

PD - AAU-882
53/55



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
USAID THAILAND
BANGKOK, THAILAND

CABLE : USAID THAILAND

TELEPHONE: 252-8191-9

August 22, 1986

Mr. Edward Powers
Resident Director
The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc.
139/3 Soi Tien Siang
South Sathorn Road
Bangkok 10120

Dear Mr. Powers:

Subject: Grant No.398-0251.93-G-00-6085-00

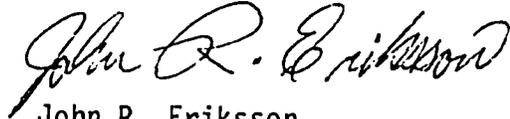
Pursuant to the Authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development, (hereinafter referred to as "AID") under the ANE Regional PYO Project No. 398-0251 agrees to grant the Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "PSBF"), under the terms of this Agreement the amount of 1,872,000 Baht (One Million, Eight Hundred, Seventy Two Thousand Baht), not to exceed the Baht equivalent of US\$72,000 (exchange rate of US\$1=Baht 26.00), to provide support for a three year project entitled "Assistance to Older Amerasians", as more fully described in Annex A, "Project Description", to this grant and Annex D, PSBF proposal, dated June 5, 1986. During the period involved, it is understood that PSBF will contribute an additional \$24,000 either in cash or in kind.

The effective date of this grant will be the date accepted by PSBF.

This grant is made to the PSBF on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Annex A entitled "Project Description", and Annex B entitled "Standard Provisions".

Please sign the Statement of Assurance of Compliance enclosed herein (Annex E), and the original and three (3) copies of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of the conditions under which these funds have been granted.

Sincerely,



John R. Eriksson
Director

Accepted:

Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc.

By : 
Title: Resident Director
Date : 26 August 1986

- Annexes:
1. Project Description (Annex A)
 2. Standard Provisions OMB Control No. 0412-0510 (Annex B)
 3. Financial Report Format (Annex C)
 4. PSBF Proposal dated June 5, 1986
 5. Statement of Assurance of Compliance (Annex E)

Annex A

Project Description

A. Purpose of Grant:

The purpose of this Grant is to enable the PSBF to undertake a three year operational design project to most effectively meet the goal stated below.

B. Project Goal & Approach:

- To assist Amerasians in becoming productive members of Thai society.

The approach of the project, in working toward this goal is two-fold:

1. In general, Amerasians come from a background of poverty and often cannot command the resources necessary to maintain their health and complete their education. Through full participation in educational activities, and with the good health necessary to receive its full benefit, Amerasians are better able to prepare for the future. Through funding the educational and medical areas, this project will assist Amerasian children in that process.
2. In quantitative terms, this project is expected to provide assistance to approximately 2,400 Amerasians in all aspects of education, vocational training, nutritional and medical areas over the three years of the project.

C. Implementation:

The project financed by this Grant and its manner of implementation are described in the PSBF proposal dated June 5, 1986 (Annex 'D').

D. Reporting:

The PSBF will prepare and submit detailed progress reports from the date of the Grant and such reports will become due within 30 days following the 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 30th, 33rd and 36th months of the project. Reports will describe the progress and problems of project activities as set forth in the project proposal.

E. Evaluation:

An evaluation report will be due within sixty-days following the 36th month (the terminal date of the project). Such evaluation report will be in sufficient detail so that AID can judge the effectiveness of the project and the efficiency by which it was implemented.

F. Budget:

1. The project budget is summarized as follows and is provided as part of Annex 'D':

<u>Expense Category</u>	<u>USAID US\$</u>	<u>PSBF US\$</u>
Salaries	6,000	2,000
Travel/Per Diem	-	2,000
Office Supplies, Printing, Telephone & Postage	-	4,000
Educational Activities	43,500	10,700
Medical Care	<u>22,500</u>	<u>5,300</u>
Total	<u>72,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>

2. The amount of US\$72,000, or the Baht equivalent (US\$1=Baht26), represents the total contribution of AID for this project. The PSBF will provide a minimum of 25% of the Grant total amount to the project.

3. After the Agreement has become effective, and in accordance with Standard Provisions (Annex 'B'), an initial release of funds for the project will be made upon submission by the PSBF to the Controller USAID Office of Finance, 37 Soi Somprasong 3, Petchburi Road, Bangkok 10400 of Voucher Standard Form 1034 in original and three (3) copies requesting disbursement of an amount equal to the AID share of anticipated requirements for authorized expenditures by budget line item, for the ensuing two months. As soon as feasible after the end of the first month, and every month thereafter, the PSBF will submit to AID an accounting of the previous month's expenditures of the funds advanced by AID, certified correct by an authorized PSBF official, together with Voucher SF-1034 for those expenditures to be applied to the advance. The PSBF will also submit a statement of cash needs for the ensuing two months, certified correct by an authorized PSBF official, together with Voucher SF-1034, for an advance replenishment representing those cash needs. Beginning with the fourth month thereafter, advance replenishment will be contingent on the submission of the required progress status reports of the project described in para 'D' above.

4. To maintain the conditions of certification of eligibility, the PSBF is required to supply USAID the following information reports annually within 30 days after the close of its fiscal years:

- a. Annual financial statement preferably audited including a statement of income and expenditures.

11

b. Current operational year budget, detailing sources of income, administrative expenses and program costs. This information could also be provided as part of annual progress reports for the project.

Following completion of the six month of the Grant period and at six month intervals, the PSBF will submit an accounting of the expenditure for the non-AID portion of the budget.

5. It is understood that the PSBF may make adjustments among line items of up to 15% of the amount of any line item provided, however, the total amount of the Grant may not be exceeded.

G. Audit:

In the event that the independent audit report on a non-U.S. sub-grantee or contractor, as provided for, and/or program reports, do not satisfy AID's requirements as determined by the AID Inspector General (Audit), and the AID Inspector General chooses to make an onsite fiscal or program audit, the PSBF agrees to AID taking reasonable steps to coordinate the scheduling and conduct of such audit with the PSBF in advance, and to providing unrestricted access to its books and records, in accordance with Mandatory Standard Provision 2.

H. Special Provisions:

The Standard Provisions to this grant contained in Annex 'B' consist of Mandatory and Optional Standard Provisions for U.S., Nongovernmental Grantees (November 1985). The following Optional Standard Provisions are hereby deleted:

- a) Payment - Letter of Credit
- b) Payment - Cost Reimbursement
- c) Patent Rights
- d) Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates - Predetermined and Provisional
- e) Participant Training
- f) Voluntary Population Planning
- g) Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject
- h) Care of Laboratory Animals
- i) Government Furnished Excess Personal Property
- j) Title to and Care of Property (U.S. Government Title)

<h2 style="margin: 0;">REQUEST FOR ADVANCE OR REIMBURSEMENT</h2> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">(See instructions on back)</p>		Approved by Office of Management and Budget, No. 80-RO183	PAGE OF _____ PAGES _____		
1. FEDERAL SPONSORING AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED		2. BASIS OF REQUEST a. "X" one, or both boxes <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCE <input type="checkbox"/> REIMBURSEMENT b. "X" the appropriate box <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> ACCRUAL			
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	7. RECIPIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER	8. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REQUEST FROM (month, day, year) _____ TO (month, day, year) _____			
9. RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION Name : _____ Number and Street : _____ City, State and ZIP Code : _____		10. PAYEE (Where different to be noted as different than item 9) Name : _____ Number and Street : _____ City, State and ZIP Code : _____			
11. COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENTS/ADVANCES REQUESTED					
PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES ▶	(a)	(b)	(c)	TOTAL	
a. Total program outlays to date (As of date)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
b. Less: Cumulative program income					
c. Net program outlays (Line a minus line b)					
d. Estimated net cash outlays for advance period					
e. Total (Sum of lines c & d)					
f. Non-Federal share of amount on line e					
g. Federal share of amount on line e					
h. Federal payments previously requested					
i. Federal share now requested (Line g minus line h)					
j. Advances required by month, when requested by Federal grantor agency for use in making pre-scheduled advances	1st month				
	2nd month				
	3rd month				
12. ALTERNATE COMPUTATION FOR ADVANCES ONLY					
a. Estimated Federal cash outlays that will be made during period covered by the advance			\$		
b. Less: Estimated balance of Federal cash on hand as of beginning of advance period					
c. Amount requested (Line a minus line b)			\$		
13. CERTIFICATION					
I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the data above are correct and that all outlays were made in accordance with the grant conditions or other agreement and that payment is due and has not been previously requested.	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL			DATE REQUEST SUBMITTED	
	TYPED OR PRINTED NAME AND TITLE				
	TELEPHONE	Area Code	Number	Extension	
This space for Agency use					

Q

FEDERAL CASH TRANSACTIONS REPORT		Approved by Office of Management and Budget, No. 80-RO182	
(See instructions on the back. If report is for more than one grant or assistance agreement, attach completed Standard Form 272-A.)		1. Federal sponsoring agency and organizational element to which this report is submitted	
2. RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION Name _____ Number and Street _____ City, State and ZIP Code: _____		4. Federal grant or other identification number	5. Recipient's account number or identifying number
		6. Letter of credit number	7. Last payment voucher number
		Give total number for this period _____	
		8. Payment Vouchers credited to your account	9. Treasury checks received (whether or not deposited)
		10. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT	
3. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.		FROM (month, day, year)	TO (month, day year)

11. STATUS OF FEDERAL CASH (See specific instructions on the back)		a. Cash on hand beginning of reporting period	\$
		b. Letter of credit withdrawals	
		c. Treasury check payments	
		d. Total receipts (Sum of lines b and c)	
		e. Total cash available (Sum of lines a and d)	
		f. Gross disbursements	
		g. Federal share of program income	
		h. Net disbursements (Line f minus line g)	
		i. Adjustments of prior periods	
		j. Cash on hand end of period	\$
12. THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON LINE 11J, ABOVE, REPRESENTS CASH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENSUING		13. OTHER INFORMATION	
Days		a. Interest income	\$
		b. Advances to subgrantees or subcontractors	\$

14. REMARKS (Attach additional sheets of plain paper, if more space is required)

15. CERTIFICATION				
I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is true in all respects and that all disbursements have been made for the purpose and conditions of the grant or agreement	AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	SIGNATURE		DATE REPORT SUBMITTED
		TYPED OR PRINTED NAME AND TITLE		
		TELEPHONE	(Area Code)	(Number)

THIS SPACE FOR AGENCY USE

1

FEDERAL CASH TRANSACTIONS REPORT CONTINUATION		Approved by Office of Management and Budget, No. 80-RO182	
(This form is completed and attached to Standard Form 272 only when reporting more than one grant or assistance agreement.)		1. FEDERAL SPONSORING AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED	
2. RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION (Give name only as shown in item 2, SF 272)		3. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT (As shown on SF 272)	
		FROM (Month, day, year)	TO (Month, day, year)
4. List information below for each grant or other agreement covered by this report. Use additional forms if more space is required.			
FEDERAL GRANT OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION (Show a subdivision by other identifying numbers if required by the Federal Sponsoring Agency)	RECIPIENT ACCOUNT NUMBER OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL SHARE OF NET DISBURSEMENTS	
		NET DISBURSEMENTS (Gross disbursements less program income received) FOR REPORTING PERIOD	CUMULATIVE NET DISBURSEMENTS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		\$	\$
5. TOTALS (Should correspond with amounts shown on SF 272 as follows: column (c) the same as line 11h; column (d) the sum of lines 11h and 11i, of this SF 272 and cumulative disbursements shown on last report. Attach explanation of any differences.)		\$	\$

2

FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT

(Follow instructions on the back)

1. RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION (Name and complete address, including ZIP code)		4. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		3. RECIPIENT ACCOUNT NUMBER OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER		6. FINAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		7. BASIS <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/> ACCRUAL					
		1. FEDERAL AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH REPORT IS SUBMITTED		2. FEDERAL GRANT OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER		OMB Approved No. 30-RO120		PAGE <input type="text"/> OF <input type="text"/>					
		8. PROJECT/GRANT PERIOD (See instructions)				9. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT							
		FROM (Month, day, year)		TO (Month, day, year)		FROM (Month, day, year)		TO (Month, day, year)					
10. STATUS OF FUNDS													
PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES ▶	(a)	**	(b)	**	(c)	**	(d)	**	(e)	**	(f)	**	TOTAL (g)
a. Net outlays previously reported	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
b. Total outlays this report period													
c. Less: Program income credits													
d. Net outlays this report period (Line b minus line c)													
e. Net outlays to date (Line a plus line d)													
f. Less: Non-Federal share of outlays													
g. Total Federal share of outlays (Line e minus line f)													
h. Total unliquidated obligations													
i. Less: Non-Federal share of unliquidated obligations shown on line h													
j. Federal share of unliquidated obligations													
k. Total Federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations													
l. Total cumulative amount of Federal funds authorized													
m. Unobligated balance of Federal funds													
11. INDIRECT EXPENSE	a. TYPE OF RATE (Place "X" in appropriate box)		<input type="checkbox"/> PROVISIONAL		<input type="checkbox"/> PREDETERMINED		<input type="checkbox"/> FINAL		<input type="checkbox"/> FIXED		13. CERTIFICATION I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.		
	b. RATE	BASE	c. TOTAL AMOUNT	d. FEDERAL SHARE									
12. REMARKS: Attach any explanatory material necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency to compliance with governing legislation.										SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL		DATE REPORT SUBMITTED	
										TYPED OR PRINTED NAME AND TITLE		TELEPHONE (Area code, number and extension)	

205-101

** By project input

PUBLIC VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL

VOUCHER NO.

U S DEPARTMENT, BUREAU, OR ESTABLISHMENT AND LOCATION

DATE VOUCHER PREPARED

SCHEDULE NO.

CONTRACT NUMBER AND DATE

PAID BY

REQUISITION NUMBER AND DATE

PAYEE'S
NAME
AND
ADDRESS

DATE INVOICE RECEIVED

DISCOUNT TERMS

PAYEE'S ACCOUNT NUMBER

SHIPPED FROM

TO

WEIGHT

GOVERNMENT B/L NUMBER

NUMBER AND DATE OF ORDER	DATE OF DELIVERY OR SERVICE	ARTICLES OR SERVICES <i>(Enter description, item number of contract or Federal supply schedule, and other information deemed necessary)</i>	QUAN-TITY	UNIT PRICE		AMOUNT (¹)
				COST	PER	

(Use continuation sheets) if necessary

(Payee must NOT use the space below)

TOTAL

PAYMENT: <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL <input type="checkbox"/> PROGRESS <input type="checkbox"/> ADVANCE	APPROVED FOR	EXCHANGE RATE	DIFFERENCES	TOTAL
	= \$	= \$1.00		
	BY ?			
	TITLE		Amount verified; correct for <i>(Signature or initials)</i>	

Pursuant to authority vested in me, I certify that this voucher is correct and proper for payment.

(Date)

(Authorized Certifying Officer)¹

(Title)

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

PAID BY	CHECK NUMBER	ON TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES	CHECK NUMBER	ON (Name of bank)
	CASH	DATE	PAYEE ²	

¹ When stated in foreign currency, insert name of currency

² If the ability to certify and authority to approve are combined in one person, one signature only is necessary, otherwise the approving officer will sign in the space provided, over his official title

³ When a voucher is received in the name of a company or corporation, the name of the person writing the company or corporate name, as well as the capacity in which he signs, must appear. For example, "John Doe Company, per John Smith, Secretary", or "Treasurer", as the case may be

PER

TITLE

Project Title: Assistance to Older Amerasians
Total AID Request: \$72,000
Total Value of Other Resources: \$24,000
Project Location: Thailand
Project Duration: Three years

PVO NAME AND ADDRESS: The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc.
Thailand Branch
139/3 Soi Tien Siang
South Sathon Road
Bangkok, 10120

Central Headquarter: The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc.
Green Hills Farm, Bucks County
Perkasie, Pennsylvania 18944

Contact Person: Chatchai Jamavan
Assistant Resident Director

Date of Submission: June 5, 1986

ASSISTANCE TO OLDER AMERASIAN PROJECT

The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc. is a non-profit, non-sectarian, private voluntary organization dedicated to the education and general welfare of American-Asian, or "Amerasian" children, who were fathered for the most part by American military personnel in Asia.

The Foundation was established in 1964 by the late Pearl S. Buck, world-renowned Nobel Prize-winning author and humanitarian, who felt deep compassion for the thousands of Amerasian children left fatherless throughout Asia. The headquarters and home office are located on the estate of Miss Buck in Perkasie, Pennsylvania. The Foundation is currently active in the Kingdom of Thailand, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of China (Taiwan), the Republic of Korea (South Korea), the Japanese Prefecture of Okinawa, and the Republic of India. The program in Viet Nam was suspended in 1975. The ultimate goal of the foundation is for these children to become proud and productive members of their respective societies. Loved, educated and cared for today's Amerasians children may one day help build the bridge of mutual understanding between East and West.

The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc. established a program in Thailand under the auspices of the Royal Thai Government's department of Public Welfare in 1967. The Foundation is now supporting approximately 2,600 Thai Amerasian children through a one-to-one sponsorship program which relies solely upon the voluntary contributions of sponsors in the United States, Thailand and elsewhere. These contributions are used to provide family and child counseling, educational aid, basic welfare services, and material support to needy Amerasian families. In return, the sponsors receive progress reports on the children, photographs, and translated letters from the children and the children's families throughout the year.

I. THE PROBLEM.

Although the Royal Thai Government has never conducted a census of Amerasian children in Thailand, it is estimated that there are 5,000 to 6,000 Thai Amerasians scattered throughout the Kingdom. Since its establishment in Thailand in 1967, the Pearl S. Buck Foundation (PSBF) has provided assistance to over 4,000 of these Thai Amerasians. Born of Thai mothers and primarily fathered by American servicemen stationed in Thailand or on leave from Viet Nam, they were born in greatest numbers from 1967 to 1976. Today, children born between these years comprise 92% of the total PSBF active caseload.

The physical appearance of most of these children is strikingly different from that of their fully Thai peers. They have grown up without their natural fathers, who either never know them or deserted them and their mothers after their births. Some of these children have been left with grandparents or other relatives while their mothers continue to work, and others have been abandoned by their mothers completely. PSBF records indicate that only about 40% of Thai Amerasians live with their natural mothers. Most Amerasians and their families are among the lower economic strata of their communities. In addition, they are predominately concentrated in northeastern Thailand, near the sites of former U.S. Military installations. The Northeast is economically the poorest area in Thailand.

The Foundation has spent eighteen years assisting Amerasians in Thailand. Educationally and medically, the needs of Thai Amerasians are not far different from those of the rest of Thailand's rural poor. However, Amerasians do have needs specific to their racial status, which separates them physically and/or psychologically, from their completely Thai peers. Some of the major problems facing Thai Amerasians are as follows:

- 1) Poverty - an inability to secure adequate food, shelter, clothing, school supplies, medical care, etc

- 2) Single parent homes - Abandoned by their natural fathers, nearly all Amerasian children begin their lives at a disadvantage to their Thai peers. While in some cases step-fathers or guardians may fill the gap, most Thai Amerasians go through their formative years with less adult supervision and guidance than their Thai peers. In addition, in many cases, mothers and guardians are functionally illiterate, are incapable

of or fail to adequately monitor the children's school attendance and academic progress, and fail to provide positive guidance and counseling to these children as they grow.

3) Differences in appearance - Because of the Thai Amerasians' different physical appearance and background, a great deal of socio-psychological pressure is brought to bear on them. Approximately 30% of the current PSBF caseload are Black Amerasians, and this group must endure even more pressure than their Amerasian counterparts who have lighter skin.

4) Legal status - Under Revolutionary Decree #377, promulgated in 1977, Thai nationality was taken from all persons whose fathers were not Thai citizens. This decree was aimed at the Vietnamese population in Northeastern Thailand. In order to ensure the privileges of Thai citizenship for their Amerasian children (specifically government education and the right to vote), most mothers and guardians of Thai Amerasians have falsely registered their children as the product of a Thai father and mother. However, PSBF statistics show that over 30% of the current caseload of Thai Amerasians do not qualify for Thai Nationality. These children, when reaching secondary school age (13), are not eligible for entrance into government schools and, therefore, must attend more expensive private schools.

5) Medical needs - Some Amerasians suffer from serious medical problems which prohibit school attendance and hinder their abilities to study and concentrate on schoolwork.

The problems of Thai Amerasians today are similar to those outlined in the Assistance to Older Amerasians Program Grant Proposal in 1982. However, the average age of children currently receiving sponsorship and assistance from the Foundation has increased to thirteen years of age. Adolescence is a difficult period in anyone's life. The problems cited in the original proposal have become intensified with the progression of more and more Thai Amerasians into adolescence.

Because of their relative poverty, there is great pressure on Amerasians to discontinue their education and go to work in order to provide income for the family unit. Often, an extra pair of hands in the fields can make a critical difference to a poverty level family. Their differences in physical appearance coupled with the problems of indentity as a Thai citizen cause these children to see themselves as outsiders rather than participants within Thai society. Poverty, and the lack of "normal" parenting combine to exacerbate the problems of

adolescence among Thai Amerasians. The harsh reality of this is the noted increase in drug abuse, truancy, and poor academic performance among poorly adjusted Amerasian teenagers.

The immediate concern of this proposal will be to address the continuing needs of Amerasians who are thirteen or more years old. This group has the same basic needs as all Amerasian, but their needs are more emphatic and more extreme.

Amerasian children can become fully productive members of Thai society. The Thai educational system plays a pivotal role in societal integration. However, without assistance, most Amerasians in Thailand find that taking advantage of educational opportunities and enjoying the good mental and physical health necessary to reap the full benefits of that education are beyond the financial capabilities of their families and guardians. With USAID assistance, the Foundation hopes to continue the success of the previous AQAP grant in adequately providing assistance specifically for this group of Amerasians in Thailand.

II. WORK TO DATE.

The Foundation has always maintained that Amerasian children can become fully productive members of Thai society. In an attempt to address the needs of these children, the Foundation, with USAID and Pew Memorial Trust assistance, has tried to solve some of the problems facing Amerasians through educational and medical assistance. In 1978, the Amerasian Outreach Project (AOP), although failing to contact, register, and assist the number of Amerasian children in Thailand originally projected, did represent a major expansion in the Foundation's outreach to the Amerasian population of Thailand. This was brought about through the increased staff and new offices made possible by the Project, as well as through the availability of special assistance for Amerasians, such as the Foundation's sponsorship program, and the medical and educational assistance provided through another AID operational program grant, the Assistance to Amerasians Project (ATAP).

By the end of the AOP in 1982, the majority of eligible Amerasians were recognized by the Thai authorities as possessing Thai citizenship. Efforts to secure Thai citizenship for the remainder continue. The Foundation, through the Project, accumulated what is undoubtedly the most extensive collection of documents relating to the birth and citizenship status of Amerasians in Thailand, as well as being instrumental in verifying Thai eligibility for immigrant status to the United States under the "Amerasian Bill".

Two major recommendations of AOP were that the Foundation should continue the collection of documents for Amerasians in Thailand and should continue the process of working for Thai citizenship for Amerasians eligible for that status. In order to comply with these recommendations, professional legal counsel should be retained by the Foundation to assist Amerasians in obtaining documents and applying for Thai citizenship status.

Another major boost in assistance was certainly the implementation, beginning in the fall of 1979, of the Assistance to Amerasians Project (ATAP), also funded by USAID. ATAP was able to complement the resources of the regular PSBF sponsorship program and make available, primarily to Amerasians without sponsors and those who had only recently received sponsors, funds for educational and medical needs. ATAP was a comprehensive program designed to address a wide variety of problems facing most Thai Amerasians. Within the education sector, ATAP provided funding for school uniforms, supplies, fees, and lunches where established meal programs were available. In an effort to upgrade facilities at rural schools, donations of equipment were made to many schools attended by Amerasians. Tutorial help was provided for those students needing it, and educational incentive awards were made to deserving high school students. In addition, special formal and non-formal educational and cultural activities were arranged for Amerasians. Finally, funds were made available for vocational training. In the medical area, ATAP provided funding for dental care, nutritional supplements and vitamins, immunizations, and medical care for Amerasian children. At the present, ATAP enabled the Foundation to resolve all known remedial medical problems among our clients. ATAP was not specific as to age, assistance was rendered to Amerasians of all ages. Both AOP and ATAP ended in August, 1982.

The management of the Pearl S. Buck Foundation, impressed by the comprehensive approach and the value of ATAP-style programming, secured private funding to extend this work for another two years in Thailand and to initiate it in the Phillipines. However, the funding secured by the Foundation to continue this integrated approach was directed specifically at the younger group of children with which we have contact: those still in elementary schools and under thirteen years of age. Because of the restriction of these funds to younger Amerasians, and the specialized needs and higher educational expenses of older Amerasians, the Foundation's Thailand Branch felt the need to be able to continue the program that was begun with ATAP for the older Amerasian children.

Thus, another grant funding the operation of the Assistance to Older Amerasian Project (AOAP) was signed in September 1982, and its operation begun shortly thereafter. The AOAP was initiated and funded with the express goal of assisting Amerasians in the thirteen to twenty-four year old age group in five major areas: 1) the provision of needed funding for vocational training, 2) assistance with living arrangements for students who must live away from home in order to study as well as transportation for those who could live at home but could not afford the higher transportation fees, 3) assistance with school fees for children in secondary schools, 4) medical assistance for major illness, accident, injury, and major surgery, 5) special formal and non-formal education and cultural activities for older Amerasians.

Since 1967, the Foundation has had eighteen years of experience in assisting and attempting to address the needs of Thai Amerasian children. The heart of the Foundation's program is the sponsorship program. Sponsors, primarily American families, volunteer to support Amerasian children on a one-sponsor-to-one-child basis. The cost of sponsorship is \$24 per month, \$7 of which amount is given to each sponsored child directly every month. The Foundation Headquarters acts as the coordinator for bringing children and sponsors together. Biographies of new cases are sent to HQ for sponsorship assignment, which takes an average of 6 weeks. The child begins to receive the monthly stipend after notification of sponsorship is received in Thailand and the first payment is forwarded. Although the Foundation does not advance the monthly stipend to the child before a sponsor is found, each child begins to receive all other program benefits (medical, education, etc.) immediately upon contacting a PSBF representative and expressing a desire to participate in the program. On the average, there are 20 to 30 new cases awaiting for sponsorship at any given time.

The Foundation family counselors (teachers, social workers, psychologists, etc.) implement the program in Bangkok and other provinces. The head office is located in Bangkok which has approximately 30% of the total number of sponsored Amerasians. Branch offices in Udonnathani, Ubon Rajathani, Nakhorn Rajasima, Sattahip, Takhli, and Nakhonphanom serve the Amerasian children in these areas. Family counselors make home and school visits regularly to follow the progress of each child in their care and assist in obtaining medical and dental care, education and vocational counseling, and legal advice. They also try to include the children in supervised recreational activities, including the

annual PSBF summer camp. The Foundation does not have an orphanage or home for children. Family counselors try to guide the child's family in efforts to improve living conditions, and make referrals for health and educational services available within their communities. This system of guidance, along with small amounts of financial support and careful supervision of its use, has assured that all school age children receiving sponsorship attend school regularly, and has assured sponsors that the very best use is made of their contributions.

At the present time, 70% of the grant target group live outside of Bangkok, and of this group an estimated 60% live in rural settings. This aspect of providing aid to Amerasians in Thailand, that of dealing with relatively small groups scattered over a wide area, serves to hinder the establishment of development programs specifically for rural Thai Amerasians. Amerasians, unfortunately, do not all live together upcountry in Amerasian villages. Accordingly, only an agency with a program like PSBF is capable of initiating a program of assistance which can provide equal opportunities for all Thai Amerasians throughout the Kingdom.

The Foundation still retains its goal to assist the integration of Amerasian children into Thai society, promoting their becoming proud and productive members of society. The original AOAP grant proposal adequately pointed out the problems faced by older Thai Amerasians. Poverty, medical problems, a lack of educational opportunities, confusion over the legal status of Amerasians in Thailand, and the self-image of most Thai Amerasians in which they see themselves as outsiders in their schools and society in general are among the most serious obstacles. These problems have not disappeared. Thus, funding assistance from USAID, in the form of this operational grant program, is being requested.

III. BASELINE DATA.

The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc. is the only non-profit private voluntary organization dedicated to the education and general welfare of Thai Amerasian children who have been fathered and abandoned by American military servicemen stationed here.

Presently, the Foundation's in Thailand program serves a total of 2,576 sponsored Amerasian children. The ratio of male to female is about 1.17:1 or about 54% males and 46% females.

The Foundation's program policy requires that a child be dropped from the program when he/she is no longer enrolled in a course of study and has no plan to return to study in the future. Education in Thailand is supposed to be compulsory through the sixth grade, the Foundation strives to keep the children in school for at least these first six years. Most of the Foundation's school-age children are in school. However, at any given time, about 6.6% of the students are temporarily out of school or waiting to be enrolled in the next school term. The 1984 student enrollment showed that all Amerasian children in the program who were six to seven years old were enrolled in compulsory education and were expected to continue through the last year of compulsory education. There were 281 Amerasian children, ages twelve to thirteen, who finished their compulsory education at the end of the '84-'85 school year. In 1985, 272 of these children, or 97% continued on to the lower secondary level of education. (secondary education in Thailand is divided into two three-year sections.)

On the national level, only 64% of all six to seven year old students were enrolled in the first year of compulsory education. Of those who finish their compulsory education, only 42% are expected to continue on to the lower secondary level of education. Clearly, the Foundation/AID program has been instrumental in keeping Amerasian children in school and helping them to become qualified, fully integrated Thai citizens.

In Thailand, education is considered to be necessary for success in life. The low rate of lower secondary school participation is a critical point for the future of the country. Most dropout children work mainly as farmers or unskilled laborers. Further, the Department of Labor found that 32.9% of employed children, age 12 to 15 years had to work to help support their families, 26.3% were required to work by their parents and 23.4% worked because they did not have financial support for further study. Their opportunities for further education, whether through formal or non-formal education, are very limited. In rural areas, according to an economic and social survey, only a small fraction of students go beyond compulsory education. This was not due solely to the higher cost of secondary school; rural parents were also found to have much lower educational expectations for their children than urban parents. The problem for Amerasian children in this respect is exacerbated, because a large number of Amerasians live with grandparents or guardians, who generally have even less exposure to the education system than today's parents might have.

The unit cost for public expenditure for education has increased each year. Amerasian children from poor families lack the financial support to enable them to attend school because of the high costs of education. Education at the compulsory level is provided by the government at low or no tuition cost. But at all levels of education, the more important items in determining schooling costs are meals, transportation, uniforms, and income forgone. Meals and transportation costs account for more than 70% of the total primary level study costs.

Even though the tuition is usually free, parents and guardians of Amerasians must somehow come up with the money for uniforms, meals, transportation, etc. The average monthly income of Amerasian families in the Northeast, based on a study done in 1984, was 2,616 baht, or roughly U.S.\$100. In 1986, a survey of 100 Amerasian families in the Northeast revealed that 72 families had monthly incomes of less than 3,000 baht, and of these, 33 families earned at most 1,000 baht per month (U.S.\$40).

Added to this, there is intense competition for admission to the free or low tuition government secondary schools and universities. It is ironic that student slots for these schools are usually awarded to children from wealthy, education-oriented families. They have excelled on the competitive entrance examinations, leaving the poorer students, who can least afford it, facing the necessity of paying for private secondary schools.

Medically, the needs of this older group of Amerasians are similar to those of other Thais in the same social and economic strata. A wide disparity in the availability of health service between urban and rural areas implies more or less that the majority of Thai children are subject to health problems and lack of proper medical care and services since most Thai children live in rural areas. Through AOAP, however, all major remedial medical work and dental work has been taken care of, so that the current health characteristics of older Amerasians are generally better. Moreover, the AOAP assisted annual medical summer screenings for all seven office locations allows PSBF staff to detect and prevent major illnesses and dental diseases. These screenings also helped reduce major surgery costs and the incidence of hospital admissions. In 1983, 303 older Amerasians were medically screened by our team, out of a total older Amerasian population of 770, or 43%. The next year, 1984, some 499 older Amerasians were medically screened out of a total older population of 1,088, or 46%. In 1985, 713 out of 1,416 older Amerasians went through the screening process, representing 50%. More importantly, over the three years of the medical screening

project funded through AOAP, 80.5% of all older Amerasians were medically screened on at least one occasion. These screenings also indicated that the main health problems among Thai Amerasian parallel the health problems besieging Thailand's rural and poor population. A WHO survey conducted at the district level reported that government health services served an average of 52.5% of the areas' population. The Northeast was found to have the lowest coverage rate. This is where 4 of the Foundation's offices are located.

While it is expected that minor medical and dental expenses will be borne by the children or guardians whenever possible, AOAP medical assistance will be provided to victims of accidents or major illnesses, for major dental work, and the annual medical screening, in addition to minor medical and dental expenses. Remedial work for new cases will be covered as well, but these expenses are expected to be small as we do not anticipate large numbers of new cases in this age group.

An adequate diet is essential for maintaining good health, preventing infection and combating diseases. In addition, school children require energy for growth, exercise and concentration on their studies. Nutritional deficiencies and malnutrition rank as leading causes of morbidity among the Thai population. Malnutrition is often associated with poverty, and 70% of Amerasian families live in the poorest areas of Thailand, namely the Northeast region and the slums of Bangkok. Poor eating habits and lack of child care may also contribute to the development of malnutrition in the children. The Foundation nutrition program attempts to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition in Amerasian children. It is not possible or desirable to dictate what the children should eat, or to operate feeding centers. Therefore, the most practical way to improve the Amerasian's diet is by the distribution of food supplements, and provision of school lunches. The Foundation with assistance from Heather C. Hughson, MSc. from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, England, was able to identify the neediest children when the nutritional status of each child was assessed as part of the annual medical screening between March-June 1985. A total of 1,438 Amerasian children were screened at all seven branch offices, and 713 of this number were older Amerasian children. This survey found only a small number of the total children at the extreme of obesity (0.7%). Severe (3') malnutrition was found in 7 children. 82 children were classed as being secondarily (2') malnourished, requiring food supplements. The majority, 455, of underweight children were sub-clinically malnourished and food supplements were given to

them. This distribution is expected in any population and shows that sub-clinical malnutrition is by far the most common. Further, severe malnutrition was also scattered between the sexes at different ages, although there were an excess of adult females who were classed as malnourished. The higher prevalence of 1' malnutrition which occurred in older boys corresponded to the adolescent growth-spurt (the rapid growth of teenagers). A nutrient deficit is therefore more likely at this age group, particularly as Amerasians are likely to grow taller than their Thai counterparts. It has been suggested that malnutrition in Amerasian children is due to poverty, resulting in unbalanced diets (an excess of carbohydrates and lack of protein). It is apparent that many of the children are not growing adequately, are susceptible to disease and are poor. Therefore, the program aims to provide nutritional supplements to counter malnutrition found in the children. Currently, additional nutrients are supplied in the form of milk powder and fish floss (protein), cookies (energy) and vitamin tablets.

IV. BENEFICIARIES.

The target group of this proposal are those Amerasians in Thailand, either currently sponsored through the Foundation or waiting for sponsorship, who are 13 years of age or older. At the time that the concept paper for this proposal was written (September, 1985) there were 1,481 older Thai Amerasians (served through the PSBF programs) receiving assistance through AOAP/USAID. Over the three year life of the new AOAP, if approved, at least 959 new 13 year olds will be added to the program, an average of 240 children turning 13 each year. These new 13 year-olds are already sponsored through PSBF, are receiving the U.S. \$7 monthly stipend, and, like their older Amerasian counterparts, will continue to do so as long as they pursue their education. We do not anticipate that there will be large numbers of newly registered applicants from this age group.

Assuming that none of the 1,481 children currently receiving AOAP/USAID assistance drop out of the program over the next three years of the project, approximately 2,440 PSBF sponsored older Amerasians will be receiving assistance in 1989, the project's last year. It is impossible for us to predict, at this time, when and under what circumstances a child might quit the program. Realistically, due to the pressures to seek employment and bring in needed income, a drop-out rate of 25% could be expected. The bottom line is that the management and staff of the Foundation are dedicated to seeing that each child maximizes his/her potential,

11

and we feel that this can be achieved best through full participation in the education system. Hopefully, the number of children forced to withdraw from the PSBF program over the next three years will be kept to a minimum.

V. GOALS AND PURPOSES.

The long-range goal of this project is aimed at achieving the same goal as that of the Foundation: to assist Amerasians in becoming productive members of Thai society. The approach of the project, in working toward this goal is twofold. In general, Amerasians come from a background of poverty and often can't command the resources necessary to maintain their health and complete their education. Through full participation in educational activities, and with the good health necessary to receive its full benefit, Amerasians are better able to prepare for the future. Through funding the educational and medical areas, this project will assist Amerasian children in that process.

In quantitative terms, this project is expected to provide assistance to approximately 2,400 Amerasians in all aspects of education, vocational training, nutritional and medical areas over the three years of the project. At this point it is not possible to accurately predict the numbers of children who will choose what type of academic education systems. It is, however, expected that all school-age children attend school regularly and must have higher school attendance rates than national averages.

VI. METHODOLOGY.

The methodology to be used in implementing the Assistance to Older Amerasians Project has been tried and proved generally effective under ATAP and the previous AOAP grant. The Foundation's whole program of assistance to Amerasians rests on our family counselors, or caseworkers, who maintain contact on a regular basis with all children in the PSBF program, including those still waiting for sponsors. A major part of the duties of a family counselor consists of advising Amerasian children and their guardians concerning health and educational needs, and making referrals and introductions to locally available services provided by the Thai government and other organizations. Educationally, PSBF family counselors provide a sense of encouragement and interest in the academic progress of Amerasians, that is often missing in their home environments.

Another major part of the implementation of this project rests with the position of educational/vocational counselor, currently a person with specific expertise in the field of education. This position holds the responsibility of overseeing placement in vocational training, arranging apprenticeship programs, and working with school counselors and outside employers in attempting to locate jobs for Amerasians completing vocational training courses. The medical needs of this group of Amerasians will be considered and acted upon by the medical specialist retained by the Foundation.

The family counselors and the educational/vocational counselor monitor the academic performance and progress of all Amerasians in the PSBF program. Through frequent contact, family counselors are in a position to inquire about the desires and needs of these children and to counsel them and make recommendations on appropriate courses of study and feasible goals. Further, family counselors are aware of the range of options available within their area of operation and make arrangements with local schools, vocational institutes, and establishments capable of providing apprenticeship training. Family counselors will also assist older Amerasian children in making living arrangements which may be necessary when the pursuit of higher education or vocational training requires living away from home. The educational/vocational counselor has the role of coordinating these activities and disseminating information to the branch offices and provides more detailed counseling to Amerasians when needed. The family counselors and educational/vocational counselor will also assist in arranging non-formal educational activities, which will include, for this age group, such activities as seminars on job hunting skills.

Before the beginning of school terms in October and November 1986, local PSBF caseworkers, in consultation with the educational/vocational counselor, will have interviewed each child to determine an appropriate course of study. Those who are financially incapable of supporting their own further educational endeavors will be eligible to receive assistance from the ADAP. Arrangements will have been made with secondary schools and vocational training institutes for school entrance. Assuming funds are available at that time, payments will be made directly to schools, wherever possible, for the portions of school expenses which the individual Amerasians are unable to meet with their own savings.

The methodology of the medical portion is likewise expected to follow the same basic path marked out by the previous AOAP. The basic element here is the annual health screening conducted in all seven PSBF offices in Thailand by the PSBF medical specialist and a volunteer team of doctors and nurses. Those older Amerasians with medical or dental problems beyond their financial capability to treat will be referred to local hospitals or clinics for treatment. Where the severity of the problem warrants, treatments will be made in Bangkok. Part of the Foundation's commitment to AOAP included travel expenses and meal allowances for Bangkok treatments; the same holds true for this project. In the medical area, especially, every effort will be made to make use of public facilities operated by various departments and agencies of the Thai government. In all cases where payment is required, payment will be made to the vendor of the service. Arrangements have been made with various clinics, hospitals, and practitioners throughout the country which allow the Foundation to make payment after services have been rendered. This allows a high degree of assurance that funds will be used as they are intended, which is not possible with direct cash grants to guardians.

This same tactic will be applied to the educational sector. Whenever possible, payments will be made directly to schools and training institutes. The Foundation expects that the major portion of the monthly stipend received by Amerasians will be applied toward the child's educational expenses. In many cases, however, assistance by the Foundation will not cover the entire amount of school fees or other expenses. In these cases, cash may be given to the child or guardian, and they, after payment, will be required to present a receipt, thus ensuring that the funds were used as intended.

VII. TIME FRAMES.

The previous Assistance to Older Amerasians Project operated by the Foundation with USAID assistance was terminated in the end of September 1985. Hopefully, the Foundation would like the new project to commence operation in September 1986, before the school term begins in October-November 1986. This project requires no orientation time, as the personnel and mechanisms will largely be carried over from AOAP and are thus already in place. Moreover, the potential recipients have already been identified. The project should last for three years to allow the large portion of older Amerasians in this group age to finish up their educational requirements.

VIII. ASSUMPTIONS.

The development of human resources requires that a considerable amount of investment and care should be taken to avoid wastage. Therefore, prevention of problems will prove more useful than their solution. In addition, in Thailand, education is considered the necessary step toward success in life. This value is reinforced through various practices, especially in the government and private sectors, whereby salary scales are based more on educational accomplishment than on experience. While the Foundation will, in this project, as in all of its forms of assistance to Thai Amerasians, continue to rely on the services provided by the Thai government to all Thais in the form of schools and local health facilities, no extraordinary services by government agencies will be required. However, the economy of Thailand is expected to continue to expand, providing employment opportunities for adequately educated and trained Amerasians.

IX. POST PROJECT EXPECTATIONS.

As the results of the previous AOAP grant have shown, it is unrealistic to expect that all educational and medical problems of older Amerasians will be solved by the project's contribution. However, it has been demonstrated that without recourse to a program such as the Foundation, Thai Amerasians would be less able to enjoy a good education, improved health, and the promise of a better future.

The Pearl S. Buck Foundation remains committed to assisting Amerasian children in Thailand. As new groups of children will continue to enter the target age group of this grant, the Foundation expects that some form of assistance will be necessary for the foreseeable future.

As the children who have already been able to take advantage of the previous AOAP program get older, the Foundation anticipates an internal shift in emphasis from education to employment and related concerns. The education/vocational counselor will be come more involved with job placement as more older Amerasians begin to enter the job market. This shift will help the new groups of older Amerasians who will be helped for the first time under this new grant, as they will benefit from the successes/failures of older Amerasians. It is expected that as the length of time that a child has been receiving assistance from the Foundation increases, the child and guardian will be expected to take greater responsibility for educational and medical expenses.

jk

X. EVALUATION.

The resources of the guardians and Amerasians are limited. The Foundation seeks to assist the development of children and must be mindful to use resources in the most useful and effective ways. Amerasians must be the real beneficiaries of such development. The Foundation and its staff must constantly and regularly coordinate efforts in activities, accept facts as they are and arrange to correct mistakes, e.g. slow a down project or change some of the projects which are not effective. This presupposes systematic measures to follow-up and evaluate the project according to the facts, to insure that resources are used in a worthwhile fashion. This project will be evaluated regularly by the Project Manager. In addition to continual monitoring, periodic evaluations will be conducted every six months and a final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the three year project period. For the purpose of project monitoring, detailed financial records will be maintained, and complete records detailing placements made in the education program, vocational program and medical and dental assistance, and job placements will be kept for all Amerasians receiving assistance.

Attitudinal surveys will be conducted in order to ascertain the view of participants, improve the performance of grant-funded operations, and assist in judging the project impact. Individual recipients' progress, such as school attendance, grades, class ranking, and pass-fail and drop out rate will determine their next requests. These records will also be compared with their previous year's performance. Medical-health evaluations will be measured by doctor and/or nurse's summaries, medical and dental screening and follow up, and the decrease in the number of major illnesses, and the increase in number of participation at screenings. At the project level, significant measures of performance will include numbers of Amerasians placed in the educational system and vocational training, numbers of Amerasians who received assistance in graduating from these programs, those of the group who are employed, the number of high school graduates, and numbers of such graduates continuing on to higher education. In addition, the Foundation educational counselor will administer intelligence, aptitude, and interest tests/assessments to older Amerasians, on order to insure that their needs are met.

XI. FINANCIAL NARRATIVE.

Our goal with this proposal will be to provide an immediate approach to the problems of older Amerasians. It is perhaps at this stage that the process of integrating Amerasians in Thai

society is most valuable and assistance, therefore, most necessary. The Foundation recognized the need for it to materially contribute in the form of salaries, office-related expenditures, and direct expenditures for educational and medical assistance.

The project is calls for a total of U.S.\$96,000 over the three-year period for the benefit of older Amerasian children in Thailand. USAID is being asked to contribute \$72,000 or 75% of the total cost to this project, while the Foundation will contribute \$24,000 or 25% of the total cost. Approximately 92% of the USAID contribution or \$66,000 goes to the direct service of these Amerasians and 8% or \$6,000 goes to administrative costs under the expenditure of staff salaries and office expenses. Of the Foundation's total contribution of \$24,000, \$8,000 or 33% will be used for administrative costs, and the remaining \$16,000, or 67%, will be used for direct financial assistance to these older Amerasians in both the education and medical line-items.

Funding assistance from USAID is being requested to deal specifically with: vocational training and vocational education assistance, assistance with school fees for children in lower secondary education and higher academic levels, assistance with living arrangements for students who must live away from home in order to study in Bangkok or other larger provincial towns because of the lack of appropriate schools and vocational training facilities or institutions in their home areas, provision of one meal a day after school to those children who could not normally afford one and who live away from home, provision of transportation costs for these children who live at home but are not able to afford higher transportation costs on their own. The Foundation would also like to continue supporting special cultural and educational activities for the children.

Medically, the Foundation intends to continue to provide the same sort of care provided to our clients through the previous AOAP. Medical assistance will be used to cover necessary medical and dental expenses, plus the annual medical summer screening, in hopes of continuing to reduce major operation costs and the incidence of hospital admission. The other items to be covered are follow-up on the recommendations made by the nutrition survey, and provision of school lunch to provide one nourishing meal a day at school to benefit Amerasian children who are suffering from malnutrition.

Because adequate vocational training for some subjects is not available in all government or private schools, arranging appropriate training may often require placing children in apprenticeship programs. Such programs generally require individual

25

arrangements and are thus time consuming. With salary assistance from USAID, the Foundation will be able to continue to maintain a full-time educational/vocational counselor to work with these children, and coordinate the various educational activities of this proposal. Salary assistance for medical supervision for this program will not be necessary, as the medical specialist retained by the Foundation will be able to adequately supervise expenses in this area. Assistance with funds for travel will, however, be requested. Both the educational/vocational counselor and the medical specialist will be required to make extensive trips to the various towns where Amerasians are enrolled in secondary education and vocational training.

XII. BUDGET

The following illustrative budget provides a breakdown of planned expenditures for the Assistance to Older Amerasians Project by functional area.

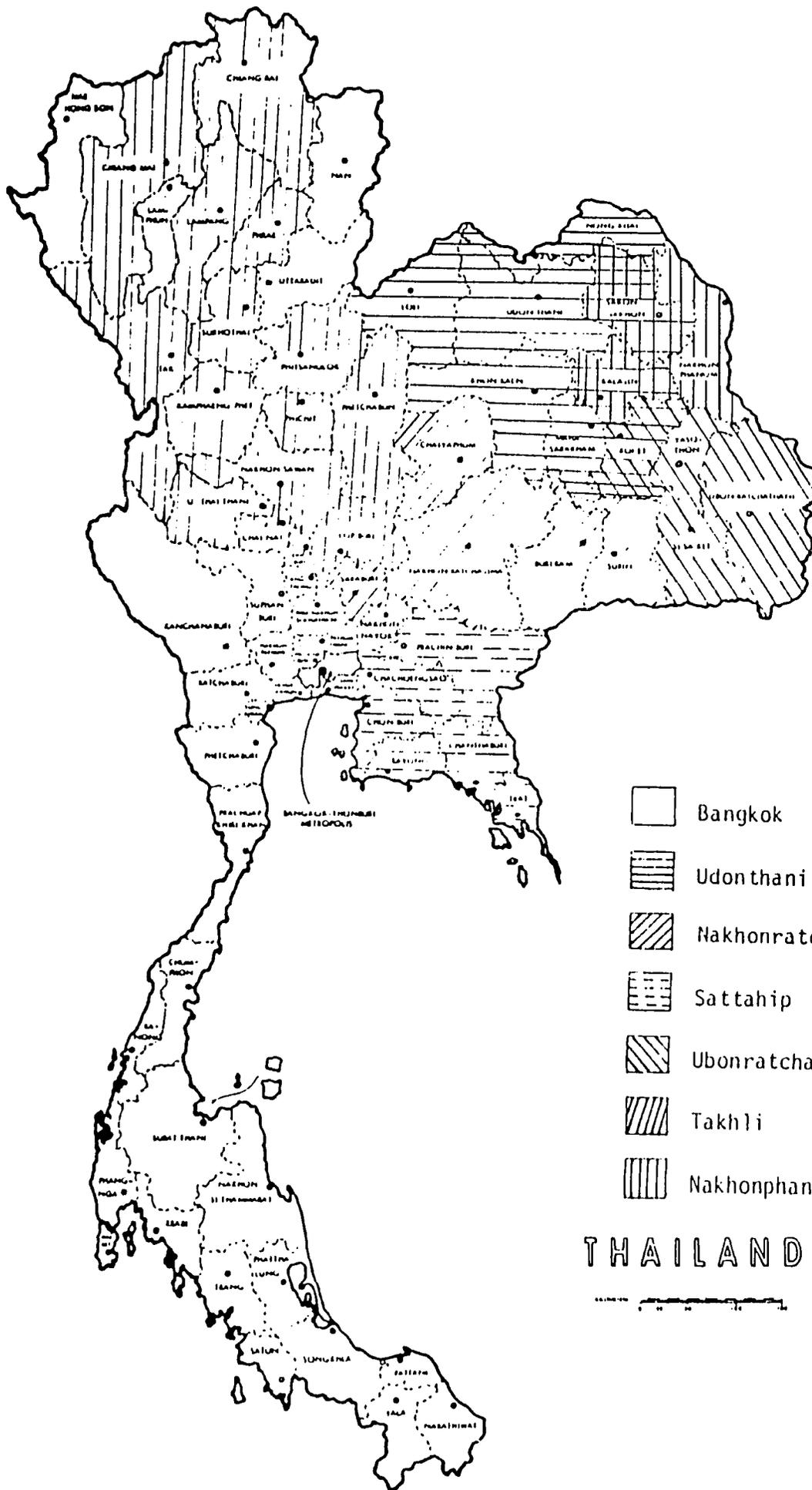
ASSISTANCE TO OLDER AMERASIANS PROJECT

PROPOSED ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

(US DOLLARS)

	Year One		Year Two		Year Three		Three-Year Totals	
	PSBF	USAID	PSBF	USAID	PSBF	USAID	FSBF	USAID
Salaries	1,000	2,000	500	2,000	500	2,000	2,000	6,000
Travel and Per Diem	750	-	500	-	750	-	2,000	-
Office Supplies, Printing, Telephone and Postage etc.	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,000	-	4,000	-
<u>Education</u>								
High School Fees	1,500	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	4,500	3,500	14,500
Vocational Schools	1,000	4,000	700	3,000	700	3,000	2,400	10,000
Vocational Training	500	2,000	400	1,500	400	1,500	1,300	5,000
Living Assistance	700	2,700	650	2,650	650	2,650	2,000	8,000
Nutritional Education	100	300	100	300	-	400	200	1,000
Special Activities	450	1,700	450	1,650	400	1,650	1,300	5,000
<u>Medical</u>								
Medical Care, Special Cases	800	3,400	800	3,300	800	3,300	2,400	10,000
Dental Care	500	1,700	400	1,650	400	1,650	1,300	5,000
Nutrition Care	150	650	150	650	100	700	400	2,000
School Lunches	150	650	150	650	100	700	400	2,000
Medical Screening	300	1,100	300	1,200	200	1,200	800	3,500
Total	<u>9,400</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>23,550</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>23,250</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>

21



-  Bangkok
-  Udonthani
-  Nakhonratchasima
-  Sattahip
-  Ubonratchathani
-  Takhli
-  Nakhonphanom

THAILAND

