

Annual Budget Submission

FY 1986

**BUREAU FOR FOOD FOR PEACE
AND VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE**

**OFFICE OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS
AND HOSPITALS ABROAD**



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Agency for International Development
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UNCLASSIFIED

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

FY 1986 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD (FVA/ASHA)

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

FY 1983 ACTUAL	FY 1984 ESTIMATE	FY 1985		FY 1986 AAPL.	PLANNING PERIOD			
		CP	ESTIMATE		1987	1988	1989	1990
20,000	30,000	10,000	30,000	<u>1/</u> 40,000*	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

* FVA/ASHA has concluded that a level of \$40 million is appropriate for the reason set forth in the narrative.

1/ Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees have recommended an authorization of \$30 million for FY 1985.

Total Personnel								
JSDH	5.6	6.6	5.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6

Bureau for Food for Peace and Voluntary Assistance

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

OBJECTIVES

The Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA) assists private, U.S.-sponsored non-profit schools and hospitals overseas which serve citizens of other countries. ASHA grants supplement predominantly private sources of income and strengthen the capacity of these institutions to:

- transfer American technical ability in support of economic and social development
- train independent thinkers with problem-solving abilities
- provide modern training within developing countries
- adapt American education and medicine to foreign cultures
- serve as models for replication
- increase understanding between the people of the United States and those of other countries, and
- foster a favorable image of the United States.

The achievement of these objectives rests on the energy, dedication and resources of thousands of U.S. citizens. ASHA assistance is critical to the ability of institutions to improve the quality of their educational and medical programs and, in some instances, to continue their operations.

STRATEGY

The long term strategy of the ASHA program is to

- assist institutional development, especially in Africa, Asia and Latin America, with emphasis on the sciences, business administration, agriculture and health;
- provide opportunity for institutions that have not previously benefited from the program;
- encourage the few institutions that are dependent on ASHA for operating expenses to seek alternative sources of income.

A key component for carrying out this strategy is an annual evaluation of proposals by reviewers from within and without the Agency. This assessment is the basis for determining those applicants which best meet the objectives of Section 214 of the FAA, ASHA program criteria, tests of need, impact and cost effectiveness, as well as broader Agency development objectives.

PROGRESS IN CARRYING OUT THE STRATEGY

The majority of ASHA's grants now assist institutions in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Included are major institutional development programs at Cuttington University College in Liberia, the Panamerican Agricultural School in Honduras, the University of the Valley of Guatemala and Payap College, Thailand.

Institutions in the Near East still claim the largest, although a declining, portion of ASHA's budget, 40.6 percent in FY 1984. Close to half of the 40.6 percent is attributed to the operational support grant for the American University of Beirut.

During the past 5 years, 24 institutions received first-time assistance totalling \$17.2 million. These include 4 institutions of higher education in the Philippines; 4 institutions in Africa, including Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia and the Sudan; 6 institutions in Caribbean Basin countries, including Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Mexico; 3 institutions in Israel; and institutions in Korea, India, Jordan and the West Bank.

ASHA's preference is to help improve and expand educational and medical institutions rather than cover operational deficits. Five institutions are dependent on ASHA for operating assistance. We have encouraged them to increase private fund raising to meet operating expenses and augment their endowments. We have also urged them to increase operating income from tuition, fees and auxiliary services. As a result, ASHA's contributions to operational expenses have declined significantly as a percentage of institutions' annual budgets, although modestly in real terms. Such assistance claimed over a third of ASHA's budget in FY 1983; 29 percent in FY 1984.

See Attachment A: (1) Institution Building Projects Financed by \$1 Million or More of ASHA Funds, FYs 1981-1984 Combined, (2) Institutions Receiving ASHA Operating Assistance in Excess of \$1 Million, FYs 1981-1984 Combined, and (3) Institution Building Projects of Less Than \$1 Million, FYs 1981-1984 Combined.

BENEFICIARIES

Fifty-nine institutions are presently benefiting from FY 1984 and active prior year grants. Over 105,000 students from 104 countries are enrolled at these institutions. Over 2.3 million persons received medical services at ASHA-assisted hospitals last year.

In the Caribbean Basin, 12 institutions are presently benefiting from active ASHA grants totalling \$21.85 million. (Only 4 institutions were being assisted 5 years ago.) These institutions enroll 14,000 students in such disciplines as agriculture, business and public administrations, market economics, medicine, nursing and public health, education, engineering, the arts and sciences.

PIPELINE

ASHA's grantees have a good record for carrying out projects effectively and expeditiously. Of the \$85 million granted in the FYs 1980-1983 period, \$72.8 million or 85.7 percent was disbursed as of March 31, 1984.

FISCAL YEAR 1984 PROGRAM

ASHA was able to assist 66 percent of the institutions seeking assistance as opposed to 60 percent in FY 1983 and 42 percent in FY 1982. Three factors permitted this increase: a larger budget, greater grantee cost-sharing and matching, and an increase in the number of applicants closely ranked by reviewers.

Grants were awarded to 40 of the 59 applicants, the largest number in any year. The successful applicants received 63 percent of the funding they requested. Half of the FY 1984 grantees did not receive assistance in FY 1983. Seven are first time grantees, receiving \$5.5 million or 18 percent of the budget. These are the American British Cowdray Hospital in Mexico; Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines; Bethlehem University, West Bank; Loyola Secondary School, Sudan; St. George's College, Jamaica; Francisco Marroquin University, Guatemala; and Kwangju Hospital, Korea. A complete list of FY 1984 grantees is set forth in Attachment B.

FISCAL YEAR 1985 APPLICANTS

Sixty-nine applicants are requesting \$99.2 million, as follows:

New applicants: 17, or 25% of the total
FY 1984 Applicants: 33, or 48% of the total
Pre FY 1984 Applicants: 19, or 27% of the total
Educational Institutions: 40, or 58% of total applications
\$60.8 million or 61% of requests
Medical Institutions: 29, or 42% of total applications
\$38.4 million or 39% of requests

Geographic Distribution of Applicants

	<u>Countries</u>	<u>Applications</u>	<u>Amount Requested</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Africa	6	8	\$ 5,920,306	6%
Asia	6	24	22,867,293	23%
LAC	4	9	12,422,000	13%
NE	5	20	41,848,000	42%
(Israel)	(1)	(14)	(25,598,000)	(26%)
EUR	3	6	12,048,250	12%
Worldwide	NA	2	4,100,000	4%
	24 + WW	69	\$99,205,849	100%

Per Capita Income* Distribution

	<u>Countries</u>	<u>Applications</u>	<u>Requests</u>	<u>% Total</u>
Low Income (\$150-350)	7	19	\$11,817,560	11.9%
Low-Middle Income (\$520-1620)	10	15	21,293,189	21.4%
Upper Middle Income (\$1700-5160)	5	31	58,895,100	59.4%
Industrial Economies (\$6,960)	1	1	350,000	.4%
Non-Market Economies (unknown)	1	1	2,750,000	2.8%
Worldwide Programs	(NA)	2	4,100,000	4.1%
	<u>24 + WW</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>\$99,205,849</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

* World Bank Report, 1983

FISCAL YEAR 1986

The \$40 million request in this ABS is realistic when one considers that 60 to 70 applicants will likely request \$70 to \$100 million based on the experience of recent years.

The great majority will be institutions with good track records, able to meet all or most of their operating costs from sources other than the U.S. Government, but subject to increasing pressures to enroll, train and provide services in the countries and regions they serve.

These are institutions that have the capacity to pursue excellence and the independence to grapple with problems created by changing societies. In general, what they lack is financial power -- the power to purchase, build, improve, grow and enhance educational and medical programs. These institutions look to the ASHA program to provide and, through cost-sharing and matching arrangements to stimulate others to provide, the financial power necessary for institutional development.

Attachment A

Institution Building Projects Financed by \$1 Million or More of ASHA Funds
FYs 1981-1984 Combined

Except as noted, these grants are helping finance physical development programs at financially viable institutions that do not depend on the U.S. Government to meet day-to-day operating expenses. These grants are financing classroom, laboratory, library and dormitory construction as well as scientific, teaching and medical equipment.

Panamerican Agricultural School, Zamorano, Honduras	5,955,000
Hadassah Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel	4,350,000
Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel	3,950,000
University of the Valley of Guatemala, Guatemala City	3,725,000
Payap College, Chiang Mai, Thailand	3,035,000
Admiral Bristol Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey	2,630,000
Sogang University, Seoul, Korea	2,300,000
Cuttington University College, Suacoco, Liberia	2,300,000
American Farm School, Thessaloniki, Greece	1,620,000
Kanye Hospital, Kanye, Botswana	1,500,000
Good Shepherd Hospital, Kananga, Zaire	1,395,000
American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt*	1,277,714
University of the Americas, Puebla, Mexico	1,200,000
Ateneo de Manila University, Manila, Philippines	1,200,000
American Children's Hospital, Krakow, Poland	1,200,000
Ateneo de Davao University, Davao, Philippines	1,190,000
Malamulo Hospital, Makwasa, Malawi	1,150,000
Boys Town Jerusalem, Israel	1,050,000
Bethlehem University, Bethlehem, West Bank	1,000,000
Anatolia College, Thessaloniki, Greece	1,000,000
University Francisco Marroquin, Guatemala City, Guatemala	1,000,000
Ludhiana Christian Medical College and Hospital, Ludhiana, Punjab, India	1,000,000
Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, Israel	1,000,000
American British Cowdray Hospital, Mexico City, Mexico	1,000,000
	<u>\$47,027,714</u>

* Also receives operating assistance.

Institutions Receiving ASHA Operating Assistance in Excess of \$1 Million
FYs 1981-1984 Combined

These grants help to finance faculty and staff salaries and other expenses at institutions which are unable to fully meet operating costs from sources other than the U.S. Government.

American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon	16,500,000
Project HOPE, Worldwide	6,100,000
Project ORBIS, Worldwide	2,450,000
American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt*	1,822,286
Bologna Center of Johns Hopkins University, Bologna, Italy	1,000,000
	<u>\$27,872,286</u>

* Does not include \$14.3 million equivalent in Egyptian pounds granted in

Institution Building Projects Financed by Less Than \$1 million of ASHA Funds
FYs 1981 - 1984 Combined

These grants are helping finance physical development programs of financially viable institutions that do not depend on the U.S. Government to meet day-to-day operating expenses. These grants are financing classroom, laboratory, library and dormitory construction as well as scientific, teaching and medical equipment.

Mwami Hospital, Chipata, Zambia	900,000
Vellore Christian Medical College and Hospital, Velore, India	900,000
Presbyterian Medical Center, Jeonju, Korea	800,000
De La Salle University, Manila, Philippines	800,000
Beth Rivka Comprehensive School, Kfar Chabad, Israel	750,000
International College of Beirut, Lebanon	750,000
Mount of David Crippled Children's Hospital, West Bank	750,000
Bangkok Adventist Hospital, Thailand	725,000
American College of Greece, Athens, Greece	680,000
St. George's College, Kingston, Jamaica	625,000
American Center for Oriental Research, Amman, Jordan	600,000
Mugonero Hospital, Kibuye, Rwanda	575,000
Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey	555,000
Maru a Pula School, Gaborone, Botswana	550,000
Esperanca, Santarem, Brazil	540,000
Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines	500,000
Athens College, Greece	475,000
Emunah Women of America Community College, Jerusalem, Israel	450,000
Loyola Secondary School, Wau, Sudan	425,000
Adventist Hospital, Port-au-Prince, Haiti	400,000
Beirut University College, Lebanon	375,000
Working Boys' Center, Quito, Ecuador	300,000
Jerusalem College of Technology, Israel	250,000
Kwangju Hospital, Korea	250,000
Bohoc Technical Institute, Bohoc, Haiti	200,000
Escuela Internacional Sampedrana, San Pedro Sula, Honduras	200,000
Kfar Silver School, Ashkelon, Israel	200,000
Hospital St. Croix, Leogane, Haiti	150,000
Or Hachayim Girls College, Bnai-Brek, Israel	150,000
Hospital de la Familia, Nuevo Progreso, Guatemala	125,000
St. Joseph's Girls High School, Cholla Nam Do, Korea	<u>100,000</u>

15,100,000

ASHA FISCAL YEAR 1984 GRANTS
Distribution by Country and Region

		Grant Amount	Regional Total	% of Program
<u>AFRICA</u>			2,940,000	9.8%
Botswana	Maru a Pula School	550,000		
Liberia	Cuttington University College	650,000		
Sudan	Loyola Secondary School	425,000		
Zaire	Good Shepherd Hospital	715,000		
Zambia	Mwami Hospital	600,000		
<u>ASIA</u>			4,125,000	13.8%
India	Ludhiana Medical College & Hospital	500,000		
	Vellore Medical College & Hospital	400,000		
Korea	Kwangju Hospital	250,000		
	Sogang University	550,000		
Philippines	Ateneo de Manila University	1,200,000		
Thailand	Bangkok Adventist Hospital	725,000		
	Payap College	500,000		
<u>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</u>			5,800,000	19.3%
Brazil	Esperanca	150,000		
Guatemala	Hospital de la Familia	125,000		
	University Francisco Marroquin	1,000,000		
	University of the Valley	700,000		
Honduras	Panamerican Agricultural School	1,700,000		
Jamaica	St. George's College	625,000		
Mexico	American British Cowdray Hospital	1,000,000		
	University of the Americas	500,000		
<u>NEAR EAST</u>			12,180,000	40.6%
Egypt	American University in Cairo	1,000,000		
Israel	Beth Rivka Girls School	450,000		
	Feinberg Graduate School	1,200,000		
	Hadassah Medical Center	1,500,000		
	Jerusalem College of Technology	250,000		
	Kfar Silver School	200,000		
	Shaare Zedek Medical Center	500,000		
Jordan	American Center for Oriental Res.	400,000		
Lebanon	American University of Beirut	5,000,000		
Turkey	Admiral Bristol Hospital	400,000		
	Robert College	280,000		
West Bank	Bethlehem University	1,000,000		
<u>EUROPE</u>			2,455,000	8.2%
Greece	American College of Greece	380,000		
	American Farm School	350,000		
	Anatolia College	375,000		
	Athens College	275,000		
Italy	Bologna Center	325,000		
Poland	American Children's Hospital	750,000		
<u>WORLDWIDE</u>			2,500,000	8.3%
	Project HOPE (Principally LA, Caribbean)	1,500,000		
	Project ORBIS (Africa, Asia, LA & Caribbean)	1,000,000		
	Total	30,000,000	30,000,000	100.0%