

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

PD-ANO-457
15N 37741

MAR 24 1976

Dr. Everett Kleinjans, Chancellor
The East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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APPROVED FOR SIGNATURE
DATE: 11X 10 26
AMOUNT: 426-31-079-00-20.41
OFFICE: 3168.537
PROJECT: 24,920.00
FIG/T NO. 931-11-979-003 73
DATE: 3/18/76

Subject: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1264
FIG/T No. 931-11-979-003-73-0168537

Dear Dr. Kleinjans:

Pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "A.I.D." and/or the "Grantor") hereby grants to the East-West Center (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee") the sum of Twenty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$24,920) to finance the fourth and final year of the Project entitled "Technology, Growth and Income Distribution".

(24)
pk

The Principal Investigator on the above project is Mrs. Kusum Nair and the funds of this grant are to be used to cover the analysis of the Principal Investigator's data collection and field work, and the preparation of the final report. A more detailed description of the Project to be funded by this grant is contained in Attachment I hereto.

This Grant is effective as of July 1, 1975 and shall apply to commitments made by the Grantee in furtherance of program objectives during the period July 1, 1975 to April 30, 1976.

The subject grant is made to the East-West Center, on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and

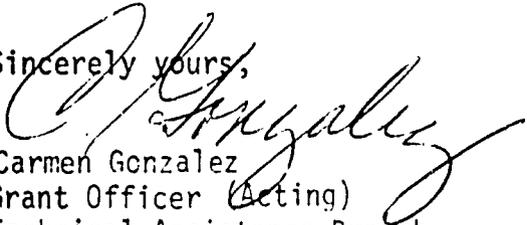
Dr. Everett Kleinjans
Grant No. AID/ta-1264

conditions as set forth in Attachment "A" entitled "Program Description", and Attachment "B" entitled "Standard Provisions," which are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

Please sign the Statement of Assurance of Compliance, enclosed herein, and the original and seven (7) copies of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of the conditions under which these funds have been granted.

Please return the Statement of Assurance of Compliance and the original and six (6) copies of this Grant to the Office of Contract Management.

Sincerely yours,

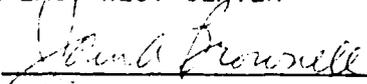

Carmen Gonzalez
Grant Officer (Acting)
—Technical Assistance Branch
Central Operations Division
Office of Contract Management

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Project Description
- B. Standard Provisions
- C. Payment Provisions
- D. Statement of Assurance of Compliance

ACCEPTED:

THE EAST-WEST CENTER

BY: 

TITLE: Acting President

DATE: May 6, 1976

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PROJECT TOPIC: Technology, Growth and Income Distribution: Problems and Policy Issues in the Modernization of Agriculture in Developing Countries.

E-W FOOD INSTITUTE TASK FORCE: Agricultural Planning and Administration.

DATES: January 1973 - April 30, 1976

LOCATION: Honolulu, Hawaii; and selected Asian Countries.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Mrs. Kusum Nair, Visiting Researcher, E-W Food Institute
(See Curriculum Vitae, attached)

LECTURING COMMITTEE: Deputy Chancellor, East-West Center.
Director, East-West Food Institute, Chairman.
One Academic Staff member designated by the Director of the E-W Food Institute
One Academic Staff member designated by the Director of the E-W Technology and Development Institute

Introduction

The literature on agricultural development policy in the 1950's focused on the so-called "diffusion model" with emphasis on farm management research and extension. By the 1960's, in view of the modest achievements of the prior decade, emphasis shifted to the intensive application of the most modern scientific techniques in the agricultural sector of developing countries.

These policies have resulted in the unequal distribution of the benefits of development, favoring those with better quality, larger, and better organized lands; and with ready access to credit, and other production inputs such as irrigation water, seeds, fertilizers, and the like. The poor, who comprise the numerically largest segment of the rural population, persist with little significant improvement in their condition.

It is unlikely that even under the best of conditions in developing countries that there will be any reduction in the absolute numbers of the farm population. The farm population will continue to grow, and at a rate faster than that of the growth in non-farm employment opportunities. There is no prospect that the employment opportunities outside the rural sector will absorb even the net increase in the agricultural labor force.

It is therefore imperative to devise innovative means of providing gainful employment to the rural population within rural areas until such time as suitable off-farm jobs are available elsewhere.

There have always been (at least) two segments to the agricultural sector of the economies of developing countries. One of these is the numerically small -- but economically, socially, and politically large -- segment which farms on a commercial basis with considerable success. The other is the so-called "traditional" or "subsistence-oriented" segment, using fairly primitive and inexpensive techniques.

Fundamental to the study proposed herein is an alternative view that it is possible and feasible to devise and implement economic and scientific policies that would favor a unimodal structure of production, based only on a pattern of small holdings. As agricultural development proceeds, instead of progressively accentuating disparities between a "modern" and a "traditional" agricultural segment, a unimodal system would reduce extreme disparities in income distribution and inter-farm variation in the intensity of factor application, and in technical efficiency.

Purpose

The purpose of this proposed project is to demonstrate conclusively that a switch to a "unimodal" strategy would be politically feasible, fiscally responsible, economically productive, and widely beneficial.

This demonstration will deal with both the questions of how and why such a switch is to be made. It will be shown that it is the only alternative to violent disruption and socio-political instability resulting from the rapid "modernization" of agricultural techniques along unrestricted lines of free choice.

As an additional purpose of this project, there will be research on the specific policy measures that would be required in a pre-dominantly peasant economy to effect the necessary changes in the production attitudes, techniques, and performance of farmers on a scale that would sustain a dynamic rate of economic growth in a unimodal system. This will be an entirely original and crucial contribution by this study to the body of economic theory dealing with agricultural development; and to the current debate on problems of employment and income distribution in the rural sectors of the developing countries.

Scope of the Study

To fulfill the goals of this enquiry, it would be essential to examine the social and political dimensions of the process of behavioral and institutional change in an economic context of efficiency and growth of agricultural production. It cannot be explained in purely economic terms. A multi-disciplinary analysis would be required to demonstrate the relationships between a society's institutional structure, farm technology, production behavior, and employment and income distribution in the rural sector.

A Sense of the Literature

Space will not permit a complete survey of the literature. Broadly, it falls into the category of either the exploratory, or the explanatory and prescriptive. Most of the academic research is limited to micro-level studies seeking primary data in selected areas and analyzing the factor relationships in an economic framework of output growth and productivity. Micro-economic research provides valuable information in areas about which very little is known. However, its results cannot be aggregated to serve as a foundation for general policies for agricultural development that include non-economic variables and consequences.

At the other extremity, there are the semi-philosophical works which generally lack an adequate empirical base and focus. These depend primarily on an appeal to reason and on logical consistency.

There is also the socio-psychological approach. It usually ignores important economic considerations that no government can afford to overlook. It also fails to assess the practical difficulties of manipulating behavioral changes on a mass scale in large and heterogeneous societies.

For all the interest given to the study of agricultural mechanization, the literature demonstrates the serious limitations of contemporary theories and methodologies available for the analysis of the process of agricultural modernization.

Design and Method of the Study

Although there will be several intermediate products generated by this project, the results and findings will ultimately be released in the form of a book. This book will have four principal sections, 1) Problem and Theory, 2) Historical, 3) The Political and Human Variables in Agricultural Development, and 4) Conclusions. These sections are explained further below.

I - Problem and Theory: This section will provide the background to, and state, the problem; issues; current theories and strategies; and alternative approaches to inducing technological change and growth in a traditional agriculture. It will give a resumé also of the various developmental efforts since World War II to increase food production in the developing countries.

Sources: 1) literature, such as books, articles, country reports, and surveys, which would be available in any university library with a strong interest in agricultural economics and development; and 2) the personal collection of the principal investigator which contains a considerable store of data collected and accumulated over two decades of extensive research in several countries.

II - Historical: This section has been included because it is manifestly impossible to comprehend or predict the dynamics of societal change if analysis is limited to the "present." The main purpose of this section will be to provide a historical interpretation of institutional and behavioral changes in the agricultural sector in a comparative framework. The period covered will be since the end of the 19th Century. It will include examples of international transmission of technology and crops between the West and Asia and within the Asian region itself. It will have a subsection also on conditions under which peasants have revolted successfully, as for example, in China and Mexico. The principal sources will be libraries and archives.

III - The Political and Human Variables in Agricultural Development: The lack of political will to implement policies and reforms that might hurt elitist interests has proven to be one of the most intractable problems in many developing countries. Typically, economic treatises avoid discussing this aspect of development. By tacit and largely implicit consensus, economists, planners and indigenous bureaucracies seek a common denominator and rationale on the basis of a priori assumptions of what would be politically acceptable. Often, they will side-step the most rational and effective option, and accept second and third best alternatives merely for lack of venturesomeness and will power. Consequently, the national and international approach to planning is basically technocratic. Policy recommendations are designed to skirt the problems vested in a nation's power configurations -- to operate within the historical legacy of a given institutional matrix -- not to change them. Yet, many problems, such as those of income distribution, cannot be resolved generally without prior and radical changes in the structure of a traditional economy.

Furthermore, no systematic study has been made into why a particular strategy or policy of development is adopted by a government in preference to another. It may be closer to its public professions and constitutional commitments.

For this section it is proposed that in-depth field studies would be conducted in India at three levels, national, state, and block/village.

a. National level: Interviews will be conducted with a cross section of political leaders in the government, members and advisors of the Planning Commission, and members of the two houses of the Parliament. Parliament members will be selected especially from the rural constituencies where subsequent research will be conducted. The focus of the interviews will not be on the formal procedures of decision making, but on how the policy makers perceive the situations and problems in the specific context of the present agricultural strategy and future prospects. This will emphasize the realm of production, employment and income distribution in the rural sector.

b. State level: The sample of respondents will be much the same as at the national level. Here the focus will be on perceptions within the State of problems and attitudes towards the implementation of policies at the national level, to which State authorities have agreed. Despite the Central government laying down of a policy and implementation guidelines for a State, often these are not adhered to. It would be important to discover such instances and to find the reasons for the divergence. If time permits, six States will be studied -- three in the northern zone where wheat is a major crop, and three in the central and southern zone where rice is dominant.

c. Block/village level: Here there will be an endeavor to obtain the perceptions and attitudes of the cultivators. A sample of farmers will be interviewed from among large-scale, medium-scale, small-scale, and landless agriculturists. In each State two districts will be selected which are implementing a high-yielding varieties program. In each such district farm level interviews will be conducted in at least two separate blocks. These interviews will be unstructured and reported in much the same style as in the previous books published by the principal investigator.

The interview data and personal observations combined with press reports and parliamentary and State assembly debates on subjects related to agricultural policy, land reform, and so forth, should provide the desired insights and clues as to why the current strategy is being pursued, and also, perhaps, insights and clues as to how necessary reversals or other modifications may be effected.

To observe and analyze alternative strategies and systems, national level visits will be conducted, where possible, in Ceylon, the Philippines, and Malaysia; and possibly Mexico, Yugoslavia, and Great Britain. In these comparative visits interviews will be limited to political figures and economists involved in policy formation.

IV - Conclusions: This section will analyze and integrate the findings of the other three sections. It will focus on 1) the prospects for bringing about necessary changes in the strategy of rural development, and 2) specific recommendations for policy measures to induce the requisite changes in the production attitudes and performance of farmers, and in the associated institutions in order to sustain a dynamic rate of agricultural growth in a unimodal system.

The Scope of Related Interchange

a. Publications: An ultimate aim of this project is the publication of a book which will serve as a means of communicating the study's concepts and findings to a wide audience. The preliminary drafting of the manuscript may be done as a sequence of E-W Food Institute working papers, circulated widely for comment.

b. Student and other participants' interchange: A primary group with whom to share the ideas and evidence generated by this study, is the body of advanced graduate students affiliated with the East-West Center and with other institutions. These individuals, each of whom has yet to establish his career path and outlook, would be likely to have maximal openness to the free consideration and discussion of the novel and controversial propositions which the study may produce. Over the course of the grant period, the principal investigator, and her Institute staff colleagues would take advantage of frequent informal and formal opportunities (as described under the section on "Work Schedule").

c. Steering Committee: As indicated in an early section of this prospectus, there will be a "Steering Committee composed of the Deputy Chancellor of the East-West Center, the Director of the E-W Food Institute (Chairman), and one academic staff member each from the E-W Food Institute and the E-W Technology and Development Institutes,

appointed by their respective directors. This committee will meet with the principal investigator during the week prior to departure on all field research trips and during the week following return to Hawaii from all field research trips. Other meetings will be held quarterly, or more often, if necessary. The purpose of these meetings will be to review progress with the principal investigator, to discuss the substantive concepts, findings, and analysis, and to offer counsel. The committee will place particular emphasis on the "interchange" aspects of this project, including the aspects described in the section of this prospectus on "Work Schedule." This committee will evaluate progress at the end of each fiscal year (i.e. in June 1973, June 1974, and June 1975) and report this evaluation to the Chancellor's Office of the East-West Center. The committee's recommendation will be the basis for funding during FY 1973-74, and FY 1974-75.

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PROJECT
 TOPIC: (Cont'd)

BUDGET

<u>Line Item</u>		<u>Amount</u>
1. Salaries & Wages		
a. Principal Investigator		\$21,490
b. Student Assistants (36 weeks x 15 hr/wk @ \$4.50/hr.)		2,430
2. Editorial Assistance		500
3. Other Direct Costs		
a. Communications, Postage, Shipping	\$150	
b. Supplies and Materials	<u>350</u>	
Total Other Direct Costs		<u>500</u>
Grant Total		<u>\$24,920</u>

STANDARD PROVISIONS

a. Allowable Costs and Payment (Oct. 1974)

The Grantee shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out the purposes of this Grant which are determined by the Grant Officer to be allowable in accordance with the terms of this Grant and Subpart 15.2 of the Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR) (Principles and Procedures for use in Cost Reimbursement Type Supply and Research Contracts with Commercial Organizations)* in effect on the date of this Grant. Payment of allowable costs shall be in accordance with Attachment C of this Grant.

[*If this Grant is made to a university, the applicable cost principles are "Federal Management Circular, 73-8 (Cost Principles for Educational Institutions)" instead of Subpart 15.2 of the FPR as cited above]

b. Accounting, Records, and Audit (Oct. 1974)

The Grantee shall maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence in accordance with the Grantee's usual accounting procedures to sufficiently substantiate charges to the grant. The Grantee shall preserve and make available such records for examination and audit by AID and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their authorized representatives (1) until the expiration of three years from the date of termination of the program and (2) for such longer period, if any, as is required to complete an audit and to resolve all questions concerning expenditures unless written approval has been obtained from the AID Grant Officer to dispose of the records. AID follows generally accepted auditing practices in determining that there is proper accounting and use of grant funds. The Grantee agrees to include the requirements of this clause in any subordinate agreement hereunder.

c. Refunds (Oct. 1974)

(1) If use of the Grant funds results in accrual of interest to the Grantee or to any other person to whom Grantee makes such funds available in carrying out the purposes of this Grant, Grantee shall refund to AID an amount equivalent to the amount of interest accrued.

(2) Funds obligated hereunder but not disbursed to the Grantee at the time the grant expires or is terminated, shall revert to AID, except for funds encumbered by the Grantee by a legally binding transaction applicable to this Grant. Any funds disbursed to but not expended by the Grantee at the time of expiration or termination of the Grant shall be refunded to AID.

(c) If, at any time during the life of the Grant, it is determined by AID that funds provided under the Grant have been expended for purposes not in accordance with the terms of the Grant, the Grantee shall refund such amounts to AID.

d. Equal Opportunity Employment (Oct. 1974)

With regard to the employment of persons in the U.S. under this Grant, Grantee agrees to take all reasonable steps to ensure equality of opportunity in its employment practices without regard to race, religion, sex, color or national origin of such persons and that, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, when work funded by this Grant is performed in the U.S. no person shall, on the grounds of race, religion, sex, color or national origin, be excluded from participation, be denied benefits, or be subjected to discrimination. In addition, the Grantee agrees to comply in accordance with its written assurance of compliance, with the provisions of Part 209 of Chapter II, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, entitled "Non-Discrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of the Agency for International Development - Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964."

e. Termination (Oct. 1974)

This Grant may be terminated at any time, in whole or in part, by the Grant Officer upon written notice to the Grantee, whenever for any reason he shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of the Government. Upon receipt of and in accordance with such notice, the Grantee shall forthwith take immediate action to minimize all expenditures and obligations financed by this Grant, and shall cancel such unliquidated obligations whenever possible. Except as provided below, no further reimbursement shall be made after the effective date of termination, and the Grantee shall within thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of such termination repay to the Grantor all unexpended portions of funds theretofore paid by the Grantor to the Grantee which are not otherwise obligated by a legally binding transaction applicable to this Grant. Should the funds paid by the Grantor to the Grantee prior to the effective date of this termination of this Grant, be insufficient to cover the Grantee's obligations pursuant to the aforementioned legally binding transaction, the Grantee may submit to the Grantor within (90) calendar days after the effective date of such termination a written claim covering such obligations, and, subject to the limitations contained in the Grant, the Grant Officer shall determine the amount or amounts to be paid by the Grantor to the Grantee under such claim.

f. Officials Not to Benefit (Oct. 1974)

No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this Grant or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this Grant if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

6. Warranty Against Contingent Fee (Oct. 1974)

The purpose of the warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this Grant upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee except bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Grantee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, AID shall have the right to cancel this grant without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the Grant amount, or otherwise recover, the full amount of each commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

7. No Liability (Oct. 1974)

AID does not assume liability with respect to any claims for damages arising out of work supported by its grants.

8. Amendment (Oct. 1974)

The Grant Agreement may be amended by formal modifications to the basic grant document or by means of an exchange of letters between the AID Grant Officer and an appropriate official of the Grantee.

9. Grant Agreement (Oct. 1974)

The letter to the Grantee signed by the Grant Officer, the Program Description and the Standard Provisions which have been reviewed and agreed to by the Grantee, constitute the Grant Agreement.

10. Notices (Oct. 1974)

Any notice given by any of the parties hereunder, shall be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person or sent by telegraph, cable, registered or regular mail as follows:

To the cognizant AID Grant Officer

To Grantee - At Grantee's address shown in this Grant, or to such other address as either party shall designate by notice given as herein required. Notices hereunder, shall be effective when delivered in accordance with this clause or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

1. Travel and Transportation (Oct. 1974)

(1) The Grant Officer hereby approves international travel hereunder provided that the Grantee shall obtain written concurrence from the cognizant technical office in AID prior to sending any individual outside the United States to perform work under the Grant. For this purpose the Grantee shall advise the Project Manager at least thirty (30) days in advance of any travel to be undertaken outside the United States. After concurrence is received the Grantee shall provide the cognizant USAID Mission or U.S. Embassy advance notification with a copy to the project officer of the arrival date and flight identification of Grant financed travelers.

(2) Travel to certain countries shall, at AID's option, be funded from U.S.-owned local currency. When AID intends to exercise this option, it will so notify the Grantee after receipt of advice of intent to travel required above. AID will issue a Government Transportation Request (GTR) which the Grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

(3) The Grantee agrees to travel by the most direct and expeditious route, and to use less than first class transportation unless such use will result in unreasonable delay or increased costs.

(a) All international air travel under this Grant shall be made on United States flag carriers. Exceptions to this rule will be allowed in the following situations provided that the Grantee certifies to the facts in the voucher or other documents retained as part of his Grant records to support his claim for reimbursement and for post audit:

1. Where a flight by a United States carrier is scheduled but does not have accommodations available when reservations are sought;

2. Where the departure time, routing, or other features of a United States carrier would interfere with or prevent the satisfactory performance of official business;

3. Where a scheduled flight by a United States carrier is delayed because of weather, mechanical, or other conditions to such an extent that use of a non-United States carrier is in the Government's interest;

Travel and Transportation -

4. Where the appropriate class of accommodations is available on both United States and non-United States carriers, but the use of the United States carrier will result in higher total United States dollar cost to the grant due to additional per diem or other expenses; and

5. Where the appropriate class of accommodations is available only on a non-United States carrier and the cost of transportation and related per diem on the non-U.S. carrier is less than the cost of available accommodations of another class on a United States carrier and related per diem.

(b) All international air shipments under this grant shall be made on United States flag carriers unless shipment would, in the judgment of the Grantee, be delayed an unreasonable time awaiting a United States carrier either at point of origin or transshipment, provided that the Grantee certifies to the facts in the vouchers or other documents retained as part of the Grant records to support his claim for reimbursement and for post audit.

(4) Travel allowances shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR).

(5) Prior to making any visits to LDCs, the Grantee will review his plans with TA/RD. He will keep AID Missions in countries to be visited fully informed of proposed visits, ask them to provide any advice they wish regarding timing and content of the visits and to participate if they desire, and will inform the Missions of the outcome of consultations. The Grantee will make his own appointments and logistics arrangements directly. Upon completion of any project funded travel, a copy of the trip report will be provided to the TA/RD project manager. The report format will be established jointly by the Grantee and the project manager.

m. Regulations Governing Employees Outside the United States (Oct. 1974)

(1) The Grantee's employees, when employed in work overseas, shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government Offices or facilities for support while so engaged.

(2) The sale of personal property or automobiles by Grantee employees and their dependents in the foreign country to which they are assigned shall be subject to the same limitations and prohibitions which apply to direct-hire AID personnel employed by the mission, except as this may conflict with host government regulations.

(3) Other than work to be performed under this Grant for which an employee or consultant is assigned by the Grantee, no regular or short term employee or consultant of the Grantee shall engage, directly or indirectly, either in his own name or in the name or through an agency of another person, in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which he is assigned.

(4) The Grantee's employees, while in a foreign country, are expected to show respect for its conventions, customs, and institutions, to abide by its applicable laws and regulations, and not to interfere in its internal political affairs.

(5) On the written request of the Grant Officer or of a cognizant Mission Director, the Grantee will terminate the assignment of any individual to any work under the Grant and, as requested, will use its best efforts to cause the return to the United States of the individual from overseas or his departure from a foreign country or a particular foreign locale.

(6) Allowances for employees assigned overseas shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR).

n. Conversion of United States Dollars to Local Currency (Oct. 1974)

In countries designated "excess" or "near-excess" currency countries, Grantee agrees to convert all United States dollars to local currency through the United States Disbursing Officer, (USDO), American Embassy, unless the Disbursing Officer directs the Grantee otherwise or certifies that no local currency is available.



o. Publications (Oct. 1974)

(1) If it is the Grantee's intention to identify AID's contribution to any publication resulting from this Grant, the Grantee shall consult with AID on the nature of the acknowledgement prior to publication.

(2) The Grantee shall provide the Project Manager with one copy of all published works developed under the Grant. The Grantee shall provide the Project Manager with lists of other written work produced under the Grant.

(3) In the event grant funds are used to underwrite the cost of publishing, in lieu of the publisher assuming this cost as is the normal practice, any profits or royalties up to the amount of such cost shall be credited to the Grant.

(4) The Grantee is permitted to secure copyright to any publication produced or composed under the Grant. Provided, the Grantee agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license throughout the world to use, duplicate, disclose, or dispose of such publications in any manner and for any purpose and to permit others to do so.

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PAYMENT PROVISIONPeriodic Grant Disbursement

Each month, or at less frequent intervals as agreed upon in advance, Grantee will submit to the Office of Financial Management, FM/CSD, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523 Voucher Form SF 1034 (original) and SF 1034-A, three copies, each voucher identified by the appropriate grant number, in the amount of estimated cash needs for the following month. The voucher shall be supported by an original and two copies of a report rendered as follows:

Amount of Grant	\$xxx
Expended to date	\$xxx
Expended this period (by line item as set forth in budget)	
1.	\$xxx
2.	\$xxx
3.	\$xxx
etc.	
TOTAL THIS PERIOD	\$xxx
Advances outstanding to subgrantees (if any)	\$xxx
Anticipated expenditures next month (dates)	\$xxx
Cash received to date	\$xxx
Cash required next month	\$xxx

The report shall include a certification as follows:

"The undersigned hereby certifies: (1) that the above represents the best estimates of funds needed for expenditures to be incurred over the period described, (2) that appropriate refund or credit to the grant will be made in the event funds are not expended, (3) that appropriate refund will be made in the event of disallowance in accordance with the terms of this grant and (4) that any interest accrued on the funds made available herein will be refunded to AID.

BY _____
 TITLE _____ DATE _____