

**AIRGRAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION | INFO

TOAID A - 78 X

1 op. 1971 JUN 7 PM 2 58

Reference Center  
Room 1656 NS.  
**PD-AAB-945-81**  
DATE REC'D.  
*[Signature]*  
5220053 (2)  
DATE SENT  
**June 2, 1971**

DISTRIBUTION  
ACTION  
INFO

FROM - TEGUCIGALPA

SUBJECT - NON-CAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

REFERENCE - Private Enterprise Development

*35 copies to mail room*

Country: HONDURAS

Project No. 522-15-290-053

Submission Date: 24 May 71

Original XX Revision

U.S. Obligation Span: FY 71 Through FY 75

Gross Life-of-project financial requirements:

U.S. Dollars 638,100

Cooperating Country  
Cash Contribution 430,000

TOTAL 1,068,100

PAGE 1 OF 14

DRAFTED BY <i>CBWiggin</i> CBWiggin, J., ez/dch	OFFICE PrivDev.	PHONE NO. 287	DATE 24 May 71	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> Act. Dir.: John E. Nepple
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AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

THMehen, ProgOff

*[Signature]*  
**UNCLASSIFIED**  
CLASSIFICATION

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENTGOAL

The goal toward which this project is directed is continued diversification and optimum growth of the economy in ways beneficial to broader income distribution and increased exports. Successful attainment of the goal will be indicated by: (1) a diversification of small and medium industry; (2) the growth of the market value of the industrial sectors output of 10% per year; and (3) a 10% increase in trained skilled and semi-skilled personnel employed in small and medium industry. It is assumed that economic and political conditions in Honduras will remain favorable for industrial and human resource development.

PURPOSE

The project purpose is to develop successful, reasonably competitive, labor intensive small and medium industries in Honduras. At the end of the project there will be: (1) 100 new small industries (5-19 employees) created and staying in business for at least two years; (2) 50 new medium industries (20-99 employees) meeting projected profit plans for the two year start up period; (3) 25 existing medium industries given technical assistance; and (4) an increase of approximately 3,500 positions in the labor force requiring various kinds of skilled human resources.

It is assumed that: (1) sufficient factors of production can be brought together under conditions amenable to industrial development; (2) other Honduran institutions will accomplish the training of human resources as required in identified areas; and (3) Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional (INFOP) will be legally constituted and carry out its proposed responsibilities in the area of manpower training.

KINDS OF OUTPUTS

The outputs produced by this project will be (1) a viable Human Resources Development Institute (HRDI) and (2) an Industrial Development Center (IDC) for small and medium industry establishment and improvement. By the end of FY 72, the following magnitude of outputs will be achieved vis-a-vis the Human Resource Development Institute: (1) an economist, knowledgeable in human resources research and development serving as Institute director; (2) a charter granting the Institute legal status will have been acquired; (3) a professional staff composed of a statistician, an industrial psychologist, a chief of investigations and field staff, a job placement specialist, and an information specialist will have been hired; and (4) the first in a series of surveys to determine the manpower needs of selected industries will have been undertaken. Priority will be given to requests from the Industrial Development Institute in selecting areas to be surveyed. The magnitude of outputs to be realized by the Industrial Development Center, by the end of FY 72 include: (1) the selection and placement of a director knowledgeable about all phases of small and medium industrial

development; (2) the granting of a charter giving the Center legal status; (3) the employment of a professional staff to include two industrial engineers, one business administrator, one economist, and two statistical analysts; and (4) the development of special expertise in the promotion of small and medium export industries.

An additional output will be artisans who will be given special training so they may qualify to participate in or start small or medium industries. Assumptions fundamental to successfully achieving the desired level of outputs are: (1) that qualified persons are available to fill staff positions; (2) both the H.R.D.I. and the I.D.C. receive their legal charters; and (3) financial support from the public and private sectors is forthcoming in sufficient amounts to maintain full operations. Also, there is presently being developed a system for raising revenue. It is planned that fees will be charged for the services provided by each organization; however, details have yet to be worked out.

#### PROJECT INPUTS

The project inputs originate from three sources: (1) USAID; (2) Centro Cooperativo Técnico Industrial (CCTI); and (3) the Instituto Nacional de Fomento Profesional (INFOP). Contribution from USAID will include \$22,000 in FY 71, \$71,000 for FY 72 through 74, and \$24,800 in FY 75 for financial support, \$24,000 per year each year for participant training, \$50,000 per year each year for technical assistance which will be used to cover the salary and other costs of the export promotion advisor, and \$4,700 in FY 72 and \$1,200 per year thereafter for commodities. The administrator and staff of both the IDC and the HRDI will receive training to improve their administrative and technical capabilities through use of the participant training funds. The rest of the participant training funds will be used to provide scholarship assistance to train artisans in order that they may qualify for employment or entrepreneurs in small industries.

Technical assistance, in the form of an export promotion advisor, will assist in the development of new and the improvement of existing industries directed toward foreign markets. The export promotion advisor will assist CCTI in working with IDC. He will at the same time advise the Ministry of Economy on export promotion policy under an agreed sharing of his services by the Director of CCTI and the Minister of Economy.

Basic contributions from CCTI and INFOP will be \$20,000 and \$30,000 per year respectively for each of the five years of the project.

CCTI will augment these basic amounts out of fees collected by HRDI and IDC and from funds raised from the private sector. In FY 73 \$30,000 will be added to make a total contribution of \$80,000. In FY 74 the total will be \$100,000 and in FY 75, \$150,000. This will increase the proportion of the CCTI and INFOP contribution in relation to AID contribution in order to assist HRDI and IDC to continue to operate in FY 76 without AID contributions. With the

discontinuance of AID participant training (\$24,000) and technical advisory assistance (\$50,000) the residual AID funding (\$26,000) for financial support will be borne by HRDI and IDC in FY 76. The phasing out of AID funding and the increase in the proportion of CCTI and INFOP contribution in relation to the AID contribution is referred below:

	<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>	<u>FY 73</u>	<u>FY 74</u>	<u>FY 75</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID TOTAL	96,000	149,700	146,200	146,200	100,000	638,100
Proportion of Contribution:						
a) AID	2/3	3/4	2/3	3/5	2/5	
b) CCTI & INFOP	1/3	1/4	1/3	2/5	3/5	
CCTI & INFOP TOTAL	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>430,000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>146,000</u>	<u>199,700</u>	<u>226,200</u>	<u>246,200</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>1,068,100</u>

#### RATIONALE

To attain a growth rate in the Honduran economy high enough to meet Alliance for Progress goals requires continued diversification and improved income distribution. This may be accomplished through development of successful, reasonably competitive and labor intensive small and medium industries employing skilled and semi-skilled workers. The project addresses itself to these goals and purposes.

Growth during the period 1969-70 was below the level of Alliance for Progress goals and per capita income increased by barely 1 percent in constant prices. Export fell below the 1968 level while inputs increased by almost 20%. This was a result of combination of bad weather and a disruption of the political and economy climate because of the hostilities with El Salvador. The need is to encourage exports of non-traditional products, and offset imports through the establishment of competitive industries of small and medium scale.

The project will have reached its goal if the economy has diversified its small and medium industry, the growth of the market value of the industrial sectors output has been 10% per year, and at the same time, income distribution has been broadened by a 10% increase in skilled and semi-skilled personnel employed in small and medium industry. The workers involved in the increase in the work force will be able to participate in union and cooperative housing projects and support the costs of sending their children to school, thus improving their family's cultural and ecological environment.

The Honduran public and Government have become increasingly aware over the past several years of the country's pressing need to increase and diversify its production in order to compete with its neighbors, achieving a more favorable balance of regional trade and satisfying more of its own needs from national production. The incoming Government, which will take office June 6, 1971, has indicated it will favor and support the development of new industry. A program designed to foment the creation of new industrial enterprises should, therefore, encounter a generally favorable political climate (although the amount of public investment that the GOH will be able to put into complementary programs may be limited by financial problems over the next few years).

There is also a reasonable degree of public and official awareness of the country's need for trained manpower. The GOH already supports Centro Cooperativo Técnico Industrial's program and there is currently a legislative proposal to form the Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional (INFOP) (INFOP is a training organization which will implement the manpower needs studies done by the Human Resources Institute supported by this project) which is scheduled to be taken under consideration by the new Honduran Congress that convenes May 26, 1971.

In addition to being an essential element in future economic development of Honduras, a manpower program would address itself to a deep social problem: The current lack of minimally educated persons possessed of skills which permit them to earn a living in a country which is in transition from an almost feudal system of subsistence agriculture to more diverse economic and social patterns. In helping to bring more of the population from the margins into the mainstream of national life, manpower training will contribute to the formation of citizens who are not only more productive in economic terms, but who are better prepared to participate in the political processes of democracy. Expansion of the skilled labor force is a key step towards a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic development and should tend to reduce the potential for violent social upheavals. Some twelve different private institutions, international organizations and departments of the federal government have been created to treat some aspect of industrial development. Of these two have reached some degree of effectiveness, neither of which are competitive with the objectives of this project. The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) has twenty eight new export enterprises under consideration. By its charter CABEI is empowered to develop export industry. This, therefore, is an effort complementary to this project in the export field only. The National Development Bank is principally occupied in studying the possibility of an industrial park in Tegucigalpa. The InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB) made two loans that benefited industry in part. The first in 1962 for \$6.0 million was for cattle, agriculture and industry; the second in 1966 for \$7.0 million was for agricultural credit and small industry. Both of these loans have been disbursed.

Under study by CABEI is a loan of \$10.0 million to study human resources needs in Central America. It is visualized that these funds will be made available to the Planning Office (OCIPLAN) of the Organization of Central American States (ODECA). The studies are proposed to be made over the period of a decade. The proposal is

still under study and nothing concrete has been accomplished. A broad based study of this nature would be complementary to the specific studies required by this project in support of the manpower requirements of small and medium industry in Honduras.

An expert from the International Labor Organization has been working with the Ministry of Labor and particularly with CCTI on job classification. His work will be utilized by Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional when created and is presently being utilized by the Department of Human Resources of CCTI.

\*AID project assistance will be given to the Centro Cooperativo Técnico Industrial (CCTI) at the request of that organization. The CCTI is a non-profit institution created with the objective of promoting, in a coordinated and systematic form, the development of those productive resources which would result in raising the level of living of the people of the country, and as a consequence, contribute toward the general welfare of Honduras. CCTI was founded on 11 May 1960 through an agreement between the Government of Honduras, acting through the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Government of the United States, acting through AID's predecessor agency, the International Cooperation Administration, and the National Association of Industrialists of Honduras (ANDI). CCTI's objective has been to foment and augment the capabilities of production of Honduran enterprises through: a) training of human resource; b) studies of production and work methods; and c) general technical assistance to private enterprise. In the pursuit of this objective CCTI from its inception developed training and technical assistance programs specifically directed toward that objective. In addition, CCTI has undertaken the organization of management and industrial associations and schools which specialized in training and vocational instruction, and encouraged local capital formation and foreign investment for industrial development and general expansion of industry in Honduras. CCTI has also moved toward the promotion of small industry and handicraft, along three main lines: technical, financing, and marketing (country wide and export).

In February 1968, CCTI in cooperation with AID and a number of private businesses as well as the GOH, undertook to organize a program and an institution, to provide loans for qualified students to upgrade the professional and technical resources of the country; thus in July of that year, EDUCREDITO came into being, and continued to be the main source of loan funds for students who wish to upgrade their training. It provides the means where many worthy students who formerly could not do so, may accept scholarships or may finance their own education. The fund is managed by CCTI under a committee representing the members. EDUCREDITO has now become a semi-autonomous agency and is about to be the recipient of a \$2.0 million loan.

CCTI will also spin off the Human Resources Development Institute and the Industrial Development Center as semi-autonomous agencies by the end of the project.

In its ten years of operations, CCTI has continued to expand its activities and intensify its operations in its various programs. It has obtained much of the funding for its program through charging fees for many of its training activities. It has built up a trained staff and has developed an operational and management

system that enables it to initiate organizations necessary to the development of Honduras as departments within CCTI. After training the personnel of these departments and strengthening their operations and management CCTI spins them off as full blown institutions. A good example of this is EDUCREDITO which will soon be the recipient of a \$2.0 million loan. CCTI will follow the same procedure with HRDF and IDC.

### COURSE OF ACTION

The inputs to this project, provided by A.I.D., C.C.T.I., and I.N.F.O.P., are designed to achieve the creation of a viable Human Resources Development Institute (HRDI) and a viable Industrial Development Center (IDC) for small and medium industry. The Department of Utilization of Human Resources and the Department of Small and Medium Industry Development are organized and functioning in CCTI. By the end of the project both of these departments will have been spun off as the semi-autonomous agencies previously mentioned: i.e. HRDI and IDC.

To achieve the above the Mission proposes to provide over the life of the project a total of US \$638,100. The amount of \$259,800 is for financial support and will be disbursed at the rate of \$22,000 in FY 71, \$71,000 for FY 72, 73 and 74, and \$24,800 in FY 75. The support funds will be utilized to participate in the payment of the cost of the salaries of the professional staff of the Human Resources Department consisting of an economist, statistician, and survey teams as required. It will also provide partial support to the Department of small and medium industry to pay salaries of their professional staff consisting of two Industrial engineers, one business administrator, one economist, and three contract technicians as required. AID will also provide a total of US \$120,000 for participant training of which \$96,000 will be used to upgrade the professional staff at the rate of US \$24,000 per annum for the duration of the project, and a total of \$24,000 will be used to provide scholarships for CAAVA (Centro de Adiestramiento Artesanal de Valle de Angeles) and TECK (Taller Escuela Colonia Kennedy). The graduates of CAAVA and TECK become employees in small enterprises or establish themselves as entrepreneurs in a small enterprise.

In addition the project will provide for the services of an Export Promotion Advisor at the rate of US \$50,000 per year for the duration of the project. The Export Promotion Advisor will be selected by the GOH with the USAID's approval and contracted for a period of up to 18 months. In general terms, he will help the GOH plan and carry out its activities directed towards export promotion.

The Export Promotion Advisor will assist CCTI in working with IDC. He will at the same time be available to the Ministry of Economy for whatever periods of time that may be agreed upon by the Director of CCTI and the Minister of Economy and Finance. Within the Ministry of Economy he will report to the Sub-Secretary of Economy and Commerce and will work directly with the Chief of the Export Promotion Department.

In IDC the advisor will set up an export promotion section designed to work principally within the private sector with small and medium industry. The initial function of the advisor within the Ministry of Economy will be to help

to organize an effort in conjunction with the Export Promotion Department to determine the size and scope which the export program in Honduras should have. He will be expected to help to stimulate private sector's export awareness and develop a mechanism for including the business community in the determination of the nature of the program. To provide a basis for deciding upon the direction of the program, the advisor will make full use of existing studies and coordinate the efforts of appropriate GOH entities. He will also carry out surveys, studies, and investigations as needed. Within six (6) months, after his arrival, the advisor will prepare a diagnosis of the Honduras export situation which will include, but not be limited to: (a) the identification of the range of exportable products which are available or could be produced; (b) an estimation of the resources required to develop existing or potential export producers; and (c) the specification of the institutional infrastructure which will be required to make available needed support measures.

Using the diagnosis as a base, the export advisor will assist the GOH in the establishment of export targets for each of the possible products. The level of the targets for each product would be based on an analysis of increases which are thought to be attainable. Once the targets and purposes are established, the advisor will work with the GOH in shaping the program by bringing together all the elements and measures which the GOH would need to utilize to achieve the export goals. The advisor, in bringing the program to focus, is expected to provide specific recommendations as to financial and taxation measures, suggested studies, technical instructions, research proposals, marketing measures, and plans for institutional development and strengthening.

In addition to program development and planning, the advisor shall also be responsible for assisting the GOH in carrying out its export promotion effort. This will include assisting the GOH improve the effectiveness of the day-to-day operations of the Export Promotion Department throughout his contract period. It will encompass, but not be limited to, assisting the office in preparing or developing:

- a) procedures for collecting and disseminating information;
- b) studies of means to overcome existing impediments to exporting, including fiscal and financial incentives;
- c) industry-wide studies to determine export capacity and potential;
- d) solutions to specific problems faced by potential exporters;
- e) trade fairs and missions; and
- f) campaigns to publicize the goals of the export promotion department with the objective of stimulating private sector interest and creating an export awareness.

The advisor shall carry out his work in a manner that will facilitate on-the-job

training of personnel of the Export Promotion Department. For example, he will explain the step-by-step process of making a specific study, the basis for setting targets, etc. From time to time as may be deemed necessary the advisor shall conduct informal training courses for the Department's personnel.

In addition to the foregoing inputs a vehicle and its maintenance costs will be provided IDC at a total of US \$8,300.

CCTI will contribute the equivalent of US \$20,000 for each year of the project to be utilized partially for staff salary payments, to fund operational expenses, e.g. travel, per diem, space, and equipment.

INFOP (proyecto de Ley del Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional) will contribute the equivalent of US \$30,000 for each year of the project to be utilized for survey teams to gather the information necessary to carry out manpower surveys, studies, and forecasts. The law establishing the institution is presently a proposed law before the Honduran legislature. The Mission expects the institution to be created during the coming year because it will carry out the objectives of the incoming government. The institution will be financed in great part by a payroll tax deduction from all business and institutions employing personnel.

By June 21, 1971, it is expected that the PROP will be approved. This will make possible the signature of both the PROAG and the contract for the export promotion advisor. Since many HRDI and IDC personnel are at present aboard in CCTI, it will be possible to begin in August U.S. participant training to upgrade the knowledge and capacity of both HRDI and IDC personnel. In order to provide necessary transportation for IDC a vehicle will be ordered in August. During the September 1971 to January 1972 period IDC and HRDI will begin their survey programs. The export promotion advisor, will have established an office of export promotion in IDC and completed much of his initial research as well as organizing his advisory service to the Ministry of Economy. A continuing logical sequence of events as shown in the attached Implementation Plan and Time Frame leads to expected end of project results.

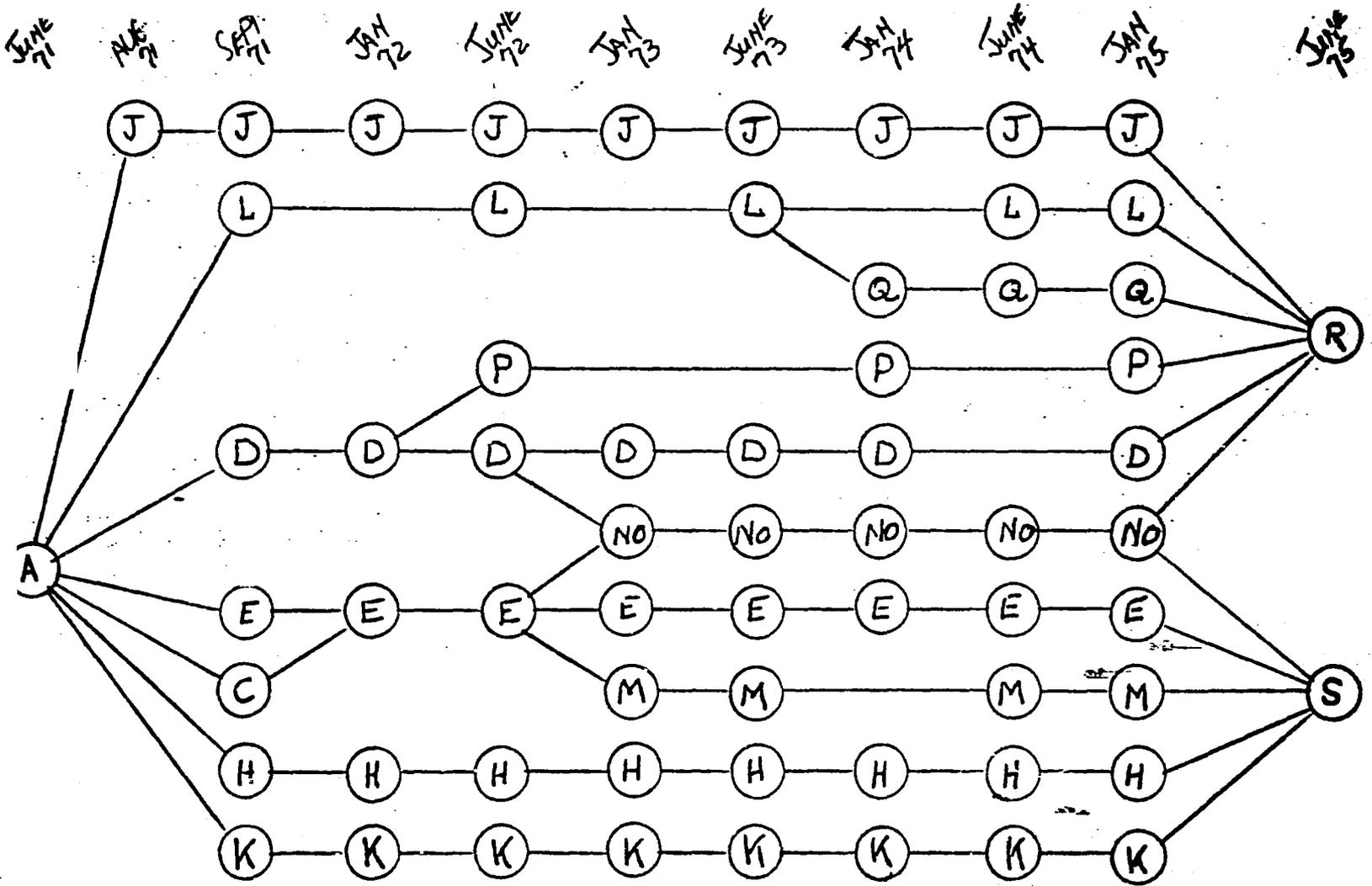
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND TIME FRAME

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TRUONGQUAN TOAID A - 78



EVENTSKEY

JUNE	21	A	PROP approved
JUNE	25		Sign ProAgs
			Sign ExpPr Contract
			HRDI and IDC basic personnel on board
AUGUST	71	J	Begin participant training HRDI and IDC
SEPT.	71	J	HRDI and IDC participant training continues
		L	Begin Industrial Development (IDC)
		D	Begin HRDI surveys
		E	Begin industrial surveys
		C	Order IDC project vehicle
		H	ExpPr contractor on board
		K	Local training begins for CAAVA and TECK
JAN.	72	J	HRDI and IDC participant training continues
		D	HRDI surveys continue
		E	IDC surveys continue
		H	ExpPr office established (CCTI or Min.)
JUNE	72	J	32 m/m HRDI and IDC participant training completed
		L	25 small industries established. 12 medium industries established, 6 existing industries aided.
		P	4 industry sector manpower surveys completed
		D	HRDI surveys continue and collating data for IDC consumption
		E	IDC surveys continuing
		H	Work with small and medium industries to establish markets and increase production for exporting.

**AIRGRAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**UNCLASSIFIED**  
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For each address check one ACTION | INFO

TO - AID/W

TOAID A - 84 X

1971 JUN 9 PM 2 14

*RS/PC*

*40W*  
DATE REC'D.

*522-053*

DATE SENT  
**June 4, 1971**

DISTRIBUTION  
ACTION  
  
INFO.  
  
*35 copies*  
*MAIL*  
*Room*

FROM - TEGUCIGALPA

SUBJECT - NON-CAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)  
Private Enterprise Development

REFERENCE - TOAID A-78 Dated June 2, 1971

1. Attached pages replace pages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of reference Airgram.
2. Also attached are obligation tables for reference airgram.
3. Please note that reference Airgram now consists of 16 pages, not 14 as original face sheet stated.
4. Early draft papers were typed in final and were included in original submission in error.

PAGE	PAGES
1	OF 7

PREPARED BY <i>CBWiggin, Jr. :ezs</i>	OFFICE PrivDev	PHONE NO. 287	DATE June 71	APPROVED BY <i>John E. Nepple</i>
AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES TMehen, ProgOff <i>[Signature]</i> RBrandt, TrainOff <i>[Signature]</i>				

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JUNE 72            K     26 m/m training programs for CAAVA and TROK completed

JAN.            73    J     HRDI and IDC participant training continuing

                 D     HRDI manpower studies continuing

                 N     HRDI furnishes employment survey information to IDC

                 O     IDC requests HRDI manpower surveys by industrial sector priorities.

E IDC industry surveys continuing  
 M 875 positions created  
 H Continue market investigations for export  
 K Local training for CAAVA and TECK continues  
 JUNE 73 J 57 m/m HRDI and IDC participant training completed  
 L 50 small industries, 25 medium industries now established,  
 12 existing industries now aided.  
 D HRDI now legal entity, manpower surveys and data collating  
 continue.  
 N HRDI continues furnishing employment survey information  
 to IDC  
 O IDC continues requesting HRDI manpower surveys by  
 industrial Sector priorities.  
 E IDC now legal entity, industrial surveys continue  
 M IDC created approx. 1750 semi-skilled and skilled  
 positions guided by manpower need surveys.  
 H ExpFr increased export market for Honduran products  
 K 46 CAAVA and TECK local training programs completed  
 JAN. 74 J HRDI and IDC participant training continues  
 Q IDC begins providing technical assistance to small,  
 medium, and existing industries.  
 P Ten industrial manpower sector surveys complete  
 D HRDI continues priority sector industry surveys  
 N HRDI continues furnishing employment survey information  
 to IDC.  
 O IDC continues requesting HRDI industrial priority  
 sector surveys.  
 E IDC industry surveys continuing  
 H ExpPr establishes export information service for  
 Honduran exporters.  
 K Local training programs for CAAVA and TECK continuing.

JUNE 74

- J 76 m/m participant training completed.
- L 75 small, 37 medium industries now established; 19 existing industries now aided.
- Q IDC providing technical assistance to small, medium, and existing industries.
- N HRDI continues furnishing employment survey information to IDC.
- O IDC continues requesting HRDI industrial priority sector surveys.
- E IDC surveys continuing
- M 2625 semi-skilled and skilled positions established and workers employed.
- H ExpPr survey study to determine loan needs and absorptive capacity within Honduran Economy for developing export industry.
- K 60 CAAVA and TECK local training programs complete.

JAN 75

- J HRDI and IDC participant training continues
- L Continuing establishment of small and medium industries, and aid to existing industries.
- Q IDC continues providing technical assistance to small, medium and existing industries.
- P 18 industrial surveys now complete.
- D HRDI continuing priority industrial sector surveys
- N HRDI continues furnishing employment survey information to IDC.
- O IDC continues requesting HRDI industrial priority sector surveys.
- E IDC industrial surveys continue
- M Continued establishment of semi-skilled and skilled positions in ~~the~~ industry.
- H ExpPr continues development export markets

- JUNE 75
- K Local training programs for CAAVA and TECK continue.  
viable,
  - R HRDI now ~~existing~~ semi-autonomous, legal entity USAID support withdrawn.
    - 1) Approx. 3,500 semi-skilled and skilled positions created and workers employed.
    - 2) 96 m/m participant training completed.
    - 3) 68 local participant training programs completed.
  - S IDC now viable, semi-autonomous, legal entity. USAID support withdrawn.
    - 1) ExpPR functions and activities absorbed and operated within IDC.
    - 2) a) 100 small industry now established.  
b) 50 medium industries now established.  
c) 25 existing industries now aided.

NON-CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATIONS IN \$000)

Project Title: Private Development

Tale 1  
Page 1 of 2  
Country: HONDURAS

PRODate: June 2, 1971  
Original: X  
Project No. 522-15-290-053

Fiscal years	A/G <del>X/G</del>	Total	Cont.	PERSONNEL SERV.			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS	
				AID	PASA	CONT.	U.S. Agen- cies.	Cont.	Dir.U.S. Agen- cies.	Cont.	Dir.U.S. Agen- cies.	Cont.
Prior through Act. FY --												
Oper. FY 71	AG	96.0	-	-	-	50.0	24.0	-	-	-	22.0	-
Budg. FY 72	AG	149.7	-	-	-	50.0	24.0	-	4.7	-	71.0	-
B+1 FY 73	AG	146.2	-	-	-	50.0	24.0	-	1.2	-	71.0	-
<del>B+1</del> B+2 FY 74	AG	146.2	-	-	-	50.0	24.0	-	1.2	-	71.0	-
B+3 FY 75	AG	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	24.0	-	1.2	-	24.8	-
<b>Total Life</b>	<b>AG</b>	<b>638.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>259.8</b>	<b>-</b>

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TEORICALPA FOAID A-78

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Table 1  
Page 2 of 2

Project No. 522-15-290-053

TEUCICALPA TOAID A - 78

Fiscal Years

Other Cash Contribution  
Cooperating Country in  
\$000

Oper.  
FY 71

50.0

Budg.  
FY 72

50.0

B + 1  
FY 73

80.0

B + 2  
FY 74

100.0

B + 3  
FY 75

150.0

Total  
Life

430.0

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RYAN