

## Agricultural Diversification Program 2008-2009 Work Plan and Program Demobilization Plan

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Annex 1: USAID-ADP Demobilization Plan

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## 1. Introduction

The USAID-Agricultural Diversification Program (ADP) is a three-year project funded by USAID that is increasing rural incomes, generating employment, improving farming and food safety practices, and boosting Salvadoran exports. The project started on June $1^{\text {st }} .2006$ and it is expected to conclude its activities on June $30^{\text {th }}$, 2009. This work plan covers project activities planned for the last 13 months of operations: from June $1^{\text {st }}$, 2008 through June $31^{\text {st }}, 2009$ and it includes a demobilization plan that will begin in January 2009.

This workplan provides an overview of the project overall approach and methodology in accomplishing its goals, technical assistance activities, products, clients, programs and targets. This work plan is subject to change pending developments that may occur throughout the year in terms of crop changes, export options, market opportunities, activity timing and others. All activities can be tracked on the USAID Agricultural Diversification Program Intranet site (http://www.fintrac.com/adp/), including changes in individual workplans for target crops and activities. Individual workplans for all USAID-ADP lead clients have been developed and are also posted on the Intranet site.

## 2. Overall Approach

The USAID-ADP main goal is to increase market access and expand opportunities for El Salvador's agribusiness sector. The program increases small producers' incomes while stimulating investment in technology and making a positive impact on the environment.

USAID-ADP overall approach to achieve its goal is to increase rural incomes by improving productivity and sales for its clients in a way that is sustainable, expands local sales and export market opportunities, increase trade and investment, expand economic diversification, and promote value-added production and private investment in rural areas.

USAID-ADP core activities are organized in five components:

- High-Value \& Value-Added Agricultural Development: the largest component of all, includes production, postharvest, processing, horticulture marketing and farm chemical safety activities with field and processing client farmers and firms
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS): includes services to both the private and public sectors on food safety protocols and certifications
- Coffee: through sub-contractor Boot Coffee, The Coffee Quality Institute and two grants to local partners this component is developing awareness about specialty coffee, providing resources for biological controls of coffee diseases and strengthening the marketing of Salvadorian coffees
- Alliances and Business development services (BDS): through partnerships with providers in the private and public sectors, and
- Cross-Cutting Programs: includes gender, environmental and regulatory issues.

The overall project approach is essentially delivered by finding commercial solutions to farm-to-market obstacles. In many cases, this involves incorporating small-scale producers into local, regional, and global supply chains through innovative technical interventions in the field, backed by solid market intelligence and linkages with commercial buyers. A market-based approach means continual analysis of the latest trends and developments in agribusiness and related enterprise development worldwide.
Our integrated approach is summarized in the diagram below. It encompasses a combination of direct technical assistance in marketing, production, postharvest and processing to jumpstart sales, and ignites
demand for business development services (BDS) and new technologies through demonstration. We also focus on capacity-building within the BDS sector through joint activities and formal development alliances, and transition services provision to local providers throughout project implementation to ensure sustainability.


## 3. Targets

From the onset the USAID-ADP program team set for itself extremely high overall (high level) targets. Overall program objectives included:

- Total incremental sales of $\$ 47,800$ (of which approximately $33 \%$ are expected to come from incremental export sales)
- 938,600 new full-time equivalent employment days
- 2,745 clients assisted (of which approximately $90 \%$ are agricultural producers and the other $10 \%$ are processing and BDS firms)
- 20,000 project participants trained

All of the above targets far exceeded the minimum results included in the Request for Proposal. And yet, in the first 24 months of implementation, the USAID-ADP team has far exceeded or is quite close to achieve six out of the eight high level targets as shown in Table 1 on next page.
It is important to note here that during year two of project implementation (June 2007 to May 2008) and as a result of discussions with the Program USAID-CTO, Mr. Rafael Cuellar, two out of the eight high level (primary) indicators were revised upwards and one indicator target was revised downwards. The original indicator identified as "Clients Assisted" has been broken down into two reportable indicators as Farmer Assisted and Firms Assisted. The summary of this Life-of-Program (LOP) Target revision is as follows:

- Clients Assisted original target: 2,745 (of which approximately $90 \%$ are agricultural producers and $10 \%$ are processing and BDS firms)
- Client Assisted new LOP target: 4,300 (of which 93\% are agricultural and coffee producers and the other 7\% are processing and BDS firms)
- Hectares Under Improved Technology original target: 33,887
- Hectares Under Improved Technologies new LOP target: 20,900

The numbers in Table 1 above show that in $65 \%$ of the total project time (from June $1^{\text {st. }} 2006$ to May $31^{\text {st }}$. 2008) the USAID-ADP team has achieved or exceeded three of the high level indicators (Incremental

Table 1: Life-of-Project Targets compared with Actual To-date Results

| High Level (primary) Indicators | Life-of-Program <br> Targets | Actual To-date <br> Results <br> Achieved | Variance | $\%$ <br> achieved |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Incremental Sales | $\$ 47,800,000$ | $\$ 43,580,299$ | $-\$ 4,219,701$ | $91.17 \%$ |
| 2. Incremental Export Sales | $\$ 15,837,500$ | $\$ 15,928,894$ | $\$ 91,394$ | $100.58 \%$ |
| 3. Farmers assisted | 4,000 | 4,655 | 655 | $116.38 \%$ |
| 4. Firms assisted | 300 | 247 | -53 | $82.33 \%$ |
| 5. Project Participants Trained | 20,000 | 17,474 | $-2,526$ | $87.37 \%$ |
| 6. Client Co-Investment | $\$ 3,246,390$ | $\$ 5,120,130$ | $\$ 1,873,740$ | $157.72 \%$ |
| 7. New Employment Days | 938,600 | 561,760 | $-376,840$ | $59.85 \%$ |
| 8. Hectares Under Improved Technology | 20,900 | 7,197 | $-13,703$ | $34.44 \%$ |

Export Sales, Farmer Assisted and Client Co-Investment) and is quite close to achieving three others (Incremental Sales, Firms Assisted and Program Participants Trained) out of the eight total indicators. Of the two remaining indicators, one (New Employment Days) is still within the normal range (59.85\% achieved within 64.86 \% of the project life span). The last one (Hectares under Improved Technology) is lagging far behind in percentage of total achievement to-date. The majority of the hectares of this indicator are captured only during 3 months a year, June through August for both 2008 and 2009 when Beauveria inoculum is distributed to coffee farmers with USAID-ADP partner PROCAFE. The hectare target is still expected to be achieved within the remaining 13-months of the Program.

Even more impressive than the results already achieved by the USAID-ADP team and its clients in the first 24 months of Program implementation are the team's estimated results to be achieved during the last 13 months of the project. The team projections for Program Year Three results are as follows:

Table 2: Year Three Projected Targets

| High Level (primary) Indicators | Year Three <br> Targets |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. Incremental Sales | $\$ 17,2319960$ |
| 2. Incremental Export Sales | 3,566 |
| 3. Farmers assisted | 120 |
| 4. Firms assisted | 12,280 |
| 5. Project Participants Trained | $\$ 2,043,800$ |
| 6. Client Co-Investment | 341,470 |
| 7. New Employment Days | 26,871 |
| 8. Hectares Under Improved Technology |  |

Needless to say that the team's estimated results for the upcoming and final 13 months of Program implementation are expected to be achieved given USAID-ADP accomplishments to-date. The Year Three projected targets when put together with the already achieved Actual-To-Date Results will produce total Life-of-Program Results that will surpass the originally established targets for most of the indicators by at least $25 \%$ and in a couple of indicators by over $100 \%$ (such as in the Incremental Export Sales, Farmer Assisted and Client Co-Investment indicators) as shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Life-of-Project Targets Compared to Actual-To-date Results Plus Year-Three Projected Results Combined

| High Level (primary) Indicators | Life-of-Program <br> Targets | Total Life-of <br> Project <br> Expected | Variance\% <br> Expected <br> to be <br> Achieved <br> 1. Incremental Sales$\$ 47,800,000$ | $\$ 76,336,395$ | $\$ 28,536,395$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2. Incremental Export Sales | $\$ 15,837,500$ | $\$ 33,160,890$ | $\$ 17,323,390$ | $209.38 \%$ |  |
| 3. Farmers assisted | 4,000 | 8,221 | 4,221 | $205.53 \%$ |  |
| 4. Firms assisted | 300 | 367 | 67 | $122.33 \%$ |  |
| 5. Project Participants Trained | 20,000 | 29,754 | 9,754 | $148.77 \%$ |  |
| 6. Client Co-Investment | $\$ 3,246,390$ | $\$ 7,163,930$ | $3,917,240$ | $220.67 \%$ |  |
| 7. New Employment Days | 938,600 | 903,230 | $-35,370$ | $96.23 \%$ |  |
| 8. Hectares Under Improved Technology | 20,900 | 34,068 | 13,168 | $163.00 \%$ |  |

Per the data presented in Table 3 above, the USAID-ADP team is anticipating that the only indicator that will be short of being achieved is the New Full-Time Equivalent Employment Days, and the shortage is anticipated to be only by a mere $3.77 \%$ of the Life-of Program target.

Table 4 shows the breakdown of 4 primary third year indicators and their estimated target figures, which are incremental sales (local and export), new employment days, hectares under new technology and clients and firms assisted and how they are distributed between the agricultural, processing, business development services and coffee sectors.

- For the agriculture sector local sales reflect active and graduated client income at $\$ 460,000 /$ month. Export sales are from Pipil, again exporting 140 containers and small exports of winter squash from Pacific Produce. New employment will be captured from active clients and from the small increases in new area assisted and clients.
- For the processing sector working with a total of 112 companies ( 62 current and 50 additional) local sales are estimated to be about $\$ 600,000$ month from all SME's and from the 13 export companies approximately $\$ 8.7$ million in sales. New employment will primarily come from the 50 new SME's.
- Agriculture and processing BDS service providers will generate $\$ 1.2$ million in local sales.
- For the coffee sector, local sales of $\$ 1.4$ million are estimated from the 2008 and 2009 sale of Beauveria and earnings from 5 coffee mills and $\$ 8.7$ million in export sales captured from USAID-ADP's percent contribution to the Consejo's annual operating budget and their projected incremental volumes of specialty coffee for the 2007/08 and 2008/09 seasons. The large numbers for hectares under new technology in coffee are the estimated figures representing the distribution of the PROCAFE Beauveria inoculum for 2008 and 2009 ( 22,890 has) and 3,880 has for and the additional area that will be acquired from the 2 additional coffee mills. Similar distribution between Beauveria and coffee mills reflects the figures for new employment days and clients and firms assisted.

Table 4: Specific Targets by Sector for 4 Primary Indicators

|  | Incremental Sales (\$) | New Employment Days | Hectares Under <br> New Technology | Clients and Firms Assisted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 5,565,295 | 216,000 | 101 | 10 |
| Export | 3,546,394 |  |  |  |
| Processing and SME's |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 7,349,905 | 56,500 |  | 50 |
| Export | 5,030,000 |  |  |  |
| BDS | 1,190,000 |  |  | 40 |
| Coffee |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 1,418,900 | 68,970 | 26,770 | 3,219 |
| Export | 8,746,996 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | \$ 32,847,490 | 341,470 | 26,871 | 3319 |
| Local | \$ 15,524,100 |  |  |  |
| Export | \$ 17,323,390 |  |  |  |

## 4. Clients

The USAID-ADP has to-date exceeded the target for life-of-program total number of clients, which was originally 2,453 farmers clients and 293 firm clients and during the second year of program implementation was increased to 4,000 farmers clients and 300 firm clients for an overall combined number of 4,300 program clients.

To-date USAID-ADP has achieved a total of 4,655 farm clients. Table 5 shows these clients by activity. For the remaining duration of the program (year three) USAID-ADP is expecting to add 3,567 indirect coffee farmer clients to its existing client list and 8 to 10 indirect greenhouse clients. No other farmer clients in any of the other activities are expected to be added. The total expected end-of-program number of farm clients therefore will be 8,221 or a $205 \%$ over the recently revised target for farm clients of 4,000 .

Table 5: Farmer Clients (Direct and Indirect) Actual-To-Date Achieved vs. Life-of Project Targets

| Farmer Clients by Activity | Life-of <br> Project <br> Target | Direct <br> Farmer <br> Clients | Indirect <br> Farmer <br> Clients | Total <br> Farmer <br> Clients | Variance | \% <br> Achieved <br> to-Date |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Drip Irrigation | 512 | 465 | 158 | 623 | 111 | $121.68 \%$ |
| 2. Greenhouses | 50 | 55 |  | 55 | 5 | $110.00 \%$ |
| 3. Seasonal Grower Groups* | 460 | 25 | 485 | 510 | 50 | $110.87 \%$ |
| 4. Cashew Growers Groups* | 350 | 19 | 209 | 228 | -122 | $65.14 \%$ |
| 5. Ornamentals | 5 | 3 |  | 3 | -2 | $60.00 \%$ |
| 6. Coffee | 2,623 |  | 3,235 | 3,235 | 612 | $123.33 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6 . 3 6 \%}$ |

* These activities include lead client farmers working with associate producers farmers in their region

For firms assisted, USAID-ADP has to-date 246 firm clients, 54 in small \& medium enterprises (Good Manufacturing Practices protocol), 104 under the business development services category (companies providing services to the agriculture and processing sectors), 52 firms working in coffee and 36 that are classified in the following categories:

- Drip Irrigated firms: 8
- Greenhouses firms: 5
- Ornamentals firms: 1
- Cooperatives: 8
- Exporters of fresh products: 3
- Processing companies: 11

The reminder 210 ( 246 less 36 ) are grouped in the three larger groups as showed in Table 6, which are the firm client groups expected to increase by 120 during the third year of implementation of the program.

| Table 6: Firm Clients Actual-To-Date Achieved vs. Life-of Project Targets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firm Clients by Activity | Life-of <br> Project <br> Target | Current Firm Clients | Expected to be added in Year Three | Total Expected for Life-of Project | Variance | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Expected } \\ \text { to be } \\ \text { Achieved } \end{gathered}$ |
| Small and Medium Enterprises |  | 54 | 50 | 104 |  |  |
| BDS activities |  | 104 | 40 | 144 |  |  |
| Coffee |  | 52 | 30 | 82 |  |  |
| Others * |  | 36 |  | 37 |  |  |
| Total | 300 | 246 | 120 | 366 | 66 | 122 |
| * Includes drip irrigation firms (9), greenhouses firms (5), ornamentals firms (1), cooperatives (8), exporters of fresh products (3,) and processing companies (11). |  |  |  |  |  |  |

During the first two years of implementation USAID-ADP achieved $82 \%$ of the target for firm clients of 300. With the expected addition of 120 firm clients during the third year of implementation the anticipated results will exceed the life-of-project target by 66 firm clients or $122 \%$ of the life-of-program target.

## 5. Detailed Year-Three Activities by Project Components

In the area of horticulture and fruit crops, emphasis for the third year will be focused primarily on technical assistance activities and training in Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) and Integrated Pest and Crop Management (IPM and ICM) targeted primarily to client sustainability. In the area of processing, the program will continue to focus on Good Manufacturing Practice prerequisites in the area of food safety and sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS) in addition to improving processing plant efficiencies, output and sales through the co-investment of processing equipment. Specialty coffee activities will continue to support both the Consejo Salvadoreño del Café (CSC) in marketing and promotion of Salvadoran specialty coffees and PROCAFE in the reproduction and distribution of the biological control agent Beauveria bassiana against the coffee berry borer. Technology transfer will continue with the field training of CENTA extension technicians and training assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture in the areas of pesticide registry and Good Laboratory Practices as well as with selected NGO's in the areas of SPS, marketing analysis and linkages, technology adaptation, production, food safety and business development.

The program will also distribute commercial market information, technical bulletins and related agronomic recommendations; continue to encourage the expansion of agricultural service providers (BDS); implement Farm Chemical Safety and support initiatives in gender.
Third year programs and activities are listed under each of the 5 project components below.

### 5.1 High-Value \& Value-Added Agricultural Development Component

## (a) Production and Postharvest Handling

- Technical assistance and technology transfer of agricultural practices to approximately 1,400 field and greenhouse clients in production and postharvest handling.
- Client Sustainability Program - specific attention focused on Integrated Pest and Crop Management practices for the remaining year as they relate to strengthening client sustainability. Recommendations that were mentioned in the Mid-Term Evaluation of Pesticide Use in the areas of IPM and ICM will be implemented.
- More than 2,000 hectares of crops estimated to be harvested.
- Thirteen small producers to install a combined area of 3 manzanas ( 2.1 hectares) of drip irrigated crops with NGO Segundo Montes. Installations to be completed in early July.
- Direct client investment for the installation of an additional 100 hectares of drip irrigation systems.
- Direct client investment for the construction of an additional 10 greenhouses.
- To complete technical training for 13 new CENTA technicians to complete our agreement in training a total of 36 .


## (b) Marketing (Horticulture)

- Continue to promote the concept of direct sales between small and medium size processing facilities and selected products/growers such as; loroco, corn, cashew (fruit and nuts) and specific vegetables.
- Promote as many quality products from the 50 new processing SME's by linking them to local formal markets.
- Promote the concept of direct sales for selected USAID-ADP growers who currently sell or are willing to sell to Wal-Mart in support of their new supplier program "Tierra Fértil".
- Transfer market information from USAID-ADP to the 10 MAG Agribusiness Centers.
- Transfer the automatic cell-phone daily market price message system to the MAG Agribusiness Directorate.


## (c) Processing

- STTA - With the technical assistance of processing consultant Donald Graham evaluate the existing processing facilities to determine productivity advantages with equipment changes enabling them to qualify for Program co-investments.
- In line with food safety regulations, selection of 15 small and medium size processing companies and equip them with standard SME basic equipment kits that would consist of tables, shelves, weighing scales, and laboratory instruments for basic chlorine, temperature and water hardness on site analysis.


## (d) Farm Chemical Safety (FCS)

- Focus on Farm Chemical Safety training with all active clients in the following areas:
- Basic First Aid
- Causes and effects of pesticides
- Use of recommended and Restricted Use Pesticides
- General program training to new clients
- Implement recommended changes pertaining to the FCS program that were mentioned in the Mid-Term Evaluation of Pesticide Use.
- Train an estimated 4,000 participants in the above focus areas consisting of new and existing farmer clients and NGOs, government (Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock), agriculture service providers (BDS), coffee clients, and students and staff of agriculture technical schools, colleges and universities (Table 6).
- Elimination of the Restricted Use Pesticide Ethoprop (MOCAP) by biological soil control alternative Beauveria bassiana.
- Continue with the change of greenhouse planting medium from soil to coco fiber eliminating the use of Metan Sodium as a soil fumigant.
- Protective equipment and field materials purchased and distributed to the remaining 50 farmer clients and NGO partners.
- Educational pesticide awareness talks to 10 agriculture technical schools, colleges and universities through out the country. UNICO, Santa Ana; UTLA, La Libertad; Universidad Nacional de El Salvador, San Miguel, La Paz, and San Vicente; Instituto Nacional "Thomas Jefferson", Sonsonate; Instituto Nacional de Usulután, Usulután; Instituto Nacional "Doctor Francisco Martinez Suarez", Chalatenango; ENA, La Libertad and Universidad Monseñor Oscar Arnulfo Romero, Chalatenango.
- Chemical safety seminars to 18 Ministry of Agriculture (MAG) extension (CENTA) zone offices and staff.

Table 7 presents the five areas of focus for the USAID-ADP chemical safety training programs, which include farmer clients and NGOs, government (Ministry of Agriculture and Health), agriculture service providers (BDS), coffee, and agriculture technical schools, colleges and universities.

Table 7 shows the year to date actual of participants trained, the third year training estimates and the total participants estimated to be trained for USAID-ADP.

Table 7: Chemical Safety Awareness focus areas and number of trained Participants

| Focus Area | Actual To-date <br> Results <br> Achieved | Third Year <br> Workplan | Program <br> Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Agriculture/NGOs | 5,908 | 2,635 | 8,543 |
| Government | 274 | 50 | 324 |
| Firms (BDS) | 380 | 160 | 540 |
| Coffee | 260 | 300 | 560 |
| Schools/Universities | 1992 | 855 | 2,847 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 4}$ |

### 5.2 Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Component

## (a) Support to the Private Sector

- To acquire as clients 50 new small and medium size processing companies with technical assistance and training in the implementation of Food Safety and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).
- Incremental earnings from small and medium size enterprises (SME's) of \$3.0 million (2.6 million in local sales and 0.4 million in export sales), with client co-investments of \$164,000 and 52,000 in new employment (man days).
- Graduate export processing companies Aquacorporación and Pahnas in the completion of GMP prerequisites for HACCP implementation.
- Initiate a GAP protocol program for Wal-Mart training 20 employees in their fresh produce receiving facility and the training of a Wal-Mart employee that will work with their 40 local produce suppliers.
- Incremental earnings of $\$ 8.5$ million ( 4.9 million in local sales and 3.6 million in export sales) from 10 processing companies under HACCP, with client co-investments of $\$ 1.6$ million and 4,500 in new employment (man days).
- STTA - Continue the GMP prerequisite program for HACCP with the 10 existing companies with seminars from the American Institute of Baking (AIB) through seminars and compliance audits.
- STTA - To complete their program, Agrobiotek (ABT) will present 2 more seminars on GMP prerequisites and perform 35 food safety compliance audits to the 50 new SME's.
- Give follow up training to 12 processing companies in product labeling design and compliance in coordination with the National Labeling Committee.


## (b) Support to the Public Sector, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG)

- STTA - Two diagnostic laboratory audits will be performed for the microbiology and pesticide and residues laboratories of MAG-DGSVA in August, which will evaluate the level of compliance in the Good Laboratory Practices protocol and discuss corrective recommendations for implementation.
- STTA - Assist the Office of Pesticide Registry of MAG-DGSVA in recommended changes to existing document regulations in the areas of pesticide use, monitoring, transportation, storage and empty container disposal.
- STTA - Assist the Quality Assurance Division of MAG-DGSVA in the revision and recommendations to their technical manual on Good Agricultural Practices for Fruit and Vegetables Exports.
- Using USAID-ADP processing technicians, train 24 food technicians from MAG in principles and techniques in performing self inspections and audits of food processing facilities.
- Through USAID-ADP Subcontract University of Florida, Ms. Elizabeth de Aguila Coordinator of the Quality Control Laboratory of Pesticides and Residues for the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock will travel in early September to the University of Florida for 2 weeks of on site training in Good Laboratory Practices, methods and analytical equipment at their Food and Environmental Toxicology laboratory facility on campus.

Table 8 shows the third year targets for the two Private and Public Sector SPS activities, the number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment and the number of individuals who
have received US Government (USG) supported short term agriculture enabling environment. The additional 3 organizations in year three are the 3 Ministry of Health regional offices and the combined 15 government organizations and companies will contribute an additional 353 individuals to receive US Government assistance.

Table 8: Actual and Estimated Private and Public Sector SPS Targets

| Government Indicator | Actual To Date Results | Third Year Target | Program Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of institutions/ organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Number of individuals who have received US Government (USG) supported short term agriculture enabling environment | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \text { women } \\ & \frac{1,220 \text { men }}{1,847 \text { Total }} \end{aligned}$ | 627 women  <br> 1,220 men  <br> 1,847 Total  | $\begin{aligned} & 742 \text { Women } \\ & \frac{1,458 \text { men }}{2,200 \text { Total }} \end{aligned}$ |

### 5.3 Specialty Coffee Component

- To generate $\$ 8.7$ million in incremental earnings from export specialty coffee sales and $\$ 1.4$ million in local sales. Client co-investment is anticipated to be approximately $\$ 42,000$ from coffee mill installations and the sector to generate 69,000 additional employment (man days).
- The PROCAFE laboratory will distribute 19,500 pounds (2007/2008 production) of Beauveria bassiana inoculum to approximately 13,650 hectares or 1,138 producers (June through August 2008).
- The PROCAFE laboratory is estimated to produce 22,000 pounds of Beauveria bassiana inoculm for the up-coming 2008/2009 coffee season. We are estimating that $60 \%$ will be distributed to new producers for approximately 9,240 additional hectares or 770 new producers.
- Through 2 Task Fund Awards USAID-ADP will co-invest in the purchase of 2 ecological coffee mills for 2 cooperatives, Siglo 21 and a smaller group called Cooperativa Tepeczunt. A combined total of 335 coffee producer/members will benefit from these mills with lower processing costs, no environmental contamination, and improved coffee quality by having modern processing equipment.
- Continue to support the 3 cooperatives (Berlín, Las Marías and ATAISI) who received ecological coffee mills from the Program last year. Assistance will be given in the areas of marketing and business management.
- STTA - Through the CSC Coffee School, barista consultant Roukiat Delrue will provide an advanced level barista training workshop in late July to coffee baristas in El Salvador and also to CSC training staff using the schools commercial espresso and brewing equipment purchased by USAID-ADP funds.
- Coffee Quality Institute and Boot Coffee - Coffee Chain Event planned for September is an 8 day activity for the coffee industry designed to bring all the links of the coffee chain together. Aimed at teaching 4 main areas, green coffee quality, advance cupping techniques, roasting and blending, and coffee preparation and packaging (espresso and regular brewing).
- Boot Coffee - Coffee Cupping Review - Four-city series of cupping events in the United States in October/November promoting the best Salvadoran specialty coffees in the cities of

New York, Seattle, Chicago, and San Francisco. Events targeted to industry buyers and professionals who will cup the various coffees. Coffees will be prepared by CSC staff and shipped to Boot Coffee.

- Sustainability/Traceability Coffee Tour (tour \#5), January 2009. Three day farm and coffee mill tour with 10 to 12 international buyers and buying forum.
- Coffee Quality Institute - Sustainability workshop in February covering organic production and certification for the private sector.
- Commercial Premium Coffee Tour (tour \#6), February. Three day farm and coffee mill tour with 10 to 12 international buyers and buying forum.
- Pre-Taza 2009 cupping events for isolated coffee growing zones to promote more participation for the 2009 Cup of Excellence event. Cupping activities and seminars on coffee quality for zone producers.
- USAID-ADP will assist CSC in the 2009 Cup of Excellence held in April with cost sharing expenses of the international judges and other event related activities.
- USAID-ADP will assist CSC in the 2009 Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA) event held annually in the U.S. The Program will assist in cost sharing of the Salvadoran fair booth.


### 5.4 Partnerships and Business Development Services (BDS) Component

## (a) Partnerships

- Continue technical assistance to the crop demonstration plots and field day training of students for the 4 agricultural technology institutions: Instituto Nacional "Thomas Jefferson", Sonsonate; Universidad Nacional de El Salvador, La Paz; ENA, La Libertad and Instituto Nacional de Usulután, Usulután.
- Seed companies - selection/comparison of new onion and greenhouse tomato varieties from 2 Dutch companies, Bejo and Rikz Swan for productivity and disease tolerance.


## (b) BDS Providers

- Incremental earnings of $\$ 1.2$ million from processing and agriculture service providers.
- Negotiate with key chemical and fertilizer service providers through out the country in establishing discount prices for farm inputs for Program clients.
- Technical assistance in the form of chemical safety talks, inventory control, chemical knowledge reviews, and customer service to the employees of 55 agricultural service providers.
- Continue to promote the attendance of local agricultural service providers when holding agricultural field days and group framer training events.
- Part of the STTA of consultant Donald Graham is a half day seminar on food safety sanitation design for civil engineers (contractors) that did not attend the last seminar on construction measures and material selection that should be taken into consideration when constructing processing or post.-harvest facilities.
- Reproduce and distribute 55,000 agricultural and processing bulletins and crop manuals through the Program’s 60 service providers.


### 5.5 Special Cross-Cutting Programs Component

## (a) Gender

- Continue to program weekly agronomist visits with in the working hours of both men and women field employees in order for laborers working only half a day to fully benefit from this assistance.


## (b) Environmental and Regulatory Issues

- Implementation of recommendations from the Mid-Term Evaluation of Pesticide Use (already covered separately under Production and Farm Chemical Safety).
- Continue to assist in the implementation of the national recycling program between MAG and APA in the coordination of empty container pick-ups for Program clients and logistical assistance in the operation of the program.
- Co-invest with APA funds in the purchase of a second compacting machine in order to keep up with the volume of empty pesticide containers.


### 5.5 Others

(a) Fintrac Legacy in El Salvador

- Through STTA, USAID-ADP will contract the task of compiling and documenting USAID's major technical assistance results and accomplishments through Fintrac's 7 year presence in El Salvador. This work will cover both the IDEA Project and USAID-ADP in the areas of horticulture, fruit, processing, business development services and coffee. A video of client activities will also be part of this task.


## Annex 1: USAID-ADP Demobilization \& Close Out Plan

Annex 1 : USAID-ADP DEMOBILIZATION \& CLOSE OUT PLAN - June 30, 2009


| Activity Area | Target Date Prior to Contract End | Tasks to be Accomplished | Person Responsible | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-Apr-09 | Finalize any necessary contract and/or budget modifications | Laura Vinoly/Dennis Lesnick |  |
|  | 15-May-09 | Notify local service providers when to submit last invoice for payment (utilities, security services, etc) | Beatriz de Molina | Ensure that all all final invoices are submitted and that there are no outstanding payments |
|  | 1-Jun-09 | Complete final personnel evaluations for staff being terminated on June 30, 2009 | ADP Managers/Dennis Lesnick/Sara Duran |  |
|  | 15-Jun-09 | Notify insurance firms to terminate insurance policy for office equipment on June 30, 2009 | Walter Josephs/Joaquin Molina | Both local and international plans |
|  | 1-Jul-08 | Stop all newspapers and Journal subscriptions | Beatriz de Molina |  |
|  | Week of 8-12 June | Make arrangements for the cancellation of all auto insurance once project vehicles are transferred | Walter Josephs/Joaquin Molina | Get confirmation in writing |
|  | 30-Jun-09 | Termination of employee contracts for staff being terminated on June 30, 2009 | Sara Duran/Beatriz de Molina/Home Office HR |  |
|  | 30-Jun-09 | Terminate office lease and collect deposits | Beatriz de Molina/PO Admin Team |  |
| Files |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-Apr-09 | Audit of all project and personnel files to ensure that all supporting documentation is in place | Beatriz de Molina/Margarita Keith/John Varrieur |  |
|  | 30-Apr-09 | Mark and sort essential documents for the home office; dispose of nonessential documents. (make a detailed packing list to be sent to HO ) | Beatriz de Molina/Joaquin Molina/Luis Hernandez/PO Admin Team |  |
|  | 30-Apr-09 | Reconcile HO and PO file list | John Varrieur/Nydia Lewis/Margarita Keith/Beatriz de Molina/Sara Duran |  |
|  | 29-May-09 | Schedule the shipment of files to HO | Beatriz de Molina |  |
|  | 15-19 June | Ship majority of files to HO | Beatriz de Molina/PO Admin Team |  |
|  | 7-Jul-09 | Shipment of remaining files to HO | Beatriz de Molina/PO Admin Team |  |
|  | TBD | Prepare Home Office for the arrival and storage of the PO files incoming | Nydia Lewis/John Varrieur/Talisa Blyden |  |


| Activity Area | Target Date Prior to Contract End | Tasks to be Accomplished | Person Responsible | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory and Other Administration |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-Dec-08 | Physical audit non-expendable items and update inventory tracker | Luis Hernandez/HO PMU |  |
|  | 12-Dec-08 | Develop property disposition plan | Dennis Lesnick/Sara Duran/PO Team |  |
|  | 31-Mar-09 | Ensure all property is in working condition such as motor vehicles, equipment, and furniture. | Beatriz de Molina/Joaquin Molina/Luis Hernandez /PO Admin Team |  |
|  | 1-Jan-09 | Submit property disposition plan to USAID and have discussion to determine method of disposition | Laura Vinoly |  |
|  | 29-May-09 | Transfer all property to beneficiaries per approved disposition plan. Obtain receipt for all property transferred. | Sara Duran/PO Admin Team |  |
| Information Technology |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-Dec-08 | Physical audit IT non-expendable items | Luis Hernandez |  |
|  | 15-May-09 | Ensure computer inventory is correct | Luis Hernandez |  |
|  | 1-Jun-09 | Coordinate with HO to update project website if necessary | Luis Hernandez/Eron Prosper |  |
|  | 6/15 \& 6/30 | Back up all electronic files | Luis Hernandez/Eron Prosper |  |
|  | Mid - End June | Clean hard drives and ensure that computers are virus free | Luis Hernandez |  |
|  | Mid - End June | Dismantle local area network | Luis Hernandez |  |
| Personnel (Expat) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1-Jan-09 | Review vacation balances and encourage employees to take vacation | Sara Duran |  |
|  | 31-April-09 | Schedule pack out of personal effects with expat | Beatriz de Molina/Dennis Lesnick |  |
|  | 15-May-09 | Request approval for international travel from USAID | Laura Vinoly |  |
|  | 15-May-09 | Make travel arrangements and notify USAID of itineraries | Laura Vinoly/Sara Duran |  |
|  | 19-Jun-09 | Remind COP to return office and P.O. Box keys, local IDs, security passes, cell phones, residency permits before departing country | Beatriz de Molina/Sara Duran |  |
|  | 2-Jun-09 | Arrange final date for overseas health and life insurance programs | HO HR |  |
|  | 2-Jun-09 | Make hotel reservations for COP if he is packing out several days in advance of close out | Beatriz de Molina |  |



