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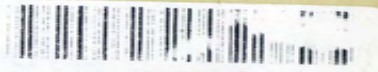
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McNamara Papers

Travel
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Travel Briefs, Colombia 02

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WBG Archives

Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)

CIAT is one of the newer centers of the system; although planning started in the late 1960s and staff were assembled and programs started from 1970, the physical facilities were not opened until 1973.

CIAT's mandate is wider than that of any other international center. It embraces responsibility for improvement in production of beef and swine and for cassava and field beans; and it has a role, subsidiary to IPRI and CIMMYT, to undertake improvement of rice and maize in parts of Latin America. CIAT has also undertaken a program of training and conferences on a scale larger than that in most of the other centers.

A new Chairman of the Board of Trustees and a new Director-General were appointed to CIAT in 1974. In-depth examinations of CIAT's activities and organization are underway by the Trustees and the Director-General; these have had some effect on the presentation of the program and budget for 1976 and further changes in activities, focus and organizational structure may follow within the coming year.

During 1974, 2,500 cassava varieties were screened for agronomic characteristics: screening for other characteristics, including pest and disease resistance, is continuing in 1975. A three-year program of cassava storage research was completed in early 1975. More than 2,000 clones are in the germ plasm collection from which over 20,000 seedlings are being produced each year. Now that much genetic material has been evaluated, an intensive breeding program will get underway in 1975.

Research in food legumes is confined to the field bean, which is a crop of major importance in Latin America and a well planned program of research is underway. Very high yields have been obtained in experimental plots in Colombia, especially with climbing beans which are important in small farm mixed cropping systems. At TAC's request CIAT is taking the lead in establishing a Latin American Bean Network.

From CIAT's rice program, 6 varieties, including IR 8, IR 22, CICA 4 and CICA, have now been released (the last named in 1974). Improved varieties account for most of Colombia's rice plantings, and other rice growing countries in Latin America are now progressively planting improved varieties.

The beef program (now called Beef Production Systems Program) had about 9 man-years of senior staff time in 1974 and has been receiving about one-third of CIAT's total resources. Its research is now wide-ranging, including agrostology, pasture and forage utilization, seed production, beef production, hemoparasitology, animal microbiology, pathology, soils, and weed control. About half of the research effort is devoted to problems of animal feeding, including production and utilization of forages and the problems of mineral supply and intake. A prototype of a family farm has been established to provide data on how to make available technology work for small farmers.

Swine research was reviewed by an External Review Team in November 1974. The success which the program has achieved in developing swine feeding and management systems in Colombia, suitable either for large or small farms, has suggested that the emphasis should now switch from research to outreach and training.


CIAT Budgeted Expenditure -- 1974-76 (US\$'000)

	<u>1974 (actual)</u>	<u>1975 (approved)</u>	<u>1975 (revised)</u>	<u>% change (approved/ revised - 1975)</u>	<u>1976</u>
Programs	2,128	2,633	2,540	-3.5	3,189
Training and Conferences	604	843	585	-30.6	751
Library and Information Services	192	191	434	+127.2	513
Research Support Groups	342	370	346	-6.4	599
Administration	559	613	595	-2.9	778
General Operating Expenses	678	748	793	+6.0	996
Contingencies	-	55	160	+190.9	68
Total	<u>4,503</u>	<u>5,453</u>	<u>5,453</u>	<u>NIL</u>	<u>6,894</u>
Capital	<u>987</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>+193.2</u>	<u>992</u>
Total	5,490	5,778	6,406	+10.8	7,886

Man-Years and Cost Projections -- 1977-1980

	<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>		<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>		<u>1980</u>	
	<u>M/Y</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>M/Y</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>M/Y</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>M/Y</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>M/Y</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Programs	34	3,189	42	4,036	45	4,413	48	4,778	48	4,895
Training	3	751	3	809	4	840	4	844	4	846
Library	3	513	3	559	3	561	3	565	3	567
Research support	3	599	3	687	3	753	3	762	3	775
Administration	4	778	4	805	4	810	4	815	4	820
General Operating Expenses		996	-	1,003		1,042		1,086		1,128
Contingencies		<u>68</u>	-	<u>79</u>		<u>84</u>		<u>88</u>		<u>90</u>
Total	<u>47</u>	<u>6,894</u>	55	7,978	59	8,503	62	8,938	62	9,121
Provision for flation (10%)				<u>798</u>		<u>1,785</u>		<u>2,958</u>		<u>4,232</u>
Total				8,776		10,288		11,896		13,353

PROJECT BRIEF - The Colombian Nutrition Program

1. The National Nutrition Plan presented by the National Planning Department (DNP) was approved on March 5, 1975. The objective of the Plan is to provide adequate nutrition to the 50% of the Colombian population considered as malnourished, with special emphasis on the neediest 10%. 

2. Project Planning Efforts in Support of the Plan.

The DNP has coordinated activities in the following five areas with the assistance of relevant ministries and technical organizations:

- a. Nutrition education including mass media, formal and non-formal programs;
- b. Increased production of processed goods of high nutritious value especially for consumption by infants, pre-school children and pregnant and lactating women from the poorest 50% of the population (approx. 15% of Colombian population):
 - i. The products concerned are PROVESOL (Soy milk product); texturized vegetable protein (TVP), enriched pastas and precooked high-lysine corn flour.
 - ii. To date 15 private food processing companies have indicated interest in participation in increased production of these products.
- c. A subsidized food distribution system through commercial channels using food coupons (see attached scheme), as well as through the existing free feeding program of the Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (ICBF);
- d. Legislation for control of the processed food system.
- e. An expanded integrated family welfare program through the use of rural and urban para-professional outreach workers (promotoras) to provide simple curative, preventive and promotive MCH/nutrition/family planning services under the supervision of auxiliary nurses from the Ministry of Public Health:
 - i. The plan calls for grouping one promotora per 1,000 inhabitants into units of six promotoras to be supervised by an auxiliary nurse with physician back-up. This unit would be called a MAC-1 (Modulo Anual de Cobertura).
 - ii. A test series of MAC-1's is to be run in the region of Ariari and of Coconuco and Purace. Evaluation is to take place in early 1976.

3. Phase 1

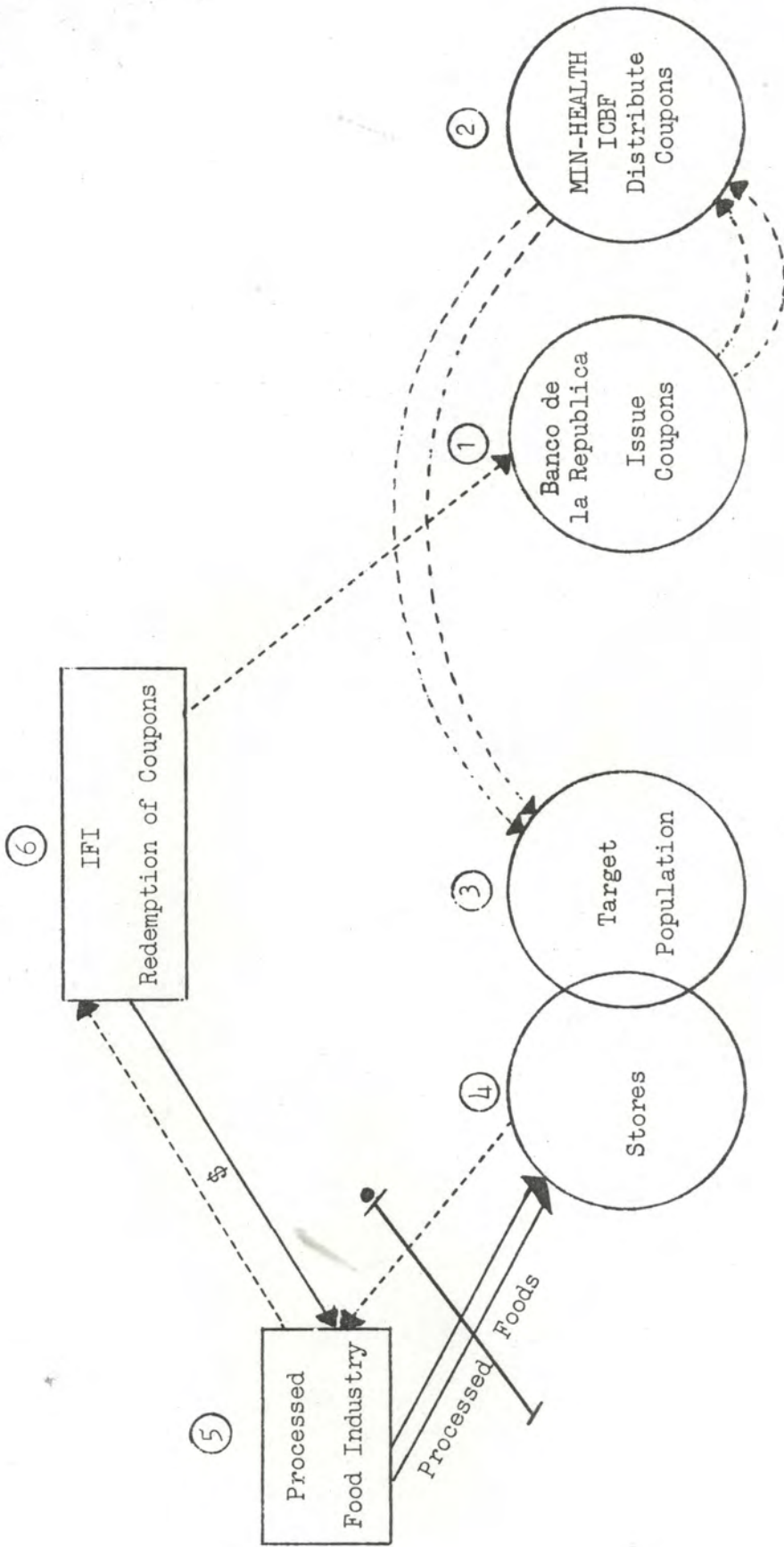
This will be an attempt to implement the multisectoral program on a trial basis in the Department of Cauca. The objective being to highlight problems before project execution on a National Scale.

4. Present Status of Project

As of the most recent mission, September 28-October 3, 1975, the progress of the respective working groups is such that appraisal is not scheduled until March/April 1976 with a pre-appraisal mission scheduled for January 18-31, 1976.

5. The reason for delay of appraisal from January to March/April is primarily due to deficiencies in the stage of preparation of working group proposals as outlined in a letter to Dr. Urrutia of Planeacion (enclosed). This was decided based on the time necessary to complete and process the material through DNP review and compilation; presentation of final proposals to the Consejo Nacional de Alimentacion y Nutricion and presentation of same by the National Council for Economic and Social Policy (CONPES) to the Bank in sufficient time to allow a Bank mission to evaluate the material and send a mission into the field.

Enclosure.



SYMBOLS	
\$	Reimbursement for coupons
--->	Coupons for food
==>	Subsidized products
i	Intermediaries
⌘	Promotoras and health posts

October 13, 1975

Dr. Miguel Urrutia
Director, Departamento
Nacional de Planeacion
Carrera 10-27-27. Piso 11
Bogota, D.E., Colombia

Re.: IBRD-Colombia Nutrition Project

Dear Dr. Urrutia:

Thank you again for the opportunity to discuss with you the project preparation activities now underway in support of the Colombian Nutrition Plan. Indeed, I found that much progress had occurred since my last visit in late July 1975, particularly in the Salud working group. It was most helpful for me to review the progress to date in all working groups, including the plans for project regionalization and the Phase One activities to be carried out in the Department of Cauca.

Since our meeting occurred at an early point in my visit, I would like to take this opportunity to present to you a review of the recommendations made in a final meeting on October 2, 1975 with Dr. Varela and the DNP staff. These recommendations were again reviewed in the Bank on my return to Washington, and led to the decision regarding your request for an appraisal mission to be scheduled in mid-January 1976.

As mentioned in my letter of August 11, 1975, the purpose of my recent mission was to review all proposals submitted by the working groups for final review and compilation by DNP. Unfortunately due to the incomplete state of several components, it was impossible to accomplish this and thus to confirm the timing of an appraisal mission in January 1976. Therefore, at this time we anticipate the need for a pre-appraisal mission during January 18-31, 1976. One of the objectives of this mission will be to review the progress of each component together with the budgets prepared by the working groups. The second will be to define which expenses can be met under Bank financing and to review the financial commitment to these project activities by the Government of Colombia.

Let me assure you that we agree completely with you that unnecessary detail in preparation will only delay implementation; however, we hope you agree that the following recommendations given to Dr. Varela and the DNP staff are essential to a sound project preparation effort.

While outlines for some of this work were described to me, I will list them nevertheless as outstanding tasks:

I. Central Level

- A. Establishment of criteria for selection of the target population by Department are necessary to determine more specifically the size, composition and priority regions to be included in the Project. As far as possible, to benefit from the synergistic effects, these areas should be selected to combine the components of this proposed Project with those of the water supply, sewage disposal and rural development projects being developed under the Plan.
- B. Estimates of the total project costs (by component and by type of expenditure) which will be presented to the Bank for financing.

II. Project Component Level

- A. Processed Food Working Group attention now must be focused on the following:
 - a. production pricing policy plans;
 - b. timetables for construction and equipping of plants; and
 - c. detailed financing plans, and timetables for feasibility studies, as well as for the final detailed production model.
- B. Regarding the Nutrition Education Working Group, the following require definition from all three sub-groups (interpersonal, mass-media and formal nutrition education):
 - a. timetable and outline for design including budget costs of the initial socio-anthropologic study needed to determine the dietary variations throughout the culturally distinct regions of Colombia; and
 - b. plan for evaluation of the impact of nutrition education on the Nutrition Plan objectives.The more specific preparation requirements for the respective sub-groups were discussed with Dr. Varela and will not be covered here.
- C. The major preparation gaps to be met by the Coupon Distribution System Working Group are:
 - a. calculation of the approximate program cost based on:
 - i. percent of nutrition deficit to be met through the foods distributed in the program,

- ii. percent of the food cost to be met by the coupon subsidy, and
 - iii. administrative cost of implementation;
 - b. organizational and administrative plans for implementation of the program down to the local level;
 - c. plan for phasing program implementation by the time and location;
 - d. identification of foods to be selected for distribution and linkage with processed food production plans; and
 - e. details on evaluation plans to allow for continuous program monitoring and modifications as needed.
- D. While much progress has been made by the Salud Working Group during the past two months, the following details still require preparation prior to review by the appraisal mission:
- a. a quantified statement in the program's objectives of the estimated impact of the Salud activities on the nutritional status of the target population, ie to what extent which deficiencies will be decreased in which target groups over what specific time period (e.g., use data from the Candelaria and PRIMOPS Projects and possibly include further study in the Cauca Phase One Project);
 - b. detailed list of activities to be carried out by the promotoras in the field;
 - c. plan to include description of specific indicators for program effectiveness and internal efficiency of operation, together with an outline for the management information flow scheme needed for this evaluation system;
 - d. criteria for site selection of new MAC-I areas (Modulo Anual de Cobertura) to be added by the project; and
 - e. detailed cost breakdown (by project year for equipment, supplies and wages of new category workers) which will be presented for Bank financing.
- E. Finally, in the review of the Legal System Working Group activities, the remaining information needs for final preparation were identified:
- a. work plan (indicating timing and activities) for the drafting of a subsidized food pricing policy;
 - b. description of objectives and organization for legislation and monitoring quality control of the subsidized food products, together with costs for implementation;
 - c. description of legislation for labeling requirements for contents and instructions on how to prepare the infant weaning foods; and

October 13, 1975

- d. drafting of legislation for nutrient value requirements for weaning foods, clarification of the minimum nutrient standards (to be described in terms of the percentage of daily dietary requirements for infants and young children met per portion of processed food ingested).

Many of these information needs are the same as those discussed in my letter to you of August 11, 1975. The additional ones were identified after having had a first opportunity to review the preliminary working documents from the Salud, Legal, and Coupon Distribution System Working Groups. It is understood that some of the questions posed cannot be precisely answered during the preparation phase for the project. In those cases, the information gaps should be identified as ones which require attention and solution, if possible, during the course of project implementation. The Project costs required to undertake this work can be approximated after a preliminary design for these operations has been drafted.

The meeting concluded with Dr. Varela undertaking to send to me within ten days the timetables for all outstanding work to be accomplished by the working groups, as well as the additional timetable required to receive the Consejo's and CONPES' approval of the completed proposal ready for appraisal. (Because a review of the completed proposal is necessary in Washington prior to departure for appraisal, two weeks should be included in the DNP preparation timetable to allow for this.) We will follow these timetables closely with DNP through our Bogota office.

Also, we will be expecting, as you promised, the list of detailed activities to be presented for possible retroactive financing under the loan. Through this mechanism, it is hoped that the Colombian Nutrition Plan activities can be initiated by the Government using the 1976 National Budget.

In conclusion, I wish to reiterate the deep interest the Bank continues to have in assisting the project preparation activities coordinated by DNP. We share your concern that these activities must move ahead as rapidly as possible. Dr. Varela and his team expressed a need for more experienced assistance, especially from the local universities and agencies. To that end, I urge those involved to make full and immediate use of the technical assistance offers of USAID, UNDP and the Bank by providing terms of reference as soon as possible.

I look forward to following the progress with you.

Sincerely,

Lawrence J. Casazza, M.D.
Population and Nutrition Projects Department
(signed by Mr. Berg in Dr. Casazza's absence)

cc: Dr. Rodado, DNP

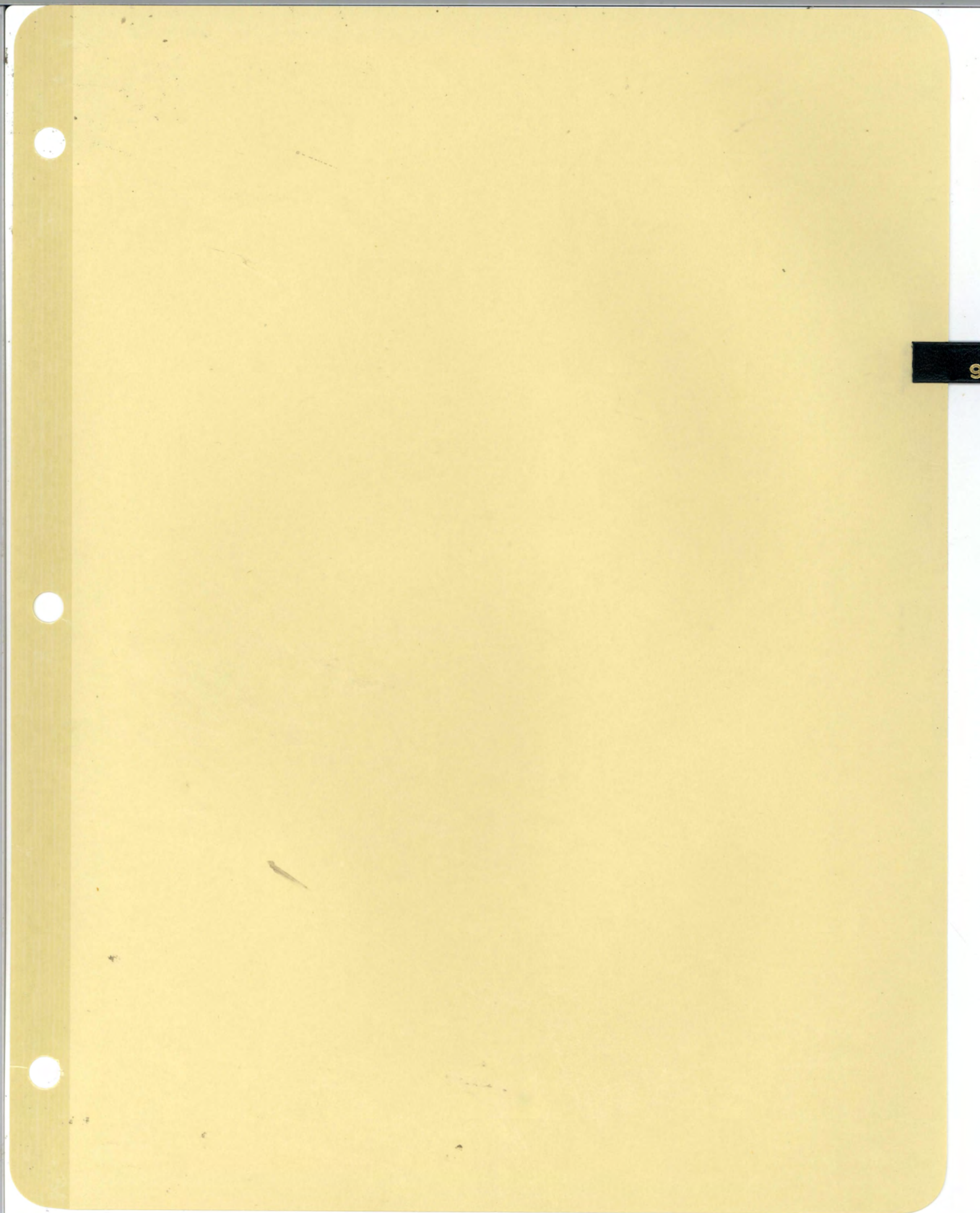
Dr. Varela, DNP

cleared with and cc: Mr. Berg

Mr. van der Heijden

cc: Mr. Franco-Holguin, Executive Director, Colombia/Mr. Christoffersen/
Mr. Hughes/Mr. Wilson/Mr. Messenger/Mr. Kang/Mrs. Maraviglia/Mr. Quijano
Mr. Martinez. Division/Central Files COLOMBIA PNP

LJCasazza/ccc



URBAN PROJECTS IN COLOMBIA

Cartagena

The Government is interested in Bank assistance for a slum upgrading project which would address the problems of some 80,000 people living in South-east Cartagena. The project, involving a prospective Bank loan of \$15 million, is expected to comprise the provision of public utilities and sites and services. Located on and in a lagoon, the project area is the largest reception area for the marginal population of Cartagena. The entire area is sadly deficient in most urban services; many residents have access to no services whatsoever. There appears to be general agreement between the Government and the Bank on the overall scope and objectives of the project. A Bank mission visited Cartagena in September 1975 and assisted in developing the scope of work required for appraisal. Work is actively in progress on the project preparation. A project preparation mission is scheduled to visit Cartagena in December 1975.

Slum Improvement Program for Small and Medium Cities

The Government is developing a proposal for a program of slum improvement which has considerable interest for the Bank because of two unusual features:

- (a) Although involving only a relatively modest Bank loan, the project would deal specifically with the smaller regional cities (i. e., excluding the large cities of Bogota, Cali, Medellin, and Barranquilla).
- (b) Its objective is to absorb the marginal poor effectively into the urban system by increasing their job opportunities and productivity. To do so, the project would concentrate on delivery to the urban poor, through newly constructed commodity service centers, of software urban services (health, nutrition, education, vocational training, job placement, credit and technical assistance) rather than the more conventional hardware services such as water, sewerage and housing. It is felt that in smaller cities the provision of the traditional urban services is as yet not a crucial problem and can be effectively handled by on-going municipal programs.

Work is in progress on detailed proposals which Government is expected to submit to the Bank for consideration. According to preliminary estimates, the first phase of the project involving 10 centers would cost \$5.5 million. The second phase involving an additional 29 centers would bring the total cost to \$24 million.

The Bank has been executing agency for the UNDP funded "Bogota Urban Development Study" carried out by Llewelyn-Davies and Associates/Consultecnicos Ltda. The Final Report of the Study was submitted to the Government of Colombia in July 1975. New and interesting concepts regarding the future growth of Bogota have been raised in this study but their relevance to the problems of the urban poor is questionable; under the present formulation, benefits for the poor would be largely indirect. Government has not yet indicated its views about the report, but if Bank involvement in urban projects in Bogota is requested, it would be dependent on concepts and policies which make a direct impact on the problems of urban poverty and the condition of the urban poor.

D

COLOMBIA - INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (IRDP)

PROJECT BRIEF (1 November 1975)

1. PROJECT ORIGIN: FAO/CP identification mission Sept/Oct. 1973
2. PROJECT PREPARED BY: FAO/CP and Bank staff assisting Government.
3. PLANNED FOR APPRAISAL: Jan. 1976 -4. Board Presentation: F/77 - 12/76
4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS:

The project over 5 years would be directly to improve the living standards of 40,000 out of 175,000 (or 25%) families of small farmers' with average of 4.3 ha (max 20 ha) in three Andean Areas 1/. Social and infrastructure components would benefit the majority of the rural population in these areas (over one million people), whose per capita income is currently about US\$100 per year - below the Poverty Income Level in Colombia of US\$ 115.

The project would be formed of three groups of components: production and support, social and infrastructure.

The first components would promote improved farm systems and provide credit and inputs for their implementation, formation of associate marketing groups together with improved facilities and marketing intelligence; pisciculture and community forestry development.

The social components would expand and improve schools adding classrooms and equipment; adapting curricula and improving teachers qualification - New hospitals, health centers and posts would be constructed and existing facilities improved; training for health auxiliaries would be provided. Credit would be made available for improving rural housing. Village water supplies would be improved or constructed - family health and nutrition would be promoted.

The infrastructure components would include rural penetration roads and improving existing minor roads. The net work of rural electrification would be extended.

1/ See map attached.

5. Project costs

Total project cost would be about US\$140 million of which production and support would be about 65%; infrastructure, 13%; social 17%; and administration, 5%.

6. Project organization

Caja Agraria would be the central agency responsible for the execution of the project which would be implemented through contract with the 13 participating agencies. CONPES 1/ would be the authority responsible at the policy level, assisted by a Secretariat (National Planning Department, DNP).

7. Economic benefits to farm families

The estimated average annual per capita net income to farm families would increase from about US\$100 to around US\$200.

8. Key problems

- a. Organization at the national level: no decision has yet been taken by the Government
- b. Project monitoring; World Bank should offer assistance on this new matter for Colombia.
- c. Coordination of execution: Draft agreements have to be prepared between Caja Agraria and each of the participating agencies.
- d. Within Caja Agraria, the nomination of a high level officer (possibly with rank of Assistant General Manager) to manage the project.
- e. Financing of short-term credit requirements: the Government's policy is to finance 100% of crop production cost of the project beneficiaries.
- g. At least operational and maintenance costs of water and electricity services should be recovered through appropriate tariffs.
- h. The Government seek to retain flexibility to allow reallocation between project components. This has not been accepted, although it is recognized that flexibility should be maintained with each component.

FAO/WORLD BANK cp
BOGOTA, NOV. 1, 1975

1/ Committee in the Council of Ministers
Dealing with Economic and Social matters.

COLOMBIA-INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (IRDP)

SUMMARY

1. BACKGROUND

The project was identified by FAO/CP in September/October 1973 after analysis of the rural problem and the definition of a 20-year programme of which the project would be a first phase. A report was sent by FAO/CP to the former Government in February 1974 and discussed with them in April. No detailed reaction was received from the Government, but FAO/CP was asked to assist preparing the project. A two men pre-preparation mission was in Colombia in November 1974 to discuss with the new Government, which endorsed the concept of the project, arrangements in view of the preparation and agree on the areas to be included in the project. Follow-up missions visited Colombia in March, April, May/June 1975 to assist in preparation of the project, which effectively started only in April.

In August 1975 the Bank and FAO/CP received three incomplete draft documents outlining, in general terms, the proposals for three Areas for which a loan application would be submitted. At the same time preparations were made to apply to Canada (CIDA) to finance part of the developments of Area 4 in the North ^{1/} and to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for a loan to finance partly the development of Area 5 and Area 6 ^{1/}.

2. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The application to the Bank which will constitute about half of the total program, includes three Areas ^{1/}: Area 1, in the Andean highlands of the South, Area 2 in the highlands immediately South and West of Bogotá and Area 3 North and East of Medellín. These three Areas cover 47,257 km²; include 152 administrative units (Municipios); have a total population of 2.1 million (1974) of whom 1.3 million (64%) live in rural areas; about half the population is aged 16 to 60 years. About 175,000 farms in the three Areas are small scale farms of less than 20 ha; these constitute almost 90% of the total number of farms and occupy about 700,000 ha. or 33% of the area of farm land (4.3 ha/family).

It is estimated that small farm family income is around Col. \$20,000 per year (at 1975) prices). On the basis of average family size of 6.2 persons, the per capita income would be equivalent to about US\$100 per year or about 30% of the national total personal income (TPI).

^{1/} See map attached.

The objective of the project will be directly to improve the living standard of 40,000 families (or 240,000 persons) over a period of 5 years. The project will benefit indirectly the majority of the rural population in the three Areas.

3. PROJECT TOTAL COST AND BREAKDOWN

The total cost of the project for 5 years in the three Areas would be about US\$ 140 million, as follows:

A. Production and support components	65.3%	or US\$ 91.5 million
B. Social components	17.1%	or US\$ 23.9 million;
C. Infrastructure components	13.1%	or US\$ 18.4 million
D. Project Administration	4.5%	or US\$ 6.2 million

4. PROJECT COMPONENTS

A. Production and support

Farmers with less than 20 ha .would be encouraged to take advantage of the possibilities provided by the IRDP to raise farm productivity and nutrition and conserve the natural resources. Improved farming systems would be developed and demonstrated; credit and inputs would be available on the basis of simple farm plans; and groups of farmers would be encouraged to market their produce jointly. Local forests would be planted on communal, state or private land for small construction lumber, poles and posts. Adaptation units from which fish farming would be progressively introduced.

The main components would be implemented by the following agencies:

- SENA:

Community mobilization and specialized training; including staff training , stimulation of group activities and special courses through fixed and mobile units,

- ICA:

Crop and livestock management systems and farm planning; local adaptation units; demonstration plots; and farm plans for crop and livestock development on individual and grouped farms.

- CECORA:

Market organization and information; telex links with terminal markets; formation of marketing cooperatives and other forms of associative marketing.

- CAJA AGRARIA:

Credit for production and marketing; production credit for

crop and livestock operations; investment credit, for produce collection centers and transport vehicles; working capital to finance joint marketing groups.

- INDERENA:

Forest development and fisheries. Direct development of community forests; promotion of fish farming.

B. Social Components

Facilities at 3,570 existing schools in rural areas would be improved by adding 1,100 classrooms and equipment; upgrading courses for 1,000 teachers would be provided; and the curricula would be adapted to rural conditions. These actions would be complementary to the rural component of the third Bank Education Loan (N° 920-CO).

For new hospitals, 4 health centers and 245 health posts would be constructed and improvements would be made at 16 existing hospitals, 19 health centers and 12 health posts. Basic and refresher training would be provided for about 3,000 health auxiliaries and "Promotoras". The preparation mission ^{was} unable to obtain estimates of the running costs of these facilities. Village water supplies would be improved or provided for 220 communities.

The responsibility of the participating agencies are as follows:

- Mineducación : improving teachers qualification , adaptation of curricula.
- ICCE : Construction of additional class rooms and cafeterias.
- Minsalud: Overall public health
- FNH: construction of clinics and health centers.
- CAJA AGRARIA: Credit for improvements to rural housing.
- INAS: installation of treatment plants in old water supply systems and construction of new systems.
- ICBF ; family health and nutrition.

C. Infrastructure

About 175 km. of existing minor roads would be rehabilitated and some 500 km of new feeder roads constructed with communal labor under the on-going "Pick and Shovel" Program which has been developed by Caminales

(MOP)

Rural electrification would be extended in Area 1 to 14,300 new connections. In the program presented by the Government no provision was made for Areas 2 and 3.

The responsibility of the participating agencies are as follows:

CAMINALES:

Design, organization and supervision of rural road; construction and maintenance.

ICEL: overall supervision of rural electrification executed by Departmental "Electrificadoras".

5. Organization and Management

Caja Agraria would be the central agency responsible for the execution of the project which would be implemented through contracts with the 13 participation agencies. A special organization would be set up in CAJA at different levels of decision and execution. Caja's main tasks would be to control the use of project funds, coordinate and supervise project actions and works, and report to CONPES. The latter would be the authority responsible at policy level; it would be assisted by a Secretariat and would organize the monitoring of the project.

Decision, however, has still be taken by the Government with regards to the organization of CONPES Secretariat and its terms of reference. In Caja itself, internal arrangements are still to be made to integrate the new organization with the present structure.

6. Benefits

Direct benefits accruing to participating farmers as a result of technical assistance, credit and marketing facilities have been calculated on the basis of cash flow projections of an average mixed farm model of 5 hectares. Incomes, excluding subsistence consumption, would increase more than two fold from a pre-project level of Col. \$ 17,000 - 20,000 to Col. \$ 40,000 to 45,000 in a period of six to eight years.

7. Main Issues

1 When the Preparation Mission arrived on 6 October 1975, local preparation work was far from complete and had not been started at all

for some components. In addition, most of the components had been prepared without coordination between the entities concerned. As a consequence, the mission had to revise and complete a number of components and for some of them, start preparation work as from the beginning. This relates particularly to

- Training
- Production
- Education
- Forestry
- Fisheries
- Organization

2. The mission estimated the costs for each of the components and total cost of the project on the basis of the work completed by 31 October. These costs may have to be revised again when additional price information will be available.

3. A series of issues will still remain unresolved at mission's departure (5 November). They relate to

a) The organization of the project at national level. No decision has been taken by the Government on this point. A preliminary proposal has been made by DNP (National Planning Department) which appears very sophisticated and not operationally functional.

It is the mission's opinion that the Government should design a simple and efficient management which would:

- (i) Ensure that the project is executed in accordance with the Government Rural Development policy and in the framework of the overall IRD programme.
- (ii) Assess the annual IRDP proposals presented by the executing agency, Caja Agraria, and authorize their implementation.
- (iii) Make sure that the coordination between Caja Agraria and the participating agencies, and among them is efficient, intervene to settle conflicts, if any, and
- (iv) Organize the monitoring based on a small number of defined topics. The World Bank should offer assistance on this matter.

b. Project execution

Caja Agraria has been designated the executing agency. However, some points are still under discussion; they relate to:

- (i) The level authority of the official who would be responsible within Caja Agraria for the implementation of the project. The mission recommended that this official would have the rank of Assistant General Manager (Sub-Gerente) in order to have the necessary authority to coordinate with the other agencies at the highest level.
 - (ii) The responsibility of the Caja Agraria regional and local officials is not clearly defined, particularly in regards their authority with respect to the participating agencies. The mission is of the opinion that the power of decision for local implementation should be vested with the regional Caja Agraria IRDP official assisted by consultative committees including all participating agencies and representatives of beneficiaries. However, these committees should have no power of decision which should be responsibility of the Caja Agraria IRDP official.
 - (iii) The general structure of project organization has been defined, but some important aspects have still to be clarified. Draft agreements should be prepared between Caja Agraria and each of the participating agencies before the arrival of the appraisal mission.
- c) Financing of short-term credit requirements. The Government decided that for the IRDP, short-term credit requirements would be 100% financed, including family subsistence which would be equal to the cost of family labour. The Government position is reflected in Caja Agraria's new credit manual especially prepared for the IRD programme.

The mission drew the attention of the Government to World Bank policy which requires participation of the beneficiaries in credit schemes. However, on Government insistence, the mission calculated short-term credit requirement at 100% of the production costs.

This point will have to be discussed during appraisal.

- d) Financial aspects
- (i) Financial condition and management structure of each participating agency will require close examination at appraisal.
 - (ii) The mission is of the opinion that part of the resources of the small Farmer Technical Assistance Fund (Ley Quinta) should be allocated to IRD programme in proportion to the eligible beneficiaries. The Government has not agreed to this suggestion.

- (iii) Some official voices seek to retain flexibility to allow reallocation between project components. This has not been accepted, although it is recognized that flexibility should be maintained within each component.
- (iv) There is little change of recovering the capital costs of social and infrastructure investments, but at least the operational and maintenance costs of water and electrical services should be recovered through appropriate tariffs.

e) Coordination

- (i) Both Canada (CIDA) and the Inter-american Development Bank are to be involved in the overall program, but in separate Areas. Inter-institutional coordination is required to define how central or overhead costs of the program are to be financed and the general procedures for administration and evaluation.
- (ii) In general terms, there appears to be ^{no} major problems concerning coordination and compatibility between this project and other World Bank projects, financed or under consideration such as Education 3; Agricultural Project 2 and National Nutrition Plan. However, this should be confirmed at the time of appraisal.

DETAILED PROJECT COSTS

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (US\$ MILLION)

	Base Line Cost	Physical conting. 15%	Price conting. 30%	Total	F.E. %
<u>A. Production and Support Components</u>					
1. Promotion and Training					
2. Technical Assistance to Farmers					
-Adaptation and demonstration					
-Extension and farm planning					
3. Market Organization and Information					
4. Farm Production, Investment and Marketing Credit					
-Crop and Livestock					
-Stores and vehicles					
-Collection centers and vehicles					
-Marketing working capital					
5. Forest Plantation and Fisheries Development					
-Forest					
-Fisheries					
6. TOTAL		9.5	18.9	91.5	
<u>B. Social Components.</u>					
1. Education					
2. Health $\frac{1}{2}$					
3. Credit for House Improvements.					
4. Water					
5. TOTAL $\frac{1}{2}$		2.5	4.9	23.9	
<u>C. Infrastructure Components. :</u>					
1. Rural Roads					
2. Rural Electrification					
3. TOTAL		1.9	3.8	18.4	

DETAILED PROJECT COSTSAttachment
Page 2 of 2

TOTAL PROJECT COST (US\$ MILLION)

Base Line Cost.	Physical conting. 15%	Price Conting. 30%	F.E.	
			Total	%
<u>0.5</u>				
<u>3.7</u>				
4.3	0.6	1.3	6.2	
96.6	14.5	28.9	140.0	

D. Project Administration

1. National Level
2. Execution Level
3. TOTAL




CAJA AGRA-
RIA.E. Total Project costs 1/

Foreign Exchange cost are provisionally estimated at 20% of total Project costs.

1/ Excluding health operation and maintenance costs.

November 1 1975.

PROYECTO DE DESARROLLO RURAL INTEGRADO DRI
AREAS DE INFLUENCIA

-  BIRF AREAS: 1-2-3.
-  CIDA AREA: 4.
-  BID AREAS: 5-6.

CONVENCIONES

LIMITE DEPARTAMENTO - - - - -

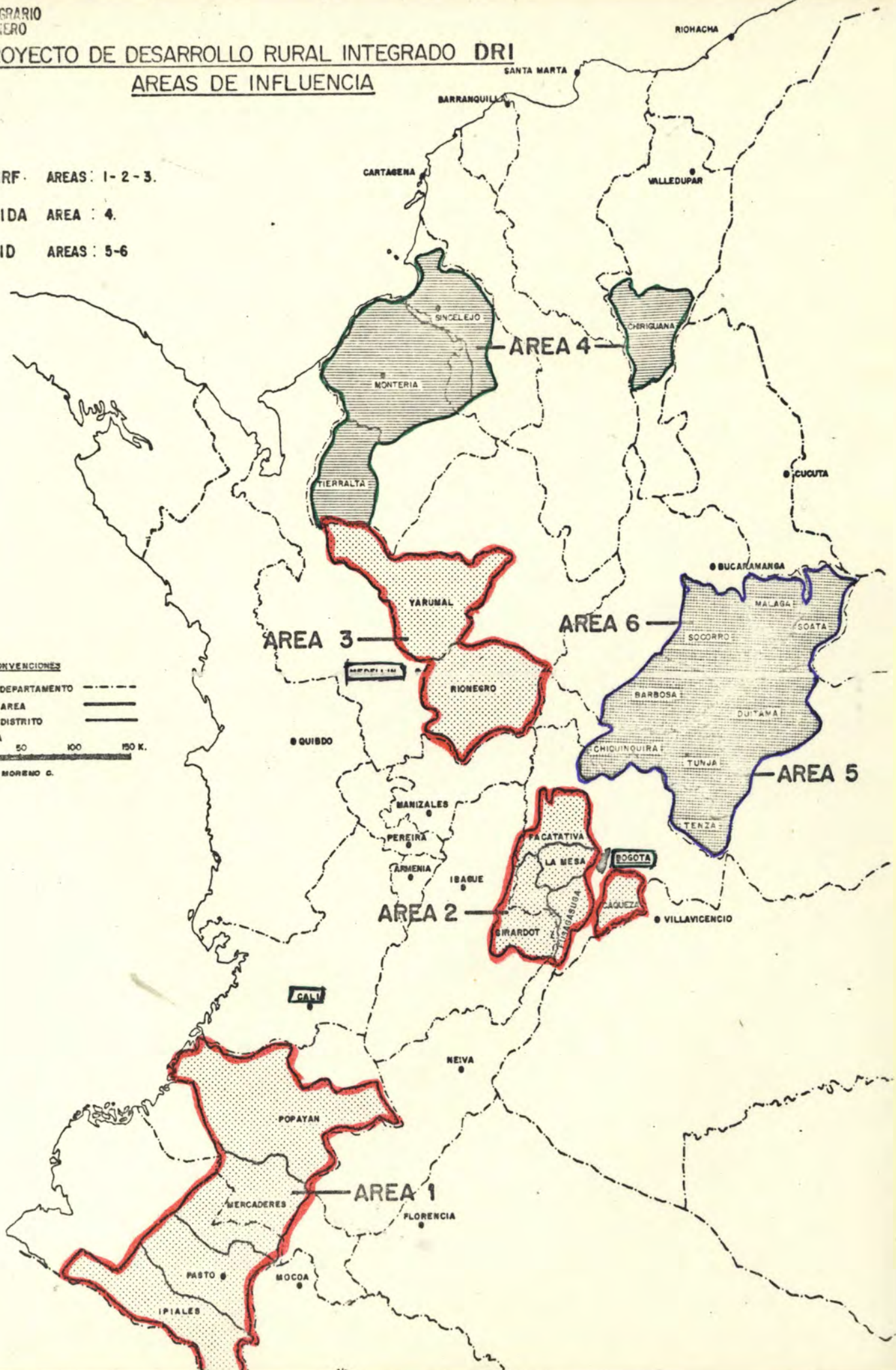
LIMITE AREA = = = = =

LIMITE DISTRITO — — — — —

ESCALA

0 50 100 150 K.

DIB: A. MORENO C.



PROYECTO DE DESARROLLO RURAL INTEGRADO DRI
AREAS, DISTRITOS Y MUNICIPIOS

AREA Nº 1

DISTRITO 01

IPIALES

IMUES
FUNES
OSPINA
SAMPUYES
GUACHUCAL
CUMBAL
IPIALES
PUPIALES
GUALMATAN
ILES
POTOSI
PUERRES
GUASPUD
CORDOBA
CONTADERO
ALDANA

DISTRITO 02

PASTO

PASTO
TANGUA
YACUANQUER
TUQUERRES
GUAITARILLA
SANTACRUZ
ANCUYA
SAMANIEGO
LA FLORIDA
SANDONA
LINARES
ALBAN
BUESACO
EL TAMBO

DISTRITO 03

MERCADERES

LA CRUZ
ARBOLEDA
SAN LORENZO
COLON
SAN PABLO
LA UNION
TAMINANGO
MERCADERES
BOLIVAR
SAN SEBASTIAN
ALMAGUER
PATIA (El Bordo)
BALBOA
LA SIERRA
LA VEGA

DISTRITO 05

POPAYAN

ROSAS
SOTARA
PURACE
POPAYAN
TOTORO
CAJIBIO
MORALES
PIENDAMO
SILVIA
TIMBIO
EL TAMBO
INZA
BELALCAZAR (Poez)

AREA Nº 2

DISTRITO 18

GIRARDOT

GIRARDOT
RICAUARTE
NILO
AGUA DE DIOS
NARIÑO
SUAREZ
GUATAQUI
JERUSALEN
PULI

CUNDAY
ICONONZO
MELGAR
CARMEN DE APICALA
VILLARRICA

DISTRITO S.N.

LA MESA
LA MESA
TOCAIMA
VIOTA
RAFAEL REYES
ANAPOIMA
EL COLEGIO
TENA
SN. ANTONIO DE TENA
QUIPILE
BOJACA
ZIPACON
ANOLAIMA

DISTRITO 19

FUSAGASUGA

OSPINA PEREZ
SAN BERNARDO
PANDI
ARBELAEZ
TIBACUY
PASCA
FUSAGASUGA
SILVANIA
CABRERA

DISTRITO 23

FACATATIVA

SN. JUAN DE RIOSECO
CHAGUANI
VIANI
GUAYABAL DE SIQUIMA
BITUIMA
FACATATIVA
SAN FRANCISCO
SUPATA
VERGARA
NIMAIMA
LA VEGA
VILLET
QUEBRADANEGRA
UTICA
ALBAN
LA PEÑA

DISTRITO 20

CAQUEZA

GUTIERREZ
QUETAME
FOSCA
CAQUEZA
UNE
CHIPAQUE
UBAQUE
FOMEQUE
CHOACHI

AREA Nº 3

DISTRITO 33

YARUMAL

STA. ROSA DE OSOS
ANGOSTURA
CAMPAMENTO
YARUMAL
VALDIVIA
SAN J. DE LA MONTAÑA
SAN ANDRES
ITUANGO
DON MATIAS
SAN PEDRO
BELMIRA
ENTRERIOS
ALEJANDRIA
SAN RAFAEL
SAN CARLOS
SAN LUIS

SAN VICENTE
GUARNE

DISTRITO 35

RIONEGRO

SONSON
NARIÑO
ARGELIA
COCORNA
ABEJORRAL
LA UNION
LA CEJA
RETIRO
RIONEGRO
MARINILLA
CARMEN DE VIBORAL
GRANADA
SANTUARIO
PEÑOL
GUATAPE
CONCEPCION

AREA Nº 4

DISTRITO 37

MONTERIA

PLANETARRICA
PUEBLO NUEVO
LA UNION DE SUCRE
SAHAGUN
SAN ANDRES
CHINU
MOMIL
LORICA
PURISIMA
SAN ANTERO
SAN BERNARDO
CHIMA

DISTRITO 38

SINCELEJO

SAMPUES
COROZAL
SINCELEJO
PALMITO
OVEJAS
CHALAN
COLOSO
TOLUVIEJO
SINCE
GALERAS
SAN ONOFRE
LOS PALMITOS

DISTRITO 60

CHIRIGUANA

CHIRIGUANA
PAILITAS
CURUMANI

DISTRITO 62

TIERRALTA

VALENCIA
TIERRALTA

AREA Nº 5

DISTRITO

TUNJA

TUNJA
VENTAQUEMADA
NUEVO COLON
JENESANO
RAMIRIQUI
CIENEGA
RONDON
SAMACA
BOYACA
VIRACACHA
SIACHOQUE
COMBITA
TOCA
TUTA
SOTAQUIRA
TURMEQUE

TIBANA
ZETAQUIRA
BERBEO
MIRAFLORES
PAEZ
CAMPOHERMOSO
TUTA

DISTRITO

DUITAMA

SOGAMOSO
AQUITANIA
CULTIVA
IZA
PESCA
FIRAVITOBA
PAYA
MONGUI
MONGUA
TOPAGA
GAMEZA
TASCO
SOCHA
SOCOTA
PISBA
DUITAMA
BELEN
PAIPA
TIBASOSA
TUTASA
PAZ DE RIO
STA. ROSA DE VITERBO
FLORESTA
BUSBANZA
CORRALES
CERINZA
BETLETTIVA
NOBSA
SATIVANORTE
SATIVASUR
CHITA
JERICO

DISTRITO

CHIQUEQUIRA

CHIQUEQUIRA
SABOYA
CALDAS
TINJACA
SAN MIGUEL DE SEMA
RAQUIRA
SUTAMARCHAN
SACHICA
LEIVA

DISTRITO

TENZA

GARAGOA
UMBITA
LA CAPILLA
FACHAVITA
CHINAVITA
TENZA
GUATEQUE
SOMONDOCO
GUAYATA
ALMEIDA
MACANAL
SANTA MARIA
SAN LUIS DE GACENO
SUTATENZA

DISTRITO

SOATA

SOATA
SUSACON
TIPACOQUE
COVARACHIA
GUACAMAYAS
SAN MATEO
LA UVITA
CUBARA
BOAVITA

EL COCUY
PANQUEVA
GUICAN
EL ESPINO
CHISCAS

AREA Nº 6

DISTRITO

MALAGA

MALAGA
GUACA
SAN ANDRES
CERRITO
CONCEPCION
CARCASI
ENCISO
SAN JOSE DE MIRANDA
MOLAGAVITA
SAN MIGUEL
CAPITANEJO
MACARAVITA

DISTRITO

SOCORRO

SOCORRO
CONFINES
PARAMO
PALMAS DEL SOCORRO
SIMACOTA
HATO
GALAN
ZAPATOCA
SAN GIL
UMPALA
CEPITA
ARATOCA
JORDAN
LOS SANTOS
VILLANUEVA
BARICHARA
CURITI
PINCHOTE
MOGOTES
VALLE DE SAN JOSE
SAN JOAQUIN
OCAMONTE
CHARALA
COROMORO
ONZAGA
ENCINO
CHIMA
GUAPOTA
OIBA

DISTRITO

BARBOSA

MONIQUIRA
SANTANA
SN. JOSE DE PARE
CHITARQUE
VELEZ
EL GUACAMAYO
AGUADA
LA PAZ
CHIPATA
BOLIVAR
BARBOSA
ALBANIA
JESUS MARIA
SUCRE
PUENTE NACIONAL
GUAVATA
SAN BENITO
GUEPSA
GAMBITA
SUAITA
CONTRATACION
GUADALUPE

PROJECT BRIEF

Integrated Rural Development Project

Geographic Limits of the Project (see attachment)

The Bank project can be separated into the following three distinct geographic areas:

- Area 1: - Southern Andes (Popayán, Mercaderes, Pasto, Ipiales)
- Area 2: - Central Andes (Fusagasuga, Girardot, Facatativa, La Mesa, Caqueza)
- Area 3: - Northern Andes (Rionegro, Yarumal)

The IDB will also be carrying out a project in the Eastern Andes (Areas 5 and 6) and CIDA will do so on the Atlantic Coastal plain (Area 4).

Main Features of the Project

The target group for the project will be small-holders owning 20 ha. or less of land. The project will have the following components:

- Increase productivity in agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries;
- Provide physical infrastructure including roads, electricity, water supply and sewerage at the village level;
- Provide social infrastructure including education and health services (nutritional requirements would be linked into the nutrition project);
- Provide agricultural extension services, field demonstration and research;
- Provide training facilities;
- Promotion of cooperative marketing by smallholders;
- Provide credit on reasonable terms

Project Organization

Project organization will be carried out along three different lines:

- Implementation by the Caja Agraria at a national, regional and local level
- Monitoring of the project by the National Planning Department and the planning office of the Ministry of Agriculture
- Coordination of the various agencies by formation of consultative committees at the national and regional levels.




Integrated Rural Development Project (Cont'd)

Project Status

Final preparation work is expected to be completed by the end of October, and appraisal is scheduled for January-February 1976. It is expected that the project will be presented to the Bank's Board during December 1976.

PROYECTO DE DESARROLLO RURAL INTEGRADO DRI

AREAS DE INFLUENCIA

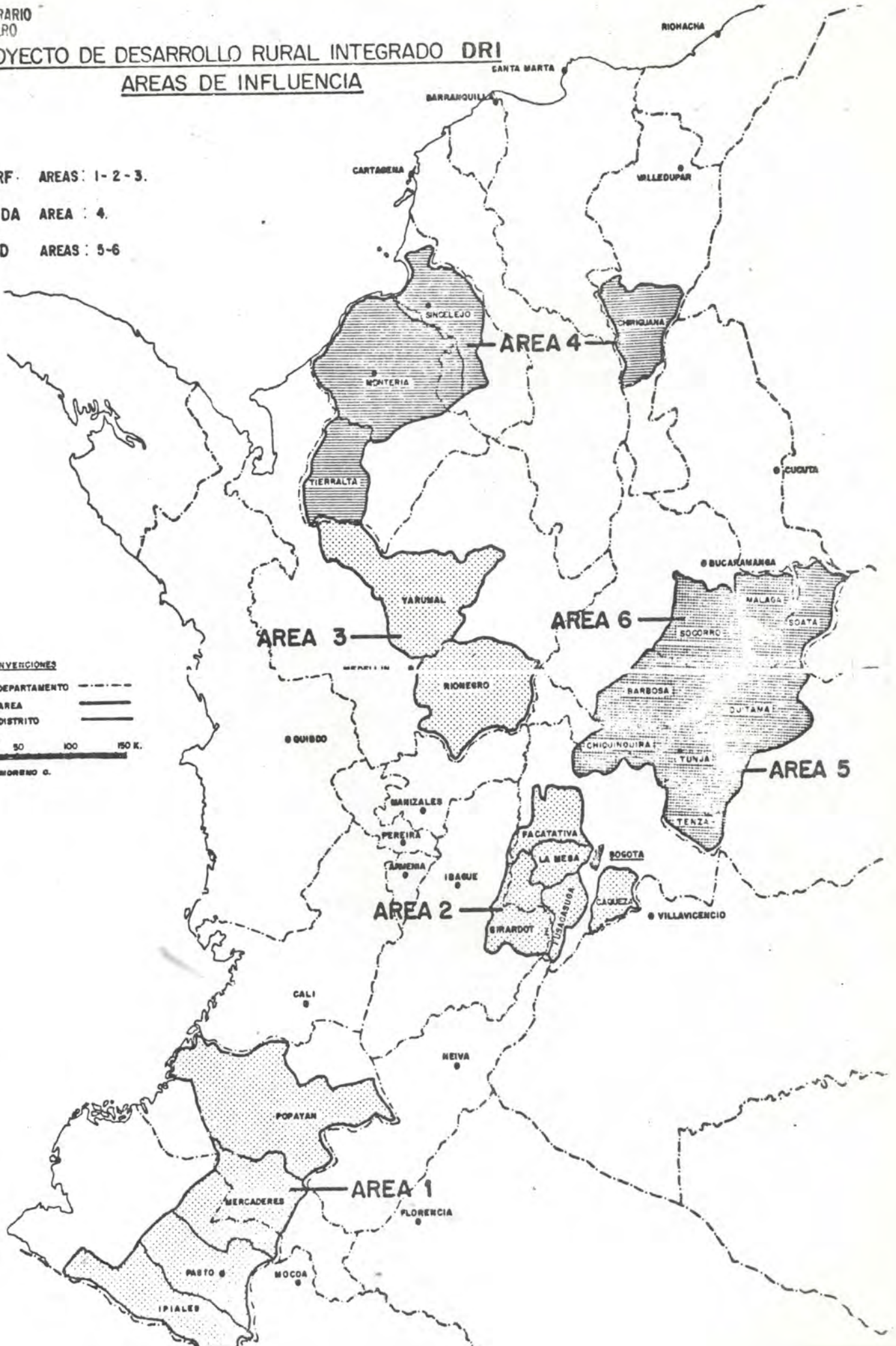
-  BIRF AREAS: 1-2-3.
-  CIDA AREA: 4.
-  BID AREAS: 5-6.

CONVERSIONES

LIMITE DEPARTAMENTO - - - - -
LIMITE AREA = = = = =
LIMITE DISTRITO — — — — —

ESCALA
0 50 100 150 K.

DIB: A. MORENO C.



PROYECTO DE DESARROLLO RURAL INTEGRADO DRI
AREAS, DISTRITOS Y MUNICIPIOS

AREA N° 1

DISTRITO 01
IPIALES

IMUES
FUNES
OSPINA
SAMPUYES
GUACHUCAL
CUMDAL
IPIALES
PUPIALES
GUALMATAN
ILES
POTOSI
PUERRES
GUASPUD
CORDOBA
CONTADERO
ALDANA

DISTRITO 02

PASTO

PASTO
TANGUA
YACUANQUER
TUQUERRES
GUAITARILLA
SANTACRUZ
ANCUYA
SAMANIEGO
LA FLORIDA
SANDONA
LINARES
ALBAN
BUESACO
EL TAMBO

DISTRITO 03

MERCADERES

LA CRUZ
ARBOLEDA
SAN LORENZO
COLON
SAN PABLO
LA UNION
TAMINANGO
MERCADERES
BOLIVAR
SAN SEBASTIAN
ALMAGUER
PATIA (El Bordo)
BALBOA
LA SIERRA
LA VEGA

DISTRITO 05

POPAYAN

ROSAS
SOTARA
PURACE
POPAYAN
TOTORO
CAJIBIO
MORALES
PIENDAMO
SILVIA
TIMBIO
EL TAMBO
INZA
BELALCAZAR (Poez)

AREA N° 2

DISTRITO 18

GIRARDOT

GIRARDOT
RICAURTE
NILO
AGUA DE DIOS
NARIÑO
SUAREZ
GUATAQUI
JERUSALEN
PULI

CUNDAY
ICONONZO
MELGAR
CARMEN DE APICALA
VILLARRICA

DISTRITO S.N.

LA MESA
LA MESA
TOCAIMA
VIOTA
RAFAEL REYES
ANAPOIMA
EL COLEGIO
TENA
SN. ANTONIO DE TENA
QUIPILE
BOJACA
ZIPACON
ANOLAIMA

DISTRITO 19

FUSAGASUGA

OSPINA PEREZ
SAN BERNARDO
PANDI
ARBELAEZ
TIBACUY
PASCA
FUSAGASUGA
SILVANIA
CABRERA

DISTRITO 23

FACATATIVA

SN. JUAN DE RIOSECO
CHAGUANI
VIANI
GUAYABAL DE SIQUIMA
BITUIMA
FACATATIVA
SAN FRANCISCO
SUPATA
VERGARA
NIMAIMA
LA VEGA
VILLETA
QUEBRADANEGRA
UTICA
ALBAN
LA PEÑA

DISTRITO 20

CAQUEZA

GUTIERREZ
QUETAME
FOSCA
CAQUEZA
UNE
CHIPAQUE
UBAQUE
FOMEQUE
CHOACHI

AREA N° 3

DISTRITO 33

YARUMAL

STA. ROSA DE OSOS
ANGOSTURA
CAMPAMENTO
YARUMAL
VALDIVIA
SAN J. DE LA MONTAÑA
SAN ANDRES
ITUANGO
DON MATIAS
SAN PEDRO
BELMIRA
ENTRERIOS
ALEJANDRIA
SAN PAFEL
SAN CARLOS
SAN LUIS

SAN VICENTE
GUARNE

DISTRITO 35

RIONEGRO

SONSON
NARIÑO
ARGELIA
COCORNA
ABEJORRAL
LA UNION
LA GEJA
RETIRO
RIONEGRO
MARINILLA
CARMEN DE VIBORAL
GRANADA
SANTUARIO
PEÑOL
GUATAPE
CONCEPCION

AREA N° 4

DISTRITO 37

MONTERIA

PLANETARRICA
PUEBLO NUEVO
LA UNION DE SUCRE
SAHAGUN
SAN ANDRES
CHINU
MOMIL
LORICA
PURISIMA
SAN ANTERO
SAN BERNARDO
CHIMA

DISTRITO 38

SINCELEJO

SAMPUES
COROZAL
SINCELEJO
PALMITO
OVEJAS
CHALAN
COLOSO
TOLUVIEJO
SINCE
GALERAS
SAN ONOFRE
LOS PALMITOS

DISTRITO 60

CHIRIGUANA

CHIRIGUANA
PAILITAS
CURUMANI

DISTRITO 62

TIERRALTA

VALENCIA
TIERRALTA

AREA N° 5

DISTRITO

TUNJA

TUNJA
VENTAQUEMADA
NUEVO COLON
JENESANO
RAMIRIQUI
CIENEGA
RONDON
SAMACA
BOYACA
VIRACACHA
SIACHOQUE
COMBITA
TOCA
TUTA
SUTAQUIRA
TURMEQUE

TIBANA
ZETAQUIRA

BERBEO

MI. AFLORES

PAEZ

CAMPOHERMOSO

TUTA

DISTRITO

QUITAMA

SOGAMOSO

AQUITANIA

QUITIVA

IZA

PESCA

FIRAVITOBA

PAYA

MONGUI

MONGUA

TOPAGA

GAMEZA

TASCO

SOCHA

SOCOTA

PISBA

QUITAMA

BELEN

PAIPA

TIBASOSA

TUTASA

PAZ DE RIO

STA. ROSA DE VITERBO

FLORESTA

BUSBANZA

CORRALES

CERINZA

BELETTIVA

NOESA

SATIVANORTE

SATIVASUR

CHITA

JERICO

DISTRITO

CHIQUINQUIRA

CHIQUINQUIRA

SABOYA

CALDAS

TINJACA

SAN MIGUEL DE SEMA

RAQUIRA

SUTAMARCHAN

SACHICA

LEIVA

DISTRITO

TENZA

GARAGOA

UMBITA

LA CAPILLA

FACHAVITA

CHINAVITA

TENZA

GUATEQUE

SOMONDOCO

GUAYATA

ALMEIDA

MACANAL

SANTA MARIA

SAN LUIS DE GACENO

SUTATENZA

DISTRITO

SOATA

SOATA

SUSACON

TIPACOOUE

COVARACHIA

GUACAMAYAS

SAN MATEO

LA UVITA

BOAVITA

EL COCUY

PANQUEVA

GUICAN

EL ESPINO

CHISCAS

AREA N° 6

DISTRITO

MALAGA

MALAGA

GUACA

SAN ANDRES

CERRITO

CONCEPCION

CARCASI

ENCISO

SAN JOSE DE MIRANCA

MOLAGAVITA

SAN MIGUEL

CAPITANEJO

MACARAVITA

DISTRITO

SOCORRO

SOCORRO

CONFINES

PARAMO

PALMAS DEL SOCORRO

SIMACOTA

HATO

GALAN

ZAPATOCA

SAN GIL

UMPALA

CEPITA

ARATOCA

JORDAN

LOS SANTOS

VILLANUEVA

BARICHARA

CURITI

PINCHOTE

MOGOTES

VALLE DE SAN JOSE

SAN JOAQUIN

OCAMONTE

CHARALA

COROMORO

ONZAGA

ENCINO

CHIMA

GUAPOTA

OIBA

DISTRITO

BARBOSA

MONIQUIRA

SANTANA

SN. JOSE DE PARE

CHITARAQUE

VELEZ

EL GUACAMAYO

AGUADA

LA PAZ

CHIPATA

BOLIVAR

BARBOSA

ALBANIA

JESUS MARIA

SUCRE

PUENTE NACIONAL

GUAVATA

SAN BENITO

GUEPSA

GAMBITA

SUAITA

CONTRATACION

GUADALUPE

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT CREDITS — SEPTEMBER 30, 1975
EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY

10-02

Page 3 of 17

Member in whose territories Development Credits have been made <input type="checkbox"/> Program or project	Develop- ment Credit number	Semi- annual payment dates	Date of Development Credit agreement	Maturity	Service charge rate	Original principal amount	Exchange Adjustment ¹	Cancellations, amortizations, and refundings	Principal repayments	Effective Development Credits held by Association ²	Principal amount drawn ³	Undisbursed balance of effective Development Credits ⁴	Develop- ment Credit number
CHINA #CHAD						2,200,000.00	449,441.01	21,731.53	78,616.89	2,549,092.59	2,627,709.48		6
HARBOR DREDGING	6	M/S 15	AUG. 30, 1961	1972-2011	3/4%	3,700,000.00	415,989.22	1,668,668.63	92,313.81	2,355,006.78	2,447,320.59		7
GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT	7	M/S 15	AUG. 30, 1961	1972-2011	3/4%	4,400,000.00	815,362.64	417,029.80	183,173.61	4,615,159.23	4,798,332.84		9
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY	9	M/S 15	SEPT. 6, 1961	1972-2011	3/4%	5,000,000.00	1,001,266.43	118,853.68	215,087.99	5,667,324.76	5,862,412.75		17
DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY	17	M/S 15	DEC. 1, 1961	1972-2011	3/4%	15,300,000.00	2,682,059.30	2,226,283.64	569,192.30	15,186,583.36	15,755,775.66		CHA
				TOTAL									
COLOMBIA #COB						19,500,000.00	3,980,995.92		877,699.86	22,603,296.06	23,480,995.92		5
ROAD PROJECT	5	J/D 1	AUG. 28, 1961	1971-2011	3/4%	19,500,000.00	3,980,995.92		877,699.86	22,603,296.06	23,480,995.92		CO
				TOTAL									
CONGO, THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF THE #COB						1,500,000.00	173,204.55			1,673,204.55	1,673,204.55		189
HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	189	M/N 15	MAY 28, 1970	1980-2020	3/4%	1,500,000.00	173,204.55			1,673,204.55	1,673,204.55		189
EDUCATION PROJECT	237	A/O 15	MAR. 24, 1971	1981-2020	3/4%	3,500,000.00	4,507.79			3,504,507.79	1,066,950.41	2,437,557.38	237
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE PROJECT	274	J/D 1	DEC. 22, 1971	1982-2021	3/4%	4,000,000.00	124,451.34			4,124,451.34	2,847,085.05	1,477,366.29	274
RAILWAY PROJECT	297	M/S 1	APR. 7, 1972	1982-2022	3/4%	6,300,000.00	92,083.10			6,392,083.10	6,392,083.10		297
RAILWAY PROJECT	297	M/S 1	JULY 3, 1973	1982-2022	3/4%	600,000.00				600,000.00	228,289.41	371,710.59	297
LIVESTOCK PROJECT	435	J/D 1	NOV. 2, 1973	1983-2023	3/4%	5,600,000.00				5,600,000.00	687,634.44	4,912,365.56	435
				TOTAL		21,500,000.00	394,246.78			21,894,246.78	12,695,246.96	9,198,999.82	COB
NOTE - SEE ALSO PROJECT PREPARATION CREDITS ON PAGE 16													
COSTA RICA #CR						5,500,000.00	928,899.07	949,757.55	205,039.07	5,274,102.45	5,479,141.52		10
ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10	M/N 1	OCT. 13, 1961	1971-2011	3/4%	5,500,000.00	928,899.07	949,757.55	205,039.07	5,274,102.45	5,479,141.52		CR
				TOTAL									
DAHOMY #DA						4,600,000.00	345,091.29			4,945,091.29	4,945,091.29		144
HINWI AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	144	M/S 1	MAR. 5, 1969	1979-2019	3/4%	4,600,000.00	345,091.29			4,945,091.29	4,945,091.29		144
HINWI AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	144	M/S 1	MAR. 22, 1974	1979-2019	3/4%	600,000.00				600,000.00	461,800.74	138,199.26	144
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE AND ENG. PROJECT	215	J/J 15	SEPT. 9, 1970	1981-2020	3/4%	3,500,000.00	562,227.67			4,062,227.67	4,051,075.27	11,152.40	215
ZOU-BORGOU COTTON PROJECT	307	A/O 1	MAY 24, 1972	1982-2022	3/4%	4,100,000.00				4,100,000.00	4,972,786.59	1,527,213.41	307
SECOND HIGHWAY PROJECT	415	J/J 15	JULY 3, 1973	1983-2023	3/4%	11,800,000.00				11,800,000.00	4,609,642.61	7,190,357.39	415
RURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING PROJECT	583	A/O 1	SEPT. 3, 1975	1985-2025	3/4%	4,000,000.00				4,000,000.00			583
				TOTAL		30,600,000.00	907,318.96			27,507,318.96	18,640,396.50	8,866,922.46	DA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC #DO						4,000,000.00	3,331.67			4,003,331.67	3,173,100.50	830,231.17	235
EDUCATION PROJECT	235	A/O 1	FEB. 18, 1971	1981-2020	3/4%	4,000,000.00	3,331.67			4,003,331.67	3,173,100.50	830,231.17	235
LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	245	M/N 15	MAY 19, 1971	1981-2020	3/4%	5,000,000.00	78,271.71			5,078,271.71	2,887,756.34	2,190,515.37	245
YAQUE DEL NORTE IRRIGATION PROJECT	352	M/N 15	JAN. 17, 1973	1983-2022	3/4%	13,000,000.00				13,000,000.00	1,078,036.54	11,921,963.46	352
				TOTAL		22,000,000.00	81,603.38			22,081,603.38	7,138,893.39	14,942,710.00	DO
ECUADOR #EC						8,000,000.00	1,435,447.39	362,170.54	139,719.07	8,934,657.78	9,074,376.85		51
SECOND HIGHWAY PROJECT	51	F/A 1	MAY 26, 1964	1971-2014	3/4%	8,000,000.00	1,435,447.39	362,170.54	139,719.07	8,934,657.78	9,074,376.85		51
EDUCATION PROJECT	124	F/A 1	JUNE 27, 1968	1978-2018	3/4%	5,100,000.00	105,939.81			5,205,939.81	2,970,923.49	2,235,016.32	124
INTERIM SECOND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	173	F/A 15	JAN. 20, 1973	1980-2019	3/4%	1,500,000.00	279,255.77			1,779,255.77	1,779,255.70		173
THIRD LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	222	A/O 15	DEC. 10, 1970	1981-2020	3/4%	10,000,000.00	9,815.36			10,009,815.36	5,743,362.34	4,266,453.02	222
THIRD POWER PROJECT	286	M/S 15	FEB. 15, 1972	1982-2021	3/4%	6,800,000.00	224,699.32			7,024,699.32	5,263,976.39	1,760,722.93	286
MILAGRO IRRIGATION PROJECT	429	A/O 1	AUG. 17, 1973	1983-2023	3/4%	5,500,000.00				5,500,000.00	2,455,782.31	3,044,217.69	425
				TOTAL		36,900,000.00	2,137,257.58	362,170.54	139,719.07	38,535,367.97	27,287,657.08	11,387,429.96	EC

STATEMENT OF IFC INVESTMENTS (As of Sept. 30, 1975)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Obligor</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Amount in US\$ Million</u>		
			<u>Loan</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Total</u>
1959	Láminas del Caribe, S.A.	Fiber-board	0.50	-	0.50
1960-65	Industrias Alimenticias Noel, S.A.	Food products	1.98	0.08	2.06
1961	Envases Colombianos, S.A.	Metal cans	0.70	-	0.70
1961-68	Morfeo-Productos para el Hogar, S.A.	Home furniture	0.08	0.09	0.17
1961	Electromanufacturas, S.A.	Electrical equipment	0.50	-	0.50
1962	Corporación Financiera Colombiana	Development financing	-	2.02	2.02
1962-63	Corporación Financiera Nacional	Development financing	-	2.04	2.04
1963-67 1968-69	Compañía Colombiana de Tejidos, S.A.	Textiles	1.86	0.27	2.13
1964-70	Corporación Financiera de Caldas	Development financing	-	0.81	0.81
1964-68	Forjas de Colombia, S.A.	Steel forging	-	1.27	1.27
1966	Almacenes Generales de Depósito Santa Fé, S.A.	Warehousing	1.00	-	1.00
1966	Industria Ganadera Colombiana, S.A.	Livestock	1.00	0.58	1.58
1967-70-74	ENKA de Colombia, S.A.	Textiles	5.00	2.62	7.62
1969	Compañía de Desarrollo de Hoteles y Turismo, Ltda. Hoturismo	Tourism	-	0.01	0.01
1969-73	Corporación Financiera del Norte	Development financing	-	0.45	0.45
1969	Corporación Financiera del Valle	Development financing	-	0.43	0.43
1970	Promotora de Hoteles de Turismo Medellín, S.A.	Tourism	0.23	0.11	0.34
1970	Pro-Hoteles, S.A.	Tourism	0.80	0.22	1.02
1973-75	Corporación Colombiana de Ahorro y Vivienda	Housing	-	0.46	0.46
1974	Cementos Boyaca, S.A.	Cement	1.50	-	1.50
1975	Cementos del Caribe, S.A.	Cement	3.60	-	3.60
	Total Gross Commitments		18.75	11.46	30.21
	Less cancellations, terminations, repayments and sales		8.99	4.70	13.69
	Total Commitments now held by IFC		9.76	6.76	16.52
	Total Undisbursed		2.81	0.23	3.04

1/

PROJECTS IN EXECUTION

1. Summarized below is the current status of all loans signed but not fully disbursed:

Ln No. 502 Irrigation (Atlantico I); US\$9 million, June 1967.
Closing date: original - December 31, 1972;
current - December 31, 1975.

2. While physical works are almost completed, final payments to contractors did not occur until September 1975. The delays in project execution have been occasioned by poor selection of areas suitable for irrigation, technical problems in the construction of irrigation and drainage works, and non-compliance by contractor with established schedules. Agricultural development has also been slow, due to poor project management and lack of adequate supporting services to the farmer. However, INCORA has now appointed a very capable Project Manager who has brought with him a competent agricultural team who, it is believed, have the potential to develop the project satisfactorily under its less than ideal circumstances. Citrus has now been abandoned as a project crop. Rice is now proposed as a temporary irrigated crop in order to allow the leaching of salts from the soil profile. The intensive cropping pattern needed to justify the investment in irrigation facilities will be several years in development.

Ln No. 536 Water Supply (Bogota I); US\$14 million, June 1968.
Closing date: original - June 30, 1972;
current - December 31, 1975.

3. As of September 30, 1975, US\$13.8 million or 98 percent of this loan has been disbursed. Notwithstanding that the Project is essentially completed, the Closing Date was postponed because of delays in procurement and to permit final payments to suppliers.

Ln No. 575 Electric Power (Interconnection); US\$18 million, December 1968.
Closing date: original - February 29, 1972;
current - December 31, 1975.

4. The original project was completed and commercially operational in 1971. The Bank agreed that an undisbursed balance could be used to finance a 220kv transmission line, Guatape - Barrancabermeja. The cost of the line is estimated at US\$7.2 million of which about US\$4.1 million represents the foreign component. For more than a year, contributions from ISA's shareholders had been seriously overdue and ISA was unable to pay its contractors on time. ISA ceased submitting requests for withdrawals from the Bank Loan after October 1974. Recently, most of the overdue payments were made by ISA's shareholders and withdrawals from the Loan were resumed in May 1975.

1/ The attached table shows details and totals of disbursements of Bank loans to Colombia.

Ln No. 624 Agricultural Credit II, US\$17 million, June 1969.

Closing date: original - December 31, 1973;
current - June 30, 1975.

5. After disappointing performance in the first three years, changes in project management and organization and an increase in technical personnel provided the basis in February 1973 for the Bank's agreement to enlarge the project area and include lending to small farmers under the project. As a result, the project is now proceeding in a satisfactory manner. All project funds have now been committed and the remaining amount of \$200,000 is expected to be disbursed shortly.

Ln No. 679 Education II; US\$6.5 million, June 1970.

Closing date: original - June 30, 1973;
current - July 31, 1975.

6. Major civil works have been completed and all nine project schools have been in operation since January 1973. However, operation of schools is below the expected level because of inadequate organization and shortage of local funds to meet current expenditures. Procurement of equipment and furniture has been delayed. The original provision for equipment has exceeded actual needs, and technical assistance previously envisaged was not required. This has resulted in savings to the project, and a cancellation of US\$1,033,303 was made effective February 19, 1975. An amount of US\$400,000 remains undisbursed and the Bank is reviewing with the Government how to deal with this amount.

Ln No. 680 Highway VI; US\$32 million, June 1970.

Closing date: original - November 30, 1974;
current - November 30, 1976.

7. The largest component of the project, the paving program, has experienced considerable cost increases and is still experiencing delays. The Ministry of Public Works has taken many steps (supported by the Bank) which have reduced, although not avoided, delays and contractor bankruptcies. Due to cost increases, the Bank's participation in the paving program has been reduced to 15 percent. The status of the other components of the project is more satisfactory. The Government has requested that a number of roads be deleted from the Project whereby the disbursement percentage could be reduced to 35%. This request is currently under consideration.

Ln No. 681 Chivor Hydroelectric Power; US\$52.3 million, June 1970.

Closing date: June 30, 1977.

8. The first generating unit for the Chivor Hydroelectric Project is expected to be put into service in mid-1976, a year behind schedule. The project's foreign and total costs are expected to be 35% higher than originally estimated. For more than a year, contributions from ISA's shareholders had been seriously overdue and ISA was unable to pay its contractors on time. ISA ceased submitting requests for withdrawals from the Bank Loan after October 1974. Recently, most of the overdue payments were made by ISA's shareholders and withdrawals from the Loan were resumed in May.

Ln No. 682 Cali Water Supply and Sewerage; US\$18.5 million, June 1970.

Closing date: original - June 30, 1974;
current - December 31, 1975.

9. As of September 30, 1975, about 75 percent of the loan amount was disbursed. Disbursements were delayed due to a late project start, but the entire project is now under execution, and it is expected that construction activities will be finished by mid-1976 which would require a further extension of the Closing Date. Recently, EMCALI raised tariffs for water, sewerage and power.

Ln No. 738 Palmira Water Supply and Sewerage; US\$2 million, May 1971.

Closing date: original - March 1, 1975;
current - March 1, 1976.

10. As of September 30, 1975, about 70 percent of the loan amount was disbursed. Disbursements were delayed due to initial management and fiscal problems. A financial crisis in early 1973 was resolved through higher tariffs and tight budget control. Construction is expected to be terminated in late 1975.

Ln No. 739 Land Settlement Caqueta I; US\$8.1 million, May 1971.

Closing date: December 31, 1975.

11. Because of considerable price increases and unexpectedly difficult physical problems, project objectives were reduced to about 70 percent of appraisal targets in August 1973, halfway through the project period. Since then, the livestock credit program has picked up speed so that the revised goal for this component should be achieved ahead of time. On the other hand, the road construction program has fallen far behind schedule although it is now proceeding at an accelerated pace. Despite these problems, the project is making a substantial contribution to the successful colonization of the Caqueta area.

Ln No. 740 Telecommunications II; US\$15 million, May 1971,

Closing date: December 31, 1976.

12. Contracts for all Bank-financed goods have been signed and technical consultants have been retained. However, contracts with financial consultants have not been signed, and due to initial delays in the procurement of project equipment, a slippage of up to 18 months in the completion date of some of the works in the project is now anticipated. US\$2 million remains undisbursed as of September 30, 1975.

Ln No. 741 Water Supply (Bogota II); US\$88 million, May 1971.

Closing date: June 30, 1978.

13. Disbursements up to September 30, 1975 amounted to 38 percent of this loan, only 57 percent of the appraisal estimate. Slow progress in the construction of the vital Palacio - Rio Blanco Tunnel - is the main reason for the project's delay; the previous foreign contractor has been replaced by another firm which has already made an impressive start.

In No. 742 Development Finance Companies IV: US\$40 million, May 1971,
Closing date: original - December 31, 1974;
current - December 31, 1975.

14. This loan is fully committed. Disbursements are ahead of schedule.

In No. 842 Development Program and Export Expansion Project; US\$60 million,
June 1972.

Closing date: original - December 31, 1974;
current - December 31, 1975.

15. The first program loan tranche of US\$20 million was promptly disbursed, and the first DFC tranche of US\$10 million is now almost fully committed. The second tranches totaling US\$30 million were cancelled. Disbursements are proceeding satisfactorily.

In No. 849 Irrigation (Atlantico II), US\$5 million, June 1972.
Closing date: March 31, 1978.

16. Construction of drainage facilities is lagging far behind schedule primarily due to the poor performance of the contractor having the major responsibility for the drain construction financed under this loan. Steps are being taken to either force compliance with the contract or replace the contractor with another. It now appears that more of the project area will be devoted to combination cattle feeding and milk production than was previously envisaged. The returns per ha from such enterprises will not differ too much from the field crops originally contemplated.

In No. 860 Medium-Size Cities Water Supply and Sewerage Project, US\$9.1 million, October 1972.

Closing date: September 30, 1976.

17. As of September 30, 1975, about 26 percent of the loan amount was disbursed. Disbursements were delayed due to initial serious management problems. But about 50 percent of scheduled works have by now been completed and the remainder are expected to be completed in 1976.

In No. 874 Guatape II Hydroelectric Power Project; US\$56 million, January 1973.
1973. Closing date: December 31, 1978.

18. The progress of the work is generally satisfactory except for delays in the resettlement of El Penol and Guatape villages, which means that filling the Santa Rita reservoir cannot be started before mid-1977, two years behind schedule. This would be likely to lead to an energy deficit in the interconnected system of at least 10 percent from 1978 to 1981. The revised project cost estimate (US\$119.2 million) is 21.3 percent above appraisal estimates, mainly due to higher costs of the works at El Penol and Guatape. Recent substantial increases in EPM's electricity tariffs led to some improvement in the financial situation which has been difficult since October 1974 but recently withdrawals from the Loan were resumed.

Ln No. 903 Development Finance Companies V; US\$60 million, May 1973.
Closing date: June 30, 1977.

19. Commitments of the loan were interrupted for several months last year pending agreement on a revised interest rate. Disbursements are still behind schedule, but in view of the present rapid rate of commitment, they should be completed by the Closing Date.

Ln No. 920 Education III; US\$21.2 million, July 1973.
Closing date: June 30, 1977.

20. This loan became effective on January 9, 1974. Shortage of counterpart funds delayed to September 1974 the opening of construction bids for the first 22 project institutions. Construction work is therefore one year behind schedule, but is proceeding smoothly. Procurement of teaching equipment has been progressing satisfactorily and 40 percent of the purchase orders are being processed. Implementation of the technical teacher training program and the various studies for the sector analysis have not moved forward, and the Bank has informed the Government that prompt action is necessary.

Ln No. 926 Sixth Railway Project; US\$25 million, August 1973.
Closing date: June 30, 1976.

21. The 1975 track rehabilitation program is behind schedule. Only 17 percent of the annual target was attained during the January-June 1975 period due to modifications in contractual procedures. Measures have been taken to speed up the work of the contractors and it is expected that the 1975 target of track rehabilitation now will be achieved by the end of the year. With the exception of rails and dump trucks, procurement is satisfactory. Workshop production slowed down in the first six months of 1975 due to a shortage of material caused by reorganization of the Purchasing and Stores Department. Locomotive and freight car availability has improved, but still is behind the target. The number of derailments continues to decrease. Freight traffic declined by about 13% during the January-June period because the Government reduced foreign exchange payments. Tariffs have been increased by about 15% for freight and by about 20% for passengers. Working and operating ratios for the first six months were 91 and 99, as compared to targets of 102 and 118 respectively.

Ln No. 971 Preinvestment Studies Project; US\$8 million, March 1974.
Closing date: December 31, 1978.

22. This loan became effective on June 27, 1974. Although the Bank has approved five sub-projects amounting to total Bank commitments of US\$4 million, as yet, no disbursements have been made under the loan. The Bank has informed the Borrower (FONADE) that prompt action should be taken to initiate utilization of the loan.

Ln No. 1071 Small-Scale Industry; US\$5.5 million, January 1975.
Closing date: December 31, 1977.

23. This loan became effective on May 20, 1975.

Ln No. 1072 Second Multi-City Water Supply and Sewerage Project;
US\$27 million, January 1975.
Closing date: June 30, 1980.

24. This loan became effective on April 14, 1975 and as yet no
disbursements have been made.

Ln No. 1073 Telecommunications III; US\$15 million, January 1975.
Closing date: December 31, 1978.

25. This loan became effective on April 14, 1975 and US\$1 million
has been disbursed.

Ln No. 1118 Caqueta Rural Settlement Project; US\$19.5 million, June 1975.
Closing date: October 31, 1979.

26. This loan was signed on June 2, 1975, and has not yet become
effective.

Ln. No. 1163 Cordoba 2 Agricultural Development Project; US\$21 million,
September 1975. Closing date: December 31, 1980.

27. This loan was signed on September 12, 1975, and has not yet
become effective.

STATEMENT OF BANK LOANS AND IDA CREDITS (as of Sept. 30, 1975)

Loan Number	Year	Borrower	Purpose	US\$ Million		
				Amount (less cancellations)		
				Bank	IDA	Undisbursed
Fully disbursed loans and credits				544.5	19.5	--
502	1967	Instituto Colombiano de la Reforma Agraria	Irrigation	9.0		1.3
536	1968	Empresa de Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Bogotá	Water Supply	14.0		0.2
575	1968	Interconexión Eléctrica, S.A.	Power	18.0		1.7
624	1969	Colombia	Agriculture	17.0		0.2
679	1970	Colombia	Education	6.5		0.4
680	1970	Colombia	Roads	32.0		4.8
681	1970	Interconexión Eléctrica, S.A.	Power	52.3		1.3
682	1970	Empresas Municipales de Cali	Water Supply	18.5		4.6
738	1971	Empresas Municipales de Palmira	Water Supply	2.0		0.6
739	1971	Colombia	Agriculture	8.1		0.2
740	1971	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones	Communications	15.0		2.0
741	1971	Empresa de Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Bogotá	Water Supply	88.0		55.0
742	1971	Banco de la Republica	Industry	40.0		0.9
842	1972	Colombia	Industry	30.0		2.1
849	1972	Instituto Colombiano de la Reforma Agraria	Irrigation	5.0		4.7
860	1972	Instituto de Fomento Municipal	Water Supply	9.1		6.7
874	1973	Empresas Públicas de Medellín	Power	56.0		42.6
903	1973	Banco de la República	Industry	60.0		33.1
920	1973	Colombia	Education	21.2		15.8
926	1973	Ferrocarriles Nacionales	Railways	25.0		12.6
971	1974	Colombia	Pre-Investment Studies	8.0		8.0
1071	1975	Banco de la República	Industry	5.5		5.5
1072	1975	Instituto Nacional de Fomento Municipal	Water Supply	27.0		27.0
1073	1975	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones	Communications	15.0		14.0
1118	1975	Colombia	Rural Settlement	19.5		19.5
1163	1975	Colombia	Small-Farm Development	21.0		21.0
Total				1,167.2	19.5	285.7
Of which has been repaid				255.4	0.9	
Total now outstanding				911.8	18.6	
Amount sold					20.9	
Of which has been repaid					17.9	
Total now held by Bank and IDA				3.0		
				908.8	18.6	
TOTAL UNDISBURSED				285.7		285.7

COLOMBIA

FY76 AND FY77 LENDING PROGRAM BY COUNTRY

	FY76 Lending Program			FY77 Lending Program			FY78-S
	IBRD	IDA	TOTAL	IBRD	IDA	TOTAL	
<u>COLOMBIA</u>	(3) <u>164.0</u>	(-) -	(3) <u>164.0</u>	(6) <u>220.0</u>	(-) -	(6) <u>220.0</u>	(4) <u>190.0</u>
DFC VI	80.0						
Agric. Credit II	64.0						
Tourism	(20.0) ^{1/}						
Power - N. C. Intercon.				40.0			
Telecom. IV				40.0			
Rural Dev. I				(70.0)			
Nutrition and Health				(40.0)			
Cali Water & Sewerage II				15.0			
Cartagena Urbanization				(15.0)			
Highways VII							50.0
Water - Small Cities							(25.0)
Railways VII							(35.0)
San Carlos Hydropower							(80.0)

^{1/} FY77 Standby, per your October review.

DOCUMENT OF
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

MONTHLY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY
OF BANK AND IDA PROPOSED PROJECTS

(As of September 30, 1975)

FROM: The Secretary

SecM75-727
 October 17, 1975

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<u>Member Country, and Borrower or Implementing Agency 1/</u>	<u>Amount and Probable Lender 2/</u>	<u>Project 3/</u>	<u>Stage of Processing and Action on Procurement 4/</u>
<u>COLOMBIA</u>			
Ministerio de Obras Publicas	50.0 (Bank)	(R) Highways VII - Rehabilitation of trunk highways and bridges; maintenance equipment and spares and technical assistance.	Preappraisal mission report being prepared.
To be determined	To be determined (Bank)	(R) Cerro Matoso Nickel Development - Joint venture of Colombian and American companies to process about 50 million pounds of nickel per year. Total cost about \$300 million.	Project delayed. Extensive further studies needed.
(Corporacion Nacional de Turismo)	20.0 (Bank)	(R) Cartagena/Baru Tourism - Provision of infrastructure: improvement of Cartagena airport; access roads; recreational facilities; restoration of historic part of Cartagena.	Appraisal mission in the field.

See. p. 1 for footnotes.

Member Country, and orrower or Implementing Agency 1/	Amount and Probable Lender 2/	Project 3/	Stage of Processing and Action on Procurement 4/
<u>COLOMBIA (Cont'd)</u>			
Bogota District Government	To be determined (Bank)	Bogota Urban Development and Trans- port - Road improvement, sites and services and other infrastructure.	Project being revised. Substantial delays expected.
Banco de la Republica	80.0 (Bank)	(R) Development Finance Companies VI - Industrial financing through private development banks.	Appraisal report being prepared. <u>Procurement</u> : Retroactive financing of \$5 million under consideration.
(INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE LA REFORMA AGRARIA)	21.0 (Bank)	(R) Cordoba Agricultural Development - Completion of irrigation and drainage works; on-farm development; credit; creation of extension services; improvement of education, health and other community services; civil works; equipment, consultants. Total project cost estimated at \$35.7 million of which \$16.9 million in foreign exchange.	Loan signed on September 12, 1975.
To be determined	70.0 (Bank)	(R) Rural Development - Facilities for integrated development at locations to be selected.	FAO/IBRD Cooperative Program final preparation mission scheduled for October 1975.
(INTERCONEXION ELECTRICA S.A. (ISA) (AND CORPORACION ELECTRICA LA COSTA ATLANTICA JRELCA))	40.0 (Bank)	(R) Electrical interconnection between North Atlantic Coast and Central systems.	Appraisal mission scheduled for November 1975.
(INTERCONEXION ELECTRICA, S.A. (ISA))	80.0 (Bank)	(R) Power Generation Plant - San Carlos hydroelectric plant and transmission lines.	Appraisal mission scheduled for April 1976.
BANCO DE LA REPUBLICA	64.0 (Bank)	Agricultural Credit - Supervised agri- cultural credit to small and medium farmers and livestock producers; agro- industry credit. Total project cost estimated at \$160 million of which \$55 million in foreign exchange.	Appraisal report being prepared.
(EMPRESA DE ACUEDUCTO Y ALCANTARILLADO DE BOGOTA)	To be determined (Bank)	Regulation of the Bogota River along a 40 km section.	Project being prepared.
To be determined	To be determined (Bank)	Fisheries - Environmental protection and assistance to fishermen in the Cienaga Grande de Santa Marta.	Project being prepared.
To be determined	To be determined (Bank)	(R) Forestry - Exploitation of resources including possibility of investment in pulp and paper production.	FAO/IBRD Cooperative Program preparation mission in the field.

See p. 1 for footnotes.

Member Country, and orrower or mplementing Agency 1/	Amount and Probable Lender 2/	Project 3/	Stage of Processing and Action on Procurement 4/
<u>COLOMBIA (Cont'd)</u>			
Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Colombia	35.0 (Bank)	(R) Railways VII - Rehabilitation and modernization of the Colombian National Railways.	Preappraisal mission scheduled for November 1975.
To be determined	To be determined (Bank)	Urbanization of Cartagena - Improve- ment of Southeastern part of city.	Project being prepared.
To be determined	40.0 (Bank)	(R) Nutrition and Family Welfare - Project content not yet determined.	Project being prepared.
Empresas Municipales de Cali (EMCALI)	To be determined (Bank)	Urban Sanitation.	Project being prepared.
To be determined	15.0 (Bank)	(R) Community development and slum improvement in several smaller cities.	Project being prepared.
(INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE FOMENTO MUNICIPAL) (INSFOPAL)	25.0 (Bank)	(R) Rural Water Supply - Water supply for small cities and rural areas.	Project being prepared.
(TELECOM)	40.0 (Bank)	(R) Telecommunications IV - Consolida- tion, expansion and improvement of local services and expansion of long distance services.	Preappraisal mission in the field.

PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME DFC VI	PROJECT NO. 6CLMDD11
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPDFH	CODE 16650
LOAN OFFICER L. H. BERLIN	TEL. NO. 2191	PROJECTS OFFICER D. A. COOK	TEL. NO. 6557
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 76		COUNTRY COLOMBIA	

RE-LENDING FOR PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRY

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 3/12/74	PROPOSED BORROWER BANCO DE LA REPUBLICA	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMDD06
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 73

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF-BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1 PREPARATION MISSION	11	10	74	11	10	74	11	10	74	A		
2 PREAPPRAISAL MISSION	08		74	01	26	75	01	26	75	A		
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION												
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	01	00	75	05	5	75	05	5	75	A		
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UN	SCHD		05	30	75	05	30	75	A		
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UN	SCHD		07	18	75	07	18	75	A		
4 I b. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UN	SCHD		09	24	75	09	24	75	A		
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UN	SCHD		10	24	75	10	24	75			
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UN	SCHD		11	5	75	11	05	75			
7 Start of Negotiations	UN	SCHD		11	10	75	11	19	75			
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UN	SCHD		12	19	75	12	19	75			
9 Consideration by ED's	08	00	75	01		76	01	13	76			
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)												
IBRD		60.0			80.0			80.0				
IDA												

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
GOVERNMENT AND BANK
COLOMBIAN DFCS&BANK

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Dist. to Loan Comm.	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE
RESPONSIBILITY:	
FOR COMPLETION BY:	
COMMENTS:	

Delays in concluding loan negotiations and reaching agreement with the Government are not expected, but may occur in view of the complexity and novel features of the loan.

Co-financing by the IDB and commercial banks is currently being discussed with the Government.

ed For rogram ent	NAME Lawrence Berlin	DATE 10/21/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME G. Renger	DATE 10/22
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME AGRICULTURE CREDIT II	PROJECT NO. 6CLMAC02
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC205H	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPA2H	CODE 16612
LOAN OFFICER BERLIN	TEL. NO. 2191	PROJECTS OFFICER D. EVANS	TEL. NO. 5947
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 76		COUNTRY COLOMBIA	

SUPERVISED CREDIT TO CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS; AGRO-INDUSTRY CREDIT LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 3/12/74	PROPOSED BORROWER TO BE DETERMINED	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMAC01
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 69

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1. FOOD PREP MSN	3		74	3		74	3		74	A	3	3
2. FOOD PREP MSN	05		74	07		74	07		74	A		
3. FAO/CP PREP MSN							11		74	A	2	2
4. PLET PROJECT												
5. OPERATIONAL	11	18	74	04	07	75	04	07	75	A		
6. DECISION TO APPRAISE	12	31	74	04	07	75	04	07	75	A		
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION												
1. Departure of Appraisal Mission	01	00	75	04	28	75	04	28	75	A		
2. Return of Appraisal Mission	N/S			05	27	75	05	27	75	A		
3. Distrib. Decision Memorandum	N/S			06	27	75	06	27	75	A		
4. Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	N/S			10	20	75	11	14	75			
5. Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	N/S			12		75	12	19	75			
6. Invitation to Negotiate	N/S			01		76	1	05	75			
7. Start of Negotiations	N/S			01		76	1	19	75			
8. Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	N/S			02		76						
9. Consideration by ED's	08	00	75	03		75						
10. Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)												
IBRD			20.0	64.0			64.0					
IDA												

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
 STAGE I: CAJA AGRARIA INCORA
 STAGE II: FAO/CP AND GOVERNMENT

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE
 Delay of white-cover appraisal.

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Yellow-cover appraisal dist.	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE
RESPONSIBILITY: Bank	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 11/14/75	
COMMENTS:	

Initialed For Program Management	NAME Lawrence Berlin	DATE	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME Michael J. McGarry	DATE 10/21/75
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TIMETABLE		LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN TOURISM		CODE		PLANNED FOR BOARD	
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV.		CODE		PROJECTS DEPT./DIV.		PRESENTATION IN FY	
LC2DRH		16420		TMPD2J		77 S	
MAN OFFICER		TEL. NO.		PROJECTS OFFICER		TEL. NO.	
C. HUGHES		2445		B ASSIMAKOPOULOS		5302	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				COUNTRY			
PROJ. PROVIDS INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR DEVELOPING TOURISM IN BARU/CARTAGENA				COLOMBIA			

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49	PROPOSED BORROWER	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
11/23/71	NOT YET DETERMINED	
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES							PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION					
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual		Previous Month	Current			
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR				
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL													
1 PREP MSN	9	15	72	8/19	25	72	8/19	25	72	A	IN YEAR SHOWN	2	2
2 GOVT DECISION PROCEED	03	31	75	07	01	75	07	01	75	A	IN MONTH SHOWN	2	2
3 FEAS STUDY	04	30	75	07	09	75	07	09	75	A			
4 PREAPPRAISAL	04	20	75	08	25	75	08	25	75	A			
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION													
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	0600	073		09/29	75		09	27	75	A	REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE		
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UNSCD			10/17	75		10	17	75	A			
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UNSCD			11/	75		11	17	75				
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNSCD			01/	76		01	31	76				
5 D of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNSCD			02/	76		02		76				
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNSCD			03/	76		03		76				
7 Start of Negotiations	UNSCD			04/	76		04		76				
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNSCD			05/	76		05		76				
9 Consideration by ED's	0500	074		06/	76		06		76				
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)													
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)		IBRD		15.0	20.0	20.0							
		IDA											

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: of Distribution/Decision Memorandum RESPONSIBILITY: Bank DR COMPLETION BY: 11/17/75	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delays in liberalization of aviation policies governing north coast.
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COMMENTS: The Government has agreed to take all legal action available to it, to acquire the land necessary for the project.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME	DATE	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME	DATE
	N. Hughes	10/16		B. Assimakopoulos	

PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME POWER N.C. INTERCON.	PROJECT NO. 6CLMPP01
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LCRDBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPPTH	CODE 16640
LOAN OFFICER SPORON FIEDLER	TEL. NO. 4770	PROJECTS OFFICER J. CAVALLOTTI	TEL. NO. 2059
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 77		COUNTRY COLOMBIA	

DESCRIPTION
TRANSMISSION LINE TO INTERCONNECT ISA S POWER SYSTEM (CEN. REG) W/ THAT OF CORELCA (ATLANTIC COAST)

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 12/26/72	PROPOSED BORROWER ISA/CORELCA	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1. D. MISS.	7		73	7	23	73	7	23	73	A	2	4
2. FEAS. STUDY	01		74	09	01	75	9	01	75	A		
3											1	2
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
ISA, CORELCA AND CONSULTANTS

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION		REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE								
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	070074	10/	175	11	15	75				
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UNOSCHD	11/	175	11	30	75				
3 Trib. Decision Memorandum	UNOSCHD	N/S		12		75				
4 Trib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNOSCHD	N/S		03		76				
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNOSCHD	N/S		04		76				
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNOSCHD	N/S		04		76				
7 Start of Negotiations	UNOSCHD	N/S		04		76				
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNOSCHD	N/S		06		76				
9 Consideration by ED's	030675	07/	176	07		76				
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)										

AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)		REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE								
1/BRD	20.0	20.0	40.0							
iDA										

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Resolution of remaining institutional problems	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delay in resolving remaining institutional problems
RESPONSIBILITY: Government and Power Companies	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 11/15/75	

COMMENTS:
1/ Loan amount was originally \$40 million and was decreased to \$20 million when KfW agreed to consider co-financing. However, KfW will now probably finance only foreign exchange cost of sub-stations and our loan should be re-established at \$40 million.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME E. Wessels	DATE 9/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME TELECOMMUNICATIONS IV	PROJECT NO. 6CLMCC04
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPPTH	CODE 16640
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 77	COUNTRY COLOMBIA		
LOAN CRR HER	TEL. NO. 2445 H. DELIMA	PROJECTS OFFICER TEL. NO.	COUNTRY 2605 COLOMBIA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
CONSOLIDATION, EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL SERVICES, AND EXPANSION OF LONG-DISTANCE SERVICES

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 4/02/75	PROPOSED BORROWER TELECOM	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMCC03
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 75

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1. COMPL. SECTOR REVIEW	05	30	75	05	30	75	05	30	75	A	2	3
2. COMPL. PROJ. PREP.	10		75	10		75	10	31	75			
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION				REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE			
1	Departure of Appraisal Mission	110075	11/ /75	11		75	
2	Completion of Appraisal Mission	120075	12/ /75	12		75	
3	a. Decision Memorandum	010076	01/ /76	01		76	
4	Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	040076	04/ /76	04		76	
5	Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	060076	06/ /76	06		76	
6	Invitation to Negotiate	060076	06/ /76	06		76	
7	Start of Negotiations	080076	08/ /76	08		76	
8	Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	100076	10/ /76	10		76	
9	Consideration by ED's	110076	11/ /76	11		76	
10	Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)						

AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	40.0	40.0	40.0
	IDA			

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of project preparation	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delay in project preparation.
RESPONSIBILITY: TELECOM	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 10/31/75	

COMMENTS:

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME N. C. Hughes	DATE 9/19/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME E. Wessels	DATE Σ W IX-22-75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME RURAL DEVT. I	PROJECT NO. 6CLMAD04
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LCRDBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPA2H	CODE 16612
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 77	LOAN OFFICER M. B.	TEL. NO. 2191	EVANS 5941
COUNTRY COLOMBIA	PROJECT DESCRIPTION INTEGRATED RURAL DEV. PROJ. FOR SM. FARMERS		

DATE OF INITIAL FORM # 7/27/73	PROPOSED BORROWER REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1 FAO/IBRD ID MSN	09	01	73	09	07	73	09	07	73	A	1	2
2 PREP MSN	02	04	74	10	15	74	11	12	74	A		
3 COMPL PREP	09		75	10		75	11		75		1	1
4 DECISION TO APPRAISE	05		74	10		75	12		75			
5										RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION FAO/IBRD COOP. PROGRAM & MINISTRY OF AGRI.		
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION												

										REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE		
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	UNSCHD	11/	75	01		76				Delay in completion of project preparation		
2 Completion of Appraisal Mission	UNSCHD	11/	75	02		76						
3 Final Decision Memorandum	UNSCHD	12/	75	03		76						
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNSCHD	02/	76	05		76						
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNSCHD	03/	76	07		76						
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNSCHD	04/	76	08		76						
7 Start of Negotiations	UNSCHD	05/	76	09		76						
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNSCHD	06/	76	10		76						
9 Consideration by ED's	N/S	75	10/	76	12	76						
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	20.0	70.0	70.0								
	IDA											

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of Project Preparation	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Further delay in completion of project preparation.
RESPONSIBILITY: Government/FAO	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 11/75	
COMMENTS:	

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME N. C. Hughes	DATE 9/18/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME K. Haasjes	DATE 9.19.75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE
 REGIONAL OFFICE: LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN
 PROJECT NAME: NUTRITION AND HEALTH
 PROJECT NO.: 6CLMNN01
 COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV.: LQ2DBH
 CODE: 3D610
 PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY: 77
 PROJECTS DEPT./DIV.: PNPD1J
 TEL. NO.: 2445 L. CASAZZA
 COUNTRY: 5493 COLOMBIA
 PROJECT OFFICER: L. CASAZZA
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PROJECT CONTENTS NOT YET DEFINED

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49: 3/19/74
 PROPOSED BORROWER: NOT YET DETERMINED
 FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.:
 BOARD APPROVAL:

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES								
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual		
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL									
1 RECON MSN	03	05	74	03	05	74	03	05	74
2 RECON MSN REPORT	05		74	07	26	74	07	26	74
3 FOLLOW UP RECON MSN	12	02	74	01	15	75	01	15	75
4 BEGIN PREP	05		74	04	27	75	04	27	75
5 FOLLOW-UP PREP MSN	07	28	75	07	28	75	07	28	75
6 FOLLOW-UP PREP MSN	09	29	75	09	29	75	09	29	75
7 PRE APPRAISAL MISSION							01	18	76
8									
9									
10									

PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION

	Previous Month	Current
IN YEAR SHOWN	1	2
IN MONTH SHOWN	1	1

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
 NOT YET DETERMINED

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION

1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	100074	01/ /76	04	04	76
2 F... of Appraisal Mission	UNRCHD	02/ /76	04	30	76
3 E... Decision Memorandum	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
7 Start of Negotiations	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNRCHD	N/S	N/S		
9 Consideration by ED's	070075	10/ /76	01		77
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)					
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	10.0	40.0		40.0
	IDA				

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE
 Delay in preparation of some project components.

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of preparation
 RESPONSIBILITY: Government
 FOR COMPLETION BY: 1/18/76
 COMMENTS:
 POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE: Further delay in project preparation

Initialed For Country Program	NAME: N. C. Hughes	DATE:	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME: H. Messenger/L. Casazza	DATE: 9/23/77
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME II CALI WATER & SEWERAGE	PROJECT NO. 6CLMWW09
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV.	CODE	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV.	CODE
LOAN OFFICER Sporon-Fiedler	TEL. NO. 4770	PROJECTS OFFICER A. Zavala	TEL. NO. 4782
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 77		COUNTRY COLOMBIA	

Improvement and Extension of Cali Water Supply and Sewerage System as well as water pollution control.

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 9/18/75	PROPOSED BORROWER EMCALI	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMWW02
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current	
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1 IDENT. MISSION	03	23	75				03	23	75	A	IN YEAR SHOWN -	3
2 FEAS. STUDY BEGUN	05	15	75				05	15	75	A		
3 FEAS. STUDY COMPLETED	01		76				01		76		IN MONTH SHOWN -	2
4 PREAPPRAISAL MISSION I	09	15	75				09	15	75	A		
5 FEAS. STUDY COMPLETED	01		76				01		76		RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION EMCALI	
6 FEAS. STUDY REVIEW COMPL.	03		76				03		76			
7 PREAPPRAISAL MISSION II	03		76				03		76			
8 DECISION TO APPRAISE	05		76				05		76			
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION												
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	06		76				06		76		REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE	
2 End of Appraisal Mission												
3 Sub. Decision Memorandum												
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report												
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.												
6 Invitation to Negotiate												
7 Start of Negotiations												
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.												
9 Consideration by ED's	02		77				02		77			
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)												
IBRD	15.0			-			15.0					
IDA												

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of Feasibility Study	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE: Delay in project preparation
RESPONSIBILITY: EMCALI	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 01/76	
COMMENTS:	

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE 9/18/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME J. Kalbermatten	DATE 9/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME URBANIZATION CARTAGENA	PROJECT NO. 6CLMU001
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. TRUD2J	CODE 30940
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 77	LOAN OFFICER JHEB	PROJECTS OFFICER P. ENGEIMANN	TEL. NO. 4100
COUNTRY COLOMBIA	TEL. NO. 2445	PROJECT DESCRIPTION PROJECT CONTENTS NOT YET DEFINED	

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 3/19/78	PROPOSED BORROWER TO BE DETERMINED	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION	
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR		
1 PRE-APPRAISAL STUDY BEGINS	07		74	10		74	10		74	A	
2 PRE-APPRAISAL STUDY COMPL	01		75	04		75	04		75	A	
3 FURTHER PREP. START	01		75	05		75	10		75		
4 FURTHER PREP. COMPL	08		75	11		75	3		76		
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

IN YEAR SHOWN: 1 (Previous Month), 2 (Current)

IN MONTH SHOWN: 1 (Previous Month), 1 (Current)

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION: DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING, CONSULTANTS AND CARTAGENA MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION	Original Plan	Previous Month's Plan	Current Plan or Actual
	MO.	DAY	YEAR
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	11	07	75
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
7 Start of Negotiations	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNSCHD	UNSCHD	
9 Consideration by ED's	06	07	76
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)			

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of preparation work	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE: Delay in preparation of feasibility studies
RESPONSIBILITY: Government and Consultants	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 6/30/77	

COMMENTS:
Key dates will need to be reviewed in the light of findings of Urban Projects Department review mission scheduled to visit Colombia last week September '75.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE 9/18/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME D. D. Singh	DATE 9/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN HIGHWAYS VII	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT NO. 6CLMTH07
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPHWH	CODE 16632
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 78S	LOAN CER	PROJECTS OFFICER TEL. NO. 4770 P POSSBERG	COUNTRY 6716 COLOMBIA
PROJECT DESCRIPTION REHAB OF TRUNK HWYS EQUIPMENT AND SPARE PARTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR MAINTENANCE AND PLANNING	DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 2/27/69	PROPOSED BORROWER REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMTH06
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS	BOARD APPROVAL 70		

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current	
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	IN YEAR SHOWN	IN MONTH SHOWN	
1 BEGIN DETL ENGR				9		73	9		73	A	1	3
2 PREAPPRAISAL MISSION	10	15	74	02	10	75	02	10	75	A	1	1
3 COMPL DETLD ENGRG	07		74	09	01	75	02		76			
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION												
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	N/S			09/	8/75		03		76			
2 n of Appraisal Mission	N/S			10/	75							
3 trib. Decision Memorandum	N/S			N/S								
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	N/S			N/S								
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	N/S			N/S								
6 Invitation to Negotiate	N/S			N/S								
7 Start of Negotiations	N/S			N/S								
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	N/S			N/S								
9 Consideration by ED's	06/07/71			N/S	77		12		76	1/		
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	20.0		50.0			50.0					
	IDA											

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
 MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
 WILL PAY MOST OF COSTS;
 REMAINDER FROM LOAN
 971-CO

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE
 Delay in preparation of
 final engineering designs
 for proposed project.

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion Detailed Engineering	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delays in achieving orderly progress on ongoing project, improvement in highway maintenance and in the transport planning process.
RESPONSIBILITY: Government	1/ Projects has requested this Board Date but Programs Division considers that it should be 6/30/77.
FOR COMPLETION BY: 02/76	

COMMENTS:
 The Government has made an encouraging start in raising the price of regular gasoline to a reasonable level through regular monthly increases. Although a ceiling of Col\$5 per gallon has been imposed on these increases, we consider that there is sufficient basis for proceeding with the project, although further action on Bank's preconditions for appraisal is necessary.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE 9/23/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME P. Malone	DATE 9/23/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME WATER SUPPLY SMALL CITIES	PROJECT NO. 6CLMNU01
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LCRDBH	CODE 16620	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPNSH	CODE 16642
LOAN ICER	TEL. NO. 4770	PROJECTS OFFICER RODRIGUEZ	TEL. NO. 2288
BORON-FIEDLER		COLUMBIA	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION WATER SUPPLY FOR SMALL CITIES AND RURAL AREAS			

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 48 3/28/75	PROPOSED BORROWER INSTITUTO NAC. DE FOMENTO MUNICIPAL	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMNU07
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 75

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current	
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
1 IDENTIFICATION MSN	03		75	03		75	03		75	A	2	2
2 BEGIN PROJ PREP	06		75	06	01	75	06	01	75	A		1
3 END PROJ. PREP	12		75	12		75	12	15	75			
4 PREAPPRAISAL MSN	12		75	12		75	12	15	75			
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
INSFOPAL

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION	MO.	DAY	YEAR	REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	02	07	76	
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UNBCHD			
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UNBCHD			
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNBCHD			
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNBCHD			
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNBCHD			
7 Start of Negotiations	UNBCHD			
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNBCHD			
9 Consideration by ED's	12	07	76	
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)				

AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	25.0	25.0	25.0
	IDA			

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: End project preparation	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delay in project preparation caused by change in INSFOPAL management.
RESPONSIBILITY: INSFOPAL	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 12/15/75	

COMMENTS:

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE 9/18/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME John M. Kalbermatten	DATE 12/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME RAILWAYS VII	PROJECT NO. 6CLMTR07
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC208H	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPPRH	CODE 16630
LOAN OFFICER SPORON-FIEDLER	TEL. NO. 4770	PROJECTS OFFICER N. RASHEED	TEL. NO. 6701
COUNTRY COLOMBIA			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION FINANCING OF A PORTION OF THE RAILWAYS INVESTMENT PROGRAM IN 197618			

DATE OF INITIAL FORM #9 4/04/75	PROPOSED BORROWER COLOMBIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMTR06
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 74

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION			
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current		
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR				
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL													
1 PREPARATION MSN	04	20	75	04	28	75	04	28	75	A	IN YEAR SHOWN	2	2
2 PREAPPRAISAL MSN	07		75	07		75	07	21	75	A	IN MONTH SHOWN	1	1
3 DECISION TO APPRAISE	09		75	10		75	02		76		RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION		
4											COLOMBIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS		
5											REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE		
6											Delay in project preparation		
7													
8													
9													
10													
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION													
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	11	00	75	11		75	02		76				
2 Turn of Appraisal Mission	UNSCHD			11		75							
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
7 Start of Negotiations	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNSCHD			UNSCHD									
9 Consideration by ED's	07	00	76	07		76	02		77				
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)													
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)													
	IBRD	20.0		35.0			35.0						
	IDA												

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Preparation of Project	RESPONSIBILITY: CNR	FOR COMPLETION BY: 02/76	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE: Further delays in project preparation
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COMMENTS:
1/ May be postponed to April/May '76, depending on the progress made by CNR on project preparation and in railway operations.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE 9/19/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME J. A. Bronfman	DATE 9/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME HYDROPOWER-SAN CARLOS	PROJECT NO. 6CLMPH18
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LQ20BH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPPTH	CODE 16640
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 78-8	TEL. NO. 4770	PROJECTS OFFICER J. CAVALLOTTI	TEL. NO. 2059
COUNTRY COLOMBIA	PROJECT DESCRIPTION		

CONSTRUCTION OF HYDROELECTRIC GENER PLANT

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 10/25/73	PROPOSED BORROWER INTERCONEXION ELECTRICA S.A.	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION			
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current		
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR				
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL													
1 PRELIM STUDY	10	30	73	10	30	73	10	30	73	A	IN YEAR SHOWN	1	2
2 FEAS. STUDY	12	31	73	01	15	74	01	15	74	A	IN MONTH SHOWN	1	1
3 PREP. MSN	02	12	74	02	12	74	02	12	74	A	RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION		
4 ADDITIONAL FIN. & TECH. INFORMATION	06	15	75	06	15	75	02		76		INTERCONEXION ELECTRICA (ISA)		
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													

SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION										REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1 Des. of Appraisal Mission	011474	10/	75	4					76	Delays in project preparation.		
2 Des. of Appraisal Mission	020474	11/	75									
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	022574	N/S										
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	050074	N/S										
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	050074	N/S										
6 Invitation to Negotiate	060074	N/S										
7 Start of Negotiations	060074	N/S										
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	070074	N/S										
9 Consideration by ED's	080074	07/	76	02				77				
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)												
IBRD										50.0	80.0	80.0
IDA												

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Preparation of additional financial and technical information RESPONSIBILITY: ISA FOR COMPLETION BY: 02/76	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE: Financial problems and delays in project preparation.
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COMMENTS:

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME F. Sporon-Fiedler	DATE	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME E. Wessels	DATE 9/22/75
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PROJECT TIMETABLE	REGIONAL OFFICE LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	PROJECT NAME NICKEL CERRO MATOSO	PROJECT NO. 6CLMIN01
COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. NDPD1J	CODE 30510
AN OFFICER M.H. S.	TEL. NO. 2869	PROJECTS OFFICER L. H. Cash	TEL. NO. 6681
PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 78 78		COUNTRY COLUMBIA	

MINING&PROCESS,NICKEL ORE TO PROD.FERRO-NICKEL

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 6/03/71	PROPOSED BORROWER NOT YET DECIDED	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION			
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current		
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR				
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL											IN YEAR SHOWN	1	1
1 FEAS. STUDY	8	30	71	8	30	71	8	30	71	A			
2 REVISED FEAS STUDY	03	72	12	75	03	76							
3 DECISION TO APPRAISE	05	72	01	76	04	76							
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION											IN MONTH SHOWN	1	1
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	01	00	72	02	76	05	76						
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	02	00	72	03	76	06	76						
3 Decision Memorandum	UNSCHD			N/S			N/S						
4 Sub. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	040072			N/S			N/S						
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	050072			N/S			N/S						
6 Invitation to Negotiate	060072			N/S			N/S						
7 Start of Negotiations	060072			N/S			N/S						
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	080072			N/S			N/S						
9 Consideration by ED's	090072			09			76			07	77		
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)													
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	25.0	35.0	35.0									
	IDA												

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION
ECONIQUEL/HANNA MINING COMPANY AND CONSULTANT

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE
Delay in completion of feasibility study.

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Completion of feasibility study.	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Further delay in completion of feasibility study.
RESPONSIBILITY: BOCHIQUEL/HANNA	
FOR COMPLETION BY: 3/76	

COMMENTS:

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME N.C. Hughes	DATE 9/24/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME L. H. Cash	DATE 9/23/75
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COUNTRY PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV. LC2DBH	CODE 16420	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV. LCPDFH	CODE 16650	PLANNED FOR BOARD PRESENTATION IN FY 78-\$
MAN OFFICER H. BERLIN	TEL. NO. 2191	PROJECTS OFFICER A. CRACCO	TEL. NO. 6555	COUNTRY COLOMBIA
PROJECT DESCRIPTION INVESTMENT CREDIT THROUGH CORPORACION FINANCIERA POPULAR (CFP)				

DATE OF INITIAL FORM 49 4/01/75	PROPOSED BORROWER BANCO DE LA REPUBLFCA (BR)	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO. 6CLMDD07
OTHER FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL 75

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION		
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			IN YEAR SHOWN	Previous Month	Current
	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR			
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL												
1 DECISION TO APPRAISE	08		76	08		76	08		76		1	1
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION										RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION CFP AND BR		
1 Departure of Appraisal Mission	09	00	76	09		76	09		76			
2 Return of Appraisal Mission	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
3 Distrib. Decision Memorandum	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
4 Distrib. Yellow Cover Appr. Report	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
5 Distrib. of Documents to Loan Comm.	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
6 Invitation to Negotiate	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
7 Start of Negotiations	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
8 Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	UNSCHD			UNSCHD			UNSCHD					
9 Consideration by ED's	04	00	77	04		77	06		77			
10 Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)												
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)	IBRD	20.0		20.0			20.0					
	IDA											

NEXT CRITICAL STEP: Decision to appraise.	RESPONSIBILITY: Bank	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE Delays in commitment first loan.
FOR COMPLETION BY: 8/76		

COMMENTS:
Changed to 78-S.

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME L.H. Berlin	DATE 9/23/75	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME G.B.H. Ranger	DATE 9/22
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SUBJECT		REGIONAL OFFICE		NO.	
ESTABLISHMENT	LAT. AMER. & CARIBBEAN	SLUM IMPROVEMENT		601-100	
PROGRAMS DEPT./DIV.		CODE	PROJECTS DEPT./DIV.	CODE	PLANNED FOR BOARD
C2DWH		16420	TRUD2J	30910	PRESENTATION IN FY 78
OFFICER		TEL. NO.	PROJECTS OFFICER	TEL. NO.	COUNTRY
SPORON-FIEDLER		1770	B. GOUVEIA	4459	COLOMBIA

COMMUNITY DEVT. AND SLUM IMPROVEMENT IN SEVERAL SMALLER CITIES

OF INITIAL FORM 49	PROPOSED BORROWER	FOLLOW ON TO PROJECT NO.
23/75	REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA	
FINANCING PARTNERS		BOARD APPROVAL

TIMETABLE	KEY DATES									PROBABILITY OF BOARD ACTION			
	Original Plan			Previous Month's Plan			Current Plan or Actual			Previous Month	Current		
SECTION 1: PRE-APPRAISAL	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	MO.	DAY	YEAR				
RECON MSN	04	11	75	04	11	75	04	11	75	A	IN YEAR SHOWN	1	
REVIEW MSN	10		75	10		75	09	24	75		IN MONTH SHOWN	1	
RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION													
Dept. of National Planning, Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (ICBF) and Instituto Credito Territorial													
SECTION 2: APPRAISAL & NEGOTIATION													
Departure of Appraisal Mission	070076			UNSCHD			07			76		REASONS FOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE	
Return of Appraisal Mission	N/S			UNSCHD								This project has been shifted from FY77 to FY78S on program grounds.	
Distrib. Decision Memorandum	N/S			UNSCHD									
is: low Cover Appr. Report	N/S			UNSCHD									
is: of Documents to Loan Comm.	N/S			UNSCHD									
Invitation to Negotiate	N/S			UNSCHD									
Part of Negotiations	N/S			UNSCHD									
Final Agreement on Documents by Govt.	N/S			UNSCHD									
Consideration by ED's	030077			03/ /77			06			30			
Loan / Credit Signed (Actual)													
AMOUNT OF LOAN/CREDIT (\$ millions)		IBRD	35.0	35.0	35.0								
		IDA											

CRITICAL STEP:	POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FUTURE SLIPPAGE
Receipt of revised project program by Bank	Delay in project preparation
RESPONSIBILITY: Government	
COMPLETION BY: 12/15/75	
REMARKS:	

Initialed For Country Program Department	NAME	DATE	Initialed For Projects Department	NAME	DATE
	F. Sporon-Fiedler	2/19/75		D. A. Stromben	9/22/75

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UNDP

Mr. Douglas Oliden
Resident Representative of the
United Nations Development Programme in Colombia (UNDP)

Bogotá, D.E., Colombia

Telephone: 32-75-30

World Bank

News Service of the Department of Information and Public Affairs

This news item appeared on page 20 of the *Oct. 30. 75* issue of:

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> THE NEW YORK TIMES | <input type="checkbox"/> THE TIMES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THE WASHINGTON POST | <input type="checkbox"/> THE FINANCIAL TIMES |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> THE WALL STREET JOURNAL | <input type="checkbox"/> THE GUARDIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The Voice of Experience

Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, the first Latin American head of state invited to Washington by the Ford administration, was also one of the few leaders in recent memory to arrive bearing good news: American aid is no longer necessary, he said, therefore Colombia is closing down the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Colombia's decision is not quite as dramatic as it sounds. The Central American nation will continue to rely on development loans from the World Bank, the UN, the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Development Bank, to all of which the U.S. is a heavy contributor. And one possible motive for turning away from direct American aid is tied to Colombia's desire to seek a more active role in the Third World, which necessarily requires an arms-length relationship with the U.S.

Still, President Lopez's economic argument against aid is irrefutable. As he said during a stopover in New York: "We have concluded that foreign aid breeds an unhealthy economic dependency and delays or undermines measures that should be taken for development."

This is a far cry from the usual

attitude that foreign aid is the answer to an undeveloped country's prayers, not just a temporary crutch for specific purposes but a permanent assistance program. And that attitude hasn't yet disappeared, by any means. Third World delegates at two UN meetings last year demanded increased foreign aid from the West.

But there is growing realization in some quarters, including the U.S. Congress, that foreign aid is another of those theories that work so well in the abstract but rarely work out in practice. That is, it can help exhausted economies get back on their feet, as the Marshall Plan did for post-war Western Europe. Or it can help nations reach the economic take-off point if, like Taiwan and South Korea, they are willing to undertake necessary economic and social reforms.

But aid can never undo the mistakes wrought by political or economic mismanagement. And to the extent that it retards or defers necessary reforms, it truly does breed that "unhealthy economic dependency" of which President Lopez spoke. Indeed, the Colombian president could perform an important public service if he could convince his Third World colleagues of that.



**UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME**

**COMPENDIUM OF
APPROVED PROJECTS**

As of 30 June 1975

II. COUNTRY PROJECTS
AS OF 30 JUNE 1975

COLOMBIA

Project number and title	Code	Executing agency	Date approved	Estimated completion date	Estimated project cost (US dollar equivalent)	
					UNDP	Government counterpart contribution
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (0500)					4,849,335	3,255,072
COL-65-516 CENTRE FOR FORESTRY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	40	FAO	05/74	07/75	999,751	814,071
COL-65-518 FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, BOGOTA	20	FAO	06/65	11/75	1,362,685	
COL-67-524 MIDDLE-LEVEL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	60	UNESCO	06/67	02/74	1,401,813	2,299,707
COL-70-006 PLANT SANITATION AND QUARANTINE	10	FAO	08/70	04/75	95,775	
COL-71-019 REFORESTATION	40	FAO	03/72	01/75	22,090	
COL-71-552 INLAND WATER FISHERY DEVELOPMENT	30	FAO	05/72	01/78	746,521	
COL-72-007 ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY	20	FAO	07/73	01/76	94,000	118,933
COL-74-007 PLANT PRODUCTION	10	FAO	01/75	04/77	83,700	87
COL-74-012 MARKETING FOR FISHERIES	30	FAO	06/75	01/77	38,000	22,274
COL-75-005 PRODUCTION OF BIENESTARINA	10	UNDP	03/75	03/75	5,000	
CULTURE AND SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES (1000)					13,109	
COL-70-011 SOCIAL SCIENCES	40	UNESCO	09/70	01/75	8,199	
COL-72-044 CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	20	UNESCO	09/74	10/74	5,000	
EDUCATION (1500)					4,754,154	10,395,696
COL-68-013 EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	10	UNESCO	11/68	01/75	50,892	
COL-69-007 TEACHER TRAINING	22	UNESCO	03/70	01/75	62,000	
L-70-536 THE TRAINING OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL SPECIALISTS (UNIV. OF ANTIOQUIA & THE NAT. PEDAGOGICAL UNIV)	22	UNESCO	01/70	10/75	1,406,262	1,281,808
COL-72-019 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMING FOR THE EDUCATION SECTOR	10	UNDP	06/72	05/74	16,000	
COL-72-030 ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING OF EDUCATION	10	UNESCO	05/73	05/76	362,500	303,793
COL-72-031 SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND CURRICULAR RESTRUCTURING	10	UNESCO	05/73	01/77	248,500	458,738
COL-72-032 TRAINING AND UPGRADING OF TEACHING PERSONNEL	23	UNESCO	07/73	01/77	855,000	
COL-72-036 PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	10	UNESCO	05/73	01/77	198,500	712,711
COL-72-037 UNIVERSITIES-FACULTIES OF SCIENCE	30	UNESCO	06/73	01/78	996,500	6,042,711
COL-72-045 FACULTY OF EDUCATION	10	UNESCO	06/73	09/77	471,500	1,538,708
COL-73-011 INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR THE EDUCATION SECTOR	10	UNESCO	04/73	07/74	86,500	57,227
GENERAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING (2000)					7,096,961	18,995,634
COL-68-535 DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MAGDALENA AREA	12	FAO	06/68	01/75	640,621	2,483,089
COL-70-533 DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHOCO VALLEY, PHASE I - SURVEYING AND MAPPING	11	UN	01/70	01/75	387,686	259,369
COL-71-006 AGRICULTURAL PLANNING	12	FAO	08/71	10/75	195,489	
COL-71-007 ADVISORY TEAM FOR CARTAGENA GROUP	11	UN	06/71	08/74	5,050	
COL-72-013 ASSISTANCE TO SOLAP	20	UN	07/73	07/74	90,130	9,762
COL-72-033 RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES	12	UNESCO	06/73	01/78	673,000	4,129,261
COL-72-042 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS	11	UN	03/73	01/75	2,500	677
COL-72-043 POPULAR FINANCE CORPORATION	20	UNIDO	01/73	01/76	50,000	
COL-74-001 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	20	UN	05/74	01/78	1,067,991	49,289
COL-75-003 THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FAMILY WELFARE SYSTEM	11	UNDP	04/75	01/78	637,300	626,000

II. COUNTRY PROJECTS

AS OF 30 JUNE 1975

Project number and title	Code	Executing agency	Date approved	Estimated completion date	Estimated project cost (US dollar equivalent)	
					UNDP	Government counterpart contribution
COL-75-004 EXTENDING SERVICES OF COLOMBIAN INSTITUTE FOR FAMILY WELFARE TO RURAL AREAS	11	UNDP	04/75	07/78	1,500,000	4,070,414
COL-75-006 REEDUCATION AND REHABILITATION OF YOUTH	11	UNDP	04/75	07/78	1,841,194	7,307,774
*COL-75-013 SYMPOSIUM ON THE USE OF PLASTICS IN AGRICULTURE	12	UNIDO	06/75	08/75	6,000	
<u>HEALTH (2500)</u>					<u>1,114,771</u>	<u>505,032</u>
COL-68-015 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES	10	WHO	11/68	04/75	299,221	
COL-72-011 MAINTENANCE AND INSTALLATION OF HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT	10	WHO	10/72	01/75	55,700	305,084
COL-72-014 ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR	10	WHO	02/73	11/76	430,000	174,033
COL-72-015 IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS	10	WHO	02/73	01/76	221,000	
COL-73-009 MEDICAL REHABILITATION	70	WHO	03/73	08/75	93,850	17,000
COL-74-011 NUTRITION PROGRAMME	20	UNDP	01/75	03/75	15,000	8,915
<u>INDUSTRY (3500)</u>					<u>6,015,338</u>	<u>9,564,492</u>
COL-67-526 IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRAMME	40	ILO	01/67	02/76	1,155,662	3,254,990
COL-68-018 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS/ENGINEER	10	UNIDO	11/68	01/74	115,875	
COL-68-023 TOOL DESIGN	21	UNIDO	01/69	02/73	65,100	
COL-72-001 MINERAL EXPLORATION PLAN	22	UN	01/72	04/77	1,346,711	
COL-72-002 BASE METALS STUDY IN THE CENTRAL AND WESTERN MOUNTAIN RANGES	22	UN	05/73	01/77	769,200	715,864
COL-72-004 EMERALD PROSPECTION IN THE PROVINCES OF BOYACA AND CUNDINAMARCA	22	UN	08/73	02/76	401,850	
COL-72-005 EVALUATION OF NICKEL LATERITES IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF CORDOBA AND ANTIOQUIA	22	UN	07/73	01/77	396,550	310,216
COL-72-006 PRECIOUS METALS PROJECT IN THE ATRATO AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS	22	UN	07/73	09/76	444,000	
COL-72-020 SURVEY OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IN COLOMBIA	21	UNIDO	05/74	01/76	266,140	27,084
COL-72-041 LEATHER INDUSTRY	21	UNIDO	12/72	06/74	15,000	2,542
COL-72-048 FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	30	FAO	02/74	01/79	288,700	
COL-73-002 ADVISORY SERVICES TO ENTERPRISES	30	ILO	04/73	10/77	686,550	5,253,796
*COL-74-003 ASSISTANCE TO THE PLASTIC INDUSTRY	21	UNIDO	07/74	01/76	36,000	
*COL-75-002 INDUSTRIAL USE OF SUGAR CANE BAGASSE	24	UNDP	05/75	01/76	25,000	
COL-75-010 ASSISTANCE TO THE CONASTIL SHIPYARD	21	UNDP	06/75	07/75	3,000	
<u>INTERNATIONAL TRADE (4000)</u>					<u>30,000</u>	
COL-72-025 FREE ZONES	10	UNIDO	10/72	07/74	30,000	
<u>LABOUR, MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT (4500)</u>					<u>93,750</u>	<u>8,576</u>
COL-71-025 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION DATA COURSE - TURIN	40	ILO	02/72	01/75	18,000	
COL-72-027 LABOUR MIGRATION	60	ILO	10/72	01/76	32,350	
COL-72-028 WORKERS TRAINING	91	ILO	01/73	01/76	43,400	8,576

*PROGRAMME RESERVE PROJECT

11. COUNTRY PROJECTS
AS OF 30 JUNE 1975

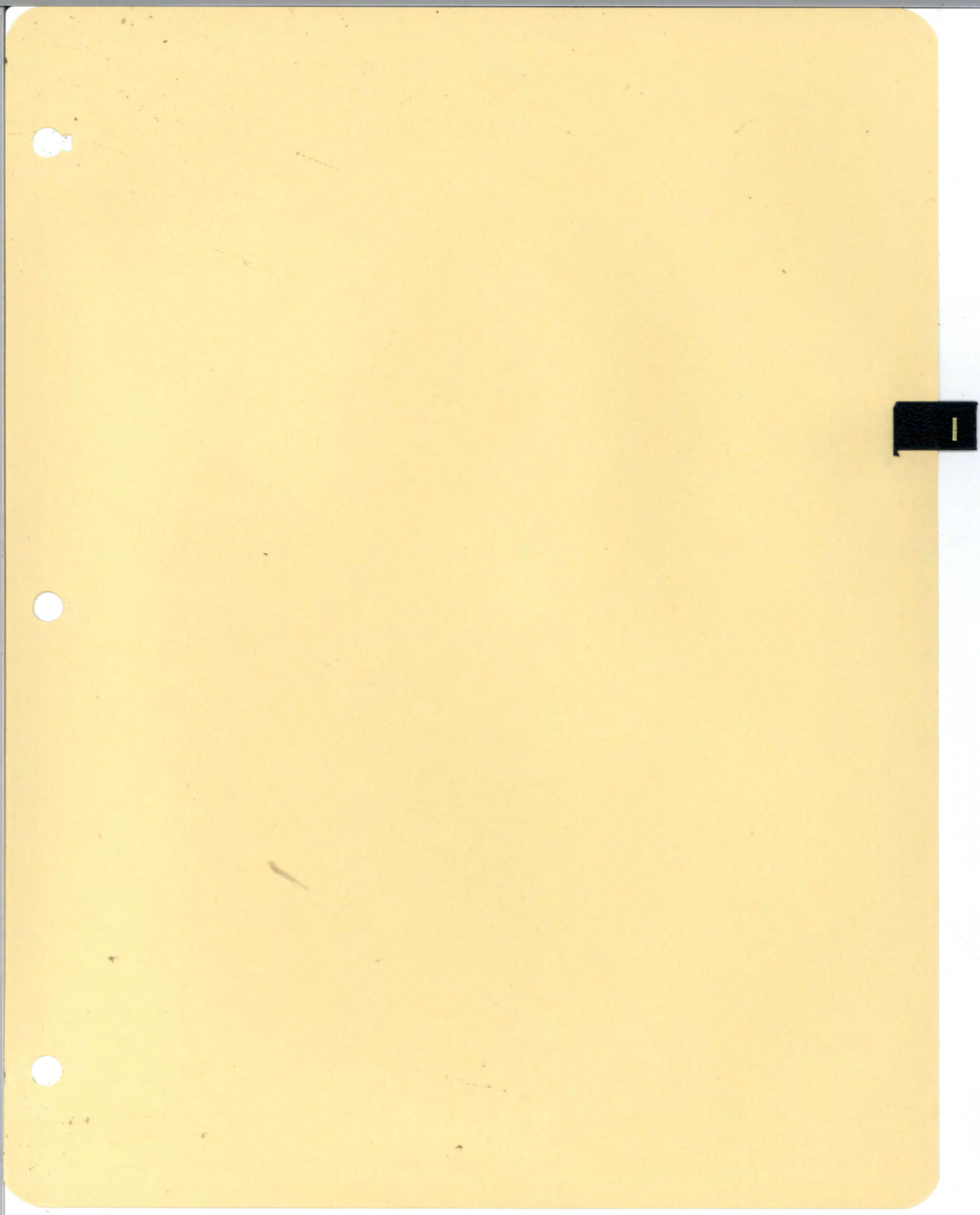
COLOMBIA (CONTINUED)

Project number and title	Code	Executing agency	Date approved	Estimated completion date	Estimated project cost (US dollar equivalent)	
					UNDP	Government counterpart contribution
<u>NATURAL RESOURCES (5000)</u>					227,000	381,889
COL-74-006 EVALUATION OF SHALLOW HYDRIC RESOURCES IN COLOMBIA	30	WMO	04/75	01/78	227,000	381,889
<u>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (6500)</u>					4,656,384	8,187,328
COL-60-505 INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY OF SANTANDER	70	UNESCO	12/60	01/75	1,807,372	3,785,700
COL-67-523 COLOMBIAN METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL SERVICE	50	WMO	01/67	04/75	1,313,320	3,057,109
COL-68-530 INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH, BOGOTA (PHASE II)	70	UNIDO	01/68	11/73	627,192	594,633
COL-72-034 TECHNICAL EDUCATION	70	UNESCO	05/73	05/75	247,500	182,949
COL-72-040 STRENGTHENING OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY	10	UNESCO	06/73	07/76	338,000	250,124
COL-73-012 SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT	10	UNESCO	06/73	03/76	323,000	316,813
<u>SOCIAL SECURITY AND OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES (7000)</u>					211,007	13,667
COL-70-009 PROFESSIONAL REHABILITATION	20	ILO	08/70	01/75	118,607	
COL-72-026 PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION OF A SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR	10	ILO	10/72	01/77	67,400	
COL-73-004 URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF CARTAGENA	40	UNDP	11/74	12/76	10,000	
COL-73-014 CHILD PROTECTION PROGRAMME	20	UN	12/73	07/74	15,000	13,667
<u>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (7500)</u>					4,015,445	20,866,934
COL-69-008 TRANSPORT TERMINALS	20	UN	05/70	04/74	93,050	
COL-69-541 BOGOTA TRANSPORT AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT STUDY	10	IBRD	06/69	01/75	202,216	85,105
COL-70-543 NATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE FOR CIVIL AVIATION	40	ICAO	06/70	09/75	664,778	186,147
COL-70-545 POSTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE	60	UPU	06/70	12/75	312,699	306,414
COL-71-551 STUDY OF URBAN TRANSPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF BOGOTA	10	IBRD	06/71	01/76	1,164,000	262,825
COL-72-009 AIR NAVIGATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES	40	ICAO	10/72	01/78	166,950	74,033
COL-72-010 AIR TRANSPORTATION	40	ICAO	01/73	01/77	65,602	30,118
COL-72-035 TRAINING OF TEACHING PERSONNEL AND PROMOTION OF RESEARCH IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS	50	ITU	07/73	01/80	657,000	729,394
COL-73-001 INTER-URBAN ROAD TRANSPORT SYSTEM	20	UN	04/74	05/77	294,950	19,152,966
COL-73-008 MAINTENANCE OF ROAD CONSERVATION EQUIPMENT	20	UNIDO	03/73	01/77	382,200	19,932
COL-75-009 CIVIL AVIATION	40	ICAO	05/75	06/75	12,000	
TOTAL					33,077,254	72,154,320
OF WHICH						
IPF PROJECTS					33,010,254	72,154,320
PROGRAMME RESERVE PROJECTS					67,000	

II. COUNTRY PROJECTS

AS OF 30 JUNE 1975

Project number and title	Code	Executing agency	Date approved	Estimated completion date	Estimated project cost (US dollar equivalent)	
					UNDP	Government counterpart contribution
<u>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (0500)</u>					<u>107,500</u>	<u>57,924</u>
COI-73-002 PLANTATIONS FORESTIERES	40	FAO	10/73	02/74	2,500	
COI-73-003 MATIERE DE PRODUCTION FOURRAGERE	20	FAO	10/73	12/74	1,250	
COI-73-004 DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA PECHE	30	FAO	10/73	11/74	1,250	
COI-74-003 DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA PECHE ARTISANALE	30	FAO	10/74	10/76	100,000	57,924
COI-74-007 PECHE INDUSTRIELLE (THON) AUX COMOROS	30	FAO	09/74	11/74	2,500	
<u>GENERAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING (2000)</u>					<u>6,582</u>	
COI-74-004 FORMATION DE STATISTICIEN	11	UN	09/74	10/76	6,582	
<u>INDUSTRY (3500)</u>					<u>4,250</u>	
COI-73-001 MISSION PREPARATOIRE-FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE FESIONNELLE	40	ILO	09/73	10/74	4,250	
<u>LABOUR, MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT (4500)</u>					<u>678,550</u>	
COI-73-005 DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE	40	ILO	02/74	04/78	678,550	
<u>SOCIAL SECURITY AND OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES (7000)</u>					<u>5,800</u>	
COI-70-001 SECURITE SOCIALE	10	ILO	02/71	09/74	5,800	
<u>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (7500)</u>					<u>7,946</u>	
COI-74-001 CONTROLE DE LA CIRCULATION AERIENNE	40	ICAO	09/74	01/77	7,946	
<u>TOTAL</u>					<u>810,628</u>	<u>57,924</u>
OF WHICH						
IPF PROJECTS					<u>810,628</u>	<u>57,924</u>



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

B. McNamara to see

TO: Mr. Dinesh Bahl

DATE: October 16, 1975

FROM: Rodolfo Schmidt *R. Schmidt*

SUBJECT: Information Media in Colombia and Costa Rica.

*10/22
Reg. Mass
in my Colombian
brief
L. New*Colombia

The main newspapers in Colombia, "El Tiempo", "El Espectador" y "La República" have strong ties to the political and financial establishments.

Two of the papers "El Tiempo" and "El Espectador" consider themselves "Liberals" (related to the Liberal Party of Colombia) and follow roughly the same guidelines.

"El Tiempo" (181,000 daily and 404,000 on Sundays) has probably the deepest influence nationwide and is considered by many to be the unofficial spokesman of the Government. Javier Ayala, the paper's Financial Editor is particularly close to the Ministry of Financing; he is also a good friend of the Bank and is familiar with development issues.

"El Espectador" (228,000 daily and 280,000 on Sundays) is maybe more Liberal, tending a notch more to be party rather than government oriented.

Another Liberal paper is "El Espacio" (92,000 daily) which favors the "Turbay faction". *(the Tammany Hall of Liberal Party)*

"La República" (20,000 d) and "El Siglo" (70,000 daily) are nominally Conservative opposition papers and follow the general line of the Conservative Party. But despite occasional harassment, open debate on government performance and policies is not a standing practice.

Magazines

There are two important magazines with national appeal and circulation. The more important one "Alternativa" is a recently founded publication, edited by Gabriel García Marquez. In less than a year it has gained wide acceptance among non-establishment intellectuals and professionals. The general editorial line is left of center.

The other magazine "Nueva Frontera" represents Carlos Lleras Restrepo, the ex-President who seeks to return to power.

The Colombian press gave outstanding attention to Mr. McNamara's speech, published extensively our press releases on the Annual Meeting and picked up nicely the regional aspects in the Annual Report.

"WORLD BANK AGAINST CITY POVERTY" ("El Tiempo") in a four-column headline on a quarter-page story. It went on to say that R.S.M. "made a dramatic presentation on rural poverty - especially poverty in the cities - where 200 million wretched people live".

"He also reminded the managers of international economy - from rich and poor countries - that at the last Annual Meeting he already had pointed out the need to attack the growing rural poverty..."

Also in "El Tiempo": "A BILLION POOR HAS THE WORLD". This four-column headline dealt with general aspects of the Annual Report.

Our own press release, which featured prominently the Bank's relation with Colombia, was also well published.

"La República" headlined (5 columns): "CRITICAL SITUATION IN THIRD WORLD NOT ONLY DUE TO OIL PRICES".

"El Espectador" said: "BAD PERSPECTIVES FOR LATIN AMERICA" and in another item used the title: "COLOMBIA'S FUTURE IS ENCOURAGING: THE WORLD BANK".

"El País" and "Occidente", both papers published in Cali, the industrial center southwest of Bogotá, also published prominently Mr. McNamara's speech and the Annual Report (samples attached).

It should be pointed out that despite early mailing of the Annual Report and the regional press releases, no leak has occurred in the Colombian press, which is a sign of the sense of responsibility of the Colombian newspapermen.

Colombian journalists, both in the written and electronic media are quite sophisticated and professional. They enjoy easy access to policy-makers at all levels in government and probably will expect to have an interview with Mr. McNamara.

I think we can safely assume that the topics of such an interview would be restricted to development issues placing the Bank in a convenient light. The Bank has prestige and influence in Colombia (some say too much of both) and is very much an institution in the public eye. As such, some criticism is possible but will be probably restricted to very small circulation papers.

Radio

Radio in Colombia is essential if you want to reach any kind of audience beyond the cities. The industry is organized into "chains" or "systems" of which all have considerable and well-trained staff in Bogotá. The radio is an important newsmaker in itself and in Colombia this medium is as important as the written press.

The Bank's relations with the broadcast media in Colombia are very productive:

Two of the important chains ("Caracol" and "Sutatenza") are broadcasting regularly our series "Pioneros", a development-oriented feature and testimonial type of program.

Costa Rica

There are three main established newspapers and one newcomer in San José. "La Nación" (800,000 daily), "La República" (25,000 daily), "La Prensa Libre" (22,000 daily).

The newcomer is "Exelsior" founded last year by the Figueres-Vesco Group with Mexican assistance from Exelsior/México.

There are warm and long-standing personal relations between the papers and the Bank, [fostered by Mr. Jorge Bravo.] As a result the three leading papers are firm supporters of Bank development projects particularly in the field of education, vocational and non-formal, industry and rural development. This, despite the fact that Costa Rica lacks many of the problems common to other LDC's like illiteracy, health and employment.

The press, in the "Greece of the Americas" as they like to call themselves, is in civilized opposition to the Government with the exception of "Exelsior" founded to be the unofficial government press organ. "La República" used heavily the press releases prepared by our Department on the Annual Report and published prominently the main points of McNamara's speech: "WORLD BANK WILL LEND 7 BILLION TO POOR COUNTRIES". and "WORLD BANK WILL INCREASE HELP THE URBAN AREAS" are some of the headlines used.

"PERSPECTIVES FOR COSTA RICA, PANAMA AND URUGUAY NOT PROMISING". Also the headline used by "La República" on the Annual Report.

"La Prensa Libre" gave five columns to: "\$40,000 MILLION WILL GO TO POOR COUNTRIES IN NEXT FIVE YEARS". As in Colombia, newspapermen are sophisticated and knowledgeable, so it is fair to expect requests for a news conference with Mr. McNamara.

cc.: Mr. Jorge Bravo

RSchmidt/cg-p

EL ESPECTADOR trabajará en bien de la patria con criterio liberal, y en bien de los principios liberales con criterio patriótico. — FIDEL CANO.

OTA D.E.

NUMERO 24.420

Bogotá, Jueves, Septiembre 25 - 1975

Afiliado a la SIP. — Transporte Aéreo AVIACSA

Revelan Puntos de Acuerdo de Panamá y E.U.

WASHINGTON, septiembre 24 (UPI). Estados Unidos, según atribuye hoy una columnista estadounidense a fuentes allegadas a las negociaciones, habría acordado reconocer la completa soberanía panameña sobre el canal interoceánico; abolir la gestión del Canal, así como su administración y compañía tanto como el nuevo tratado que está en vigencia; admitir a ciudadanos panameños en el saneamiento conjunto de la defensa del canal e incorporar un número creciente de panameños en la nueva empresa de administración de la vía de navegación.

Continúa en la Pág. 9-A, Col. 6*

López Visitaría a Torrijos, al Regreso de E.U.

El presidente Alfonso López Páez haría una sorpresiva visita a Panamá en los próximos días, posiblemente antes de su viaje de regreso de los Estados Unidos, dijo una fuente cercana al Gobierno. El viaje depende, sin embargo, de los resultados de las gestiones que cumplirá en Washington en torno al difícil tema del Canal de Panamá. López iría a Ciudad de Panamá para reunirse privadamente con el jefe del Gobierno, general Omar Torrijos, con quien sostuvo una entrevista informal a principios de la semana. El presidente Alfonso López Páez informaría directamente a los

McNamara Vendrá a Colombia

"Nuestro Esfuerzo Rinde Sus Frutos", Dice Botero

Por JORGE TELLEZ



El ministro de Hacienda, RODRIGO BOTERO

El ministro de Hacienda, Rodrigo Botero, declaró ayer que "más importante que los empréstitos externos es el esfuerzo que está realizando el país para encontrar soluciones a sus más apremiantes problemas". En diálogo con "El Espectador", minutos antes de partir hacia Barranquilla, de donde prosiguirá viaje con destino a Washington, el alto funcionario dijo que "debemos desterrar la idea del ministro que viaja a los Estados Unidos, para regresar cargado de dólares, cuando lo

(Continúa en la Pág. 8-A, Col. 6*)



ROBERT S. MCNAMARA, presidente del BM.

Control de Cambios Investiga a Doña Consuelo de Montejo

Y a Su Esposo por Violación del Decreto 444

El superintendente de Control de Cambios, Diego Pardo Koppel confirmó ayer en la Cámara de Representantes que desde hace dos meses se adelanta una investigación sobre doña Consuelo de Montejo y su esposo Leopoldo Montejo, para establecer contravenciones al estatuto cambiario, más conocido como el decreto 444.

La revelación la hizo Pardo ante la Comisión Tercera Constitucional de la Cámara en desarrollo de un debate sobre contravenciones a la ley cambiaria nacional en el que intervino además el representante liberal Antonio Izquierdo.

En el curso del debate se denunció que los esposos Montejo poseen varias propiedades en el exterior, inversiones estas que no han denunciado ante la Superintendencia de Control de Cambios. Se afirmó que poseen propieda-

des habitacionales y otros bienes en los Estados Unidos. El representante Izquierdo presentó fotocopias de escrituras de propiedades de los esposos Montejo en Estados Unidos.

El superintendente de Control de Cambios dijo también que atendiendo la solicitud formulada por los congresistas en ese sentido, su despacho no vacilará en averiguar la situación de la representante Consuelo de Montejo. "Con algo de tiempo, porque hay que tener en cuenta las limitaciones, se hará una completa investigación y se procederá a aplicar las sanciones si fuere el caso".

Con quórum deliberatorio Pardo Koppel hizo su exposición, indicando que hay que tener en cuenta dos aspectos importantes en lo que se refiere

(Continúa en la Pág. 8-A, Col. 1*)

"Modesta Alza" Se Aprobó para el Petróleo

VIENA, septiembre 24. (UPI). Representantes de la organización de Países Exportadores de Petróleo (OPEP) acordaron hoy subir los precios del crudo a partir del primero de octubre, pero la gran mayoría dijo que el alza será "modesta" y que mantendrá la inflación mundial bajo control.

El ministro del petróleo de Irán, Jmshid Amouzegar, declaró a los periodistas después de una reunión de cinco horas con sus colegas, que probablemente se llegará a una decisión sobre el monto exacto del incremento.

(Véase Página 4-A)

Mintrabajo Multa a Gobernación de Córdoba

El Ministerio de Trabajo impuso una multa de diez millones de pesos a la Gobernación de Córdoba, por

"Se Busca Fomentar el Caos"

El ministro de Hacienda...

tos en el Debate Esposos Montejo

WARRANT DEED

do this 31st day of August 1970

PARLIAMENT HOUSE REALTY, INC., a Florida Corporation, County of Broward, and State of Florida, and **CONCELA MONTEJO** husband and wife

as Grantee(s), whose

1170
1522

1. For and in consideration of the sum of TEN (10) thousand and no/100ths of Dollars, to it in full receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, said to the Grantee(s), his heirs and assigns, real property, and right and interest in real property located and situate in the County of Broward, Florida, to wit:

of **PARLIAMENT HOUSE**, a condominium, Declaration of Condominium hereof, recorded in Book 4235, page 770, of the Broward County, Florida, as amended, and all appurtenances thereto, including an undivided common elements of said Condominium as Declaration.

Subject to the following:

1. For the year 1970 and thereafter, the Grantee(s) shall pay to the Grantor(s) the sum of \$27,000.00 per annum, in advance, on or before the first day of each month, in equal installments of \$2,250.00 per month, in cash or by check, to the order of the Grantor(s), and the Grantee(s) shall be responsible for the payment of all taxes and charges on the property, and the Grantee(s) shall defend the title and all claims of all persons whatsoever.

2. The Grantee(s) shall cause these presents to be recorded in the public records of the County of Broward, Florida, and to be attested by its duly authorized officers on the day and date hereof.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE REALTY, INC.
Queen Constance Pina
 Attest: *Dimitrios J. Pina*

1170
1522

McNamara Vendrá a Colombia

(Continuación de la Pág. 1-A)

importante es que vamos a demostrar ante los organismos internacionales que la tarea que estamos desarrollando está rindiendo sus frutos".

No obstante la tajante afirmación, Botero reconoció que en su corta permanencia en los Estados Unidos los funcionarios del Gobierno adelantarán gestiones concernientes con el plan de endeudamiento aprobado en el Grupo de Consulta de París.

Es así como se tienen proyectadas entrevistas con directivos del Banco Mundial, del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo y de la Agencia de Desarrollo Internacional.

Viene McNamara

En el diálogo sostenido con "El Espectador" el ministro de Hacienda anunció al país la visita, en el curso de los próximos meses, del presidente del Banco Mundial, Robert S. McNamara, quien se ha mostrado vivamente interesado por conocer de cerca los desarrollos y alcances de los distintos programas que adelanta el Gobierno dentro de la etapa de estabilización económica.

Es posible que en la entrevista que el presidente López sostendrá con el presidente del máximo organismo de financiamiento mundial, se acuerde la fecha exacta de la venida de McNamara a Colombia.

El ministro aludió a una de las últimas iniciativas gubernamentales, o sea el proyecto de ley sobre colombianización obligatoria de la banca, recalcando su concepto en el sentido de que la medida evitará que el capital extranjero ejerza control sobre el sector productivo a través del sistema financiero, uno de los más dinámicos de la economía.

Confirmó que en la visita a los Estados Unidos funcionarios del Gobierno se entrevistarán con representantes

del First National City Bank, única entidad que se ha mostrado renuente a la sugerencia del Gobierno de vender el 51 por ciento de su capital a inversionistas colombianos.

Precisamente en el día de ayer se comentó en los círculos económicos que en caso de convertirse en ley la iniciativa presentada al Congreso por el ministro de Hacienda, es muy factible que el First National se retire definitivamente del país atendiendo claras normas que rigen para el funcionamiento de sus sucursales en numerosos países del mundo.

Obras Públicas

El ministro de Obras Públicas, Humberto Salcedo Collante, otro de los funcionarios del equipo económico que acompaña a López en su visita a los Estados Unidos, dijo a conocer los programas que se someterán a consideración de las autoridades del Banco Mundial y del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, para así protocolizar préstamos por un valor total de US\$ 152.000.000.

Dijo que en primer lugar es posible que con el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo culminen las conversaciones para la parobación de un préstamo por US\$ 44.000.000, con destino a las siguientes obras: construcción de la recta Cali-Palmira; accesos al puente de Barranquilla; carreteras Villavo-Puerto López, Florencia-Mocoa, y la troncal que une a Bucaramanga con la ciudad de Santa Marta.

Los préstamos que se gestionarán con el Banco Mundial suman US\$ 108.000.000 y comprenden obras tales como trabajos de recuperación en las carreteras nacionales, en una extensión de 1.200 kilómetros; adquisición de equipo pesado para construcción de carreteras; adquisición de volquetes y otros vehículos medianos y mejoramiento y construcción de puentes.

Desarrollo Rural

El ministro de Agricultura, Rafael Pardo Buelvas, dijo por su parte que su visita a Washington obedece al análisis que con directivos de los organismos financieros internacionales se hará de las obras contempladas en el programa de desarrollo rural integrado.

Anotó que se gestionarán empréstitos por US\$ 185.000.000 con el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, el Banco Mundial y la Agencia Internacional de Desarrollo, organismos que otorgarían líneas de crédito por US\$ 87.000.000, US\$ 84.000.000 y US\$ 14.000.000, respectivamente.

Habla Ortiz Mena

De otra parte, el presidente del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, Antonio Ortiz Mena, en reportaje concedido ayer a la cadena "Caracol" expresó que "creo que el BID puede tener en este momento un papel importante en relación con las peticiones colombianas. Sentimos que Colombia está en la actualidad en un gran momento y adelanta un impulso importante en proyectos fundamentales para su desarrollo".

Refiriéndose a los planteamientos que hará al presidente Alfonso López, declaró: "Tenemos una serie de programas que presentarle y los cuales consideramos pueden contribuir a intensificar las relaciones económicas entre Colombia y el Banco. Esos programas se ajustan perfectamente a los planes prioritarios de desarrollo que tiene Colombia. Concretamente me refiero a las políticas de desarrollo integral que ha esbozado el Gobierno en todos los aspectos, y en especial a los proyectos que tiene para las cuencas de los ríos Magdalena y Cauca. Igualmente, el BID tiene una actitud muy positiva con respecto a los proyectos de transporte masivo en Bogotá".

MESACE inaugura su ALMACEN N° 6 en Bogotá

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laciones si las hay, pero esta provisión no operará para reimponerla.

3. La declaración de condominio y anexos adjuntos en ella y los artículos de constitución y reglamentos de Parliament Towers Condominium Inc., anexados a la declaración de condominio como anexos y

4. El contrato de arrendamiento de facilidades recreacionales hecho e introducido por Luis R. Bianculli y Bernard Scheinholz, y otros, y Parliament Towers Condominium Inc. como arrendatario, anexado a la declaración de condominio como anexo.

5. La primera hipoteca que pertenece al First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Miami en la cantidad de US\$ 27.000.00 cuya hipoteca los cesionarios admiten y aceptan pagar.

Los beneficios y obligaciones descritos son obligatorios para los herederos, albaceas, administradores y sucesores de los cesionarios y el otorgante garantiza el título de todas las premisas que aquí se transmiten y las defenderá de los reclamos legales de cualquier persona.

En testimonio de lo cual, el otorgante ha ordenado que las presentes sean ejecutadas por su presidente y que sean atestiguadas por su secretario ambos de Colombia.

14

NEWS SERVICE

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

This news story appeared on page 40 of the 4 October 1975 issue of:

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> THE NEW YORK TIMES | <input type="checkbox"/> THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> THE FINANCIAL TIMES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THE WASHINGTON POST | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Colombia Explains Aid Refusal

By H. J. MAIDENBERG

As he ended a state visit here this week, President Alfonso López Michelsen of Colombia explained his Government's decision—unusual for a Latin American nation—to forego further United States aid and restrict new foreign investments sharply. He also said that "Colombianizing" of existing foreign operations would continue.

"We have concluded that foreign aid breeds an unhealthy economic dependency and delays or undermines measures that should be taken for development," President López observed in an hour-long conversation with reporters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

"Certainly," he said, "there are no points of conflict with Washington that would prompt us to decline further financial aid. Personally, it has always struck me as strange that nations of the third world having disputes with the United States nevertheless accept foreign aid from Washington."

As for his 13-month-old administration's lack of interest in direct foreign investments, President López explained that such ventures often create more economic and political problems than they solve.

Conflict-Free Relations

"Fortunately, we have relatively little foreign investment in our country," he commented, "and that may be why relations between our countries are free of conflict."

"What we do hope to receive are more foreign companies interested in obtaining management and service contracts with Colombian industries because we are most eager to acquire technology and expertise from abroad."

Under management or service deals, foreign companies usually receive fees or revenues based on specific projects, rates of production or development of new industries, depending on the nature of the venture.

On the subject of Colombianizing existing foreign operations, such as banks, pharmaceuticals makers, heavy industry and the like, President López noted that these measures are part of the Andean Pact regulations and not limited to his country.

The Andean Pact is a common market group consisting of Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela. Under Article 24 of the pact, members are required to eliminate foreign control over much of their domestic industry.

Thanks to Colombia's increasing trade with her Andean Pact neighbors, she has been able to offset a decline in exports to the United States and other traditional markets in Europe.

One result is that the increase in Colombia's gross national product is expected to decline to 5.5 per cent this year from 6.6 per cent in 1974. By comparison, the industrialized nations are expected to show an increase in their collective G.N.P. of only 1.5 per cent in 1975.

At the same time, radical domestic economic measures adopted by Colombia's Minister of Finance, Rodrigo Botero Montoya, have cut the rate of inflation to 20 per cent from 27 per cent last year.

Among the measures taken were a radical restructuring of the nation's tax system that increased revenues by 55 per cent in the first half of this year, the gradual elimination of subsidies on many products—which stimulated production and competitive prices—and a tight rein on Government expenditures.

Colombia has also benefited from the recent surge in coffee prices because of the destruction of much of Brazil's crop by frost last July.

However, coffee has been playing an ever-decreasing role in Colombia's economy during the last several years of industrial expansion. Last year, for

example, coffee accounted for \$625-million of the nation's total exports of \$1.5-billion. Total imports that year came to \$1.8-billion, of which \$600-million represented capital goods for industry. The difference was covered by foreign bank loans.

Inflation Is Slowing

Indeed, Colombia is the only non-oil exporting nation in Latin America that is slowing inflation and increasing G.N.P. today. One reason, obviously, is that Colombia is still self-sufficient in petroleum.

Asked why he was the first Latin-American head of state to be invited by the Ford Administration to visit the United States, one of President López's aides answered:

"President López does not come for money. He does not bring vexing problems and, perhaps most important, he is one of the few democratically elected leaders in the region today."

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Dinesh Bahl

DATE: October 16, 1975

FROM: Rodolfo Schmidt *R. Schmidt*

SUBJECT: Information Media in Colombia and Costa Rica.

Colombia

The main newspapers in Colombia, "El Tiempo", "El Espectador" y "La República" have strong ties to the political and financial establishments.

Two of the papers "El Tiempo" and "El Espectador" consider themselves "Liberals" (related to the Liberal Party of Colombia) and follow roughly the same guidelines.

"El Tiempo" (181,000 daily and 404,000 on Sundays) has probably the deepest influence nationwide and is considered by many to be the unofficial spokesman of the Government. Javier Ayala, the paper's Financial Editor is particularly close to the Ministry of Financing; he is also a good friend of the Bank and is familiar with development issues.

"El Espectador" (228,000 daily and 280,000 on Sundays) is maybe more Liberal, tending a notch more to be party rather than government oriented.

Another Liberal paper is "El Espacio" (92,000 daily) which favors the "Turbay faction". *(the Turbay faction, ally of Liberal Party)*

"La República" (20,000 d) and "El Siglo" (70,000 daily) are nominally Conservative opposition papers and follow the general line of the Conservative Party. But despite occasional harassment, open debate on government performance and policies is not a standing practice.

Magazines

There are two important magazines with national appeal and circulation. The more important one "Alternativa" is a recently founded publication, edited by Gabriel García Marquez. In less than a year it has gained wide acceptance among non-establishment intellectuals and professionals. The general editorial line is left of center.

The other magazine "Nueva Frontera" represents Carlos Lleras Restrepo, the ex-President who seeks to return to power.

The Colombian press gave outstanding attention to Mr. McNamara's speech, published extensively our press releases on the Annual Meeting and picked up nicely the regional aspects in the Annual Report.

"WORLD BANK AGAINST CITY POVERTY" ("El Tiempo") in a four-column headline on a quarter-page story. It went on to say that R.S.M. "made a dramatic presentation on rural poverty - especially poverty in the cities - where 200 million wretched people live".

"He also reminded the managers of international economy - from rich and poor countries - that at the last Annual Meeting he already had pointed out the need to attack the growing rural poverty..."

Also in "El Tiempo": "A BILLION POOR HAS THE WORLD". This four-column headline dealt with general aspects of the Annual Report.

Our own press release, which featured prominently the Bank's relation with Colombia, was also well published.

"La República" headlined (5 columns): "CRITICAL SITUATION IN THIRD WORLD NOT ONLY DUE TO OIL PRICES".

"El Espectador" said: "BAD PERSPECTIVES FOR LATIN AMERICA" and in another item used the title: "COLOMBIA'S FUTURE IS ENCOURAGING: THE WORLD BANK".

"El País" and "Occidente", both papers published in Cali, the industrial center southwest of Bogotá, also published prominently Mr. McNamara's speech and the Annual Report (samples attached).

It should be pointed out that despite early mailing of the Annual Report and the regional press releases, no leak has occurred in the Colombian press, which is a sign of the sense of responsibility of the Colombian newspapermen.

Colombian journalists, both in the written and electronic media are quite sophisticated and professional. They enjoy easy access to policy-makers at all levels in government and probably will expect to have an interview with Mr. McNamara.

I think we can safely assume that the topics of such an interview would be restricted to development issues placing the Bank in a convenient light. The Bank has prestige and influence in Colombia (some say too much of both) and is very much an institution in the public eye. As such, some criticism is possible but will be probably restricted to very small circulation papers.

Radio

Radio in Colombia is essential if you want to reach any kind of audience beyond the cities. The industry is organized into "chains" or "systems" of which all have considerable and well-trained staff in Bogotá. The radio is an important newsmaker in itself and in Colombia this medium is as important as the written press.

The Bank's relations with the broadcast media in Colombia are very productive:

Two of the important chains ("Caracol" and "Sutatenza") are broadcasting regularly our series "Pioneros", a development-oriented feature and testimonial type of program.

Costa Rica

There are three main established newspapers and one newcomer in San José. "La Nación" (800,000 daily), "La República" (25,000 daily), "La Prensa Libre" (22,000 daily).

The newcomer is "Exelsior" founded last year by the Fígueres-Vesco Group with Mexican assistance from Exelsior/México.

There are warm and long-standing personal relations between the papers and the Bank, [fostered by Mr. Jorge Bravo.] As a result the three leading papers are firm supporters of Bank development projects particularly in the field of education, vocational and non-formal, industry and rural development. This, despite the fact that Costa Rica lacks many of the problems common to other LDC's like illiteracy, health and employment.

The press, in the "Greece of the Americas" as they like to call themselves, is in civilized opposition to the Government with the exception of "Exelsior" founded to be the unofficial government press organ. "La República" used heavily the press releases prepared by our Department on the Annual Report and published prominently the main points of McNamara's speech: "WORLD BANK WILL LEND 7 BILLION TO POOR COUNTRIES". and "WORLD BANK WILL INCREASE HELP THE URBAN AREAS" are some of the headlines used.

"PERSPECTIVES FOR COSTA RICA, PANAMA AND URUGUAY NOT PROMISING". Also the headline used by "La República" on the Annual Report.

"La Prensa Libre" gave five columns to: "\$40,000 MILLION WILL GO TO POOR COUNTRIES IN NEXT FIVE YEARS". As in Colombia, newspapermen are sophisticated and knowledgeable, so it is fair to expect requests for a news conference with Mr. McNamara.

cc.: Mr. Jorge Bravo

RSchmidt/cg-p

y No Desaparece Ayuda Externa

ORGE TELLEZ

ecerá de Colombia, pero el Estados Unidos continuará y financiero por intermedio tinacioales como el BID, el OEA y las Naciones Unidas. rmación está contenida en ur: que sobre la actividad de la entregó ayer a la prensa ia Estados Unidos en Bogotá.

los medios económicos del i beneplácito el anuncio del lichelsen en el sentido de que derá los préstamos de la AID mbre del año entrante, para cursos que iban a canalizarse utilizados para favorecer a arrollo económico inferior al

o Londoño, presidente de la ortadores de Café y actual- e la presidencia del Banco del a que los planteamientos del isen van a causar muy buena círculos financieros nor-

el Estado al hacer el anuncio e los préstamos de la AID ha ridades norteamericanas y a cieras que el país ha entrado estabilización económica y de elerado.

ea Desplegada

Norteamericana para el sional, AID, es el instrumento l gobierno de los Estados Uni- tro de asistencia económica a rollo.

axajada norteamericana, el encia económica de la AID cipios fundamentales los

Carta de Punta del Este, osto de 1961. Las actividades loptó como metas buscaban el desarrollo económico y social nivel de vida de los habitantes tra parte se quiso coadyuvar

	1962 1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1962-1975
A.I.D.	<u>215.1</u>	<u>87.0</u>	<u>104.7</u>	<u>77.5</u>	<u>100.6</u>	<u>75.8</u>	<u>84.0</u>	<u>92.6</u>	<u>76.9</u>	<u>40.1</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>968.8</u>
Préstamos	193.2	81.5	100.0	73.0	97.1	71.7	80.6	89.0	73.1	34.6	12.2	906.2
Donaciones	21.9	5.5	4.7	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	5.3	2.3	62.6
Alimentos para la Paz	<u>54.3</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>53.5</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>17.6</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>220.6</u>
Título I (ventas)	13.7	2.7	2.7	10.8	--	12.4	2.8	10.9	8.4	3.0	--	67.4
Título II (donaciones)	40.6	6.7	6.3	8.6	7.4	41.1	9.3	10.1	9.2	7.1	6.8	153.2
A.I.D. + Alimentos para la Paz	<u>269.4</u>	<u>96.4</u>	<u>113.7</u>	<u>96.9</u>	<u>108.0</u>	<u>129.3</u>	<u>96.1</u>	<u>113.6</u>	<u>94.5</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>1189.4</u>

Fuente: USAID/C
9/26/75

Asistencia Bilateral de Estados Unidos a Colombia 1962-1975 (Año Fiscal de E.U.) Millones de Dólares

las donaciones por el mismo concepto han sido de US\$153.2 millones.

La participación bilateral de los Estados Unidos ha disminuido notablemente dentro del total de préstamos que recibe Colombia multilateralmente. Así, en el periodo de 1961 a 1965, el 57 por ciento de los préstamos fue suministrado por los Estados Unidos, mientras que en el periodo de 1966 a 1970, la participación estadounidense fue únicamente del 42.9 por ciento. Esta nar-

Balanza de Pagos

La AID ha trabajado especialmente con el propósito de aliviar los problemas de balanza de pagos que impiden el crecimiento económico del país. También ha contribuido a la realización de los programas de mejoramiento y extensión del sistema educativo y a los programas de aumento de la producción agrícola.

Condiciones

encaminadas al progreso de los países en desarrollo. Estos préstamos por lo general se han hecho a 40 años, con un periodo de gracia de diez años. La tasa de interés anual es del dos por ciento los primeros diez años y del tres por ciento durante el periodo subsiguiente.

El documento de la embajada norteamericana se refiere también al futuro de la AID en Colombia, y dice textualmente lo



GILBERTO ARANGO

Brind. el Bai

WASHINGTON, s 26: (USIS). Durante te de Estado ofrecido de su visitante, el pre Colombia doctor Alfo Michelsen, el jueves presidente de los Es dos, Gerald Ford siguiente brindis:

"Al ofrecer este bi presidente, a usted y república de Colombia, do hacer notar que su vi los Estados Unidos coi año sesquicentenario de primer tratado entre i países.

Poco después de obter su independencia en el el gran Libertador Sir envió a uno de su representantes diplom Manuel Torres, a este p fe de la misión colomb fue el primer enviado a una potencia hispan