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UNCLASSIFI

Annual Budget Submission

FY 1986

BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE
AND VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE

OFFICE OF
PRIVATE VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

MAY 1984

Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

UNCLASSIFIED

OFFICE OF PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

FY 1986 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Table of Contents

Table I - Long Range Plan by Appropriation Account..... 1

Program Narrative and Action Plan..... 2

Table IV - PVC Project Budget Data..... 11

Table IV Annex - Summary of PVC Program by Grant Category.... 14

FY 1986 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT ($000)

BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE AND VOL ASSIST
OFFICE OF PRIVATE VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

	FY 1983 ACTUAL	FY 1984 ESTIMATE	FY 1985 CP	FY 1985 ESTIMATE	FY 1986 REQUEST	PLANNING PERIOD 1987	1988	1989	1990
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV AND NUTRITION									
Grant Total	14,068	15,944	15,710	17,565	20,265	22,000	23,000	24,000	25,000
HEALTH									
Grant Total	3,728	5,125	4,330	4,190	4,900	5,900	6,700	8,100	9,800
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES									
Grant Total	747	2,188	730	677	825	900	1,000	1,200	1,500
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES									
Grant Total	14,946	13,431	14,830	15,168	15,610	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS									
Grant Total	33,489	36,688	35,600	37,600	41,600	44,800	47,700	51,300	55,300

Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation

PROGRAM NARRATIVE AND ACTION PLAN

I. OBJECTIVES

The program of the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) for FY 1985 and FY 1986 is designed to continue to implement the objectives of the AID/PVO Policy Paper. These objectives are:

- to increase the economic development impact of AID-supported PVO programs through increased program integration and focusing resources on field programs;

- to discourage undue dependence on U.S. Government financing of the international development programs of PVOs;

- to reduce the administrative cost to both AID and PVOs of AID-funded PVO programs by simplifying and standardizing management and administrative procedures to the maximum extent possible, in addition to creating a central focal point for PVO relationships with AID within the Food for Peace and Voluntary Assistance Bureau (FVA); and

- to insure that AID funds are used in ways that reflect AID's legislative mandate, yet do so in a way that calls into play such unique capabilities of voluntary agencies as their knowledge of the local situation and their programming and managerial flexibility.

PVC serves as the lead office in Agency wide operations involving the PVOs and administers a portion of AID's centrally-funded program of support to PVOs. The former function includes registration of PVOs, leadership of the Intra-agency PVO Liaison Committee, assistance, information and guidance on policy impacting on the AID/PVO relationship, and service as a central information and technical assistance resource for AID offices and Missions regarding PVO programs.

II. ROLES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. Resource to AID/W and Missions

As stated in the FY 1985 ABS, PVC has restructured itself to be a more active resource for AID/Washington and Missions as they plan specific actions or programs with PVOs. PVC's role is being strengthened by: (1) establishing a centralized information system; (2) providing technical assistance, design

and evaluation support to PVOs and AID Missions in developing PVO programs and suggesting new and innovative approaches; and (3) addressing administrative procedures in order to simplify the AID/PVO relationship.

- In support of its role as the information center for PVO matters, PVC is developing an automated information data base, now in the final design stage. PVC expects the information system to be operational by the end of the year.

- PVC has reactivated the Intra-Agency PVO Liaison Committee to convene the Bureaus in discussion and to serve as a communication link between FVA and the Regional Bureaus. It now meets on a monthly basis.

- PVC supported an Agency Task Force to simplify PVO field grant procedures. New guidelines have been completed and are now being tested.

- PVC was instrumental in establishing an Agency Task Force to develop options for possible longer-term, more comprehensive grant relationships with selected PVOs. Recommendations are now being completed for approval by the Administrator.

- PVC has prepared guidance on implementation of the legislative requirement that 20% of the international program of PVOs must be funded from non-U.S. Government sources in order to qualify for PVO-type grants.

- PVC staff has provided technical assistance or acted as facilitator within the Agency on PVO matters, i.e. the Africa Bureau PVO Initiative, the Mali Mission and health initiatives including ORT and MEDEX.

B. Grants to Support PVO Field Programs

Building on earlier grants that strengthened the management and development capability of some 45 PVOs, the PVC grant program now emphasizes the use of existing U.S. PVO capabilities to plan and carry out field programs in areas of priority interest to AID. Over the years, PVOs have demonstrated their value in effectively utilizing U.S. and private resources to mount direct people-to-people and self-help development initiatives in LDCs.

The current PVC grant program is designed to: (1) expand the field programs of U.S. PVOs in sectors and areas consistent with AID policies and priorities; (2) increase private resources directed to development assistance programs by providing grants on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis; and (3)

increase economic development impact of U.S. PVO programs through greater program integration and focusing support on those PVOs that have established capabilities in development assistance.

The Matching Grant (MG) program, now established as PVC's primary form of grant support, requires a dollar-for-dollar contribution by the PVO. Other criteria include demonstrated development experience and management capability to conduct the activity proposed for support. In limited instances, PVC supports grants that do not strictly conform to the MG criteria but these are exceptions, when significant AID interests warrant.

- Matching Grants have grown from $2 million and 2 grantees in FY 78 to $15 million and 28 grantees in FY 84. This increase reflects our support of the growing PVO capacity to mobilize private resources to match AID's contributions and our confidence in their ability to carry out development projects.

- Over 86% of PVC grants supporting PVO field programs require the PVOs to match AID funds with at least equal private resources.

- Through the MG program, PVC has supported the establishment of sector capabilities within the PVO community. PVO activity and expertise in the small enterprise sector is growing, as is Mission use of PVOs for private enterprise projects.

- PVC continues to adapt its grant review criteria to reflect Agency priorities. The Matching Grant criteria are now the standard against which all field-oriented proposals submitted for PVC support are weighed.

C. Services to PVOs

In addition to grant support, PVC has provided services to PVOs and AID, both in the field and Washington. This includes management support to PVOs in the areas of evaluation and financial, program and personnel management. PVC is currently assessing PVO needs in this area to re-define PVC's appropriate role.

- An in-depth look at PVO registration was completed with recommendations for streamlining the process. A by-product was the preparation of a brochure describing registration and AID-PVO grant relationships in simple terms for general distribution.

- A study of PVO management needs has been completed as part of a reassessment of the Agency's strategy for assistance.

- A series of evaluations of PVO work in the small enterprise sector culminated in a workshop and comprehensive summary report; PVC is now viewed as an important resource on small enterprise development by Missions, PVOs and other development agencies.

- A series of evaluations of PVOs in the health sector has been initiated to better define PVO accomplishments, potentials and needs.

- Responding to initiatives of the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, PVC has undertaken several pilot activities to enhance PVO/corporate and PVO/university collaboration.

D. Support for Cooperative Development Organizations

The development of cooperatives remains an important part of AID's effort to expand the role of the private non-governmental sector in development. AID will continue to utilize the resources of U.S. and developing country cooperatives to implement bilateral assistance programs, as well as encouraging U.S. cooperative development organizations (CDOs) to relate directly to their counterpart organizations in developing countries outside the framework of direct government-to-government bilateral programs. AID relies on the CDOs for knowledge and the benefits of experience in development through cooperatives.

Grants to the CDOs provide both core support and some support for ongoing field programs. The average central grant to each organization for core support is $730,000 per year. AID funds are the primary source of support for international development capacity within the CDOs.

The present cooperative development program consists of three general components:

- Direct AID support for cooperative development in LDCs. This includes four major elements: (a) institutional core support grants, (b) operational program grants (OPGs), (c) indefinite quantity contracts (IQCs), and (d) Caribbean Basin Initiative and PL-480 resource utilization.

- Encouragement of U.S. cooperatives' commitment and involvement in LDC cooperative development. This includes two major elements: (a) the cooperative-to-cooperative grant program, and (b) liaison with U.S. cooperative community.

- Collaboration with other development agencies, both U.S. and international, which support cooperatives e.g., Peace Corps, COPAC, NDDB.

E. Ocean Freight

The Ocean Freight program funding level has remained constant at $7.5 million since FY 1983.

- PVO requests for ocean freight reimbursement far exceed funding availability. However, in recent years, funding increases have not been proposed, given competing priorities of other PVO programs with more readily demonstrable development impact.

- In FY 1984, PVC has introduced a committee review to improve the process for allocation of the limited available ocean freight funds.

F. Development Education

The Biden-Pell Amendment to the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 enabled AID to facilitate widespread public discussion, analysis, and review of the issues raised by the Report of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger and support the ongoing work of private and voluntary organizations to present these issues to the American public for discussion.

A major component of AID's Development Education effort is a competitive grant program which provides support on a cost shared basis to PVOs. Grants are awarded on the basis of an organization's ability to increase public awareness of the economic, technical, political and social factors relating to world hunger and poverty.

In addition to the competitive grants program, AID continues to seek out programs which have the potential for increasing public awareness of hunger-related issues through innovative use of the media. AID is also encouraging the formal education sector to incorporate development issues in their curricula.

- Evaluation of the first series of development education grants is being completed.

- The PVO community has demonstrated great enthusiasm for the program, including establishment of special committees and working groups in the AID Advisory Committee and ACVA/PAID.

III. RATIONALE FOR SUPPORT

Recently, PVC carried out an extensive review of its grant portfolio, examining issues of (1) appropriateness of central funding versus Mission support, (2) relevance of the PVO program to Agency goals and program emphasis, and (3) absorptive capacity with respect to funding. The review covered PVC's portfolio of: 1) grants to 38 PVOs for support of their field programs (an annualized level of $24 million); 2) grants to six CDOs for core support and field activity ($5.6 million in 1984); and 3) a few projects to build PVO institutional capacity. (Ocean Freight and Development Education programs were not included in the review.)

A. Why Central Funding

The portfolio review explored the rationale for central grant funding in a decentralized Agency, both on a grant by grant basis and in terms of PVC's overall objectives. Worldwide or multi-country focus and efficiency of consolidated management of multiple, small-scale activities were most frequently recognized as providing the basis for centrally funding PVO grants. Interest in the institutional growth of the PVO was also frequently mentioned. In addition:

- Direct grant relationships with a significant number of PVOs enable PVC to better carry out its leadership, information and service roles within AID. Increasingly, PVC grants are designed to support and complement the needs and priorities of AID Missions.

- The centrally-funded grants mobilize substantially greater private resources. A high percentage of PVC grantees more than match AID funds with private cash contributions.

- PVOs are a natural constituency for support of AID. The central grant program affords useful access to this constituency.

B. PVO Support of Agency Priorities

Programs proposed for PVC support must be consistent with AID development priorities, AID policies in a given sector, and host country development priorities and requirements. Each year the CDSS guidance to USAIDs is included in PVC's instructions to PVOs regarding grant proposals.

PVO activities in PVC's portfolio support the Four Pillars in varying ways. For example:

- We haven't generally looked to PVOs, in the past, to take the lead in policy dialogue with a host government, although the number of cases where they exert impact is increasing.

- In institution-building, by contrast, we expect significant impact from PVOs because of their ability to work with indigenous groups at the local level.

- PVOs also have been successful in developing the private sector, e.g. through their work in encouraging and expanding small scale enterprise.

- Similarly, PVOs are effective in certain aspects of technology transfer and adaptation.

C. Absorptive Capacity of PVOs

PVC's portfolio review indicated that for most grants the current funding levels are appropriate. However, nine PVOs have the capacity to match and manage an additional $2.6 million per year while five are subject to further review for potential reductions of $.7 million. We also estimate that the CDOs could effectively use an additional $1 million per year.

These results, which would take full advantage of current PVO and CDO grantee capacities, cannot be accommodated within our requested FY 1985/86 levels.

IV. PVC BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

The needs of the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation, which uses the major portion of the FVA Bureau's Development Assistance funds, exceed the level available within the FY 1985 Congressional Presentation and FVA's FY 1986 AAPL. Just to maintain as a constant the levels of support being provided to grantees for FY 1984, PVC needs $36.3 million per year (exclusive of development education). To honor already approved multi-year grant budgets, to renew grant relationships with current grantees at constant dollar levels, to permit a small but long-overdue increase in the ocean freight program in FY 1986, and to accommodate the specific increases already mandated for development education in both FY 1985 and FY 1986, PVC requires a minimum of $37.6 million in FY 1985 and is requesting a FY 1986 budget of $41.6 million.

The significance of the centrally funded PVO program was addressed in the preceding section. The nature of this support of PVOs' ongoing activities and the importance of PVOs both as constituents and as implementors of international development assistance make any cuts from the requested levels seriously

problematic. In addition, the Agency has expressed its commitment to maintaining a balance between the centrally-funded and Mission-funded programs. The levels identified by PPC for the FVA Bureau would continue and significantly magnify a serious erosion in this balance that began in FY 1983. They are totally insufficient to sustain the developmental momentum consciously nurtured over the last several years.

The largest share of PVC funding goes to support PVO field programs, primarily through Matching Grants. This support is providing $23 million toward the PVOs' 1984 budgets. To honor the already authorized grant budgets and continue support for PVOs with terminating grants just at constant dollar levels, PVC will need $23.4 million in FY 1986 for this activity.

The level requested for cooperative development activity in FY 1986, $5.6 million, will meet the budget requirements of already authorized grants for core support of the CDOs and maintain exisiting levels of funding for private cooperative-to-cooperative activities. However, it will not be adequate to permit expansion of current new initiatives, e.g. moving existing core grant-supported staff to regional positions in Latin America, Asia and Africa and increasing the service capability of CDOs.

The FY 1986 proposed level for the Ocean Freight program is $8.0 million, an increase of $500,000 over the current level and the first increase in four years. This increment is needed to preserve credibility with the large number of PVO participants in this popular program that AID is doing its best to address their highly vocal concerns over the gap between their requests and our program level.

The request includes $1.0 million for special activities in support of PVO efforts to improve their institutional capabilities and for evaluations of the programs PVC supports. This is below the current level of funding for such activities.

Since the introduction of the Development Education program in FY 1981, the demand for funding has grown rapidly. PVC expects this trend to continue and has already been advised that the level of funding for development education should be increased to $3.5 million in FY 1986.

Apart from Development Education funds and Regional Bureau funds transferred to PVC for country-specific projects under the umbrella OICI grant, PVC's budget has not increased since FY 1982. This stands in marked contrast to AID's frequent expressions during the same period of commitment to the AID/PVO partnership. PVC has only been able to keep pace by virtue of

modest forward funding in earlier years. This cushion is now gone.

The above levels do not provide for any significant new or expanded program activity:

- There is no increase for inflation. Ideally, PVC would maintain at least constant program levels. Since some costs will rise, in both the U.S. and the LDCs, constant dollar levels mean programs will decline.

- There is no increase for expansion to include new PVOs. PVC will not be able to offer support to additional U.S. private voluntary organizations with a contribution to make to development.

- There is no increase for new initiatives with current grantees. The emphasis in many PVO programs has been on innovation and learning better approaches to development. PVC will not be able to help the more successful organizations move into new areas or take full advantage of the competence they've developed.

- There is no provision for forward funding. PVO programs supported by PVC will of necessity continue on a year-to-year basis, with the resultant uncertainty this will create for long-range strategic planning.

The requested levels of $37.6 million in FY 1985 and $41.6 million in FY 1986 are the bare minimum necessary to avoid the serious ramifications that would follow from further cuts in PVC support to PVOs and CDOs.

OFFICE OF PRIVATE AND
VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

FY 1986 - ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Table IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE AND
VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE

		APPRO-PRIATION	OBLIGATIONS FY 1983 ACTUAL	FY 1984 CYR	FY 1985 REQUEST	FY 1986 PROPOSED
MATCHING GRANTS						
938-0239	Goodwill Industries of America (GIA)	EH	328	-	47	-
938-02XX	Goodwill Industries of America (GIA)	EH	-	-	-	150
938-0151	Heifer Project International (HPI)	FN	528	-	-	-
938-02XX	Heifer Project International (HPI)	FN	-	-	525	525
938-0199	Institute for Intl Development Inc. (IIDI)	FN	-	455	-	-
938-02XX	Institute for Intl Development Inc. (IIDI)	FN	-	-	450	450
938-0150	Inst for Intl Rural Reconstruction (IIRR)	FN	545	36	-	-
938-0248	Inst for Intl Rural Reconstruction (IIRR)	FN	-	1,550	-	625
938-0236	International Voluntary Service (IVS)	FN	760	905		-
938-02XX	International Voluntary Service (IVS)	FN	-	-	750	750
938-0176	Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	FN	800	800	800	-
938-02XX	Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	FN	-	-	-	800
938-0206	Meals for Millions (MFM)	FN	600	750	-	-
938-02XX	Meals for Millions (MFM)	FN	-	-	750	750
938-0203	Partnership for Productivity (PFP)	FN	410	-	250	-
938-02XX	Partnership for Productivity (PFP)	FN	-	-	-	300
938-0251	Foster Parents Plan (PLAN)	FN	-	665	1,300	1,300
938-0200	Save the Children Federation (SCF)	FN	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
938-02XX	Save the Children Federation (SCF)	FN	-	-	-	1,500
938-0201	Technoserve Inc. (TNS)	FN	650	880	750	-
938-02XX	Technoserve Inc. (TNS)	FN	-	-	-	750
938-0182	Winrock International (WI)	FN	268	-	-	-
938-02XX	Winrock International (WI)	FN	-	-	-	100
938-0147	Salvation Army World Svc Office (SAWSO)	HE	750	-	-	-
938-0228	Adventist Dev & Relief Agency (ADRA)	HE	700	700	-	-
938-02XX	Adventist Dev & Relief Agency (ARDA)	HE	-	-	500	500
938-0135	Catholic Relief Service (CRS)	HE	400	400	-	450
938-0185	Helen Keller International (HKI)	HE	300	-	-	-
938-02XX	Helen Keller International (HKI)	HE	-	-	500	500
938-0252	Project HOPE	HE	-	1,175	1,100	1,100
938-0174	International Eye Foundation (IEF)	HE	300	300	-	-
938-02XX	International Eye Foundation (IEF)	HE	-	-	250	250
938-0193	Project Concern International (PCI)	HE	350	400	450	-
938-02XX	Project Concern International (PCI)	HE	-	-	-	450
938-0246	Project ORBIS	HE	300	-	-	-
938-0242	Pgm Intro & Adapt of Contracep Tech (PIACT)	HE	100	125	125	-
938-02XX	Pgm Intro & Adapt of Contracep Tech (PIACT)	HE	-	-	-	150
938-0249	Salvation Army World Service Office (SAWSO)	HE	-	950	600	600
938-0249	Salvation Army World Service Office (SAWSO)	SD	-	250	600	600
938-0147	Salvation Army World Svc Office (SAWSO)	SD	500	-	-	-
938-0211	Accion International (AITEC)	SD	412	-	238	-
938-02XX	Accion International (AITEC)	SD	-	-	-	250
938-0216	Coop for American Relief Everywhere (CARE)	SD	-	-	900	1,000
938-0241	Center for Development & Pop Act (CEDPA)	SD	100	129	120	-
938-02XX	Center for Development & Pop Act (CEDPA)	SD	-	-	-	125
938-0256	Partners of the Alliance (NAPA)	SD	-	100	100	100
938-0231	Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	SD	225	-	125	-
938-02XX	Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	SD	-	-	-	125
938-02XX	Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA)	SD			700	700
938-0177	Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)	SD	650	750	900	-
938-02XX	Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)	SD	-	-	-	900
	Subtotal Matching Grants		11,476	12,820	14,330	16,000

OFFICE OF PRIVATE AND
VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

FY 1986 - ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Table IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE AND
VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE

		APPRO-PRIATION	OBLIGATIONS FY 1983 ACTUAL	FY 1984 OYB	FY 1985 REQUEST	FY 1986 PROPOSED
COST SHARING PROGRAM GRANTS						
938 0253	Overseas Education Fund (OEF)	EH	-	300	330	325
938-0240	Joint PVO/Univ Research & Dev Center (JPURDC)	FN	-	289	150	155
938-0205	U.S. Foundation for Intl Scouting (USFIS)	FN	340	320	315	-
938-02XX	U.S. Foundation for Intl Scouting (USFIS)	FN	-		-	300
938-0202	World Vision Relief Organization (WVRO)	FN	-	635	765	800
938-0233	World Relief Corporation (WRC)	FN	400	500	500	-
938-02XX	World Relief Corporation (WRC)	FN	-	-	-	500
938-0254	Episcopal Church of the U.S.A. (ECUSA)	SD	-	155	190	160
938-0255	Fund for Multinational Mgt Education (FMME)	SD	-	250	-	
938-0212	Town Affiliation Association (TAA)	SD	443	-	245	-
938-02XX	Town Affiliation Association (TAA)	SD	-	-	-	250
	Subtotal Cost Sharing Program Grants		1,183	2,449	2,495	2,490
CONSORTIA						
938-02XX	National Council for Intl Health (NCIH)	HE	-	-	-	400
938-0214	Coordination in Development (CODEL)	HE	-	400	-	-
938-0214	Coordination in Development (CODEL)	SD	-	436	-	-
938-02xx	Coordination in Development (CODEL)	FN	-	-	400	400
938-02xx	Coordination in Development (CODEL)	SD	-	-	400	400
938-0235	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	FN	-	666	-	-
938-0235	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	HE	528	675	-	-
938-0235	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	EH		160	-	-
938-0235	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	SD	3,527	2,249	-	-
938-02xx	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	FN	-	-	900	900
938-02xx	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	HE	-	-	655	500
938-02xx	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	EH	-	-	300	350
938-02xx	Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT)	SD	-	-	2,150	2,000
	Subtotal Consortia		4,055	4,586	4,815	4,950
COOPERATIVES						
938-0225	Agricultural Coop Development Intl (ACDI)	FN	1,290	351	530	-
938-02XX	Agricultural Coop Development Intl (ACDI)	FN	-	-	-	780
938-0207	Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF)	FN	420	67		
938-0221	Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF)	FN	-	600	600	600
938-0219	Cooperative League of the U.S.A. (CLUSA)	FN	1,010	890	930	-
938-02XX	Cooperative League of the U.S.A. (CLUSA)	FN	-	-	-	930
938-0209	COOP Cost-Sharing	FN	126	490	600	950
938-0220	Credit Union National Association (CUNA)	FN	950	950	950	-
938-02XX	Credit Union National Association (CUNA)	FN	-	-	-	950
938-0222	Natl Rural Electric Coop Association (NRECA)	FN	650	680	710	-
938-02XX	Natl Rural Electric Coop Association (NRECA)	FN	-	-	-	710
938-0223	Volunteers in Overseas Coop Assistance (VOCA)	FN	1,390	-	740	-
938-02XX	Volunteers in Overseas Coop Assistance (VOCA)	FN	-	-	-	740
	Subtotal Cooperatives		5,836	4,028	5,060	5,660

OFFICE OF PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY COOPERATION

FY 1986 - ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Table IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE AND VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE

		APPRO-PRIATION	OBLIGATIONS FY 1983 ACTUAL	FY 1984 CYR	FY 1985 REQUEST	FY 1986 PROPOSED
INSTITUTION BUILDING GRANTS						
938-0213	America-Mideast Educ & Training Svs (AMIDEAST)	EH	95	90	-	-
938-0197	Overseas Education Fund (OEF)	EH	324	-	-	-
938-0156	World Relief Corporation (WRC)	FN	305	-	-	-
938-0167	National Council of Negro Women (NCNW)	FN	124	165	-	-
938-0227	New TransCentury Foundation (NTCF)	SD	390	300	350	300
938-0250	Special Activities	SD	551	600	650	700
	Subtotal Institution Building Grants		1,789	1,155	1,000	1,000
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT GRANTS						
938-0244	Opportunities Indust Ctrs Intl (OICI)	EH	-	1,638*	-	-
938-0237	Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA)	SD	648	712	-	-
	Subtotal Institutional Support		648	2,350	-	-
OCEAN FREIGHT						
938-0237	OCEAN FRT	SD	7,500	7,500	7,500	8,000
	FVA/PVC Subtotal		32,488	34,688	35,300	38,100
RIDEM PELL						
938-0230	Development Education Program	FN	1,002	1,800	2,400	3,500
	FVA/PVC GRAND TOTAL		33,488	36,688	37,600	41,600

*Transferred from Africa Bureau for OICI/Togo project.

SUMMARY OF PVC PROGRAM
BY GRANT CATEGORY
($000)

Table IV
Annex

	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986
PVO Field Programs	16,714	18,650	21,640	23,440
Matching Grants	11,476	12,820	14,330	16,000
Cost Sharing	1,183	2,449	2,495	2,490
Consortia	4,055	4,586	4,815	4,950
Cooperatives	5,836	4,028	5,060	5,660
Inst Building	1,789	1,155	1,000	1,000
Inst Support	648	2,350	-	-
Ocean Freight	7,500	7,500	7,500	8,000
Biden Pell	1,002	1,800	2,400	3,500
TOTAL	33,489	36,688	37,600	41,600

FVA/PVC
5/18/84