



Inter-American Foundation

Congressional Budget Justification

Fiscal Year 2015



Front cover: Associação dos Remanescentes do Quilombo de Pombal (ARQP), a community of 160 Afro-Brazilian farmers resettled in the state of Goiás, has improved yields and earnings through diversification, organic methods and the launch of a cooperative that buys and sells produce in volume.

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Executive Summary

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is an independent U.S. foreign assistance agency that promotes and invests in citizen-led grassroots 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.

The IAF requests that Congress support the agency's fiscal year 2015 funding request because the IAF directly serves U.S. interests, provides a smart and cost-effective approach to development assistance and contributes specialized capabilities and expertise that complement other U.S. foreign-assistance work.

The IAF Serves U.S. Interests

Public support for democracy is high in Latin America, yet a majority of citizens in the region are not satisfied with how democracy works in practice in their country. In public opinion polls throughout the region, citizens cite insecurity and economic problems, including unemployment, as the most pressing problems in their lives. These are challenges of governance that must be addressed at all levels of the civic space.

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 across the grantee partner network, the IAF applies, shares and multiplies 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



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 Jeffry Wright)

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.
- **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, African descendants, indigenous peoples, 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 10-15 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 \$1.30 from grantees or others.

- **Private-sector partnerships.** The IAF actively collaborates with the private sector in joint funding initiatives, including with members of the IAF-initiated Latin American business-sector alliance, RedEAmérica. This network channels resources to strengthen communities and helps parent corporations move beyond philanthropic giving toward a more commercially integrated and sustainable development approach.
- **Accountability and results.** The IAF holds all grantee partners 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, including women, African descendants, indigenous peoples, children and young people. IAF grants active in fiscal 2013 have benefitted more than 357,000 people in poor and marginalized communities in 20 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 2015. This amount equals the President's appropriation request in fiscal 2014 and represents a reduction of 19.6 percent from the level enacted in fiscal 2014. The IAF is engaged in developing new donor partnerships to replace diminishing re-flows from the Social Progress Trust Fund, which has been an important source of funds for the agency for 40 years and will provide \$5.9 million in fiscal year 2015. In addition, funds recovered or carried over from prior years, from Inter-Agency reimbursements and from anticipated gifts, would bring the IAF's total operating budget to \$26.9 million, administered by 38 employees¹. The agency will continue its effort to minimize overhead expenses and maximize the programmatic impact of its resources.

An appropriation of \$18.1 million would enable the IAF to continue to promote economic opportunity, strengthen democracy and foster social inclusion, in line with U.S. foreign policy and national security priorities in Latin America and the Caribbean. Citizen-led development that helps build more secure and resilient communities in our Hemisphere is fundamentally in the interest of the United States.

1. See Table 1.1, IAF Operating Expenses, on page 13 of this document for details of the 2015 fiscal year budget. The gift fund estimate for fiscal year 2015 is based on current donor strategy and potential future donations.



K'inol Antsetik works with an indigenous women's textile cooperative, Jolom Mayaetik, in Chiapas, Mexico, to improve health, education and communication. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

Section 1: Justification

Introduction

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is an independent U.S. foreign-assistance agency that promotes and invests in citizen-led grassroots 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, 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. **Networks:** The IAF has worked with more than 5,000 grantee partners and has an extensive network for learning and exchange. New and existing grantee partners 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 connect with people active in civil society in the region as well as to learn and share what development investments 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. 26-28.)



Lakou Lapè is encouraging dialogue and action among 400 residents of Port-au-Prince neighborhoods, representing a variety of sectors of Haitian society, to prevent violence and resolve conflict. (photo by Jenny Petrow)

Fostering more secure communities. Poverty exacerbates insecurity and strengthens the hold 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 multi-year IAF learning initiative is exploring how community organizations can enhance resilience to crime and violence in high-risk contexts. (See examples: Section 3, p. 30-31.)

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 rounded 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, 33-34.)

Providing a direct link to civil society. The IAF is a direct link to civil society in Latin America and the Caribbean. With a 45-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 with the U.S. State Department 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).

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 grantee partners, the IAF seeks to gather, document and share with others the lessons it learns. 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.)

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 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 grantee partner's success and sustainability.

The IAF is the only federal agency to participate in the Center for Effective Philanthropy's (CEP) grantee perception survey, completed in 2012. 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 Website²) demonstrated that the IAF ranked highest against all other participating nongovernmental 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 States³.

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.



Young people are among the one thousand Mbya Paraguayans improving their income and food security with training by Institución Ecuménica de Promoción Social (OGUASU) in the organic cultivation of traditional crops, beekeeping, aquaculture, small-animal husbandry and their rights as indigenous people. (photo by Edith Bermudez)



Sociedad de Pequeños Productores Exportadores y Compradores de Café (SOPPEXCCA) supports over 650 farmer-members in 15 coffee cooperatives in the northern Nicaraguan department of Jinotega to improve quality, processing and selling directly to the export market. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

Cost-Effectiveness

The IAF delivers development assistance in a smart and cost-effective manner. It selectively funds 10-15 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 \$1.30 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 2013, grantee partners committed \$16.6 million in cash or in kind, more than matching the IAF's investment of \$12.6 million.

Private-sector partnerships. 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. 32-33.)

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 network of more than 70 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 and provides shared value.

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.

Transparency. The IAF openly shares the allocation of its resources and the results that its investments achieve. Its data, including funding and transaction-level expenditures, is available on the U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard. The IAF’s 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. In FY 2013, the IAF became the first U.S. government agency to receive the Foundation Center’s “glasspockets” designation for transparency, accountability and accessibility of information.

Focus on Marginalized Groups

IAF grants active in fiscal 2013 have benefitted more than 357,000 people in poor and marginalized communities in 20 countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. The IAF puts a priority on the inclusion of the region’s most disadvantaged: women, children and young people, indigenous people and African descendants.



ASUR specializes in assisting indigenous artisans, like this young Tarabuco potter, to hone their crafts, increasing family incomes and preserving their heritage.

Women

The rate of poverty among women in Latin America and the Caribbean is at least 15 percent higher than for men in the region⁴. 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 counterparts⁵. In fiscal 2013, approximately 59 percent of IAF-grant beneficiaries were women. (See examples: Section 3, p. 35-36.)

Young People

Young people suffer disproportionately from poverty and children make up about half of those living in poverty in Latin America⁶. Approximately 36 percent of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean is less than 19 years old⁷. 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)⁸. Children and adolescents often lack adequate nutrition and access to job skills, health care, quality education and the training to become fully productive adults. Nearly 20 percent of active IAF grants in fiscal 2013 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 working⁹. 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. 24-26.)

Indigenous Peoples

For decades, the IAF has distinguished itself for its focus on indigenous communities¹⁰. Some 40 million people belong to the nearly 600 indigenous groups in Latin America and the Caribbean¹¹. More than three-quarters of them are poor. In fiscal 2013, at least 22 percent of active IAF grants supported indigenous groups. 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. 37.)

African Descendants

African descendants comprise approximately 33 percent of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean, yet an estimated half of them live in poverty¹². People of African descent are concentrated in the poorest areas in the region, where access to transportation, public services and job opportunities is scarce and exposure to crime and violence is often widespread¹³. At least 20 percent of active grants in fiscal 2013 served these communities, making the IAF a leading partner. (See examples: Section 3, p. 36.)

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 20.1 percent of its fiscal 2013 investments to enterprise development and another 30.4 percent to education or training. In fiscal 2013, IAF support created, improved or sustained at least 3,882 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. 26-28.)

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. 34-35.)

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3. <http://www.iaf.gov/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=178>
4. "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.
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6. "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.
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8. "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>.
9. Ibid.
10. "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>.
11. 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.
12. "IDB and People of African Descent in Latin America," Inter-American Development Bank, Nov 16, 2011. <http://www.iadb.org/en/news/webstories/2011-11-16/idb-and-the-year-for-people-of-african-descent,9672.html>.
13. "The Situation of People of African Descent in the Americas," Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Dec 5, 2011. <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/docs/annual/2012/afrodescendantseng.pdf>.



Instituto Asta of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has trained nearly 600 artisans to refine the quality of their hand-crafted products, formed a new marketing team, and organized a network that connects producers with vendors. (photo by Miriam Brandao)

Section 2: IAF Budget Resources and Programmatic Funding

IAF Budget Resources

I. IAF Operating Expenses

Table 1.1 Multi-Year Estimates

Source of Funds	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Appropriated Funds			
Current year appropriated funds	21,360,915	22,500,000	18,100,000
Carryover appropriated funds from prior year	113,655	494,304	150,000
Recoveries appropriated funds	791,724	750,000	750,000
SPTF Funds			
Current year and Recoveries SPTF	4,423,704	6,031,272	5,900,000
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	300,000	100,000	500,000
Gift Funds			
Carryover to FY 2014 (appropriated)	(494,304)	-	-
Carryover to FY 2014 (all other funds)	(64,794)	-	-
Total Obligations	26,582,327	30,875,576	26,900,000
Counterpart Committed or Mobilized by Grantees	16,606,212	20,939,222	17,724,640
Total Investment	43,188,539	51,814,798	44,624,640
Ratio of Program Support / Total (Including Counterpart)	20.34%	17.74%	18.50%
Ratio of Program Support / Total (Excludes Counterpart)	33.05%	29.77%	30.69%

Table 1.2 Multi-Year Estimates for Program Activities & Support

Source of Funds	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Program Activities			
Grants and Audits			
Appropriated Funds	8,746,387	9,870,822	6,716,339
SPTF Funds	4,423,704	6,031,272	5,900,000
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	229,496	75,000	450,000
Gift Funds	142,085	900,000	1,440,000
Subtotal (Grants/Grant Audits*)	13,541,672	16,877,094	14,506,339
Evaluations and Other Program Activities			
Appropriated Funds	4,238,875	4,731,842	4,039,357
Inter-Agency Reimbursements	12,890	25,000	50,000
Gift Funds	2,550	50,000	50,000
Subtotal (Evaluations & Other Program Activities)	4,254,316	4,806,842	4,139,357
Total Program Activities	17,795,988	21,683,936	18,645,696
Program Support			
Program Management and Operations			
Appropriated Funds	8,786,339	9,141,640	8,244,304
Gift Funds	-	50,000	10,000
Total Program Support	8,786,339	9,191,640	8,254,304
Total Obligations	26,582,327	30,875,576	26,900,000

* FY 2014 grant estimate does not include FY 2009 available balances from the Inter-American Social Protection Network agreement with the U.S. Department of State.

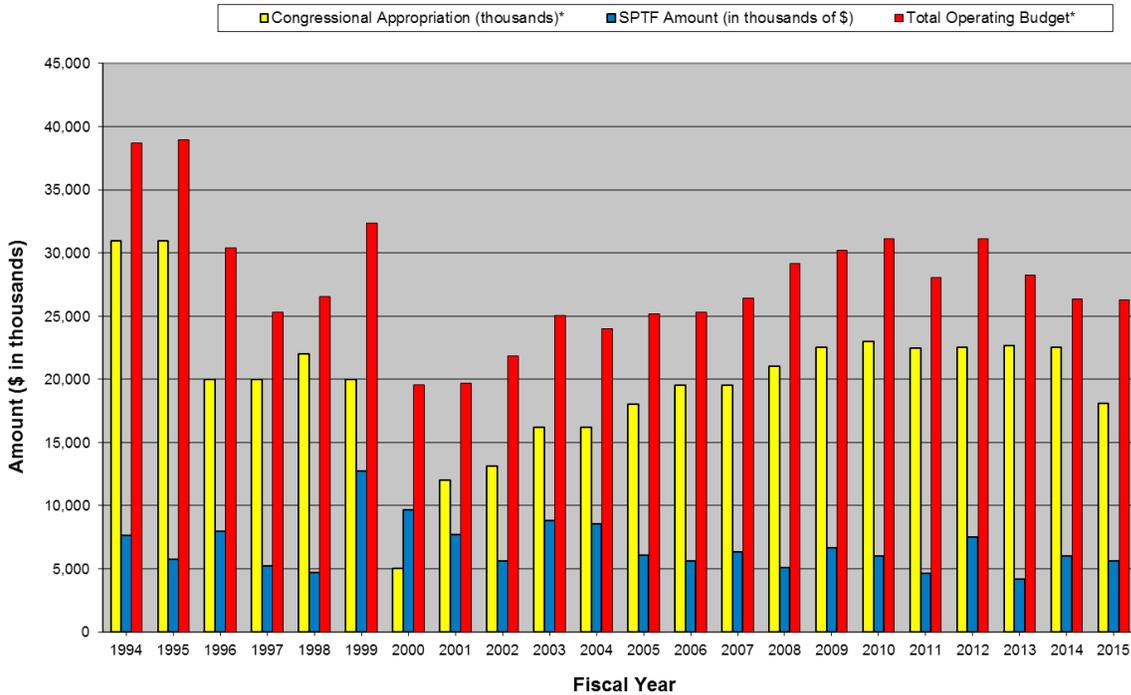
Table 1.3 Detail of Object Classifications for Program Support

Object Class	Category	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Request
Program Support				
Staff Salaries & Related Expenses				
11.1	Permanent Positions	4,021,150	3,958,706	3,861,627
11.5	Other Personnel Compensation	44,111	54,321	51,115
12	Civilian Personnel Benefits	1,242,103	1,174,415	1,106,826
Travel and transportation				
21	Travel and transportation of persons	36,791	86,057	75,000
22	Transportation of things	1,379	3,000	1,000
Support Services				
23.2	Rental Payments to Others	693,231	673,963	712,050
23.3	Communications, Utilities., Misc.	42,899	57,200	40,000
23.3	Non-ADP Rentals/Copier	7,500	9,600	15,000
23.3	Postage, Messenger, Non-ADP Rentals	21,927	21,400	30,000
24	Printing and Reproduction	39,815	38,645	40,000
25.1	Technical Services -- IT	874,631	1,230,139	410,000
25.2	Representation Allowance	1,274	2,000	2,000
25.2	Other Services	46,420	59,350	35,000
25.2	Staff Training	20,193	47,165	50,000
25.3	Services from Other Gov Agencies	1,589,166	1,658,324	1,650,187
25.7	Maintenance - Equipment	13,241	24,000	22,700
26	Supplies and Materials	63,393	59,355	61,800
31	Equipment	27,114	34,000	90,000
Program Support Total		8,786,339	9,191,640	8,254,304
Program Activities				
Learning & Dissemination				
21	Travel and transportation of persons	317,851	399,544	365,750
22.1	Contract Mail Service	12,325	12,690	13,000
23.3	Postage	2,150	17,150	20,000
24	Printing and Reproduction	55,991	81,637	85,000
25.1	Studies & Evaluations	-	200,000	100,000
25.1	Fellowship Program	796,893	820,000	500,000
25.1	Translations	53,958	70,000	80,000
25.1	Other Services	118,120	177,040	100,000
Technical Assistance to Grantees				
25.1	Local Advisory Services (LAS)	1,295,977	1,374,781	1,330,607
25.1	Data Verifiers (DV)	1,238,995	1,029,000	1,095,000
25.1	Program Conference Support	362,056	625,000	450,000
Grants				
41	Grants/Grant Audits*	13,541,672	16,877,094	14,506,339
Program Activities Total		17,795,988	21,683,936	18,645,696
Total Program Activities & Program Support		26,582,327	30,875,576	26,900,000
Full-Time Equivalent Usage		41	41	38

II. Social Progress Trust Fund

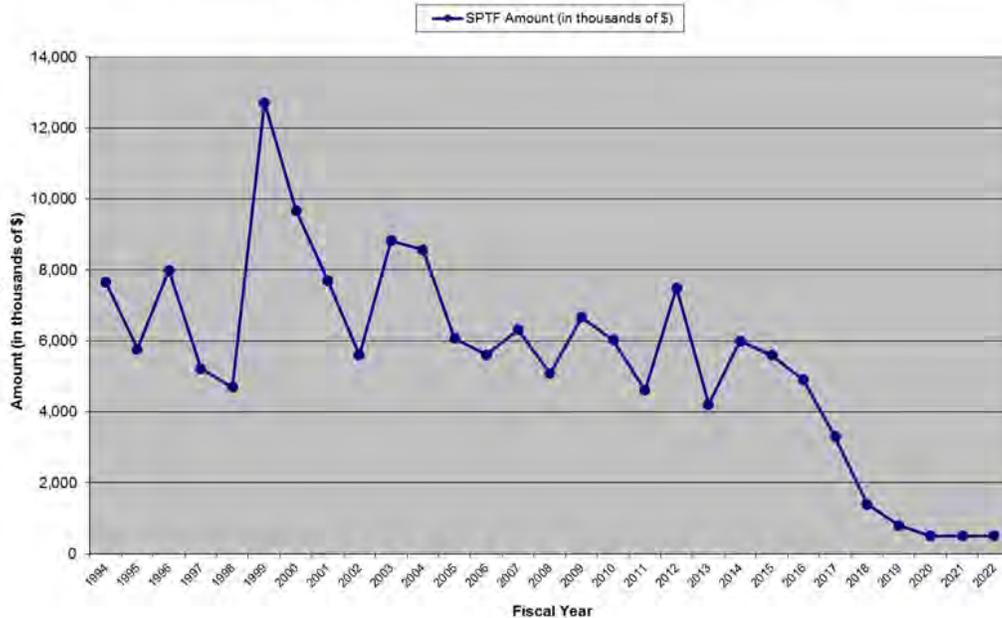
For much of its history, the IAF has received a supplement to its Congressional appropriation in the form of receipts from the Social Progress Trust Fund (SPTF). SPTF funds consist of repayments for loans that were made to Latin American countries under the Alliance for Progress program. These loans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

IAF Appropriation and SPTF Amounts 1990-2015



* Amounts for FY 2015 are projections based on the President's Request of \$18.1 million for FY 2015.

Resources available from the Social Progress Trust Fund (SPTF): 1994-2022



III. Counterpart Contributions

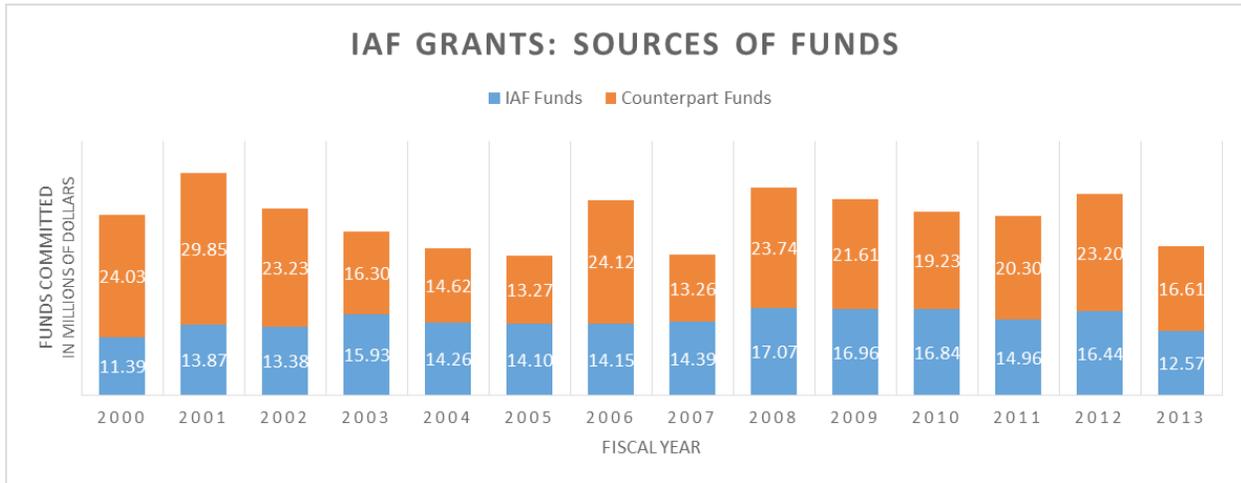


Table 3.1 Counterpart Contributions to IAF Grants (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	IAF Funds	Counterpart Contributions*	Total IAF & Counterpart Funds	Counterpart Funds as % of IAF Total
Average 1972-1999	17,032	25,894	43,776	144%
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%
2013	12,567	16,606	29,174	132%
Total	707,032	1,008,360	1,715,392	143%

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.

IV. Programmatic Funding

The IAF's total program portfolio in FY 2013 included more than 244 active grants, representing an investment of nearly \$62 million from the IAF and more than \$95 million from grantee partners.* (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 2013, the IAF funded 58 new grants in the amount of \$9.8 million and amended 35 ongoing projects in the amount of \$2.8 million, for a total of over \$12.6 million in grant funding in 18 countries. (See Table 4.1.) New grants awarded in FY 2013 averaged approximately \$169,000 over a two- to three-year period. In addition, new IAF grantees in FY 2013 committed to contribute or raise more than \$16.6 million in counterpart funds.

Table 4.1: New Grant Funding Actions by Year*

Fiscal Year	No. of Grants	No. of Grant Supplements	Total No. of Funding Actions	Total Funding (thousands)
1997	81	32	113	\$ 14,494
1998	84	14	98	\$ 17,973
1999	100	19	119	\$ 22,671
2000	48	13	61	\$ 11,393
2001	43	27	70	\$ 13,874
2002	52	22	74	\$ 13,378
2003	64	35	99	\$ 15,930
2004	60	40	100	\$ 14,264
2005	54	33	87	\$ 14,102
2006	54	54	108	\$ 14,153
2007	65	28	93	\$ 14,390
2008	76	25	101	\$ 17,068
2009	72	46	118	\$ 16,956
2010	75	46	121	\$ 16,837
2011	61	33	94	\$ 14,964
2012	58	68	126	\$ 16,442
2013	58	35	93	\$ 12,567

*These figures correspond to grants that were active as of September 30 of the corresponding fiscal year. The total number of grants supported and their total value during each fiscal year were higher than the figures shown.

Table 4.2: IAF Grants by Region in Fiscal 2013*

Region	New Grants	Grant Supplements	FY 2013 Investment**	Percentage of FY 2013 investment	Active Grants	Total investment in all Active Grants**	Percentage of Total IAF Investment
Central America	20	11	\$ 3,787,790	30.1%	73	\$ 15,905,312	25.7%
Andean Region	12	8	\$ 2,839,250	22.6%	64	\$ 18,774,426	30.3%
Mexico	7	3	\$ 1,255,460	10.0%	26	\$ 4,958,944	8.0%
Caribbean	8	3	\$ 1,855,993	14.8%	22	\$ 6,355,829	10.3%
Southern Cone	6	6	\$ 1,619,062	12.9%	29	\$ 7,986,041	12.9%
Brazil	5	2	\$ 1,041,569	8.3%	28	\$ 7,080,429	11.4%
Other (Multi-country)	0	2	\$ 168,324	1.3%	2	\$ 937,011	1.5%
TOTAL	58	35	\$ 12,567,448	100.0%	244	\$ 61,997,992	100.0%

* On Sept. 30, 2013

** In thousands of dollars

Map of Active Grants*



Active projects by country: 2013 new projects (red marker); ongoing projects (yellow marker)						
Argentina-16	Brazil-32	Costa Rica-10	El Salvador-20	Honduras-8	Nicaragua-18	Peru-20
Belize-2	Chile-4	Dominican R.-8	Guatemala-17	Jamaica-2	Panama-10	Uruguay-4
Bolivia-15	Colombia-23	Ecuador-11	Haiti-14	Mexico-27	Paraguay-10	Regional-2

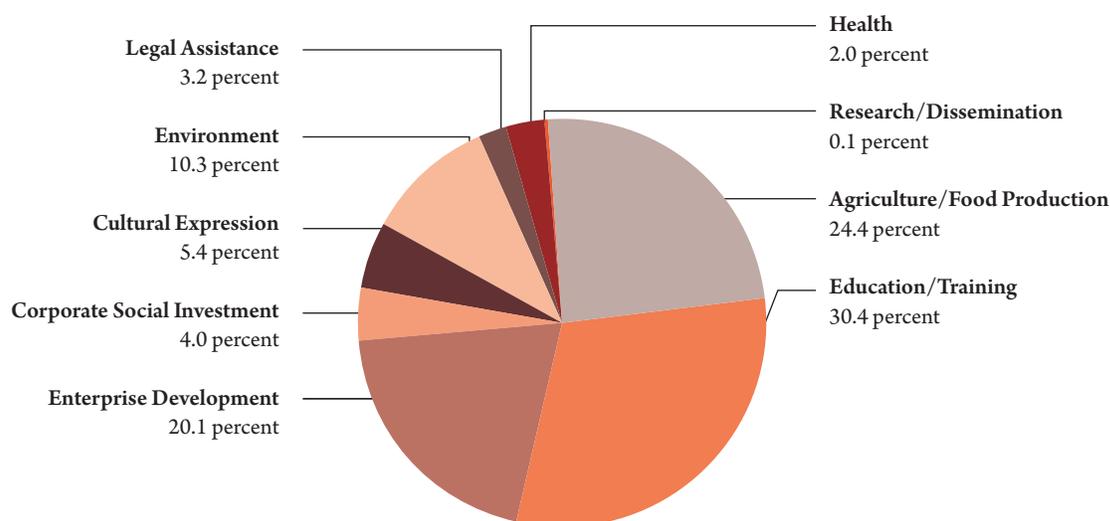
* As of February 18, 2013

Fiscal 2013: New Grants and Supplements

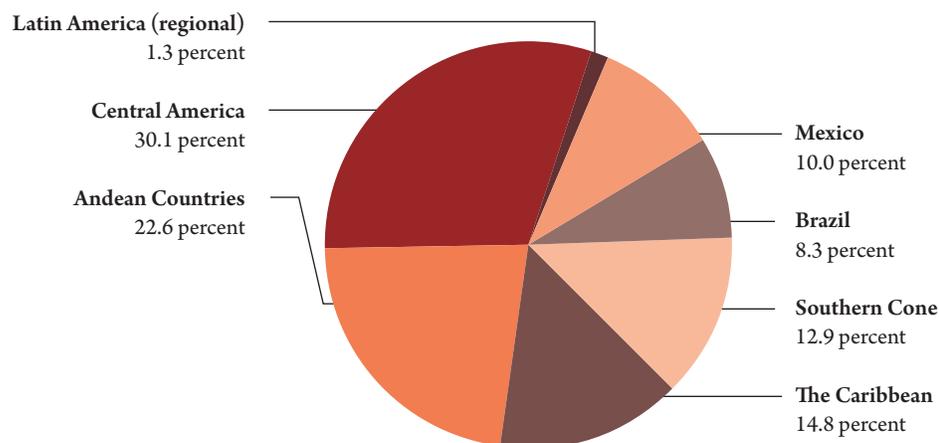
Grants Funded in Fiscal 2013 by Primary Program Area

Program Area	IAF Investment	New Grants and Supplements
Agriculture/Food Production	\$3,063,508	23
Education/Training	3,821,318	31
Enterprise Development	2,524,816	18
Corporate Social Investment	505,370	3
Cultural Expression	683,933	4
Environment	1,299,179	9
Legal Assistance	396,835	3
Health	256,085	1
Research/Dissemination	16,404	1
Total	\$12,567,448	93

Fiscal 2013 Investment by Program Area

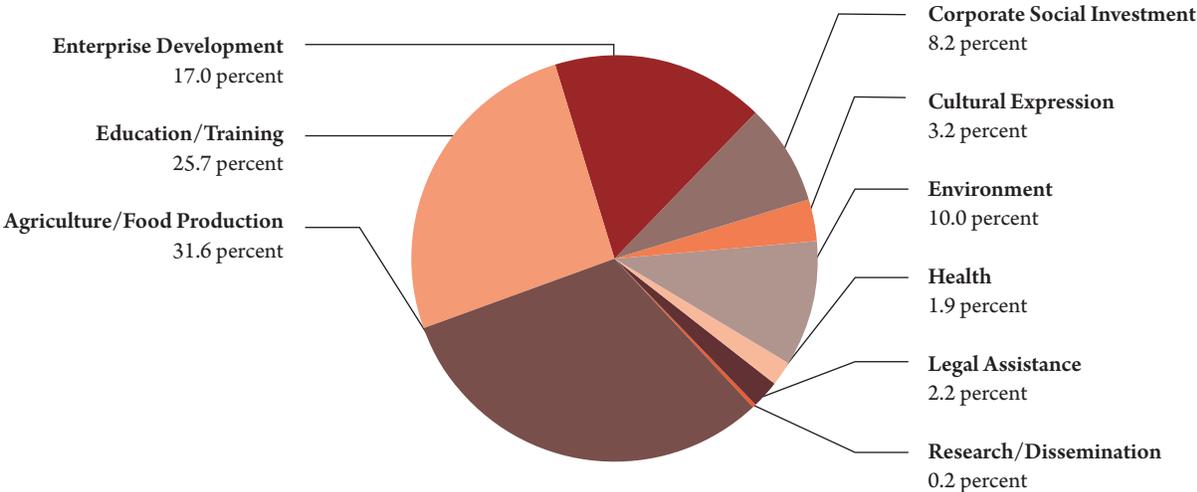


Fiscal 2013: Investment by Region

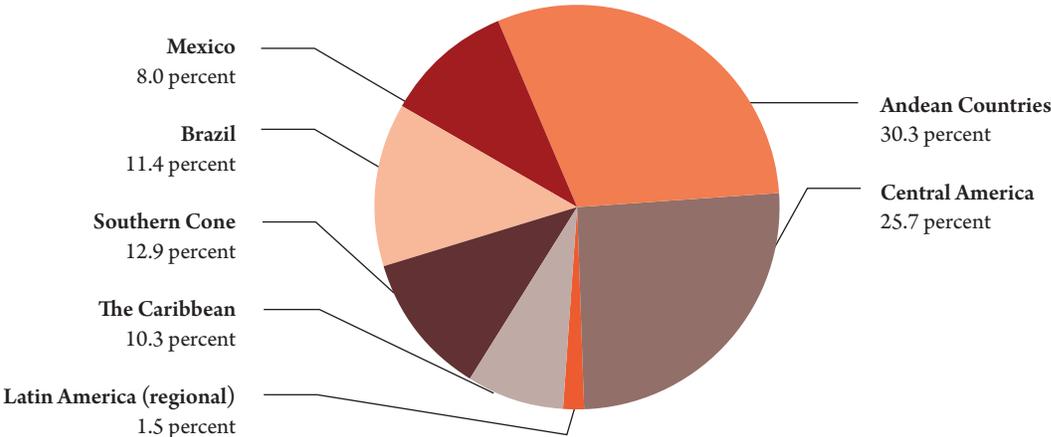


Portfolio of 252 Grantees Active in 2013

Investment by Program Area



Investment by Region





Aldea Global trains Nicaraguan farmers in 18 cooperatives and other groups to manage credit funds, control product quality, improve marketing, and increase the role of women. (photo by Mark Caicedo)

Section 3: IAF at Work (Project Examples)

Democratic Practices

With the IAF's support, grantee organizations help the people they serve become aware of their rights and responsibilities as citizens and work together using democratic practices. This prepares communities to participate in planning the use of public resources and to hold government accountable. Examples follow.

Asociación No Lucrativa Muj'bab'l Yol (MBYL) works with 22 community radio stations to develop programming that informs 66,000 **Guatemalans** of their rights as citizens; provides them a forum for expression, debate and sharing ideas; and encourages them to take part in civic life. Guatemalan law, including applicable international accords, recognizes the right of the stations to operate and their broadcasts are often the primary source of information for rural and indigenous communities. In addition to offering training in technical and communication skills, MBYL is working to develop dialogue between civil society and all levels of government. It has organized 10 roundtables on the legitimacy and role of community radios, which were attended by local and foreign journalists, Guatemalan and foreign government officials; and representatives of civil society and various communities.

Fundación Saraki (Saraki) is helping more than 3,400 disability activists and advocates develop the skills needed to assure **Paraguayans** with disabilities the necessary accommodation to access the public education, transportation and health care available to all citizens. Saraki has worked with civil-society and private-sector partners toward the passage of laws that bring the country into compliance with its obligations as a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. One result was the creation of the National Disability Secretariat (SENADIS) to formulate official policy consistent with the convention and assure its application. The National Disability Council (CONADIS), comprised of representatives of various disability communities, oversees SENADIS. In 14 of the 17 Paraguayan departments, grassroots disability groups have met to identify priorities for consideration by CONADIS; meetings in the remaining three departments are scheduled for the coming months.

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. CCIMCA also provides legal services to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and develops the effectiveness of women's grassroots organizations. With CCIMCA's support, a grassroots forum for women in Oruro is working to advance policies that improve opportunities for and the treatment of women. CCIMCA monitors the municipal budget to assure that it considers the needs of low-income women and advises officials on gender equity, including as it applies to the police force.





Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH) is working to further the inclusion of people with mental disabilities, one of the most marginalized and vulnerable groups in **Peruvian** society. In order to make government and civil society aware of Peru's obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), APRODEH organized public forums and workshops that were attended by more than 1,000 representatives of local authorities and communities. Within the next two years, APRODEH will help local and regional governments and grassroots and nongovernmental organizations enter into tripartite agreements that bring them into compliance with Article 19 of the CRPD, which assures the right of Peruvians with disabilities to live independently and participate in community life. APRODEH is training 400 community leaders to monitor enforcement.

Education and Youth Leadership

The IAF invests in education and vocational training that help young people develop the skills needed to become leaders, find employment and launch enterprises that contribute to the local economy. Equally important are programs designed to make young people less vulnerable to abuse, exploitation and recruitment into crime. Examples follow.

Targeting youths at-risk

In Puerto Plata, Sousa and Cabarete, on the northern coast of the **Dominican Republic**, sex tourism often seems to offer the most lucrative option to a young person desperate to earn money. **Movimiento Para el Auto-Desarrollo Internacional de la Solidaridad (MAIS)** works to protect children and young people from the abuse and exploitation of the sex trade by helping them stay in school, teaching them to think critically and make wise decisions, and encouraging family, community and private-sector involvement in their education. MAIS enables those most at risk of dropping out to complete their basic education, offering them supplemental academic classes and training in vocational skills. The project is extending its reach to 4,000 additional students and 2,200 other Dominicans via its network of young people trained to make residents and tourists aware of the dangers of sex tourism for children and adolescents.

Movimiento Juvenil Paz Urbana (MJPU) in Guayaquil, **Ecuador**, is run by former gang members who developed their own jobs program after completing vocational training offered by former IAF grantee partner SER PAZ. More than 150 young people involved in gangs or otherwise at risk are enrolled in MJPU's comprehensive training program teaching the skills to do welding, operate computers, apply graphic design software, launch small businesses and resolve conflicts. By connecting trainees with employment openings in its own advertising enterprise and cyber café or with private-sector partners, MJPU offers positive alternatives to inner-city youths and gives them a change to counter negative stereotypes.

Alternatives to migration

In Chalatenango and San Salvador, El Salvador, **Asociación para el Desarrollo Empresarial de Productores y Comercializadores Centroamericanos (ADEPROCCA)** is working with 15 community-based businesses to develop the leadership, organizational and technical skills of their tailors, shoemakers and silk-screen artists. The lack of economic opportunities is a primary reason why most young participants, who account for more than half of those enrolled, say they have considered migrating to the United States or another country. By helping improve their products, services and marketing, ADEPROCCA offering hope for a future in El Salvador. As a result of the entrepreneurship program and a workshop on migration issues, less than 22 percent of participants of age 25 years or younger say they would consider migrating, compared to 83 percent when the program started. Most insist they want to contribute to the economic stability of their communities and create employment opportunities for their neighbors.

Youths in rural Intibucá, **Honduras**, often drop out of school to help support their families or themselves as barely paid day laborers. Some leave their rural communities for crime-ridden cities or migrate to the United States or Spain in search of work. In collaboration with other local groups, **Centro Internacional de Información Sobre Cultivos de Cobertura (CIDICCO)** is helping 250 young Hondurans finish secondary school and prepare for work in the growing market for fruit and vegetables. CIDICCO's program, endorsed by the Honduran Ministry of Education, combines classroom instruction with training in responsible farming methods and other useful skills. Market studies, partners in the private sector and credit from CIDICCO-supported savings and loan associations help students reach more outlets or start microbusinesses.

Preparation for employment

Fondation Festival Film Jakmèl (FFFJ) prepares young people to work in film and television, both growing industries in **Haiti**. 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. FFFJ attracted international viewers after the 2010 earthquake, when its students were among the first to capture on video the devastation and post their work on the Internet for worldwide viewing. Clients of students and graduates include Artists for Haiti, International Rescue Committee, Save the Children, Google, Ethical Fashion Initiative and the United Nations Development Programme.



Asociación Pro-Búsqueda de Niñas y Niños Desaparecidos (Pro-Búsqueda) is working to create economic opportunities with **Salvadorans** who were separated from their families or affected by “disappearances” as a result of the armed conflict. To date, some 250 young adults and members of their families have acquired job skills, improved their nutrition by planting organic gardens, developed business plans and started their own enterprises, including microbusinesses that supply backpacks and handbags to schools in the United States. Microbusiness owners now earn enough to pay for post-secondary education and contribute to supporting their households.



Youth leadership

Young Colombians in the department of Córdoba endure poverty, exploitation, abuse, forced recruitment into armed groups and the violence perpetrated by guerrillas, paramilitaries and narcotraffickers. **Corporación Taller de Promoción Popular y Desarrollo Alternativo** (Prodesal) is working to raise the visibility of these challenges and reduce the vulnerability of disadvantaged youths as they transition to adulthood by encouraging civic engagement and offering economic opportunities. Its training has made young people aware of their rights and responsibilities as Colombian citizens and given them the skills to plan and manage microbusinesses. In an unprecedented development, many participants in Prodesal's training now serve on committees that advise municipal authorities on the economic and social needs of young people. In September 2013, the departmental government developed a youth policy incorporating the recommendations submitted by more than 1,000 young adults trained by Prodesal.

Grupo de Informática, Comunicação, e Ação Local (GIRAL) is training 120 young Brazilians from subsistence farms in Pernambuco in the skills required to produce radio broadcasts, videos and print products. GIRAL and its students have distinguished themselves by publicizing community needs in regional fora and in 24 documentaries, radio programs and newsletters on subjects that include violence against women, unemployment and conservation. Graduates of the program now directly influence the quality of life in their communities: two are in municipal government positions that make policy, three have radio broadcasts and four produced a documentary that exposed the dangers of a landfill and spurred changes in waste management.

Economic Opportunity and Entrepreneurship

IAF funding helps people of limited means turn dreams into business plans and develop micro- and small enterprises that enable them to provide for their families, remain in their communities and offer their children more opportunities. Examples follow.

Caxi Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral (Caxi) is providing Argentine farmers and landless workers in rural Mendoza and San Juan technical assistance and training toward improving the efficiency and productivity of their small businesses that process meat, honey, tomato sauce and paste, jam and jellies, canned fruit and animal feed. Due to linkages with new markets, their sales have increased by up to 15 percent in the last year. Sales in Buenos Aires alone have risen by 50 percent. More than 170 participating producers earn more income. Their community initiatives include an alternative high school curriculum that teaches agroecological practices.

Institución Ecuménica de Promoción Social (OGUASU) is working with indigenous Myba communities in **Paraguay** to ensure a reliable food supply, increase their income and improve their ability to address local needs. To protect their crops and natural resources from harmful agricultural practices in surrounding areas, communities engaged their neighbors and installed live barriers around their plots. OGUASU trained 1,000 Myba farmers in the organic cultivation of traditional crops, beekeeping, aquaculture, small-animal husbandry and conservation. One result was increased yields of high quality crops in demand locally, which prompted neighboring farmers to learn their methods. Myba farmers are learning to market their surplus more effectively.

Ñepi Behña, which means “women with dignity” in the Hñahñu language, and the cooperative **Ya Muntsi Behña** jointly operate an enterprise in **Hidalgo, Mexico**, that markets bath and beauty products certified as fair-trade, which are processed from fruits, herbs and agave fiber by indigenous women. Ñepi Behña is training more than 500 producers in business skills and fair-trade practices. Cooperative members are working to diversify from an international clientele, primarily **The Body Shop** in the United Kingdom, into the domestic market. Ñepi Behña and its product line “**Corazon Verde**,” a joint venture with **Ya Muntsi Behña**, were recently featured in *Elle* and are currently on display at the **Sheraton Hotel** in Mexico City.

Fundación Nuevo Norte (FNN) is working to improve the ability of farmers from 15 communities near **Lake Titicaca** to reach niche food markets in **La Paz, Bolivia**. Through a creative partnership with the agricultural research center of the **Catholic University**, a nongovernmental agro-service agency and their own grassroots associations, 250 farmers are improving their crops, increasing their productivity and integrating their produce into value chains that yield better prices. FNN and the university are developing 15 new dairy, meat and vegetable products for discerning consumers willing to pay for top quality.

Access to Global Markets

IAF funding enables small community enterprises to identify their expertise, refine their product or service, and take advantage of networks, transport technologies or the Internet to expand operations and reach new domestic and international markets. Examples follow.

Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal de la Isla de Méndez (ADESCOIM) attracts **Salvadoran** and international visitors to its ecotourism site on the **Bay of Jiquilisco**, which has been on the **United Nations’** list of **Biosphere Reserves** since 2007. In order to improve income and reduce pressure on the local ecosystem,



which includes mangroves and an array of plant and animal species, ADESCOIM is working with residents and Salvadoran authorities to encourage responsible fishing, provide ecotourism services and raise awareness of the need for conservation. At ADESCOIM’s updated center, visitors can enjoy cabins for lodging, take meals at the new restaurant, buy crafts made by local youths, visit a sea turtle hatchery and learn about efforts to recover the fish population with new artificial reefs and a community-watch program to prevent blast fishing.

Despertar Maya (DEMAAC) is working with 160 indigenous **Mexican** beekeepers from the jungle and highlands of **Chiapas** to improve their

production of honey for export. Training and access to working capital has resulted in a better product and DEMAAC has attracted a client base in Italy, Germany and Belgium that is willing to pay a premium for honey certified as fair-trade or organic. One-third of the participating beekeepers have converted their production from conventional to organic; all have now satisfied the requirements for fair-trade certification. Beekeepers in the honey cooperative have a more dependable source of income from sales facilitated by DEMAAC.

Asociación de Mujeres del Altiplano (AMA) supports indigenous artisan women in Quetzaltenango and Sololá, **Guatemala**, who have organized into neighborhood “circles” for various purposes, including to improve their income and their products. AMA has worked with 150 weavers to refine their technical skills and with international designers to develop and produce a summer and winter line of woven and embroidered apparel and accessories for export to the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. The result has been a six-fold increase in sales since 2010. The additional income pays for children’s school supplies and for clothing, health care and more nutritious food.

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 premium of up to 30 percent, and reach international clients, such as Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc., based in Vermont, which has significantly relied on UCPCO in recent years. IAF-funded training and related assistance has enabled UCPCO to nearly double its exports.

2013 Ex-post Assessments of IAF Grants: Goods for Global Markets

Once a year, the IAF selects for assessment projects that ended five or more years earlier to determine the longer-term impact of IAF-funded activities. In fiscal 2013, five former grantees working on the production of goods for global markets underwent ex-post assessment. The executive summaries, posted on the IAF website, share lessons from Peru, Nicaragua and Panama in the businesses of brown sugar, coffee, grains and other organic crops.

The IAF’s assessment of a 2002-2006 grant to PIDECAFE, a nongovernmental organization in Piura, Peru, is an example. Following the 2000-2001 fall in global coffee prices, the group worked to help coffee farmers diversify into brown sugar production, sell it in local markets and increase the participation of women in farmer associations. By the end of the grant period, over 1,000 farmers were trained – 20 percent of them women; sugar cane yield had increased from 60 to 100 tons per hectare; 14 sugar mills were constructed compared to the 10 planned; and farmers abandoned their plan to sell locally in favor of more lucrative international markets.

When the IAF returned five years later, production and sales had increased further, adding US\$570 to the annual income of each family. Exporting to European markets also had unexpected benefits: new, safer mills had been constructed to meet European buyer standards; European child-labor laws were enforced, resulting in more children attending school; and local consumption of a sugar-based local alcoholic brew had dropped because the sugar cane was diverted to the production of granulated brown sugar, leading to a decreased incidence of domestic violence. The group, now called Progreso, had built 11.5 miles of roads in partnership with the municipality and had expanded into mango and cacao production. See IAF ex-post assessments at <http://www.iaf.gov/index.aspx?page=887>.

Networks

IAF grantee partners connect with others to work toward mutual goals. Some form networks with local organizations or across sectors or borders. Others initiate exchanges, whereby grantee representatives visit each other to learn successful practices and adapt them to the context of their respective organizations. Examples follow.

Centro Campesino para el Desarrollo Sustentable, A.C., (CAMPESINO) is working to develop a more reliable source of food and improve income for families in rural Tlaxcala, **Mexico**, by training farmers in practices that respect the environment and yield higher-value grains and vegetables. In recent years CAMPESINO has hosted farmers from at least nine other Mexican grantee partners at its school. CAMPESINO itself has incorporated into its training approaches to organic certification discussed at the 2012 Ecovida Network Conference for farmers in Brazil. At the conference, CAMPESINO representatives initiated contact with a Brazilian grantee partner, which they later visited to learn about its certification method. Representatives of the Brazilian group are expected to visit CAMPESINO and share more of their practices with Tlaxcala farmers.

In November, 22 farmers associated with IAF grantee partners that encourage the organic production of coffee in **El Salvador, Nicaragua, Mexico, Guatemala** and the **Dominican Republic**, met with other producers, scientists and buyers at a conference organized by Oregon-based Sustainable Harvest in El Salvador to discuss strategies for coping with roya, the fungus that has destroyed up to 70 percent of the coffee harvest in the region. IAF grantee participants also met, independently of the conference, to discuss other challenges relevant to small-scale coffee producers, including plummeting prices and the need to access credit, and to share strategies. Participants decided to organize a network of cooperatives that would work together, including via an online platform, on matters affecting their businesses.

Unión de Museos Comunitarios de Oaxaca, A.C. (UMCO), a network of community museums, is partnering with primary and secondary schools to develop the technical skills and cultural identity of marginalized children and adolescents in 15 rural municipalities of Oaxaca, **Mexico**. With UMCO's training and guidance, students have used their new knowledge as well as their skills in design, videography and photography to organize a series of workshops, festivals, exchange visits and exhibits around their history and traditions and also to engage in dialogue with adults about community issues. Schools are incorporating the UMCO program into their curricula.

Asociación de Comunidades Andinas de Nariño (Tierrandina), a grassroots organization representing the 250 **Colombian** families residing in the buffer zone of the Galeras National Park, has formed a multisectoral alliance that includes other grassroots organizations and park authorities from all levels of government, whose purpose is to protect natural resources and encourage responsible farming practices in the buffer zone. Water shortages, a consequence of deforestation, have prompted Tierrandina



IAF Grantees at Ecovida Conference



SANK

families to collaborate with the Colombian National Natural Park System on solutions that include conservation measures at high altitudes and incentives to register their privately-held land as a natural reserve. Tierrandina’s leadership has led to new alliances with three municipalities and to Tierrandina’s involvement in a planning process for the surrounding territory.

Resilience to Violence and Crises

IAF grantee partners often work in communities where domestic abuse, armed combat and the violence associated with drug trafficking are features of everyday life; some have been victims of robbery, assault, extortion or kidnapping. Others have experienced natural disasters, sometimes as a result of long-term mismanagement of the environment, that have upended communities and disrupted lives. Examples follow.

Alianza Sierra Madre, A.C. (ASMAC) is working to improve food security, health and access to water in isolated Raramuri and Odami indigenous communities in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, where inequality in income is the most extreme in the country and 70 percent of people have no access to health care. The constant threat of violence from illegal armed groups has restricted ASMAC’s ability to reach those whom it is supposed to serve. These communities have demonstrated remarkable initiative and the ability to carry activities forward. Residents responded to a four-month interruption by organizing workshops to share techniques and other knowledge some had acquired.

Lack of clear title makes poor indigenous Q’eqchi’ families in Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, vulnerable to pressure to give up their land for use by agribusinesses, organized crime and large infrastructure projects. To enable them to resist these efforts, **Sa Qa Chol Nimla K’aleb’aal (SANK)** is working with 10 communities to record land title in a manner consistent with Q’eqchi’ tradition and consistent with Guatemalan law. It is also helping them diversify their crops and apply practices that protect their land. These changes are enabling Q’eqchi’ families to strengthen their ties to their land and resist encroachment. The Guatemalan government has acknowledged the soundness of SANK’s approach and municipal governments and communities have expressed interest in its further application.

Despite legislation that provides for prosecution and punishment of the perpetrators, violence directed at women persists in the **Dominican Republic**. **Núcleo de Apoyo a la Mujer** (NAM) is working to bring victims as well as representatives of community groups, nongovernmental organizations and government agencies into networks that raise awareness of the laws criminalizing these abuses and to work toward their enforcement. A group of 13 victims trained by NAM in early 2013 has already followed the progress of five cases through the courts and counseled numerous others on how and where to receive help.

Centro de Educação Popular e Formação Social (CEPFS) is helping low-income farmers in the semi-arid **Brazilian** Northeast address the worst drought they have experienced in five decades. Some areas have not seen rain in more than a year. CEPFS is working with 200 residents of eight municipalities to install and maintain cisterns as well as catchment and irrigation devices. Residents are also learning water management and farming techniques that conserve water and other resources. A crowd-funding campaign launched via the Internet resulted in financing for reservoirs and attracted the attention of donors willing to match the resources raised. As a result, these rural communities are better prepared to manage their limited water supply in the future.

Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarias Productoras de Café Orgánico (UCPCO), an alliance of small-scale coffee cooperatives in Madriz, **Nicaragua**, used its IAF grant to improve its coffee production and satisfy the requirements for its certification as organic or fair-trade. Now UCPCO is working to protect coffee trees from roya, the fungus that last year destroyed up to 70 percent of the coffee crop on farms in Central America and Mexico. The organic fertilizer that it developed, and the organic herbicides it produces, help other farmers fight the effects of the disease. UCPCO is also helping farmers plant substitute crops for sale and consumption.

Chronic Violence Learning Project

Many IAF grantee partners live and work in communities where violent crime is increasingly a feature of everyday life; some have been targets of robbery, assault, extortion or kidnapping. The IAF's multi-year chronic violence learning project, begun in 2012, explores how 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 Chronic Violence Learning Project engages IAF staff, in-country teams and grantee partners in exploring the following questions:

- What is chronic violence?
- Who is vulnerable?
- What challenges does chronic violence represent for IAF grantee partners?
- What are the effects on individuals, relationships and institutions?
- 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?

Through an initial series of focus groups in 2013, youths and adults in five communities in Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico convened to reflect on how chronic violence has shaped them personally as well as the life of their community and the work of their organization. Most had not openly discussed violence before; the workshops helped them analyze their experiences and understand the value of organizing to effect change.

The IAF aims to learn how the groups it supports are coping in positive ways in order to invest most effectively in vulnerable people in dangerous environments. 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.

Private-Sector Partnerships

The IAF encourages the private sector to work with communities for the benefit of all parties. Examples follow.

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

RedEAmérica, an IAF-initiated business-sector alliance of Latin American corporate foundations committed to supporting self-help projects in the hemisphere, was founded in 2002 and has since grown to include more than 70 members representing more than 360 companies in 12 countries. The network is a primary vehicle for increasing the corporate resources for grassroots development. Members are committed to shifting their social investment programs away from philanthropy and toward funding that yields long-term benefits for both the corporations and the communities involved. Some are parties to cooperative agreements under which they co-fund projects with the IAF and must currently matching the IAF's investment three-to-one.

Under its agreement with the IAF, **Fundación del Empresariado en México, A.C. (FUNDEMEX)** committed to funding more than 20 subgrants that help 2,500 microentrepreneurs, artisans, recyclers and farmers access better paying markets. Subgrants of between \$25,000 and \$40,000 have enabled nongovernmental and grassroots organizations to develop their skills, and generate income. FUNDEMEX has contributed \$2.9 million from its own resources or from counterpart contributed by subgrantees and donations from partners, including the WalMart-Mexico Foundation, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and FEMSA, exceeding by 140 percent its original commitment to the IAF.

Three **Colombian** members of RedEAmérica, Fundación Corona, Fundación EPSA and Fundación Smurfit Cartón, joined forces with **Corporación Consorcio para el Desarrollo Comunitario (Consorcio)** to undertake a three-year process aimed at increasing resources for grassroots projects and developing the practice of corporate social investment in Latin America. They identified community organizations in four municipalities in Valle del Cauca and Cauca and brought them into a multisectoral effort to fund grassroots groups. Corporate partners committed \$561,850, nearly tripling the value of the IAF's investment of \$216,000.

At a ceremony in Antigua, Guatemala, in February 2013, RedEAmérica and the IAF honored outstanding community organizations and the corporate entities that funded their life-changing efforts as **Transformadores**. Selected from 38 nominees, four initiatives received the first **Latin American Grassroots Development Awards** for, respectively, improving the livelihoods of strawberry growers in Cauca, Colombia; boosting teachers' skills and student participation in Brazil; creating employment opportunities for displaced Brazilian workers; and improving Salvadoran farmers' access to water, electricity, education and markets, including Wal-Mart. The work of the winners has been documented in short films and shared as case studies.



RedEAmérica
Transformadores Awardee from Colombia

Collaboration with businesses

Centro de Promoción por la Dignidad Humana (CEPRODIH) is training low-income women, including victims of domestic violence, from greater Montevideo in the skills necessary to launch or further develop small businesses. It provides access to its business incubator and helps groups form partnerships with client enterprises. Some of the trainees are now supplying book bags made from recycled materials to Unilever Uruguay for distribution to school children.

Fundación Pro Vivienda Social (FPVS) and residents of poor communities in Greater Buenos Aires, Argentina, are working to convince gas, electric and water companies to expand services to meet the needs of the neighborhoods. This collaboration, involving organized communities, FPVS and the private sector, has been recognized with international honors including as an Ashoka Changemaker for Leveraging Business for Social Change. FPVS used its IAF grant to organize and train more than 1,100 community residents and mobilize additional funds from new partners. Now 93,000 meters of new pipelines bring natural gas to more than 5,000 families in Greater Buenos Aires, reducing the costs of heating and cooking and benefiting health.

Resources from government and private donors enabled **Consejo Civil Mexicano para la Silvicultura Sostenible (CCMSS)** to create a fund to support efforts to reverse degradation of the Amanalco-Valle del Bravo watershed. CCMSS uses its fund to pay farmers for environmental services that improve the soil, restore forests, manage waste and waste water, control erosion and result in responsible timber extraction. To date, contributions, including from the HSBC Bank and Fundación Río Arronte, have yielded a five-fold return on IAF's investment of \$252,000. In June 2013, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification selected CCMSS from among 137 organizations worldwide for its Land for Life Award in recognition of its IAF-supported efforts to improve both livelihoods and stewardship of the land.

Local Public-Sector Partnerships

The IAF encourages its grantee partners to form strategic relationships with public-sector agencies toward the long-term sustainability of their programs as well as government accountability and better communication with constituents. Examples follow.



More than 500 members of neighborhood associations in metropolitan Asunción are enrolled in the “citizenship school” of **Federación de Entidades Vecinalistas del Paraguay (FEDEM)**, where they learn to bring concerns to the attention of their local governments, to access municipal funds available for development projects and to monitor their use. The curriculum is available online, expanding FEDEM's reach. As a result, neighborhood committees have pressured the municipality of Asunción for more transparency in the allocation of public funds and the municipality has responded with an application process for funding for community development projects. In 2013, the municipal government gave a public presentation on the projects it was financing and responded to the call led by FEDEM to maintain a separate account for community development funds, whose allocation would be restricted to financing community infrastructure, education, employment opportunities and more effective civil society organizations.

ALTERNATIVA, Centro de Investigación Social y Educación Popular (ALTERNATIVA), is training 440 recyclers, microentrepreneurs, community leaders and municipal authorities of metropolitan Lima, **Peru**. The goal is stronger recycling organizations, better income and solutions to solid-waste management issues in four districts. ALTERNATIVA facilitates planning among the four municipal governments, organized recyclers, residents and the private sector. As a result, the municipalities of Independencia and San Martín de Porres have provided local associations of recyclers land and infrastructure for collection centers and technical assistance to improve enterprises and services.

Fundación para el Desarrollo en Justicia y Paz (FUNDAPAZ) is working with an association of base groups in the arid Chaco region of **Argentina** to improve access to potable water by building mini reservoirs, retention basins, storage tanks and windmills and by training 750 families to maintain them. Access to water has allowed some 750 farmers across 21 isolated communities to improve their production, food security, income and organization. The local and provincial governments have passed legislation favorable to the producers and have agreed to provide funding for a meat-processing facility. With help from FUNDAPAZ, the association will also benefit from government-funded training in raising livestock, related technical assistance and land on which to build its first office.

Working with the Diaspora

The IAF encourages grantee partners to mobilize resources from community members living abroad and organized in hometown associations (HTAs). It also supports grassroots efforts to integrate returned migrants, refugees or displaced peoples into community life. Examples follow.

Fundación Santa Teresa (FUNDATERE), representing residents of 15 communities in the department of La Paz, **El Salvador**, is working to involve its network of U.S.-based diaspora organizations more in the development of the communities their members left behind. It is investing contributions from HTAs in Maryland, New York and California in helping the communities organize and in diversifying agricultural production for better income and nutrition.

The **Haitian** microfinance institution **Fonkoze** has mobilized more than \$40,000 in cash and \$60,000 in services 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. Results of the investment include a bakery, a guest house and the application of responsible farming practices.

Acción Callejera, which sponsors community-run salas de tarea, or supplemental classes, for underperforming students, is finding ways to serve Haitian migrants and their children in neighborhoods in and around Santiago, **Dominican Republic**. These included, thanks to cooperation from friendly residents and a local church, relocating one class from a neighborhood hostile to Haitian-born students. Acción Callejera is currently building a space, to be staffed with a bilingual teacher, that will welcome students of all backgrounds.



Ñepi Behña works in Hidalgo, Mexico, with the Ya Muntsi Behña cooperative of indigenous Hñahñu women, most of whom became heads of households when their husbands migrated to the United States. The increasing absence of men prompted the women to organize, beginning in the 1980s, to meet their daily needs and, eventually, to launch a successful line of bath and beauty products. Although Hidalgo's rate of migration was the second highest in Mexico in 2000, diminished job opportunities in the United States in recent years caused up to 80 percent of the men to return, changing gender dynamics. Ñepi Behña is helping women address these unexpected challenges as well as improving their business.

Social Inclusion

The IAF works to assure the participation of historically marginalized groups, including women, African descendants, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and others, in the development process and in the decisions that affect them. Examples follow.

Women

The Centro de Investigación, Diseño Artesanal y Comercialización Comunitaria (CIDAC), is working with 1,200 low-income rural producers, mostly women, from 12 associations in Santa Cruz, Bolivia, to revitalize their traditions and develop arts and crafts for sale. As a result of better quality and more skillful marketing, annual sales have reached \$300,000. Training in managerial skills has also enabled women to assume more public roles in their respective communities.

Malnutrition, violence, ethnic tensions and a population of displaced persons numbering at least 4 million are just a few of the grim characteristics of Colombia's Chocó department, where the life expectancy is two decades shorter than elsewhere in the country. Because geography and other factors can be isolating in the Chocó, Red Departamental de Mujeres Chocoanas (Red Departamental) works to bring together women from 19 municipalities, make them aware of their rights as Colombian citizens and inform them of training opportunities that can lead to participation in civic life, a role in advocacy and stronger ties among women-led organizations, from small businesses to education cooperatives. Red Departamental's new certificate program, Gender and Social Development, endorsed by Fundación Universitaria Claretiana, is directed at developing skills in reading, writing and problem-solving, as well as critical thinking.



Instituto Proeza works with the homeless families squatting on the outskirts of Brasilia. Some 67 percent of the adults have no schooling beyond the sixth grade. Instituto Proeza is training women who have been victims of domestic violence to embroider by hand and use industrial sewing machines for work that can be done at home for the garment industry. It is offering after-school classes and tutoring to help their children avoid drugs, violence and abuse, such as underage labor. Instituto Proeza has helped the women organize and their new association is making clothing and accessories on the theme of the 2014 World Cup, enabling these heads of household to become more financially independent.

Asociación Minga Perú (Minga Perú) is working in the Loreto region of the Amazon rainforest to involve indigenous women in decisions that affect their families and their communities. It

has trained 120 community leaders and radio correspondents in health practices, public speaking, family budgeting and their rights under Peruvian law. Through workshops, broadcasts and other means, they are sharing their knowledge with another 880 women in 45 communities. Minga Perú has also trained 20 local officials to more effectively reach civil society, especially women's organizations, and to encourage participation and inclusion. Since receiving an IAF grant in 2010, Minga Perú has reduced rates of teenage pregnancy. Other accomplishments include declining reports of domestic violence, more women in leadership roles and better designed development projects formulated by communities and local governments.

African descendants

Organización de Desarrollo Étnico Comunitario (ODECO) and the international committee of **Plataforma Cumbre Mundial de Afrodescendientes (PCMA)** are developing a proposal for a university for African descendants in the Americas. The president of PCMA, **Celeo Álvarez Casildo of Honduras**, was recently honored by the Peruvian Congress for his leadership in the development of communities of African descent in Latin America and the Caribbean.



In addition to high crime and an unemployment rate of 45 percent, the **Afro-Ecuadorian** residents of Barrio Nigeria and Cenepa in Guayaquil face serious discrimination and lack basic services, access to commercial centers and opportunities in the formal economy. **Agrupacion AfroEcuatoriana Mujeres Progresistas (AAMP)** is developing sources of income, encouraging savings accounts and offering needed services to young and elderly residents. AAMP used its IAF grant to build a business center and computer lab, form 12 community banks that now have deposits totaling \$29,000, launch 256 microenterprises and start three community businesses offering, respectively, cleaning products, clothing and Internet services. Members of AAMP and other women in these communities have pressured the municipality for new schools and for connection to water, electricity and sewage services. AAMP is now launching additional community enterprises expected to generate jobs and income for 300 women: a restaurant, a beauty shop and a hostel.

Afro-Brazilian women are three-times more likely to be illiterate than their white counterparts. They head 60 percent of the country's households whose income is less than the minimum wage. **Geledes** is training 120 women in some of São Paulo's marginalized quilombolas, or communities founded by fugitive slaves, to help victims of gender violence or racial discrimination and women with limited literacy skills receive guidance on their rights under Brazilian law and access basic legal services.

Associação dos Remanescentes do Quilombo de Pombal (ARQP), a community of 160 **Afro-Brazilian** farmers resettled in the state of Goiás as a result of Brazil's program of land reform, is converting all local agriculture from conventional production to the traditional, more responsible practices nearly forgotten by younger generations. The elimination of chemical fertilizer and creation of a seed bank have significantly reduced costs; the use of organic compost, intercropping and diversification have improved yields, including a 14-fold increase in pumpkins. ARQP helped launch a cooperative that buys the community's produce to sell in volume. Farmers have significantly increased their earnings, a portion of which is reinvested in a fund to maintain or upgrade equipment.

Indigenous peoples

Asociación BriBri Kanèblö (ABK) is an organization of the original BriBri inhabitants of Costa Rica. ABK oversees 450 hectares of the indigenous territory forming the buffer zone of Parque Internacional de la Amistad. It has developed a tourist enterprise that honors BriBri culture, provides residents a source of income and protects their land and natural resources. Its members cleared trails, sell handicrafts in its new cultural center and cultivate organic produce to serve guests. ANK joined the network organized by IAF grantee ACTUAR to enable eco-lodges to receive reservations via the Internet. It recently secured additional funding to finance an expansion its facility to accommodate triple the number of guests originally hosted.

After exhausting its possibilities for expansion in rural Intibucá, **Honduras**, **Cooperativa Femenina de Producción Agropecuaria Alianza Limitada (COFEPROAL)**, consisting of 28 indigenous Lenca artisan-entrepreneurs, moved its sales outlet to a lucrative urban environment in La Esperanza, the department capital. There, it markets crafts on a wholesale basis and sells weaving supplies and other merchandise. Access to the Internet and telephone and bus services facilitates interaction with clients. Revenues rose from \$600 in the two quarters prior to the move to \$3,000 in the two quarters following relocation. COFEPROAL members are training to develop the computer, management, marketing and business skills required to run the outlet and build its clientele, which should improve their conditions and help revitalize their Lenca culture.

Fundación Yanapuma is helping four Tsáchila communities in **Ecuador** cultivate cacao and learn to process it into paste and candy as well as plant gardens and market the excess produce. As the Tsáchila do not have sufficient land to support themselves, Yanapuma is helping 130 farmers increase production, add value to it with organic certification and undertake composting and vermiculture. Community residents are learning about food preparation, nutrition and the medicinal uses of native plants. In recent month, at the initiation of the farmers, responsibility for processing operations shifted from Yanapuma staff to the Tsáchila. As young people tend to leave the community, developing agriculture into a viable economic

alternative is vital to the survival of the Tsáchila people.



Outro Olhar, comprised of Guaraní residing in the state of Paraná in southern **Brazil**, is working to generate income, reduce dependency on government assistance, develop cultural identity, protect natural resources and motivate young Guaraní to remain in the community. As a result of Outro Olhar's training, residents are reforesting their land. Better production and marketing have increased sales of organic teas and spices, basketry, ceramics and wood carvings. Outro Olhar is preparing young people to pass traditions to future generations. A community center under construction will provide space to practice these traditions and meet to discuss issues relevant to the community.



Indigenous Mbya Guaraní Argentines in the Yryapu community, province of Misiones are working with Banco de Bosques (BdB) to learn the skills and build infrastructure they need to engage in tourism as a source of income. (photo by Edith Bermúdez)

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;
 - 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

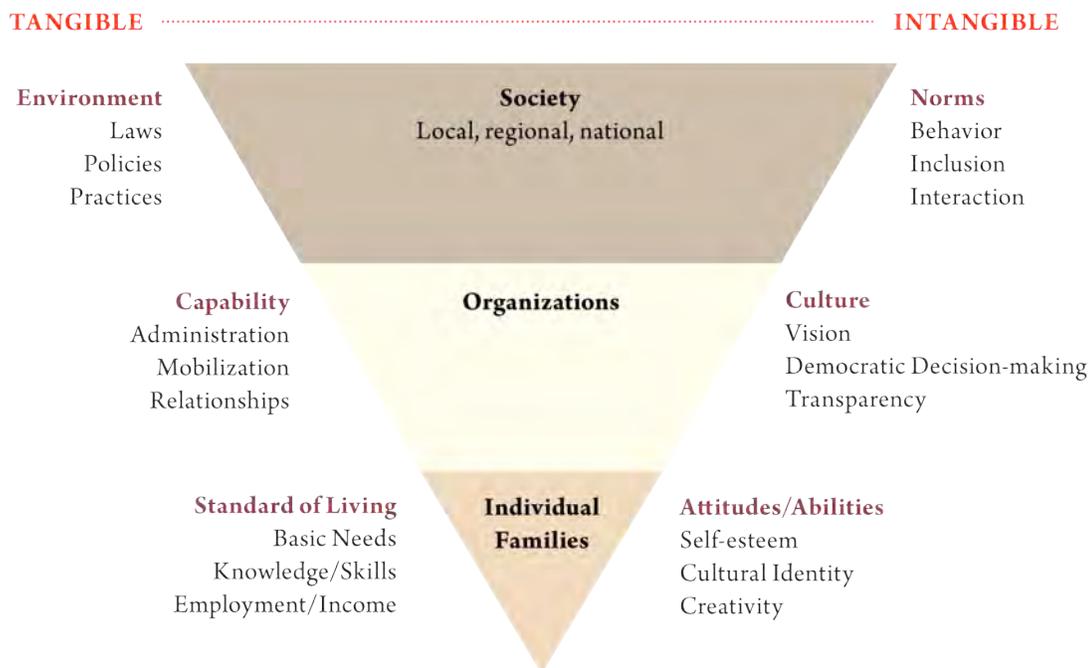
IAF representatives visit the proponents whose proposals are determined the most promising during the initial review of applications, and they work with the applicants to address any weaknesses. The applicant benefits from the representative's awareness of the local economic, political and development 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 measures 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.

Grassroots Development Framework



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 Web site.



Fundación para el Desarrollo Juvenil (FDJ) works with Salvadoran youth in Cuscatlán and San Salvador to improve leadership skills and launch microbusinesses in livestock rearing that support their schooling. (photo by Seth Jesse)

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

Argentina

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 13

IAF commitment:
\$3,677,578

Counterpart commitment:
\$11,419,048

Total investment:
\$15,096,626

Areas of emphasis: Access to water and utilities, agriculture, community tourism, enterprise development, legal assistance, inclusion of young people and indigenous Argentines.

New Grants

Asociación Civil “La Choza”- Centro de Iniciativas para el Desarrollo Local (La Choza), \$280,900 over three years; counterpart committed, \$502,750

La Choza will help 1,500 Argentines in the department of San Miguel, Corrientes, to develop a source of income from ecotourism in and around the nearby wetlands constituting a protected area. (AR-367)

Cooperativa Agroganadera Diaguita Limitada de Santa María (Diaguita), \$164,500 over three years; counterpart committed, \$507,100

Diaguita will work with its members and residents of Santa María, Catamarca, to diversify agriculture, add value to their production, offer processing services and evolve into a regional resource for economic development. The project will benefit 230 Argentines directly and another 2,000 indirectly. (AR-368)

Supplemental Grants*

Asociación Pescadores del Chaco (ASOPECHA), \$29,152; counterpart committed, \$12,500

ASOPECHA will continue to work toward the conservation of fisheries along the Paraguay River and its tributaries and to improve the income of its 567 fishers. (AR-363-A1)

Banco de Bosques (BdB), \$29,000; counterpart committed, \$13,000

BdB will continue to build infrastructure and provide training and other support enabling indigenous Mbya Guaraní Argentines in the Yryapu community, province of Misiones, to engage in tourism as a source of income. It will also survey the community's land and define its boundaries. (AR-364-A1)

*Only supplemental grants for \$10,000 or more are included in this report. All supplemental grants are for one year unless otherwise indicated.



Jeremy Coon



ASOPECHA

Belize

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 2

IAF commitment:
\$354,740

Counterpart commitment:
\$375,270

Total investment: \$730,010

Areas of emphasis: Agriculture, nutrition, partnerships.

New Grant

Trio Farmers Cacao Growers (TFCG), \$44,740 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$17,590

Working with partner organizations, TFCG will finalize its application for a concession in the Maya Mountain North Forest Reserve and develop its members' ability to farm the land. The project will directly benefit 35 farmers and their families. (BE-112)

Harvested cacao.



Bolivia

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 13

IAF commitment:
\$4,553,683

Counterpart commitment:
\$4,021,506

Total investment:
\$8,575,189

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture emphasizing agroforestry and Andean livestock, enterprise development, indigenous autonomy, land tenure, textiles and other crafts, inclusion of indigenous women.

New Grant

Fundación Nueva Norte (FNN), \$171,407 over one year and 10 months; counterpart committed, \$359,642

FNN plans to increase income from crops, livestock and fisheries in 15 communities in the municipalities of Batallas and Pucarani, on the *altiplano*, by improving farming skills, product quality and marketing to niche outlets in the city of La Paz. The grantee's innovative institutional arrangement will benefit 250 farmers. (BO-527)

Supplemental Grants

TUKUYPAJ (TUKUYPAJ), \$65,320; counterpart committed, \$10,400

TUKUYPAJ will provide additional technical support in trout farming, sponsor exchanges

among farmers, support the development of the Centro Pisicola in Corani Pampi, and document the experience. (BO-494-A6)

Consultora en Servicios de Desarrollo Rural y Agricultura Ecológica (ECOTOP), \$157,892 over two years; counterpart committed, \$74,674

ECOTOP and participating communities will construct nine seedling nurseries, organize 10 family-based modules for raising swine and organize 20 new modules for raising *criollo* chickens. The grantee will offer specialized training to 150 farm families and provide related technical assistance. (BO-509-A4)

Sean Sprague

Sonia Flores, an agroforestry field technician with ECOTOP, and farmer Estanislao Quispe.



Brazil

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 29

IAF commitment:
\$7,745,282

Counterpart commitment:
\$15,142,870

Total investment:
\$22,888,152

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, conservation,
corporate social responsibility,
enterprise development,
inclusion of African descendants,
indigenous communities,
women and young people.

New Grants

Instituto Brasil Central (IBRACE) \$177,600 over two years; counterpart committed, \$211,835

IBRACE will offer training that enables residents of low-income communities in northeastern Goiás to monitor public policies and programs related to sustainable development, biodiversity and social services. The program will benefit farmers resettled as a result of land reform, *quilombola*, indigenous groups and their social movements. (BR-876)

Instituto Pró Educação e Saúde (Instituto Proeza), \$141,000 over two years; counterpart committed, \$333,200

Instituto Proeza will work on the outskirts of Brasilia to train victims of domestic violence in vocational skills; help them organize to take advantage of opportunities related to the 2014 World Cup; and offer after-school classes and tutoring for children at risk. The project will benefit 100 women and 200 children directly and another 1,500 Brazilians indirectly. (BR-881)

Associação Etnoambiental Beija-Flor (AEBF), \$187,478 over two years; counterpart committed, \$141,627

AEBF will plant native fruit trees and develop honey production in the community of Beija-Flor, Rio Preto da Eva, state of Amazonas. Results are expected to include a more reliable food supply and employment opportunities that should benefit 640 indigenous Brazilians directly and 1,000 other residents of Rio Preto da Eva indirectly. (BR-883)

Alternativas para Pequena Agricultura no Tocantins (APA-TO), \$229,300 over two years; counterpart committed, \$186,249

APA-TO will introduce technologies to mitigate the shortage of water that undermines the development of agroforestry and otherwise help

communities and ecosystems in northern Tocantins adapt to the effects of climate change. It will also work to generate income from non-timber forest products and diversify the food supply. This project will benefit 500 farmers directly and 5,000 other Brazilians indirectly. (BR-886)

Cooperativa de Trabalho, Prestação de Serviços, Assistência Técnica e Extensão Rural (COOPTER), \$201,850 over two years; counterpart committed, \$174,470

COOPTER will work with communities in Araguacema and Couto de Magalhães, Tocantins, to draft and formalize agreements regulating fishing in the lakes along the Araguaia River, to develop plans for managing stocks and to improve processing. The income generated and more reliable food supply will benefit 245 fishers directly and 980 other area residents indirectly. (BR-887)

Supplemental Grants

Associação Vianei de Cooperação e Intercâmbio no Trabalho, Educação, Cultura e Saúde (AVICITECS), \$32,951; counterpart committed, \$80,408

AVICITECS will develop training materials on agricultural methods and marketing and continue its related assistance to more than 150 women and their families in 21 communities in Santa Catarina, facilitating the renewal of their contracts to supply organic produce to the Brazilian government's Food Acquisition Program. (BR-862-A4)

Grupo de Informatica, Comunicação e Ação Local (GIRAL), \$71,910; counterpart committed, \$56,815

To generate income for its operations and for the graduates of its training in communication and information technology, GIRAL will form and oversee video production teams in each municipality in which it has offered its program. (BR-864-1)



Courtesy Amazon Spanish College

Pirarucu native to Brazil's Amazon region.

Colombia

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 22

IAF commitment:
\$6,438,819

Counterpart commitment:
\$7,631,432

Total investment:
\$14,070,251

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, civic participation, conservation, corporate social investment, enterprise development, inclusion of Afro-Colombians, indigenous communities, women and young people.

New Grants

Asociación Movimiento Nacional por los Derechos Humanos de las Comunidades Afrocolombianas (Cimarrón), \$247,775 over three years; counterpart committed, \$171,129

Cimarrón will provide 300 Afro-Colombian women training toward their more active participation in local government and social-protection programs. It will help them become more aware of their rights and leadership potential and will create opportunities for them to serve on civic committees in 10 localities in Bogotá. (CO-535)

Fundación Mujer y Futuro (FMF), \$238,937 over three years; counterpart committed, \$204,768

FMF will train 300 women in the municipality of Bucaramanga toward more active participation in local government and social-protection programs available to them in compliance with municipal policy targeting gender equality. They

will also receive technical assistance and participate in exchanges. (CO-536)

Corporación Funámbulos (Funámbulos), \$161,721 over three years; counterpart committed, \$200,000

Funámbulos' training, technical support and subgrants will help young people in Bogotá between the ages of 17 and 28 develop artistic skills, form a network with other alumni of the program and participate more actively in their communities. The grant will benefit 90 young Colombians directly and 400 other community residents indirectly. (CO-537)

Supplemental Grants

Asociación de Cabildos de Caldono de la Zona Nororiente Ukawé'sx Nasa Cxahb (Asociación de Cabildos), \$25,578

Asociación de Cabildos will continue to work with young Colombians in indigenous Nasa *resguardos*, or autonomous territories, department of Cauca, to develop enterprises marketing meat, wool and organic coffee. (CO-517-A3)

Corporación Buen Ambiente (Corambiente), \$167,100 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$145,000

Corambiente will help farmers in nine associations in the departments of Santander and Norte de Santander mitigate the effects of climate change and will work to involve more young people in the associations. The project will benefit 420 Colombians directly and 340 indirectly. (CO-523-A1)

Corporación Red Colombiana de Organizaciones Comunitarias Ambientalmente Amigables–Red Colombia Verde (RCV), \$121,500 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$186,750

RCV plans to improve communication and collaboration among its 42 environmentally-responsible, community-based enterprises; apply a marketing strategy; and develop the business skills of farmers who want to work in tourism. (CO-524-A3)



Costa Rica

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 10

IAF commitment:
\$1,770,070

Counterpart commitment:
\$2,739,058

Total investment:
\$4,509,128

Areas of emphasis:
Community foundations,
conservation, corporate
social responsibility, credit,
enterprise development, in-
clusion of young people and
indigenous Costa Ricans.

New Grants

**Asociación Fondo Comunitario Monte-
verde para el Desarrollo Sostenible (FCM),
\$154,570 over three years; counterpart com-
mitted, \$151,225**

FCM plans to raise funds from visitors and local businesses to finance small grants supporting community-based initiatives consistent with a strategic plan developed in collaboration with other organizations in the municipality of Monteverde. The project will involve 285 residents directly; an additional 6,000 will benefit from the eventual investment in grassroots development. (CR-338)

**Cooperativa Autogestionaria de Servicios
Profesionales para la Solidaridad Social, R.L.
(CoopeSoliDar), \$211,100 over three years;
counterpart committed, \$153,200**

CoopeSoliDar will work with fishers in Dominicalito toward the community's management of a marine reserve, develop the Red de Pesca as a nationwide organization and educate the public on small-scale fishing along the Pacific coast. The project will directly involve 2,200 fishers and

their families and will eventually impact another 5,000 area residents. (CR-339)

**Fundación Integral Campesina (FINCA),
\$50,000 over two years; counterpart com-
mitted \$78,700**

FINCA will design and test procedures and criteria for administering a fund that offers seed capital to community credit businesses (CCBs) owned by residents and grassroots associations. The CCBs extend loans to members based on rules defined during a training process coordinated by FINCA, which will assess whether the investment in CCBs yields sufficient income to cover its institutional costs. The project will benefit 200 Costa Ricans. (CR-340)

**Fundación Neotrópica (FN), \$49,450 over 18
months; counterpart committed, \$32,650**

FN will work with seven community associations in the Corredor Biológico Pájaro Campana (CBPC) to develop a plan for low-impact, community-managed tourism in the area extending from the Monteverde cloud forest to the Gulf of Nicoya. Approximately 50 community residents will participate. (CR-341)

Courtesy FCM

Treefrog in Monteverde's cloud forest.



Dominican Republic

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 9

IAF commitment:
\$2,752,957

Counterpart commitment:
\$3,607,116

Total investment:
\$6,360,073

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, conservation and resource management, education (primary and secondary), cooperation with Haitian organizations, development of young leaders, prevention of family violence.

New Grants

Junta de Asociaciones Campesinas Rafael Fernández Domínguez, Inc. (JACARAFE), \$285,370 over two years; counterpart committed, \$183,130

JACARAFE will work with five member associations from the communities of Velot, Haiti, and Jengibre, Rincón and Horqueta, in the Dominican Republic, toward ensuring a reliable food supply, improving forest cover and reducing erosion through the development of agroforestry on the northern border. The project will directly involve 100 families, 50 from Haiti and 50 from the Dominican Republic, and will impact another 277 families indirectly. (DR-346)

GUAKIA AMBIENTE, \$312,930 over three years; counterpart committed, \$1,261,595

GUAKIA AMBIENTE will work with the residents of Mata de Café, Arroyo Frío, El Higuito, and Chinguelo, in the central part of the country, to construct, maintain and use community-run micro hydroelectric systems that generate energy from the natural flow of water. The clean and reliable source of electricity will benefit 400 residents and their community organizations directly and another 2,400 Dominicans indirectly. (DR-347)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples San Rafael (Cooperativa San Rafael), \$316,505 over three years; counterpart committed, \$345,615

Cooperativa San Rafael, located in Peralta, Azua, plans to work with member farmers to improve the quality of their processed coffee so that they can access niche markets. It will install a centralized dry mill; train farmers to apply organic practices and sort and classify beans; provide materials and financing to improve plantations; promote crop diversification; open a store selling basic goods; and start a seed bank. Approximately 250 farmers will directly benefit and another 1,250 residents of Peralta will benefit indirectly. (DR-348)

Supplemental Grant

Movimiento para el Auto-Desarrollo Internacional de la Solidaridad (MAIS), \$121,726 over two years; counterpart committed, \$70,820

MAIS will expand its academic classes and skills training to reach more children and adolescents of Puerto Plata at risk of dropping out of school. An additional 4,950 adolescents as well as parents, teachers and others will receive complementary training to raise their awareness of children's rights and improve their economic condition. (DR-341-A1)



Courtesy MAIS



Ecuador

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 10

IAF commitment:
\$1,985,590

Counterpart commitment:
\$1,922,530

Total investment:
\$3,908,120

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, enterprise development, inclusion of African descendants, indigenous Ecuadorians, women and young people.

New Grants

Movimiento Juvenil Paz Urbana, \$50,000 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$69,930

MJPU will offer training in technical skills to at least 100 former and current members of gangs, help 70 of them find employment or acquire vocational skills, and will hire 30 to work for its own enterprises in advertising, welding, computer literacy and programs providing access to online courses in secondary school subjects. MJPU will also organize sports and cultural events, including a Peace Festival, toward changing the perception of young people in Guayaquil. (EC-428)

Asociación Fe y Alegría Ecuador (FyA), \$50,000 over two years, counterpart committed: \$45,740

FyA will work to develop its program Cuéntame-lo Todo Ibarra targeting 400 children and adolescents and at least 50 adults in the neighborhood

of Alpachaca, Ibarra. Boys and girls between the ages of 5 and 12 and their parents will participate in reading, arts and crafts, and team sports. The program will use music and sports to deter young people between the ages of 13 and 25 from substance abuse, crime, and early pregnancy. Some parents will be trained to assist with both groups. (EC-429)

Asociación de Mujeres de Juntas Parroquiales Rurales de Ecuador (AMJUPRE), \$238,920 over three years; counterpart committed, \$180,540

AMJUPRE will offer 350 indigenous and African descendent women training that enables their more active participation in the economy and civic life of the provinces of Esmeraldas and Pastaza, including through public funding of their proposals for community development. The project will also benefit 1,400 family members. (EC-430)



El Salvador

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 17

IAF commitment:
\$3,871,241

Counterpart commitment:
\$3,175,794

Total investment:
\$7,047,035

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, enterprise development, partnerships with the diaspora, inclusion of women and young people.



Courtesy ASALI

New Grants

Asociación Centro para la Promoción de los Derechos Humanos “Madeleine Lagadec” (CPDH), \$49,125 over one year; counterpart committed, \$28,775

CPDH will engage residents who were resettled in five communities in San Vicente department in a process to draft action plans that directly benefit 250 Salvadorans, many of them single mothers and young adults, and impact at least 1,250 other residents. (ES-260)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Pesquera Reyes del Sol de R.L. (Reyes del Sol), \$152,405 over two years; counterpart committed, \$104,110

Reyes del Sol will provide training, technical advice, equipment and capital toward improving its members' production, storage, processing and marketing of fish, and will develop its management and access to markets. The grant will benefit the cooperative's 60 members directly and another 325 Salvadorans in San Francisco Menéndez, Ahuachapán, indirectly. (ES-261)

Fundación Santa Teresa (FUNDATERE), \$216,480 over two years; counterpart committed, \$100,990

FUNDATERE will work with residents of 15 communities in Santiago Nonualco, La Paz, to improve their organization; diversify vegetable, fruit and livestock production; and increase the involvement of U.S.-based diaspora organizations in their communities of origin. The project will benefit 150 Salvadorans directly and 750 indirectly. (ES-262)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria “San Raymundo” (SAN RAYMUNDO), \$208,675 over two years; counterpart committed: \$188,950

SAN RAYMUNDO, a coffee cooperative in Ahuachapán, will develop its administrative skills, update its equipment and provide its members training toward improving processing and sales. It will also test techniques related to

organic production and develop the infrastructure of its tourism center and the services offered. The increased income and sound practices will benefit 300 Salvadorans directly and another 1,500 indirectly. (ES-263)

Asociación Comunal Comité de Desarrollo Turístico de Meanguera (CDT-Meanguera), \$48,175 over eight months; counterpart committed, \$15,905

CDT-Meanguera will work with Asociación Cooperativa de Comercialización, Producción Artesanal, Agropecuaria e Industrial to develop its administration, partnerships and a plan for community-led tourism. The training, exchanges, outreach and resulting proposal will benefit 100 residents of Meanguera, Morazán, directly and 500 indirectly. (ES-264)

Supplemental Grants

Asociación Pro-Búsqueda de Niñas y Niños Desaparecidos (Pro-Búsqueda), \$256,085 over two years; counterpart committed, \$164,420

Working with Salvadorans who were affected by disappearances as a result of the civil war, Pro-Búsqueda will expand its activities related to food security, microbusinesses and the environment; its vocational and leadership training for young adults; and its physical space. It expects to reach an additional 180 farmers and microentrepreneurs. (ES-245-A3)

Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal de la Isla de Méndez (ADESCOIM), \$66,065

ADESCOIM will expand its program of fishing and ecotourism in the Biosphere Reserve of the Bahía de Jiquilisco and work with young Salvadorans to improve their production and marketing of crafts. (ES-249-A1)

Asociación Acuícola Lago de Ilopango (ASALI), \$40,545; counterpart committed, \$24,600

ASALI will develop its member fishers' technical skills in producing and marketing tilapia. It will add fish feed to its product line and use the revenue to defray costs. (ES-251-A1)

Guatemala

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 18

IAF commitment:
\$3,290,253

Counterpart commitment:
\$3,333,061

Total investment:
\$6,623,314

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, community security, conservation, disaster mitigation, enterprise development, inclusion of indigenous Guatemalans, women and young people.

New Grants

Asociación para el Desarrollo Socio-Cultural y Agropecuario Kaqchikel (ASDEA-K), \$183,410 over three years; counterpart committed, \$91,160

ASDEA-K will train representatives from 29 indigenous communities in San Martín Jilotepeque to use traditional and contemporary practices to prepare for and reduce the effects of natural disasters and will encourage the municipality to fund their application in other communities. (GT-311)

Alcaldía Maya de Canillá, Quiché (AMC), \$34,030 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$8,920

AMC's staff will participate in training that develops the skills necessary to manage its office efficiently, raise funds and negotiate successfully. Additional sessions will help the staff determine the most appropriate legal status for AMC and become more informed on the rights of indigenous Guatemalans. (GT-312)

Asociación de Abogados y Notarios Mayas de Guatemala (AANMG), \$190,235 over three years; counterpart committed, \$190,300

AANMG will work to enable farmers in the community of Se'konon to obtain clear title to land, diversify crops and develop a more reliable food supply. The results will benefit 300 families. (GT-313)

Asociación Agropecuaria y Artesanal para el Desarrollo, El Buen Sembrador (EBS), \$187,630 over three years; counterpart committed, \$136,267

EBS will work with member families to increase production of peas, broccoli and carrots for sale

to buyers who pay better prices for volume purchases. Staff will receive the training necessary to improve operations, encourage the participation of women, develop a business plan and identify new buyers. The work will benefit 150 Guatemalans directly and 900 indirectly. (GT-314)

Asociación de Comunidades Campesinas Indígenas para el Desarrollo Integral de Petén (ACDIP), \$178,555 over three years; counterpart committed, \$132,215

ACDIP will inform residents of 150 communities in the department of Petén of the benefits and risks of current programs to clear title to land and will introduce methods to manage land that are consistent with indigenous practices. It will develop educational materials in Spanish and Q'eqchi' for the residents, government officials and international donors. (GT-315)

Supplemental Grants

Amigas del Sol (ADS) \$ 50,330; counterpart committed, \$28,975

Selected staff will build 50 additional fuel-efficient stoves to use when sunlight is insufficient to power solar ovens and will be trained in mobilizing resources. (GT-296-A3)

Federación Comercializadora de Café Especial de Guatemala (FECCEG), \$14,600 over six month; counterpart committed, \$1,200

FECCEG will develop a plan to study the market for a coffee shop and will assist other IAF grantees with treating and preventing roya, a disease harmful to coffee plants. (GT-298-A4)

Asociación de Mujeres del Altiplano (AMA) \$69,140 over two years; counterpart committed, \$46,840

AMA will develop its strategy to identify new buyers for its products, including through attendance at trade fairs in Guatemala and abroad. (GT-301-A1)



Mark Caicedo

A solar oven under construction by Amigas del Sol.

Haiti

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 11

IAF commitment:
\$3,012,685

Counterpart commitment:
\$3,378,807

Total investment:
\$6,391,492

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture and food security, arts and music, enterprise development, development of leaders to include women and young people, vocational training, partnerships with the diaspora and private sector.

Jenny Petrow



Bread-like cassave, above, made from manioc flour, right, in OGKPS' bakery.

New Grants

Association Planteurs Jonc-Tiby (ASPJ), \$206,720 over three years; counterpart committed, \$23,795

ASPJ will work with its members to increase their production and sale of vegetables by offering training in agriculture; distributing seeds, tools and other inputs; constructing a storage facility and processing center; developing a credit fund for women merchants; identifying clients for volume purchases; and introducing practices related to soil conservation and reforestation. The project will benefit 650 families organized into 38 grassroots groups in Camp-Perrin in the Sud department. (HA-217)

Lakou Lapè, \$49,985 over one year; counterpart committed, \$283,300

Lakou Lapè will develop its administration and structure itself as a national peace-building organization while working with Port-au-Prince neighborhoods to prevent violence and resolve conflict. The project will directly involve 400 residents and benefit another 125,000. (HA-218)

Fondation Sant Pon Ayiti (SPA), \$272,212 over three years; counterpart committed, \$77,646

SPA will work with Troupe Culturelle Dahomey (Troupe Dahomey) to expand its repertoire, document and disseminate traditional Haitian dance and music, and promote its work in Haiti and the Caribbean. The troupe should become more skilled in technique, performance, sound recording, management and business. SPA will increase the exposure of Troupe Dahomey and of other musical groups across Haiti, improving access to affordable studio space and encouraging cultural pride, especially among young people. Some 500 Haitians will benefit directly and another 10,000 indirectly. (HA-219)

Kowòdinasyon pou Developman Solidè Sidès (KODESS), \$50,000 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$37,650

KODESS will work to further develop four grassroots groups in Haiti's Southeast department, to ensure a more reliable food source and reduce vulnerability to natural disasters. Approximately 1,500 residents of the communities of Baint, La Vallée, Meyer and Montagne La Voute in Jacmel will benefit directly and another 3,150 indirectly. (HA-220)

Supplemental Grant

Oganizasyon Gwoupman Kominotè Pawas Sakrekè (OGKPS), \$27,190 over six months; counterpart committed, \$21,130

OGKPS will provide training, technical assistance, tools and plant material to 100 manioc farmers near Cap-Haitian to boost production and the supply of ingredients for its bakery/cassaverie. (HA-214-A3)



Honduras

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 8

IAF commitment:
\$1,817,631

Counterpart commitment:
\$2,389,272

Total investment:
\$4,206,903

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, access to credit, conservation, education and vocational training, enterprise development, inclusion of indigenous Hondurans and young people.

New Grants

Grupo Güinopeño Ambientalista (Grupo Guia), \$203,950 over three years; counterpart committed \$62,625

Grupo Guia will provide training and related technical assistance in communities in the municipalities of Yauype and Maraita in southern Honduras to help farmers and their families apply conservation practices, manage their water supply, plant gardens and raise small livestock for sale and household use. The work toward improving the food supply, income and the general quality of life is expected to benefit 190 Hondurans directly and another 1,300 indirectly. (HO-257)

Organización de Desarrollo Étnico Comunitario (ODECO), \$49,990 over nine months; counterpart committed: \$28,000

ODECO will work with the Cumbre Mundial de Afrodescendientes (PCMA) to develop a proposal for a university managed for and by African descendants, advocate for a permanent Afro-descendent forum within the Organization of American States, draft an agenda for the near-term and a plan to raise the resources to fund the work, and to help PCMA become legally constituted as a nonprofit. This initial phase of

the PCMA will involve 100 African descendants representing 18 organizations from throughout the world. (HO-264)

Supplemental Grants

Centro de Educación Vocacional Grupo Juvenil Dion (GJD), \$104,570 over two years; counterpart committed, \$72,148

GJD will improve its training for 360 at-risk youths from Tegucigalpa and other communities as well as its assistance with identifying employment opportunities and will help parents raise their standard of living as it works toward becoming a premier center for vocational education, job placement and enterprise development. (HO-244-A6)

Consejo de Desarrollo del Sector Social de la Economía Regional de Intibucá (CODESSE-Intibucá), \$96,000 over two years; counterpart committed, \$68,200

CODESSE-Intibucá will develop up to 25 worker-owned enterprises selected from among its member-businesses, improving the income of 360 Hondurans of Lenca descent, including some with special needs. (HO-252-A3)



A CODESSE business.

Mark Caicedo



GJD student tailor.

Jamaica

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 2

IAF commitment:
\$608,355

Counterpart commitment:
\$1,609,700

Total investment:
\$2,218,055

Areas of emphasis:
Conservation,
environmental justice.

New Grant

Jamaica Environment Trust (JET), \$208,355 over two years; counterpart committed, \$77,200

JET's training and legal assistance should enable five organizations representing residents of Bull Bay, Clarendon, St. Ann and Cockpit Country to monitor and manage the impact

of mining and quarrying on their respective communities as well as advocate for more effective regulation of the industry and public input on operations. The project, undertaken in partnership with The Access Initiative (TAI) of the World Resources Institute, will benefit 350 residents of these communities directly and another 16,300 indirectly. (JA-114)

Jamaica's national bird, the red-billed streamertail, finds a habitat in Cockpit Country, right.

Ted Lee Eubanks (FERMATATA)



Latin America (Regional)

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 2

IAF commitment:
\$937,011

Counterpart commitment:
\$594,483

Total investment:
\$1,531,494

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

Supplemental Grants

DELNET, \$151,920 over two years; counterpart committed, \$99,980

Training materials for the International Labour Organization's Delnet Program will be adapted to feedback obtained from surveys; 185 additional partial scholarships will be available; and three new courses will cover strategic planning and project design, sustainable tourism, and development with a focus on disaster mitigation. Approximately 185 individuals will benefit directly. (LA-160-A9)

Universidad de la Cordillera/Observatorio del Racismo en Bolivia (UNICOR), \$16,404; counterpart committed, \$8,000

UNICOR, as coordinator of the Red de Acción e Investigación Anti-Racista en las Américas (RAIAR), will organize a conference in Rio de Janeiro that will bring together RAIAR members from Colombia, Bolivia, Mexico, Brazil and Guatemala to share the findings of their research and to develop unified strategies for combating racism on a hemispheric level. (LA-174-A2)

Ayda Chura and Javier Sanjurjo Guadama of Dorado Chico, Los Yungas, a Bolivian community where the majority of the residents are of African descent, celebrate the Fiesta de San Benito honoring the most prominent Afro-European saint, St. Benedict the Moor.



Mexico

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 27

IAF commitment:
\$5,326,318

Counterpart commitment:
\$14,520,310

Total investment:
\$19,846,628

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, community foundations and museums, corporate social responsibility, credit programs, education, enterprise development, forest management, land use, inclusion of indigenous peoples.

New Grants

Fundación Merced (FM), \$324,925 over three years; counterpart committed, \$2,076,156

FM will develop a program of challenge grants for community foundations supporting grassroots initiatives, will conduct training in grantmaking for their staff, will offer related technical assistance and will disseminate what has been learned and accomplished. The project should directly impact 14,900 residents in 14 localities and benefit 120,000 other Mexicans indirectly. The C.S. Mott Foundation is co-funding this grant. (ME-521)

Alianza de Fundaciones Comunitarias México, A.C. (Comunalia), \$41,620 over one year; counterpart committed, \$52,630

Comunalia will engage 50 employees from its network of 14 member foundations in designing a plan for the network that draws upon the principles of grassroots development and its members' grassroots practices. The project, co-funded by the IAF and C.S. Mott Foundation, will benefit the participating foundations and their 15,000 grassroots beneficiaries. (ME-522)

Union de Esfuerzos para el Campo (UDEC), \$235,800 over three years; counterpart committed, \$537,400

UDEC will work with Cooperativa Cosechando Juntos lo Sembrado, S.C. (CSJ) in 40 communities of Queretaro, to provide training and technical assistance in business skills to 500 backyard gardeners and 125 rural microentrepreneurs selling food, clothing, soaps and shampoos and crafts. The program also offers them access to credit through savings-and-loan associations. (ME-523)

Voces por la Naturaleza (SuMar), \$252,937 over two years; counterpart committed, \$279,559

SuMar's training, technical assistance and small grants will enable 10 community-based enterprises

along the Gulf of California to undertake initiatives related to tourism as a source of income, form a network to support the conservation of species and habitats, share experiences and influence tourism programs sponsored by the state of Sinaloa and the Mexican government. Partners include Red de Turismo Sustentable and Onca Expediciones. At least 292 Mexicans will benefit directly and more than 600 others indirectly. (ME-524)

Finca Triunfo Verde, Sociedad Civil (FTV), \$143,565 over two years; counterpart committed, \$428,455

FTV, a cooperative located in a buffer zone of the El Triunfo Reserve, plans to improve the quality of its coffee certified as fair trade and organic by investing in equipment, infrastructure, training and technical assistance for farmers. Increased sales will improve the income of 447 farmers and benefit 2,235 family members. (ME-526)

Procesos Participativos para el Desarrollo Comunitario, A.C. (Procesos Participativos), \$49,900 over one year; counterpart committed, \$68,638

Procesos Participativos will work with residents of five communities in Baja California Norte to draft a proposal for development that takes into account local assets, skills, priorities and institutional support and to mobilize funding for it. (ME-527)

Estudios Rurales y Asesoría Campesina, A.C. (ERAC), \$42,100 over one year; counterpart committed, \$37,720

ERAC will conduct research in seven forest communities and will work with their respective grassroots organizations on a plan to address the challenges to economic success and environmental viability. The work will involve at least 75 members of the organizations directly and benefit more than 5,000 other residents. (ME-528)

Supplemental Grants

Ecosta Yutu Cuii, Sociedad de Solidaridad Social (Ecosta), \$60,000; counterpart committed, \$95,670

Ecosta will help Mexicans along the coast of Oaxaca develop three microenterprises, will provide training in rabbit farming and in marketing organic products, and will expand access to working capital to farmers and entrepreneurs in 10 additional communities. (ME-492-A3)

Despertar Maya, Asociación Civil (DE-MAAC), \$68,919; counterpart committed, \$59,887

DEMAAC will expand its training to reach 160 spouses of beekeepers, who are also involved in

honey production; will help diversify household income by reaching the Chiapas market; and will bring its storage and processing facility into compliance with new regulations promulgated by the Mexican government's Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad, y Calidad Agroalimentaria (SENASICA). (ME-500-A3)

Colectivo de Mujeres Campesinas de la Costa Grande de Guerrero S.C. (COMUCAM), \$36,494; counterpart committed: \$58,402

COMUCAM will further develop a credit fund accessible to 22 savings-and-loan associates and will train members in financial literacy. (ME-502-A2)

Courtesy FTV



Nicaragua

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 13

IAF commitment:
\$3,880,694

Counterpart commitment:
\$7,303,281

Total investment:
\$11,183,975

Areas of emphasis:

Access to water, agriculture, conservation, education, enterprise development, inclusion of African descendants, women and young people.

New Grants

Fundación Nicaragüense Cosecha Sostenible (FUNCOS), \$300,000 over three years; counterpart committed \$275,959

FUNCOS will work with 30 communities in the municipalities of Kukra Hill and Bluefields to store and process cacao, coconuts, vegetables and tropical roots for markets in Nicaragua and abroad. Approximately 350 farmers and their families will benefit. (NC-300)

Asociación Para el Desarrollo Integral de la Mujer (APADEIM) \$42,335 over one year; counterpart committed, \$38,315

APADEIM will work with women in the municipality of El Viejo to assess the needs of 21 rural communities and develop a plan identifying income-producing activities that can lead to economic independence for the women and better living conditions for their households. The project will benefit 420 women directly and 2,100 indirectly. (NC-301)

Asociación Aldea Global, \$300,800 over three years; counterpart committed, \$1,267,582

Aldea Global will train farmers in 18 cooperatives and other groups to manage credit funds, develop their organizations, control the quality of their production, improve their marketing

and incorporate more women. The training and related assistance will benefit 1,800 farmers and their 9,000 family members. (NC-302)

Supplemental Grants

Asociación Familia Padre Fabretto (FAB-RETTO), \$110,000; counterpart committed, \$188,974

FABRETTO will reach more than 1,200 secondary-school students by applying el Sistema de Aprendizaje Tutorial (SAT) in rural communities of San José de Cusmapa and in a peri-urban settlement near Managua, San Isidro de Bolas. Students will also have the opportunity to participate in community development or work to help their newly formed cooperatives earn income. (NC-287-A2)

Bluefields Indian and Caribbean University (BICU), \$122,000; counterpart committed, \$106,825

BICU's training, technical assistance and other support is expected to develop agriculture, small businesses and cooperatives in a manner consistent with the preservation of the natural environment of the Mahogany Wetlands Municipal Ecological Park in the Southern Atlantic Autonomous Region. The increased income and more reliable food supply will benefit 150 families residing in eight communities. (NC-291-A3)



Mark Caicedo

Processing malanga for export at Aldea Global's center in Jinotega.



Farmer Santos Agustín Reyes of Aldea Global.

Paraguay

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 10

IAF commitment:
\$2,762,373

Counterpart value:
\$3,659,426

Total investment:
\$6,421,799

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, civic participation, enterprise development, inclusion of people with disabilities and indigenous Paraguayans.

Courtesy Fundación Saraki



New Grants

Fundación Saraki (Saraki), \$359,070 over three years; counterpart committed, \$732,920

Saraki will work with 50 grassroots and non-governmental organizations in 11 departments to develop the leadership and advocacy skills necessary to assure the enforcement of laws protecting the rights of Paraguayans with disabilities, including the right to equal opportunity in employment. The coalition will offer training in job skills and will also educate the public. The project is expected to benefit 1,960 Paraguayans directly and 900,000 indirectly. (PY-205)

Asociación Paí Tavytera Rekopavê (APTR), \$200,630 over three years; counterpart committed, \$187,300

APTR will work with 17 Paí Tavytera communities in northern Paraguay to improve agricultural production, cultivate traditional crops, develop a more reliable food supply, protect the environment and further their rights as indigenous Paraguayans. The project is expected to benefit 1,500 Paraguayans directly and another 5,200 indirectly. (PY-206)

Asociación Folklórica Alo Paraguaieté (AFAP), \$50,000 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$47,310

AFAP expects to improve its management and operation, articulate the development priorities of its 13 member organizations and the communities they serve, and advocate for its members' rights under Paraguayan law. The grant will directly benefit 165 individuals belonging to AFAP's member groups; another 1,500 Paraguayans will benefit indirectly. (PY-207)

Supplemental Grants

Federación de Entidades Vecinalistas del Paraguay, (FEDEM), \$125,000 over 18 months; counterpart committed, \$143,134

FEDEM will train diverse community leaders and members of 200 neighborhood associations

in Asunción in grassroots oversight and monitoring and in organizational development; provide related technical assistance; and hold a nationwide conference expected to result in formation of a network. (PY-197-A3)

Estación A–Nucleo Cultural (Estación A), \$232,610 over two years; counterpart committed, \$268,960

Estación A will increase the number of artisan organizations it reaches, their partnerships with the private sector and their collaboration in tourism. It will use art to engage young people in the economic and social development of their communities. (PY-198-A5)

Institución Ecuémica de Promoción Social (OGUASU), \$61,650; counterpart committed, \$44,900

OGUASU will continue to train 1,000 Myba Paraguayans in beekeeping, aquaculture, animal husbandry, conservation, reforestation and the organic cultivation of traditional crops. It will increase demonstration plots, develop plans for five communities to sell surplus production, and support the participation of Ñoguerói Pave'í, an indigenous association, in the formation of a council to improve indigenous involvement in curriculum development and decisions affecting local schools. (PY-199-A3)

Centro de Educación, Capacitación y Tecnología Campesina (CECTEC), \$37,350; counterpart committed, \$68,277

CECTEC will work in six rural communities whose residents were resettled pursuant to Paraguay's agrarian reform program. It will offer farmers training and technical assistance toward identifying their development priorities and improving their output and marketing of organic products. The project is expected to benefit 250 families in the department of Itapúa. (PY-202-A2)

Background: Ñanduti lace crafted by artisans of Estación A.



Leading the Way on Disability Rights

According to a report issued by the World Bank and World Health Organization (WHO) in 2011, some 15 percent of the earth's inhabitants live with some form of disability. Until 2012, Paraguay reported its disabled citizens at just 1 percent of its population. But in 2012, **Fundación Saraki** (Saraki) led dozens of Paraguayan disability organizations in a nationwide IAF-funded campaign to raise awareness of the numbers they represented. The effort also included correcting the attitudes and assumptions that had distorted the results of previous census surveys and contributed to inadequate services and accessibility. As a result of IAF-funded training for census takers, massive media outreach, the dedication of disabled Paraguayans and a questionnaire that conformed to internationally recommended guidelines, the nation now officially knows that 12.4 percent of its citizens have reported that they live with a disability.

Success in bringing visibility to this community and in changing perceptions by challenging prejudices has made Saraki a global leader in disability rights, but the organization and the Paraguayans whom it serves continue to face challenges. These include assuring the application of data from the 2012 census toward updating public policies and programs to reflect reality. Saraki began to approach this goal by investing some of its previous IAF grant toward furthering collaboration among disability organizations, and their hard work and advocacy made some headway. One result was a law that created the National Disability Secretariat (SENADIS), an executive agency to formulate government policy that conforms to the requirements of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which the Paraguay Congress has ratified, and to work with other public institutions to ensure the rights of Paraguayans with disabilities. The National Disability Council (CONADIS), which oversees SENADIS and tracks progress on the exercise of the rights of the disabled, includes seven citizens who represent various communities: the deaf, the blind and people with physical, cognitive and psychiatric disabilities.

Saraki will use part of its new IAF award to develop a process that brings Paraguayans with disabilities together to assure that government social protection programs are accessible, effective and adapted to their needs. As a partner in a coalition of Paraguay's disabled citizens, Saraki has paid attention to the priorities articulated as the most urgent: affordable health care, reliable transportation, education and training that leads to employment. Of these, Saraki plans to focus IAF funding on training and on identifying job opportunities, both essential to independence and to showing the country how disabled Paraguayans can contribute to a society that includes them. —*Jeremy Coon, representative for Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay*

Peru

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 22

IAF commitment:
\$6,354,777

Counterpart commitment:
\$6,365,237

Total investment:
\$12,720,014

Areas of emphasis:
Agriculture, conservation, education, enterprise development, inclusion of Afro-Peruvians and young people.

Nelida Pizango Huaratapairo, a community organizer with Minga Perú.



Courtesy Minga Perú

New Grants

Asociación Kallpa para la Promoción de la Salud Integral y el Desarrollo (Kallpa), \$298,500 over three years; counterpart committed, \$195,150

Kallpa will help consolidate two Centers for Youth and Employment, create two Youth Business Incubators and develop two networks that focus on employment and entrepreneurship. Activities scheduled for San Juan de Miraflores in Lima and for Cusco are expected to help 1,300 Peruvians between the ages of 15 and 29 find meaningful work or start a small enterprise. (PU-573)

Taller de Capacitación e Investigación Familiar (TACIF), \$138,360 over three years; counterpart committed, \$128,585

TACIF will help 130 indigenous Peruvians improve their nutrition and income by expanding their farming and marketing of native fish farmed and by diversifying these enterprises. The activities planned, which are also expected to reduce overfishing in the Amazon River basin, will take place in Santa Maria de Ojeal, a rural community in the Punchana district, department of Loreto. (PU-574)

Asociación No Gubernamental Rural Amazónica Andina Choba Choba (Choba-Choba), \$200,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$129,930

Choba-Choba will help communities located in the buffer zone of the Cordillera Azul national park recover traditional practices related to land management, including conservation, and agriculture. The project will benefit 3,680 Peruvians residing in the districts of Pilluana and Tres Unidos, located in the Mishikiyacu Valley of San Martín Region. (PU-576)

Innovaciones para el Desarrollo Sostenible (IDES), \$260,000 over three years; counterpart committed, \$399,500

IDES will work to bring small groups of farmers and microentrepreneurs into the value chains for

dairy products and goods from alpaca fiber, and will improve the ability of local units of government to stimulate and support economic development. The project will benefit approximately 3,300 Peruvians in 216 communities in Melgar Province, Puno. (PU-577)

Asociación Negra de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (ASONEDH), \$50,000 over one year; counterpart committed, \$23,250

ASONEDH will use a virtual platform to extend the activities of the Lima-based First School of Afro-descendent Youth Leaders into the Ica region to reach Afro-Peruvian youths with its training in civic participation and human rights. Activities conducted in partnership with Ashanti Peru, a youth network, will benefit 30 young Peruvians in rural and urban communities in the provinces of Chinca, Pisco, Ica and Nazca. (PU-578)

Supplemental Grants

Comunidad Nativa Marankiari Bajo (CIAMB), \$85,000; counterpart committed, \$105,000

CIAMB will expand its plant producing organic compost, build a center for training in organic agriculture and strengthen its own management. (PU-553-A3)

Asociación Minga Perú (Minga Perú), \$85,000; counterpart committed, \$16,500

Minga Perú will extend its training into an additional community and consolidate the results of its project intended to advance the economic development of indigenous women and improve their participation in public life. (PU-563-A2)

Centro de Estudios, Desarrollo y Acción Social (CEDAS), \$26,240; counterpart committed, \$53,725

CEDAS will construct approximately 200 sheds for storing feed for farmers working to increase their production and sales of milk and cattle. (PU-568-A1)

Uruguay

Current Portfolio

Grantee partners: 3

IAF commitment:
\$747,250

Counterpart commitment:
\$1,562,120

Total investment:
\$2,309,370

Areas of emphasis:
Enterprise development,
rural development, inclu-
sion of women and Afro-
Uruguayans.

New Grant

**Organización Social Salvador (OSS), \$49,200
over one year; counterpart committed, \$37,450**

OSS will work in five departments to develop organizations serving Afro-Uruguayans, including by formalizing eight community groups so that they can access funding available from the Uruguayan government. (UR-186)

Equality for Afro-Uruguayans

Scholars estimate that more than 12 million Africans survived the brutal voyage to the auction blocks of the Americas, including in Montevideo, a port once designated to receive the slaves destined for sale in the Rio de la Plata colonies, Chile and Peru. Contemporary Afro-Uruguayans count among their ancestors not only victims of the legal trade but also others sold as contraband. Uruguay's relatively early progression toward abolishing slavery eventually led to full emancipation, which attracted fugitives from other countries. African descendants constituted a third of Uruguay's population by the end of the 19th century, when a wave of European immigration began that would persist into the 1950s and bolster the image of Uruguay as a nation of whites only.

For a time, Afro-Uruguayans were all but invisible and their existence was denied despite their obvious impact on local cultural expressions. But as a community they managed to keep up a remarkable tradition of organization that led them to mobilize toward correcting distortions and overcoming injustice. Today, the nation acknowledges its citizens of African descent, officially reported at 15 percent of its population, and the racism at the root of a poverty rate documented at double that of whites. The activism of organized Afro-Uruguayans, including those in IAF grantee Organizaciones Mundo Afro, to date their largest, most effective and best-resourced association, helped bring about this change along with the passage of laws to further full inclusion in economic life, civic processes and social services.

Organización Social Salvador (OSS) emerged in 2008 when some young members of Mundo Afro decided that laws on the books had to be followed on the ground, where people live, if African descendants were to have the same rights and opportunities enjoyed by all Uruguayans. Toward this end, OSS plans to develop and formalize community groups serving Afro-Uruguayans, so that inclusion advances and access to education and good jobs improves. OSS is coordinating its work with the Uruguayan government's Directorate of Human Rights and has brought individual activists and established organizations—Afros Sin Fronteras, Centro Cultural Zumbi dos Palmares, Cooperative Agua Salto, Frontera Afro Chuy, Centro Uruguay de Melo, and UNKWUELU—into its new Afro-Uruguayan Social Platform. OSS will use its IAF grant to help eight Afro-Uruguayan grassroots groups in Montevideo, Melo, Rivera, Salto, Treinta y Tres and Rocha become legally constituted and access government resources available to fund their efforts toward the elimination of disparate treatment in their respective communities. Work with these partners will help OSS improve its internal management and its coordination at the grassroots. The origins of racism in Uruguay date back centuries and full citizenship will require concentrated energy. OSS has the advantage of building on the foundation laid by the gamut of Afro-Uruguayan organizations to help all Uruguayans accept and benefit from their nation's diversity.—*Priscila Silva, program staff assistant*

Additional Current Portfolios*

Chile

Grantee partners: 3

IAF commitment: \$798,840

Counterpart commitment: \$2,352,611

Total investment: \$3,151,451

Areas of emphasis: Corporate social responsibility, enterprise development.

Panama

Grantee partners: 8

IAF commitment: \$1,948,100

Counterpart commitment: \$2,236,537

Total investment: \$4,184,637

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

*There was no new funding in these countries in fiscal 2013.

Mark Caicedo

Member of PROARTESANA, a current Panamanian grantee, crafting a mola, a traditional art form of the indigenous Kuna people.



