and to inform the public of the need for a regulatory framework conducive to the operation of community stations. The project will involve 60 radio technicians and should reach 66,000 listeners. (GT-307)

**Asociación de Comunidades Forestales de Petén** (ACOFOP), \$249,500 over three years, counterpart committed, \$210,400.

ACOFOP will offer training and related technical assistance to enable community-forestry

organizations located in the Mayan Biosphere Nature Reserve to incorporate the responsible use of forest resources into the management of their plantations of the xate palm, whose leaves are used in the floral industry. The project is expected to benefit 200 Guatemalans directly and another 1,550 indirectly and will contribute toward preserving the biodiversity of the Mayan Reserve. (GT-308)

**Proyecto de Salud Sangre de Cristo** (PSSC) in Guatemala: \$112,345 over three years; counterpart committed \$105,850.

PSSC will work in four schools to improve the diet and general health of children and parents in marginal communities in the municipalities of San Pedro Ayampuc and Chinautla, department of Guatemala.

**Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Inhat** (ASOINHAT) \$49,320 over 15 months; counterpart committed, \$36,920.

ASOINHAT will work on a plan to raise funds for its bilingual, bicultural community school serving indigenous Chuj Guatemalans in the municipality of San Mateo Ixtatán. (GT-310)

## Supplemental Grants

**Federación Comercializadora de Café Especial de Guatemala** (FECCEG), \$68,900 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$299,696.

FECCEG will purchase a coffee roaster in order to meet the anticipated demand for its product. (GT-298-A3)

**Comité de Desarrollo Campesino** (CODECA), \$62,758; counterpart committed, \$91,196.

To sell loroco in the volume required in markets offering the best prices, CODECA will expand production to Monseñor Romero, a community located in the department of Suchitepéquez. (GT-300-A1)

# HAITI

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 11

IAF commitment:  
\$3,356,480

Counterpart value:  
\$3,273,658

Total investment: \$6,630,138

Areas of emphasis: Agriculture and food security, enterprise development, partnerships with the diaspora, rural health and sanitation, skills training, inclusion of women and young people.

## New Grants

**Fondation Haïtienne pour le Maintien de la Paix Sociale/Partenariat pour le Développement Local** (FOHMAPS/PDL), \$364,315 over three years; counterpart committed, \$259,680.

FOHMAPS, through PDL, its rural development program, will train 3,000 members of grassroots groups to manage agricultural, community health, conservation and micro-credit activities in Haiti's North and Artibonite departments. It will develop the leadership that enables the groups to form larger organizations and become self-sufficient. (HA-216)

## Supplemental Grants

**Mouvement Paysan 3ème Section Camp-Perrin** (MP3K), \$115,000; counterpart committed, \$40,500.

MP3K will develop a program to train farmers from the surrounding departments in the minisett method of yam propagation, will form a network of yam producers and will hire a marketing specialist to identify buyers who purchase yams in bulk. (HA-203-A4)

**Fondation Festival Film Jakmèl** (FFFJ), \$79,650 over two years; counterpart committed, \$270,910.

FFFJ will draft a fundraising and development plan that enables its Ciné Institute to continue to train young people to work in Haiti's film industry. (HA-206-A3)

**Oganizasyon Kominotè Fanm Veyon** (OKFV), \$17,860 over six months; counterpart committed, \$3,550.

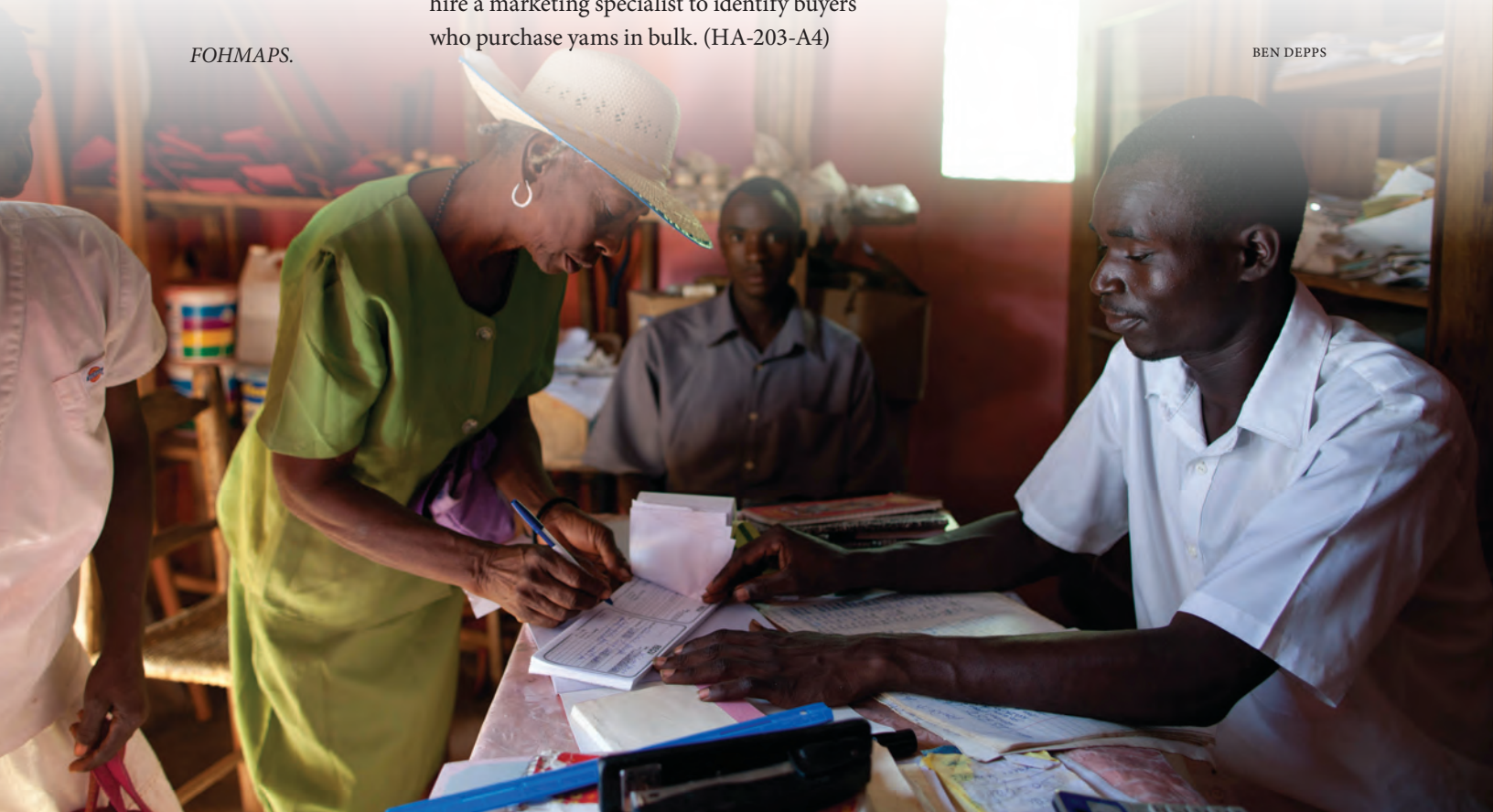
OKFV will finish building a seed-treatment and storage facility. (HA-209-A1)

**L'École de Fabrication Métallique pour les Démunis** (EFAMED), \$21,720; counterpart committed, \$22,500.

EFAMED will work with graduates of its vocational school in Jérémie to organize a metalworking cooperative producing industrial doors, windows and gates, and agricultural tools. The project is expected to provide 50 young men a steady income; their products will benefit the entire department of Grand'Anse. (HA-215-A1)

FOHMAPS.

BEN DEPPE



# HONDURAS

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 8

IAF commitment:

\$1,958,896

Counterpart value:

\$2,535,189

Total investment:

\$4,494,085

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture (crop diversification), access to credit, conservation, education, enterprise development, inclusion of indigenous Hondurans and young people.

## New Grants

**Cooperativa Femenina de Producción Agropecuaria Alianza Limitada** (COFEPROAL), \$101,510 over four years; counterpart committed, \$40,590.

COFEPROAL will open and operate a multipurpose outlet in La Esperanza, the capital of the department of Intibucá, which will sell weaving supplies and other merchandise and will market indigenous crafts on a wholesale basis. (HO-255)

**Organización para el Empoderamiento de la Juventud** (OYE Adelante Jóvenes), \$127,970 over three years; counterpart committed, \$342,649.

OYE Adelante Jóvenes will develop its programs in the arts for young Hondurans at risk, its magazine and its radio broadcasts through equipment purchases, training and internships. It will work to make these activities self-sufficient so that they continue to benefit these vulnerable Hondurans and the community of El Progreso. (HO-256)

COURTESY OYE



# LATIN AMERICA (REGIONAL)

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 2

IAF commitment:  
\$768,687

Counterpart value:  
\$385,503

Total investment:  
\$1,154,190

Areas of emphasis:  
Training for practitioners,  
research, inclusion of  
African descendants and  
indigenous peoples.

## New Grant

**Universidad de la Cordillera/Observatorio del Racismo en Bolivia** (UNICOR), \$85,675 over one year; counterpart committed, \$40,995.

Observatories are watchdog agencies that monitor social issues and recommend steps toward reform. UNICOR will support the consolidation and expansion of the Red de Observatorios del Racismo en las Americas [Network of Observatories Against Racism in Latin America] and will develop in its members the skills necessary to document racism and work to eliminate it in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala and Mexico. (LA-174)

# MEXICO

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 29

IAF commitment:

\$6,259,994

Counterpart value:

\$13,627,545

Total investment:

\$19,887,539

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture (organic, fair trade), community museums, corporate social responsibility, credit programs, education, enterprise development, conservation (forest management, land use), inclusion of indigenous Mexicans.

*UMCO workshop for students archeologists.*

## New Grants

**Ñepi Behña Asociación Civil** (Ñepi Behña), \$220,085 over three years; counterpart committed, \$168,203.

Ñepi Behña, a nongovernmental organization, and Ya Muntsi Behña, a cooperative comprising 250 women in Hidalgo, will develop their jointly-owned enterprise operating on the principles of fair trade, through training, the application of a new strategy for reaching niche markets, and the participation of 520 women suppliers in the states of Chiapas, Puebla, Mexico State, the Federal District and Hidalgo. (ME-515)

**Unión de Museos Comunitarios de Oaxaca, A.C.** (UMCO), \$145,134 over three years; counterpart committed, \$353,433.

UMCO will partner with primary and secondary schools to develop the leadership, technical skills and cultural identity of children and adolescents in 15 rural communities of Oaxaca through a series of workshops, festivals, exchanges and exhibits. The activities will involve 2,700 children, 500 adolescents and 300 adults. (ME-516)

**Comunidad y Biodiversidad, A.C.**, \$266,232 over three years; counterpart committed, \$405,414.

COBI will work with a fishing cooperative in Quintana Roo to manage a community-based marine reserve, restore its reefs and benefit traditional fishers and local tourism enterprises. The project will directly involve 230 fishers and members of their families and will also reach 5,000 residents of villages in Quintana Roo. (ME-517)

**Grupo Autónomo para la Investigación Ambiental, A.C.** (GAIA), \$218,080 over three years; counterpart committed, \$458,637.

GAIA will work in Tabasco with 210 residents of seven ejidos, or indigenous communities, organized as the Unión de Ejidos de la Sierra de Huimanguillo (UNESIH) to manage natural resources and a territory extending over roughly 12,722 hectares used for agriculture, livestock and forests. (ME-518)

**Instituto Mora** (IM), \$121,980 over two years; counterpart committed, \$264,122.

IM will host a training program directed at preparing 40 young Mexicans between the ages of 22 and 29 for positions of leadership in community foundations. The program will offer classes in a traditional setting and online, internships with the foundations, and the opportunity to undertake research on foundation priorities. Some 700 foundation employees and volunteers are expected to benefit indirectly. (ME-519)

**Fondo Acción Solidaria, Asociación Civil** (FASOL), \$360,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$2,869,100.

FASOL will award 350 subgrants of up to \$6,000 to grassroots and nongovernmental organizations involved in development and conservation and will provide related technical support. At least 7,000 Mexicans should benefit directly. (ME-520)



COURTESY UMCO

## Supplemental Grants

**Innovación y Apoyo Educativo, A.C.** (IAE), \$52,750; counterpart committed, \$101,250.

IAE will strengthen five student councils in schools in Chiapas and four Consejos Comunitarios de Participación Social en la Educación (COCOPASE) whose members, drawn from teachers, parents and students, work to improve education. Students will learn from each other during exchanges and can apply for subgrants to fund their proposals for better schools. (ME-488-A4)

**Centro de Formación Integral para Promotores Indígenas A.C.** (CEFIPI), \$85,351 over six months; counterpart committed, \$78,548.

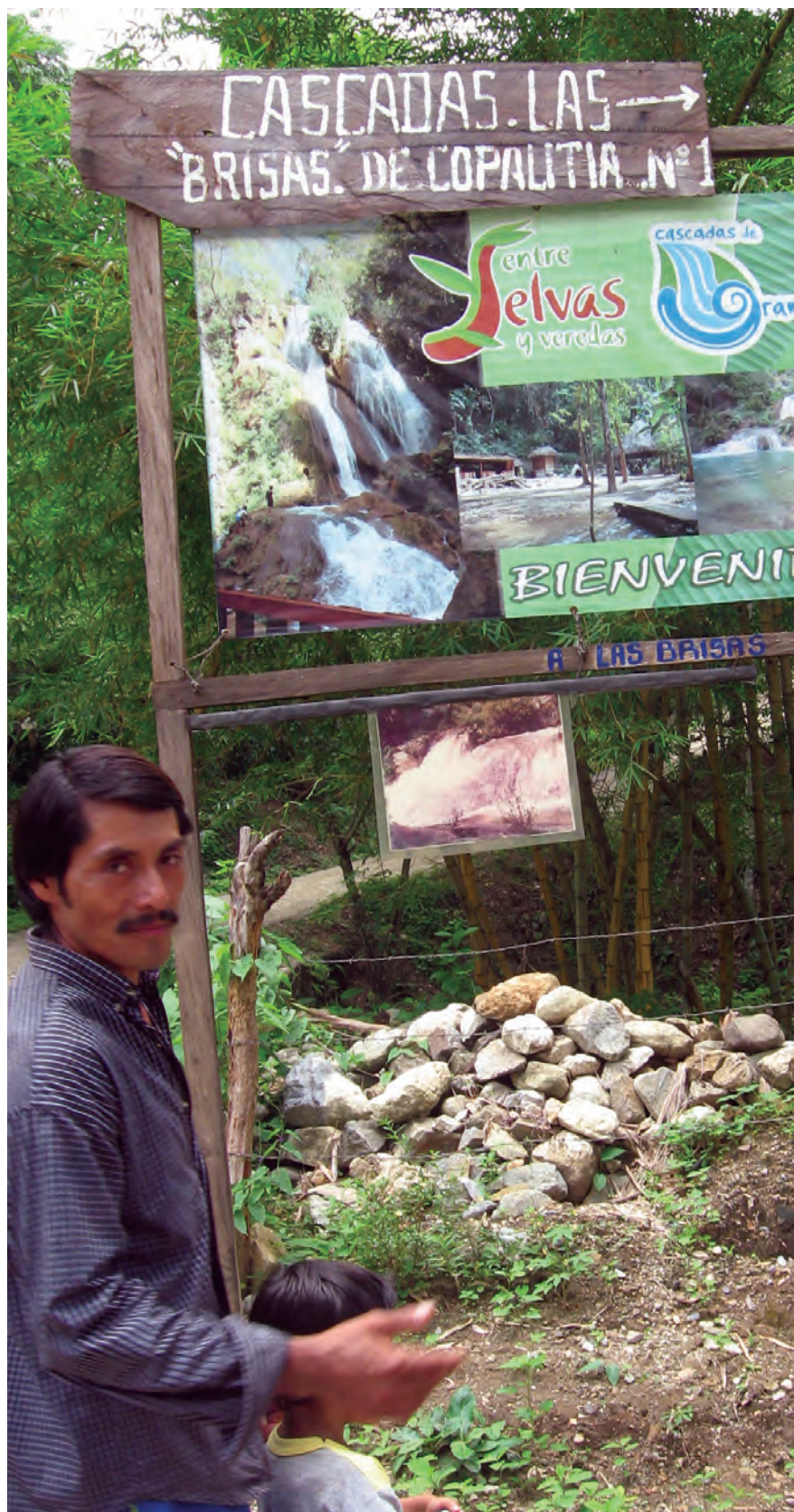
CEFIPI will train individuals who will assist in monitoring the application of practices consistent with the responsible use of the environment in indigenous communities in the municipalities of Chilón, Xihtalhá, Salto de Agua, Sitala, Palenque, Ocosingo, Yajalón, Simojovel and Pantelho. Its staff will work with two ejidos to resolve disputes and develop plans for land use. (ME-489-A2)

**Sistema Comunitario para Manejo y Resguardo de la Biodiversidad de Oaxaca, A.C.** (SICOB), \$42,528 over nine months; counterpart committed, \$27,220.

SICOB, which represents nine communities, will continue to work in the Copalita-Zimatan-Huatulco watershed in southern Oaxaca to further economic development and biodiversity and will evaluate and disseminate its experience. (ME-496-A3)

**Consejo Civil para la Silvicultura Sostenible (CCMSS)**, \$108,900; counterpart committed, \$430,830.

CCMSS will provide the training and technical assistance that enable farmers organized as ejidos and other forms of communities to access the environmental fund developed with support from its initial IAF grant. (ME-505-A1)



MARCY KELLEY

*SICOB prepares sites for ecotourism.*

# NICARAGUA

## Current Portfolio

Active grantees: 15

IAF commitment:  
\$4,165,378

Counterpart value:  
\$7,525,458

Total investment:  
\$11,690,836

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture (basic grains,  
tropical fruits, organic coffee), ecotourism, access to water and sanitation, inclusion of young people.

UCPCO.



## New Grants

**Casa Alianza** (CAN), \$301,400 over three years; counterpart committed, \$190,009.

CAN will conduct outreach to young people in three neighborhoods of Managua and to their parents. It will provide adults and older children training in job skills and in microenterprise development, offer young people opportunities to participate in internships and sports leagues, and will make seed capital available to launch new businesses. Its resources include a residential drug treatment center accommodating 90 young people and a shelter for 25 teen mothers and their babies. (NC-298)

**Asociación para el Desarrollo de la Costa Atlántica Pana Pana** (Pana Pana), \$395,789, over three years; counterpart committed, \$473,519.

Pana Pana will enable 14 rural and peri-urban community committees on the isolated Atlantic Coast to mobilize resources from the government, nongovernmental organizations and other entities for infrastructure that provides clean water and sanitation, thereby reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases. It will also promote hygienic practices in the area. (NC-299)

## Supplemental Grants

**Cooperativa Multisectorial Verde Esperanza, R.L.** (COMULVERL), \$118,200; counterpart committed, \$46,438.

COMULVERL will continue to provide credit, materials, training and technical assistance to farmers in El Jicaral and Santa Rosa del Peñon, department of León; to make credit and training available to owners of small retail and manufacturing enterprises; and to work toward self-sufficiency as an organization. (NC-279-A2)

**Fundación Caja Rural San Lorenzo** (CARUSALO) \$132,524; counterpart committed, \$308,547.

CARUSALO will continue to provide four associations of farmers in Boaco training, technical assistance and credit toward improving their production of beans, rice, vegetables and dragon fruit. It will support the farmers as they apply new irrigation strategies, construct collection centers and a greenhouse, pool their crops to market in volume to wholesalers in Managua and work toward the self-sufficiency of their grassroots organizations. (NC-280-A3)

**Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarias Productoras de Café Orgánico** (UCPCO), \$110,000; counterpart committed, \$373,339.

UCPCO will improve the ability of farmers in northern Nicaragua to produce and export coffee certified as fair-trade and organic by providing equipment and financial and technical assistance and constructing branch offices, a store and a plant to process organic fertilizer. (NC-278-A4)

**Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarios Héroes y Mártires de Mirafior, R.L.** (MIRAFIOR), \$110,000; counterpart committed, \$153,738.

MIRAFIOR will continue to work in the rural communities inside the Mirafior Nature Reserve to increase production of organic fertilizer and pesticide, advance water conservation and reforestation, promote the use of fuel-efficient stoves and provide credit to support ecotourism infrastructure and the production of organic coffee. (NC-282-A4)



# PANAMA

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 13

IAF commitment:  
\$2,580,305

Counterpart value:  
\$2,602,372

Total investment: \$5,182,677

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture (organic),  
access to water, handicraft  
development, inclusion of  
indigenous Panamanians  
and women.

## New Grants

**Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza** (ANCON), \$262,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$279,100.

ANCON will work with African descendent and indigenous groups in 10 communities in and near the Punto Patiño Reserve in the Darien to conduct feasibility studies and provide seed funding for micro- and small enterprises that are compatible with the responsible use of the environment. The project will benefit 200 entrepreneurs directly and 2,000 area residents indirectly. (PN-302)

**Asociación Panameña para la Sostenibilidad de la Agricultura y la Naturaleza** (APASAN), \$166,250 over two years; counterpart committed, \$174,605.

APASAN will work with the Consejo Consultivo de Subcuencas de los Ríos Los Hules-Tinajones y Caño Quebrado to legally constitute and further develop a federation of 22 organizations and reforest approximately 12 hectares of upper watershed, thereby improving the water quality for 2,570 residents of the district of La Chorrera in the regions of Amador, Arosemena, Medoza and Iturralde. (PN-301)

## Supplemental Grants

**Club Rotario de David**, \$37,300; counterpart committed, \$10,700.

Club Rotario de David will evaluate the impact of its five-year program on 2,000 individuals in 44 communities in Comarca Ngobe Bugle. (PN-285-A7)

**Asociación Pro-Artesana Panameña** (PRO-ARTESANA), \$76,350 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$74,760.

PROARTESANA will continue working to improve the skills, earnings, cultural pride and market participation of 350 craftspeople, mostly women, from Panama City, the central provinces, indigenous reserves and other areas. It expects to open five new markets and to become financially self-sufficient. (PN-290-A3)

**Fundación de Organizaciones Campesinas e Indígenas de Veraguas** (FOCIV), \$93,200 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$60,510.

Through Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Comunitario (ADICO), FOCIV will train 20 community organizers to provide to 300 farmers and artisans technical assistance toward improving access to markets. Some will learn to build and install fuel-efficient stoves and biodigestors. (PN-293-A1)

*A traditional mola crafted  
for PROARTESANA.*



# PARAGUAY

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 11

IAF commitment:  
\$2,601,818

Counterpart value:  
\$3,782,657

Total investment:  
\$6,384,475

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, civic participation, education, enterprise development, and inclusion of indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, women and young people.

## New Grants

**Asociación de Productores Orgánicos** (APRO), \$280,125 over three years; counterpart committed, \$999,574.

APRO will train 290 families in the organic cultivation of fruits and vegetables, including off-season; provide related technical assistance; and work with them to diversify crops, add value to their production through processing and increase sales. The project should benefit 1,000 Paraguayans directly and another 1,820 indirectly. (PY-203)

**Fundación Arlequin Teatro** (FAT), \$49,100 over one year; counterpart committed, \$46,760.

FAT will develop the artistic and organizational skills of the 50 young Paraguayans comprising a theater group that draws its members from public secondary schools in metro Asunción. The young people will learn to organize a community cultural center and will receive assistance toward filing to legally constitute it as a foundation. (PY-204)

## Supplemental Grants

**Fundación Saraki** (Saraki), \$81,640; counterpart committed, \$176,134.

In collaboration with the Coordinadora Nacional por la Promoción de los Derechos de las Personas Con Discapacidad (CONA-PRODIS), Saraki will train 100 representatives of disability-rights organizations to produce radio programs that raise awareness of disability rights and the importance of including people with disabilities in the 2012 census. Subgrants will be awarded to 26 organizations publicizing Saraki's programs. (PY-196-A3)

**Base Educación, Comunicación y Tecnología Alternativa** (Base ECTA), \$48,623; counterpart committed, \$35,410.

Base ECTA will improve its grantmaking by benchmarking its procedures against those of other similar organizations. It will also assess the feasibility of offering credit to grassroots groups to develop enterprises toward their self-sufficiency. (PY-194-A4)

COURTESY FUNDACIÓN SARAKI



# PERU

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 20

IAF commitment:  
\$6,115,577

Counterpart value:  
\$7,515,557

Total investment:  
\$13,631,134

Areas of emphasis:  
Agriculture, conservation,  
corporate social responsibility,  
education, enterprise  
development.



## New Grants

**Centro de Investigación y Promoción Social “Sara Lafosse”** (CIPS “Sara Lafosse”), \$326,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$252,520.

By working with associations of dairy farmers and fishers and training new entrepreneurs, CIPS expects to increase the incomes of 200 families in the communities of El Carmelo and Huancaquito Bajo in the district of Virú, La Libertad. It will also promote cooperation among the 22 public and private entities in the Association for the Joint Discussion of Local Development of the Coastal River Basins of the Libertad Region (AMEDIVAC), which will actively support the project. (PU-569)

**Instituto de Investigación para Desarrollo Rural, Agroindustrial y Medio Ambiente** (IDRA PERU), \$170,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$160,410.

IDRA PERU will develop the technical and organizational skills and market access of 225 artisans in 14 associations, primarily women and young adults, enabling them to increase and diversify their production. The project should indirectly benefit another 900 residents of the eight communities located around the archeological site of Sillustani, in the district of Atuncolla, Puno. (PU-570)

**Urku Estudios Amazónicos** (Urku), \$272,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$340,430.

Urku will work to engage communities in the San Martín region in the conservation of their forests through an integrated program of resource management and recovery of biodiversity. In collaboration with the Federación Kichwa Huallaga Dorado (FEKIHD), it will develop ecotourism; producer networks to market coffee, medicinal plants and crafts; a system to monitor the environment; and environmental education. The project is expected to benefit 5,600 Peruvians directly,

help protect the local ecosystem and generate revenue toward the conservation efforts of the participating communities. (PU-571)

**Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos** (APRODEH), \$325,510 over three years; counterpart committed, \$151,095.

APRODEH will further the social inclusion of Peruvians with mental disabilities, one of Peru’s most marginalized and vulnerable groups, by working toward enforcement of Article 19 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), which recognizes their right to live independently and participate in community life. (PU-572)

## Supplemental Grants

**Centro de Estudios y Desarrollo Social-APURIMAC** (CEDES-APURIMAC), \$120,000; counterpart committed, \$116,088.

CEDES-APURIMAC will provide training, technical assistance, credit and marketing services to farm families and representatives of their municipal governments as they undertake a coordinated program to develop organic agriculture. (PU-546-A3)

**Asociación Arariwa para la Promoción Técnico-Cultural Andina** (Arariwa), \$23,893; counterpart committed, \$7,192.

Arariwa will provide additional training and technical assistance to farmers so they maintain or increase production on their small parcels, and will help their association assume full responsibility for managing a fruit-processing plant and for marketing its products. (PU-548-A3)

**Red de Municipalidades Rurales del Perú** (REMURPE), \$98,100; counterpart committed, \$88,850.

To enable municipalities in Cusco, Piura, Puno and Ayacucho to access public resources for development, REMURPE will coordinate meetings, offer training and



*Yupay students.*

JEFY ANDRES WRIGHT

technical assistance, and provide opportunities for elected officials and municipal staff to visit the sites of successful projects and access a virtual learning platform. (PU-550-A3)

**Asociación Comunidad, Promoción, Desarrollo y Liberación** (COPRODELI), \$102,572; counterpart committed, \$61,380.

COPRODELI will continue to provide training and technical support to 100 micro- and small enterprises through the creation of a business incubator and dedicated industrial park. (PU-552-A3)

**Centro de Investigación, Estudio y Promoción del Desarrollo Minka** (Minka), \$79,700; counterpart committed, \$48,030.

Minka will assist the networks of fruit and vegetable producers formed with IAF support in accessing better-paying markets and will document

its experience for dissemination throughout Peru. (PU-556-A2)

**Ayllu Yupaychay** (Yupay), \$125,000; counterpart committed, \$134,100.

Yupay will continue to use the visual arts, the Quechua language and indigenous Peruvian cultural values to further the educational development of rural children between the ages of 3 and 7 in 10 Quechua-speaking communities in the Cusco region. (PU-560-A1)

**Asociación Minga Perú** (Minga Perú), \$49,960.

Minga Perú organized the participation of three grantee partner organizations in a celebration of the diversity of Peru's indigenous communities and their contributions to grassroots development held in July at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. (PU-563-A1)

# URUGUAY

## Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 3

IAF commitment:  
\$1,034,468

Counterpart value:  
\$2,049,058

Total investment:  
\$3,083,526

Areas of emphasis:

Agriculture, community  
tourism, corporate social  
responsibility, women's  
enterprises.

## Supplemental Grants

**Cooperativa Delicias Criollas** (Delicias Criollas), \$70,000.

Delicias Criollas, comprised of 15 affiliated enterprises that are managed and supplied by 170 women from 10 Uruguayan departments, will offer its affiliates training in organic production and in marketing, along with related technical assistance, and will work to make the cooperative self-sufficient. (UR-181-A5)

**Agencia de Desarrollo Productivo** (ADP-CES), \$55,918; counterpart committed, \$75,545.

ADP-CES will acquire, rather than continue to rent, the machinery that it makes accessible to farmers and will otherwise work toward self-sufficiency. (UR-183-A3)



DAVID FLEISCHER

*Delicias Criollas kitchen.*

## ADDITIONAL CURRENT PORTFOLIOS\*

### Chile

Grantee partners: 4  
IAF commitment: \$1,058,840  
Counterpart value: \$2,872,611  
Total investment: \$3,931,451  
Area of emphasis: Corporate social  
responsibility.

### Jamaica

Grantee partners: 2  
IAF commitment: \$785,000  
Counterpart value: \$2,012,827  
Total investment: \$2,797,827  
Areas of emphasis: Agriculture,  
conservation.

\*There was no funding in these countries in fiscal 2012.



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