

**AGENCY FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT**



# **ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION**

**FY 83**

**UGANDA**

**BEST AVAILABLE**

**JUNE 1981**

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

**USAID/UGANDA**

**ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION**

**FY 1983**

**June, 1981**

USAID/UGANDA

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Table of Contents

	<u>PAGE</u>
1. Table I - Long Range Plan and Narrative	1
2. Table III - Project Obligations by Appropriation Account: FY 1981-1983	2
3. Table IV - Project Budget Data	3
4. New Project Narratives	5
5. Table V - Proposed Program Ranking	11
6. Proposed Program Ranking Narrative	12
7. Workforce and Operating Expenses	
A. Table VIII - Operating Expense Summary	14
B. Table IX - Overseas Workforce Requirements Schedule	16
8. P. L. 480	
A. P. L. 480 Narrative	
B. Table XI - P. L. 480 Title I/III Requirements	17
C. Table XIII - P. L. 480 Title II	18

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (\$ Thousands)

Country/Office UGANDA 617

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 1981 EST	FY 1982 EST	FY 1983 REQUEST			PLANNING PERIOD			
			MIN	CURR	AAPL	1984	1985	1986	1987
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition									
Grants	--	5,500	5,500	5,500	8,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	20,000
Health									
Grants	--	--	--	--	2,000	5,000	6,000	10,000	5,000
Education									
Grants	--	--	--	--	2,000	--	4,000	--	5,000
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS									
Grants	--	5,500	5,500	5,500	12,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000
Economic Support Fund									
Grant	--	--	--	--	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total DA & ESF	--	5,500	5,500	5,000	17,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
P. L. 480 (non add)									
Title I	--	--	--	--	11,316	13,013	14,965	17,210	19,792
Title II	5,208	--	--	--	9,396	10,805	12,426	14,290	16,434
Total Personnel									
USDH (work years)	3	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7
FNDH (work years)	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	7

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT  
 FY 1981 to FY 1983  
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office UGANDA 617

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1983</u>		
			<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>AAPL</u>
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition					
617-0102 Food Production Support (G)	--	5,500	5,500	5,500	8,000
Health					
617-0105 Rural Health Delivery (G)	--	--	--	--	2,000
Education					
617-0106 Development Management (G)	--	--	--	--	2,000
Total - All DA Appropriation Accounts	--	5,500	5,500	5,500	12,000
Economic Support Fund					
617-0107 Rehabilitation Import Grant	--	--	--	--	5,000
Total ESF	--	--	--	--	5,000
Total DA and ESF	--	5,500	5,500	5,500	17,000

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA										Country/Office												
										UGANDA 617												
NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	OBLIGATION DATE	LIFE OF PROJECT COST	CM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS				ITEM #									
					OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986		1987	FUTURE YEAR							
617-0102	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition Food Production Support Appropriation Total Grant Loan	82	83	5500	---	---	5,500	1,000	8,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	531	
617-0105	Health Rural Health Delivery Appropriation Total Grant Loan	83	85	13000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	5,000	6,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
617-0106	Education Development & Management Appropriation Total Grant Loan	83	83	2000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
617-0101	Economic Support Fund Rehabilitation Import Grant (Uganda)	79	79	1420	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	294

AND 15388 (4-81)

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)										Country/Office		ITEM #			
		OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS					FUTURE YEAR		
		INITIAL	FINAL			EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986			1987	
NUMBER	TITLE	GR	INITIAL	FINAL	AUTH PLAN												
617-0107	Rehabilitation Import Grant	G	83	87	-- 25000	--	--	--	--	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	--
	Appropriation		--	--	30003000	1420	1420	--	--	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	--
	Grant		--	--	30003000	1420	1420	--	--	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	--
	Loan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Country		--	--	2350048500	1420	1420	5,500	1,000	17,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	5,000	5,000	--
	Grant		--	--	2350048500	1420	1420	5,500	1,000	17,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	5,000	5,000	--
	Loan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Project Title: Rural Health Delivery

Project Number: 617-0105

Proposed FY 83 Funding: \$2,000 (Grant)

Life of Project Funding: \$13,000 (Grant)

Appropriation Account: Health and Nutrition

Purpose: To rationalize the system for determining health sector priorities and to assist the Ugandans in re-establishing the Rural Health Outreach Program.

Project Description: Uganda's once effective health care system has deteriorated significantly. Hospitals and clinics are in disrepair and lack medicines and supplies; the system is severely understaffed. Current expenditures in health are less than adequate to meet even the recurring expenses of the large health system infrastructure.

A team of health economists, planners and administrators within the Ministries of Planning and Health will assist the Ugandans in establishing priorities for the investment of their limited resources so that expenditures will be most cost effective. They will focus on activities which have immediate impact and will concentrate on revitalizing preventive treatment programs. The team will conduct seminars with Ugandan health planning officials, some of whom will be trained in the United States.

In order to improve services in the rural areas where 90% of the Ugandans live. The rural health delivery system will be expanded to concentrate on preventive measures. The curriculum and facilities of 23 schools which train the bulk of all rural health workers will be upgraded. Basic medicines will be provided for village health auxiliaries and their outreach services will be supported. Some 200 rural dispensaries and clinics will be repaired and furnished with medicines and medical supplies. Waterborne diseases will be controlled through a program to reconstruct village potable water supplies. Some 4,000 wells will be repaired and pumps, casings, and surrounding masonry will be refinished. A local maintenance capability will be trained and village funds established to provide for ongoing maintenance.

Relationship of Project to AID Country Strategy: Our purpose in assisting the health sector is to improve the efficiency of the system. The health planners and training of Ugandan health economists should help meet this goal. We are also interested in activating preventive control measures and making the system effective at the lowest possible level. Reconstruction of village water supplies and assistance to improve rural health delivery should help reduce the cost of the health system by reducing the incidence of diseases that are now channelled into the expensive hospital-based infrastructure.

Host Country and Other Donors: The government is actively recruiting expatriate Ugandan medical personnel to return to the country and encourages missionary societies to provide health care and help train local medical personnel. It will provide funds for the reconstruction of rural health clinics and provide labor for the rehabilitation of village wells. The Danish government will finance several planning advisors in the Ministry of Health. UNICEF is providing large quantities of drugs and medicines so that the country's basic immunization program can be reinstated throughout the nation. Both the supply and administration of these drugs will ultimately be absorbed by the rural health delivery program.

**Project Title:** Development Management

**Project Number:** 617-0106

**Proposed FY 83 Funding:** \$2,000 (Grant)

**Life of Project Funding:** \$2,000 (Grant)

**Appropriation Account:** Education and Human Resources

**Purpose:** To help establish a cadre of trained managers, administrators and economists that can effectively design and implement Ugandan economic development programs.

**Project Description:** Over the past ten years Uganda has lost its once well-trained civil service and managers of private sector enterprises. Because of the country's lack of foreign exchange and isolation from western technology it has not been able to train the personnel needed to provide the foundation for its development program. Consequently, private companies are poorly administered and often economically inefficient. Public services have deteriorated severely and the country is unable to design projects or undertake the economic analysis necessary to establish economic priorities.

This project will help establish a group of development planners within the key industries and agencies responsible for setting the country's economic priorities and for implementing projects to improve social services extended to Uganda's poor majority. Agencies to be assisted include the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing, Ministry of Health, Institute of Public Administration and Makerere University. The private sector will be assisted through the Uganda Chamber of Commerce which will identify enterprises requiring improved managerial skills or in need of technical assistance to solve technological bottlenecks.

The project will provide short and long term training to Ugandan public and private sector administrators. Training programs appropriate to Uganda's needs will be developed by a contractor and may include academic training, short-term observation training, or on-the-job training; program may be developed in Uganda, the United States or third countries. This project will also provide short term advisory assistance to the government agencies and private firms being supported. Technical assistance will be directed towards improving in-country training capabilities or towards the solution of technical problems currently inhibiting the rapid expansion of non-governmental enterprises.

**Relationship of Project to AID Country Strategy:** Our purpose in helping train Uganda's development managers is to help improve the country's economic planning and project implementation and to rapidly revive the contributions of the private sector to the country's rehabilitation. The country has an extensive and well-established infrastructure and productive capacity. However, these facilities are under-utilized or not used in the most efficient manner. Providing better skilled administrators and solving key production

problems should enable the country to draw on its current costly but unutilized productive capacity. This will rapidly expand the quantity and quality of goods and services being furnished to Uganda's poor majority.

Host Country and Other Donors: Uganda is giving high priority to the training of its government administrators and others responsible for the country's economic rehabilitation. It is investing substantial funds in Makerere University and the Institute of Public Administration. The country is actively encouraging the return of Ugandan teachers and administrators who fled into exile during the Amin years and will offer incentive pay so that they will return to contribute to the country's development. Other countries such as the United Kingdom, West Germany, France and Italy along with the UNDP are providing some training. However, most training is not targetted and not directed specifically at the areas that will improve the country's development planning capability. Furthermore, no other programs are designed to help rehabilitate the private sector.

Project Title: Rehabilitation Import Grant

Project Number: 617-0107

Proposed FY 83 Funding: \$5,000 (Grant)

Life of Project Funding: \$25,000 (Grant)

Appropriation Account: Economic Support Funds

Purpose: To support the rehabilitation of the Ugandan economy by financing the import of critically needed agricultural and industrial production commodities.

Project Description: The Ugandan economy has recently suffered serious balance of payments problems. Inappropriate government pricing policies discouraged the production of traditional foreign exchange earning crops. At the same time no system existed to rationally allocate scarce foreign exchange to priority development needs. During the Amin years industrial production suffered from a lack of maintenance and spare parts, and manufacturing facilities were unable to generate hard currency earnings or to import equipment to keep production lines operating. Furthermore, in the war of liberation and its aftermath vast quantities of capital equipment and transport were looted or destroyed. Thus, the country's requirements for imported goods and services has increased substantially.

The Government of Uganda has taken dramatic action to address its balance of payments problems. On June 1, 1981 the shilling was floated and government intervention to maintain its level ended. A powerful foreign exchange allocation committee has been established to rationalize the distribution of hard currency. All imports of automobiles and any luxury items have been prohibited. Internally, produce prices have been raised to some 250-300% for major export crops and all other prices have been freed so that they can be established based on supply and demand forces.

The Government will need foreign assistance to ensure that its economic reform policies are successful. The IMF and IBRD will be providing balance of payments support, but their resources will not be adequate to fully cover Uganda's needs. This grant will provide the foreign exchange for financing agricultural inputs and agro-industrial raw materials and spare parts to help meet the need for imported goods for increasing small farmer production.

Relationship of Project to AID Country Strategy: Our purpose in providing balance of payments support is to help reinforce the country's commitment to basic structural reforms. If the process of adjustment is successful, Uganda will have established the foundation on which long-term development can be undertaken. Success in getting the foreign exchange regime in order and increasing producer prices will decrease the need for resource transfers in the future and will promote increased small farmer income.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Uganda already has initiated major structural economic reforms including devaluation and floating the shilling, increases in producer prices, and elimination of commodity allocations. It will further increase producer prices for the 1981-1982 crop year. The IMF and IBRD are providing balance of payments support and the IMF is considering establishing an extended fund facility based on Ugandan performance under the initial stand-by agreement.

TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING		Country/Office Uganda 617											
RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Workmonths)						
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM			
	<u>Decision Package Minimum and Current</u>												
	<u>Pipeline Projects</u>												
1	<u>New Projects</u>												
2	617-0102 Food Production Support PL 480 Title II CARE-Emergency Feeding	0	G	FN	5,500 (9,396)	5,500	36	36		24		24(a)	
	Total Minimum and Current Package and Related Workforce				5,500		36			24			
	<u>Decision Package AAPL</u>												
3	617-0102 Food Production Support	0	G	FN	2,500	8,000		12	48	12		36	
4	617-0105 Rural Health Delivery	N	G	HE	2,000	10,000		12	60	12		48	
5	617-0106 Development Management	N	G	EH	2,000	12,000		12	72	12		60	
6	PL 480 Title I	-	-	-	11,316)	12,000		-	72	-		72	
7	617-0107 Rehabilitation Import Grant	N	G	ESF	5,000	17,000		-	72	-		72	
8	Workforce Increment Decision Package AAPL							12	84	12		84	
	Total AAPL and Related Workforce				11,500		48			60			
	a) Personnel Planning level is 60												

TABLE V NARRATIVE

The minimum and current package for Uganda for FY 1983 are the same. With a program level of \$5.5 million we will provide additional funding for the Food Production Support project initiated in FY 1982. This will finance technical assistance, training and commodities to the Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing in support of Ugandan efforts to rehabilitate agricultural production. This level will also permit continuation of the PL 480 Title II emergency feeding program through which CARE is providing relief commodities for victims of drought and past civil strife in Uganda.

At the minimum and current level of 3 person years of direct hire staff, USAID/Uganda will be able to implement its ongoing and new activities. However, it will continue to need substantial REDSO'EA assistance in the areas of supply management, project implementation, agriculture, legal services, engineering and for all accounting functions.

The AAPL Decision Package is based on the assumption that there will be a secure and stable operating environment that will permit long-term assistance without undue risk to USAID staff. While the current situation in Uganda is certainly not ideal, development activities can go forward. The successful implementation of over \$25 million in AID-funded activities in the past two years clearly demonstrates our ability to work effectively in Uganda. There may well be a change in government before FY 83. However, a PVO project, Title II assistance, implementation of a commodity management program, construction of primary school classrooms, rehabilitation of a hospital water supply system, and utilization of participant training opportunities all have been carried out in spite of two changes in government in the past 18 months.

The Government recently has taken steps to ensure that a stable economic environment exists within which development assistance resources can be used effectively. The Government has floated the Ugandan shilling and ceased intervention to maintain its level. Imports have been restricted to urgently needed basic consumer items and development needs. All price controls except on public services and for export crops have been eliminated and the Ministry of Supply and the distorting allocation system have been abolished. Producer prices for export crops have been trippled. Severe restrictions have been placed on the rate of growth of government spending and credit limits have been established. The bulk of credit will be allocated to the private sector. All taxes have been raised and placed on an ad valorem basis. The customs duty schedule has been simplified and steps are being taken to improve tax revenue collection. Thus, the structural foundation for longer term economic growth and the basis for development assistance has been established.

First priority for funding under the AAPL Decision Package will be for additional resources for the Food Production Support project. By FY 1983 a substantial pipeline of agricultural inputs will have been established, and farmers should be producing at full capacity given current levels of technology. However, greater production apparently is feasible with new technology and seed varieties. Already higher yielding varieties of ground-nuts, maize, plantains and rice have been identified, but need field testing

under actual on-farm conditions and in response to real market forces. The increment to the Food Production Support project will permit the expansion of this activity to the Ministry of Agriculture's research and extension service in order to begin applied research with high yielding varieties.

The second priority will be for assistance in upgrading the Ministry of Health's rural health delivery service. DANIDA and CIDA are now working with the planning section of the Ministry of Health to rationalize its health budget and set priorities to improve rural health care. By FY 1983 a proposal to rehabilitate the series of 400 rural health clinics, dispensaries and centers will have been developed. The addition of \$2.0 million will enable AID to begin work in this priority field.

USAID has provided training to some 25 Ugandans in the past year in the areas of family planning, community and child health, and socio-economic data collection. All of these opportunities have been funded on an ad hoc basis using central AID/W or regional funding. There is an urgent need to systemize USAID's training activities in Uganda and establish priorities with the Government. It is most important to focus on the people responsible for planning and implementing Uganda's development program, both in the public and private sector. Thus, additional funds from the AAPL Decision Package will be needed for the Development Management project.

As part of its economic reform program the Government of Uganda is attempting to make its commodity marketing boards responsive to real market forces. It is attempting to reduce consumer subsidies and increase returns to the country's small farmer producers. USAID is assisting this effort to providing short-term advisory assistance for the reorganization of the marketing boards and improvements in their financial management. By FY 83 these changes should be complete and it will be possible to account for imported food items coming through the Produce Marketing Board. Furthermore, the country should have the resources to finance ocean freight. Since the country will be focusing on the producing of cash crops to earn foreign exchange, Title I resources will be required and this is our fourth priority under the AAPL Decision Package.

Final priority for additional funding is for the ESF-funded Rehabilitation Import Grant. This will permit the financing of additional agricultural inputs and for the rehabilitation of agro-industrial enterprises. We are considering implementing this activity through a grant to the Uganda Development Bank for lending to smaller rural servicing enterprises.

The AAPL Decision Package will require an additional four U.S. direct hire employees and five foreign nationals. This is absolutely essential in order to design and implement a portfolio of projects in the key development fields. USAID/Uganda currently has on board only an Acting Director and secretary, and is recruiting a capital projects development officer. This is sufficient to handle ongoing activities, but is clearly inadequate to re-establish a larger term development relationship with Uganda. Furthermore as the workload grows, REDSO/EA will be unable to accommodate all of the requirements of USAID/Uganda. Thus, additional staffing will be imperative for FY 1983.

**TABLE VIII**  
**OPERATING EXPENSE SUMMARY**

	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982				
	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
<b>COST SUMMARIES</b>									
US Direct Hire	53.8	1.8	29.9	85.8	1.5	57.2	224.3	3.0	74.8
FN Direct Hire	6.1	.5	12.2	14.9	1.0	14.9	36.0	2.0	18.0
US Contract Pers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FN Contract Pers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Expense	55.7	2.0	27.8	87.7	3.0	29.2	265.5	5.0	53.1
Office Operations	140.4	XX	XX	159.4	XX	XX	441.0	XX	XX
Total Budget	256.0	XXX	XXX	347.8	XX	XX	966.8	XX	XX
Mission Allotment	200.0*	XXX	XXX	273.0	XX	XX	745.0	XX	XX
FAAS	41.9	XXX	XXX	10.5	XX	XX	60.0	XX	XX
Trust Fund	-	XXX	XXX	-	XX	XX	-	XX	XX

\*estimate



TABLE IX

Agency for International Development  
Overseas Workforce Requirements  
In Workmonths

Bureau for Africa Uganda 617		- - - - - FY 1983 - - - - -																
ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	CAT	PERS WORK SHC	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPL	ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	FY 84	FY 85			
																S	E	S
781	U	10	011	71005 Director	S	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
782	U	10	050	71010 Secretary	E	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12			
790	U	30	023	71007 Program Planning Officer	S	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	*	12	12			
788	U	30	091	71030 General Development Officer	H	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
791	U	30	940	71040 Capital Proj Dev Officer	H	-	40	2	12	12	12	12	-	12	12			
	U	40	103	Agriculture Dev Officer	H	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
	U	40	502	Health Dev Officer	H	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
785	U	60	034	79905 General Services Officer	H	J	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12			
	F	60	071	Administrative Assistant	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12			
	F	20	050	Secretary	N	-	40	-	12	12	12	12	-	12	12			
	F	30	103	Agriculture Dev Officer	P	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
	F	40	502	Health Dev Officer	P	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
	F	40	910	Development Training Officer	P	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
	F	40	103	Agriculture Dev Officer	P	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
	F	40	050	Secretary	N	-	40	-	-	-	-	12	*	12	12			
TOTAL FOR DECUNIT													50	72	72	72	72	168

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XI

F.L. 490 TITLE I/III REQUIREMENTS  
(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

COMMODITIES	FY 1981		Estimated FY 1982		Projected FY 1983		Carry into FY 1984 \$ MT
	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	
<u>Title I</u>							
Vegetable Oil					5.5	6	--
Cornmeal					5.8	18	--
<b>Total</b>					11.3	24	24
<u>Of which Title III</u>							
<b>Total</b>							

COMMENT:

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

I. Country Uganda 617

Sponsor's Name CARE

A. Maternal and Child Health.....Total Recipients \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total MCH		_____	_____

B. School Feeding.....Total Recipients \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total School Feeding		_____	_____

C. Other Child Feeding.....Total Recipients \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Other Child Feeding		_____	_____

D. Food for Work.....Total Recipients \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Food for Work		_____	_____

E. Other (Specify).....Total Recipients \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
111.1	Vegetable Oil	6,000	5,856
111.1	Cornmeal	12,000	3,540
Total Other		_____	9,396

II. Sponsor's Name \_\_\_\_\_