

UNCLASSIFIED

**Annual Budget
Submission**

FY 1991

SOMALIA

BEST AVAILABLE

JUNE 1989



Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

UNCLASSIFIED

SOMALIA
 FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
 TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
	ABS Narrative	1
Agency Table I	Long Range Plan by Appropriation Account	5
Agency Table III	Project Obligations by Appropriation	8
Agency Table IV	Project Budget Data	10
Agency Table V	Proposed Project Ranking	13
Agency Table VI	Local Currency Use Plan - Host Government	14
	Local Currency Expenditures	
Africa Table VIa	Summary of Expenditures of Local Currency	
	Generations	20
Africa Table VIb	Non-add Expenditures of Local Currency	
	Generations	21
	Local Currency Narrative	22
Agency Table VII	List of Planned Evaluations	26
Agency Table XI	P.L. 480	27
Annex J	Privatization Plan Narrative	28
Annex K	Micro, Small, and Small Farm Enterprises	34
New Project Narratives	Program Assistance III	37
	Land Administration	40
	North Reconstruction Grant	43
	African Economic Policy Reform	45
	P.L. 480 Title II Section 206	48
Africa Table I	Program/Projects New Starts and Amendments	51
Africa Table II	Pipeline and Mortgage Analysis	52
Africa Table IV	Buy-ins to Centrally Funded Activities	54
Africa Table V	Centrally Funded Activities	55
Africa Table VII	PVO/COOP Activities	57
Africa Table IX	Activity Classification/Special Issue	
	Codes by Project	59
Africa Table X	Summary of Activity Classification Codes	66
	by Fiscal Year	
Africa Table XI	Summary of Special Issues Codes by Fiscal	
	Year	68
Agency Table VIII	Operating Expense Narrative	69
	Summary Data on Overseas Operating Expenses	71
Africa Table VIII	Staff Resources	94
Appendix 1	Coding - Project Coding Structure	

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

NARRATIVE

This ABS is submitted in tandem with the Interim Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) covering the period FY 1990-1992. The two documents will be reviewed almost simultaneously. Many issues which are relevant to this ABS cannot be answered until the Mission CDSS review is completed. The following narrative does not address the important issue of whether Somalia is correctly classified as Category III for DFA resources as this is raised in the CDSS. However, because the Mission believes Somalia's economic reform performance merits reclassification as a Category II country, this will have an important bearing on funding decisions for the period covered by the ABS. This narrative describes the implications for program planning of the AAPL and MCC planning levels provided to the Mission. Broader issues of strategy and the resource levels for Somalia are addressed in the CDSS.

The narrative section for new project and program starts includes, as proposed in the CDSS, a proposal for an African Economic Policy Reform Program, as well as a one-time grant for reconstruction of infrastructure in the North. The Mission has also submitted a multi-year P.L. 480 Title II Section 206 proposal as we believe more rational food aid planning and more significant self-help measures can be accomplished through a multi-year program.

Program Levels - The Mission prepared a mortgage analysis covering the period FY 1989-1995 using the MCC and AAPL figures. The results are summarized in the following table.

ESTIMATED MORTGAGE CLAIMS ON ESF FOR PROJECTS
AND AMOUNTS OF ESF AVAILABLE FOR PROGRAM GRANTS
(US\$ 000,000's)

	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>
<u>MCC</u>							
ESF Used for Proj	8.0	5.0	3.5	2.0	0	0	0
Program Assistance	15.25*	15.0	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Mortgage**	387	299	161	14	131	43	0

Assumptions: One new start in FY 90 at \$5 million LOP; one in FY 93 at \$7 million; and one in FY 95 at \$9 million; PD&S at \$.4 million/year.

AAPL - Alternative A

ESF Used for Proj	8.0	5.0	4.0	0	0	0	0
Program Assistance	15.25*	15.0	22.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0
Mortgage**	387	299	229	99	158	66	141

Assumptions: One new start in FY 90 at \$5 million, one in FY 91-\$8 million, and one in FY 93-\$9 million, FY 95-\$10 million; PD&S \$.5 million/year.

AAPL - Alternative B

ESF Used for Proj	8.0	5.0	4.0	0	0	0	0
Program Assistance	15.25*	15.0	22.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0
Mortgage**	387	349	269	133	191	99	174

Assumptions: New start in FY 90 increased from \$5 to \$7 million; all other assumptions remain the same.

*Does not include \$21 million of FY 1988 ESF to be obligated in FY 1989.

**Total DFA level as a percent of total project mortgage at year end.

This analysis demonstrates that the Somalia program is already operating with DFA resources below those needed to fund its current project mortgage. As a result Economic Support Fund (ESF) resources are being diverted to on-going, high priority projects, thereby reducing the amounts available for program assistance to support economic reform. If only the MCC is provided, program grants will continue to decline from the \$21 million provided FY 1988, \$15.25 million in FY 1989 and \$15 million in FY 1990 to \$13.5 million in FY 1991. Declining balance of payments grants would, thus, occur during the 1989-91 period when the GSDR is to implement a necessary economic reform program which is heavily dependent on donor resources. In fact, adequacy and timeliness of such resource flows have been identified by the IMF and IBRD as one of the major areas of vulnerability and potential failure for the reform program. Given the U.S. importance as a donor, what we do will be a bell-weather for other donors; also, the U.S., through ESF cash transfers, has been one of only two sources of the cash aid donors agree is most critically needed by the GSDR over the next few years.

While the extremely limited DFA funds, especially with the MCC levels for ESF, are of serious concern, the Mission also questions whether the ESF AAPLs are realistic and whether they are likely in fact to be made available. If faced with a worst case scenario of a reduction in ESF and only the DFA MCC, resources in support of policy reform could well be inadequate.

Compounding the problem of reduced levels for program assistance are the growing service payments for FMS, P.L. 480 and A.I.D. debt owed to the U.S. Payments peak in FY 1992 and exceed ESF program assistance flows for balance of payments purposes if only the MCC is provided. (Payments are: FY 1989-\$18.1 million, FY 1990-\$16.3 million, FY 1991-\$20.7 million; FY 1992-\$22.3 million, FY 1993-\$20.5 million.) Such negative resource flows against the background of Somalia's severe balance of payments gap would be inappropriate during the FY 1990-92 period and would have an adverse impact on the Mission's ability to conduct meaningful policy dialogue with the Government.

Given existing mortgage requirements, the Mission must continue to direct some ESF resources to projects at both the MCC and AAPL levels until 1992 or 1991, respectively. With the MCC, USAID cannot undertake a new project in FY 1991 but will be able to authorize one new start in FY 1990 at the very low life-of-project funding level of \$5 million. According to the FY 1990 ABS, the Mission had planned one new start in Tax Administration in order to assist in one key reform area. If only the MCC is received, a very difficult choice must be made. As the first "affordable" new start after FY 1990 is in FY 1993, the Tax Administration project now planned for FY 1990 might be postponed and replaced with a new start in Land Administration in FY 1990, depending on which is judged to be of higher, more immediate priority at the time. However, deferring either project until FY 1993 will have significant impact on the ability of the Government to meet the targets of the Policy Framework Paper (PFP) agreed among the Government, the IBRD and the International Monetary Fund. While either or both should be initiated during 1989-1991, the period covered by the PFP, the decision as to which project should begin in FY 1990 depends on the Government's relative progress on specific actions in the two reform areas. The Mission strongly recommends that one new start should be planned for FY 1990 and one for FY 1991 and that adequate resources should be provided to support both. If the full DFA AAPL is provided, the Mission will be able to begin both projects during the period covered by the PFP and plan more realistic, but still modest, life-of-project amounts for both new starts. However, the Mission argues in the CDSS that the DFA levels should be increased to recognize Somalia's reform performance. Increased levels will allow fully adequate funding levels for new projects as well as consideration of other new projects or follow-on activities to projects which were originally designed to have two phases.

Under all three scenarios presented above, the mortgage declines to an acceptable level--albeit with a continued need to use ESF resources

through FY 1992 at the MCC level--in FY 1991. The pattern of the mortgage falling in FY 1992 and FY 1994 followed by an increase in FY 1993 and FY 1995 is caused by the new project starts in these years. The unacceptably high mortgage in FY 1989, and also in FY 1990, is a result of funding needs of several very large projects (SOMTAD and Shabelli Water Management) begun in FY 1987 and earlier. At the time these projects were approved adequate consideration was not given to the prospects for decline in foreign assistance appropriations. This problem will be corrected for new activities through Mission diligence in considering the claims on future budget resources when authorizing life-of-project funding for new activities.

The planning level provided by AID/W for the bilateral P.L. 480 program is all Title I. The CDSS makes a strong case that providing further loans to an already debt-distressed country is inappropriate. Further, given the modest resources of only \$5 million/year, debt service payments for P.L. 480 exceed the proposed P.L. 480 program levels beginning in FY 1991. (Payments are: FY 1989-\$3.6 million, FY 1990-\$4.2 million, FY 1991-\$5.3 million, FY 1992-\$5.8 million.) If P.L. 480 is provided as loans--albeit on concessionary terms--and given the fact that there will be a net negative transfer of P.L. 480 beginning in FY 1991, the Mission is concerned over its ability to negotiate any significant self-help measures let alone increase the share of commodities auctioned to the private sector. In order to continue to use P.L. 480 resources to support policy reform, it is essential that the resources be increased and provided on a grant basis as Title II, Section 206 as in FY 1988 and FY 1989.

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY TABLE III

PROJECT DELIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

COMPONENT # TITLE	90		91	
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	PLANNED	PROPOSED
CULTURE, RURAL DEV & NUTRITION				
19-0109 LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH	0	730	0	0
19-0129 SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	0	262	0	0
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	0	1,012	0	0
ATION PLANNING				
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	0	0	0	0
ATION & HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT				
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	0	0	0	0
TE SECTOR, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT				
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS	0	1,012	0	0
DEPARTMENT FUND FOR AFRICA				
19-0109 LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH	0	660	0	0
19-0119 SOMALI MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV	1,940	3,090	3,500	270
19-0129 SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	2,350	250	0	1,230
19-0138 PVO DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	250	0	0	0
19-0153 TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	2,000
19-0155 LAND ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	1,000
19-0510 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	800	0	500	500
19-0453 HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	140	0	0	0
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	5,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
NATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE				
19-0504 INTL. DISASTER ASSIST. - RELIEF IN NORTH	0	899	0	0
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	0	899	0	0
SUBTOTAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	6,000	5,911	4,000	5,000
11C SUPPORT FUND				
19-0109 LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH	0	1,000	0	0
19-0119 SOMALI MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV	0	2,000	0	0
19-0129 SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,000
19-0132 POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
19-0144 PROGRAM ASSISTANCE I	0	35,250	0	0
19-0152 PROGRAM ASSISTANCE II	0	0	16,000	0
19-0153 TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	0	0	1,000	0
19-0154 PROGRAM ASSISTANCE III	0	0	0	21,000
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	4,000	44,250	20,000	26,000
SUBTOTAL DA + ESF	10,000	50,161	24,000	31,000

MALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY TABLE III

PROJECT DELIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

P NFA/PROJ # TITLE	88			90			91		
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	PLANNED	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	PLANNED	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	PLANNED
480 TITLE I									
649-PLI FL 480 TITLE I PROGRAM	1,100	0	5,000	1,100	0	5,000			
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	1,100	0	5,000	1,100	0	5,000			
480 TITLE II									
649-PL202 PL 480 TITLE II, SECTION 202	3,900	0	0	3,900	0	0			
649-PL206 PL 480 SECTION 206	0	5,817	0	0	5,817	0			
649-PL206 PL 480 EMERGENCY VESOIL	0	27	0	0	27	0			
649-WFP REFUGEE FEEDING PROGRAM - WFP	9,875	5,000	5,552	9,875	5,000	5,552			
APPROPRIATION TOTAL:	12,775	10,844	5,552	12,775	10,844	5,552			

Includes Mission-obligated OFDA funds for purchases of water tanks, water trucks and aircraft charter. Excludes plastic sheeting, anesthesia machines, Blankets and radios purchased directly by OFDA at a cost of \$143,437.00

Excludes P.L 480 commodities donated to WFP for refugee feeding programs.

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)									
	OBLIG- ATIONS	TOTAL COST AUTH PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 89	---FY 1989--- OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	---FY 1990--- OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	FY 91 AAPL		
0-000 COMPREHENSIVE GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT	78	21 10,024 11,936	11,944	(108)	129	0	0	0		
	79	21 9,556 6,556	6,556	0	45	0	0	0		
	80	21 18,780 18,392	18,500	0	173	0	0	0		
0-001 CENTRAL BUREAU OF DEVELOPMENT	79	36 1,964 13,591	11,444	(750)	1,555	0	1,000	0		
0-002 LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH	81	29 0 660	0	660	410	0	100	0		
	82	29 17,000 17,750	17,000	750	4,900	0	4,967	0		
	83	29 0 1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0		
	84	29 17,000 19,410	17,000	2,410	6,310	0	5,067	0		
0-010 AGRICULTURAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS	79	53 5,635 9,265	9,435	(70)	0	0	0	0		
0-013 RAY REGION DEVELOPMENT	80	23 11,111 10,612	10,671	(59)	843	0	0	0		
0-014 RURAL DEVELOPMENT	80	65 16,000 16,000	16,000	0	4,961	0	0	0		
0-017 RURAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV	80	21 7,760 7,760	7,760	0	3,604	0	1,482	0		
	81	21 2,800 2,800	1,940	3,690	1,000	3,500	2,000	270		
	82	21 2,000 2,000	0	2,000	0	0	1,000	0		
	83	21 18,500 18,500	9,640	5,070	4,034	3,510	1,000	270		
	84	21 18,500 18,500	9,640	5,070	4,034	3,510	1,000	270		

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

NUMBER AND TITLE	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)									
	---OBLIG--- ---DATE---	TOTAL COST AUTH PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 88	---FY 1989--- OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	---FY 1990--- OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	---FY 91 (NAFL)		
2 SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT										
87	92	2,850	2,850	250	1,500	0	1,335	1,230		
87	92	16,202	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	4,000		
87	92	3,548	3,548	262	1,948	0	1,592	0		
		22,500	9,398	3,512	5,948	2,000	5,427	5,230		
1 FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES										
84	86	10,100	10,100	0	2,000	0	2,000	0		
2 POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION										
83	90	7,000	6,045	2,000	1,500	1,000	898	1,000		
4 JUSA VALLEY ANALYTICAL STUDIES										
83	86	8,550	8,550	0	1,137	0	0	0		
3 PVO DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS										
85	88	9,350	9,350	0	1,000	0	3,200	0		
85	88	7,600	7,600	0	1,500	0	1,500	0		
85	88	1,000	1,000	0	399	0	200	0		
85	88	250	250	0	250	0	0	0		
		18,200	18,200	0	3,149	0	4,900	0		
5 FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETING SYSTEM										
87	89	15,125	15,125	0	15,125	0	0	0		
6 SOMALI REFUGEE SETTLEMENT										
87	87	4,000	4,000	0	196	0	1,500	0		
PROGRAM ASSISTANCE I										
89	91	0	36,250	0	5,000	0	31,250	0		
PROGRAM ASSISTANCE II										
90	90	0	16,000	0	0	16,000	0	0		
TAX ADMIN and MANAGEMENT										
90	93	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0		
90	93	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000		
		0	7,000	0	0	1,000	0	2,000		
PROGRAM ASSISTANCE III										
91	91	0	22,000	0	0	0	0	21,000		

A.I.D. PROGRAM IN FY 1991
ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

UNIT: SOMALIA	TITLE	N/ O	DPRP	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)			---WORKFORCE---			(PROGRAM) US FN
				APPROP	INCR	(DE/TF)	US	FN	US	
	SOMALI MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV	0	SS		270					
	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	0	SS		1,730					
	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	0	ES		3,500					
	POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION	0	ES		500					
	TAX ADMIN AND MANAGEMENT (1)	0	SS		1,000					
	PROGRAM ASSISTANCE IV	N	ES		13,000					
	PROGRAM DEV AND SUPPORT	0	SS		400					
	51 MCC				20,400	33.4	256.2		1	1
	(DFA)		SS		3,400					
	(ESF)		ES		17,000					
	PROGRAM ASSISTANCE IV	N	ES		8,000					
	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT (2)	0	SS		-500					
	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT (2)	0	ES		500					
	POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION	0	ES		500					
	TAX ADMIN AND MANAGEMENT	0	SS		1,000					
	LAND ADMINISTRATION	N	SS		1,000					
	PROGRAM DEV AND SUPPORT	0	SS		100					
	51 AAPL				31,000	33.4	256.2		1	1
	(DFA)		SS		5,000					
	(ESF)		ES		26,000					

(1) Mission may switch the Land Administration increment with the Tax Administration Project, depending on the progress of BSRD policy reform.

(2) These represent an account switch necessitated by the need to fully fund projects at the MCC level.

(3) JEMED has also included New Project Narratives for two projects beyond the AAPL level: 649-0156, Reconstruction Grant; and 649-0157, AERPR. If funds were available, obligations could occur either in FY 90 or FY 91.

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
 AGENCY TABLE VI

ABS FY: 91
 PAGE 1
 06/04/89

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
 (Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

SUPPORT FUND	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
EV ACTIVITIES	450	1,110	331	1,039
SAL DVPT	0	0	0	672
JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
UC	0	0	0	0
UC	445	256	331	367
MGT	0	0	0	0
ENT	0	0	0	0
AVAIL	0	0	0	0
DR	0	0	0	0
WARD INIT	0	0	0	0
ERISE	0	0	0	0
ECTOR	0	0	0	0
CTURE	5	854	0	0
SECTOR PROGRAMS	191	146	164	164
SAL DVPT	0	0	0	0
JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
UC	0	0	0	0
UC	0	0	0	0
MGT	0	0	0	0
ENT	0	0	0	0
AVAIL	0	0	0	0
DR	0	0	0	0
WARD INIT	0	0	0	0
ERISE	0	0	0	0
ECTOR	181	146	164	164
CTURE	0	0	0	0

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 2
06/04/89

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY_TABLE_VI

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
CURRENT BUDGET SUPPORT	1,249	3,023	2,493	4,458
AGRIC/RURAL DVPT	95	2,379	1,767	2,904
MIN OF JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
PIC EDUC	0	0	0	0
HER EDUC	214	171	200	234
RES MGT	18	15	0	105
WIRNMENT	0	0	0	0
ERGY	4	99	105	141
ALTH	57	101	117	550
ILD SURVIVAL	0	0	0	94
PS	0	0	0	0
PULATION	0	0	0	0
RIGHT/DEMO INIT	0	0	0	0
IV ENTERPRISE	73	0	0	0
ALIC SECTOR	313	87	117	176
RASTRUCTURE	475	171	187	234

JST FUND (OE) 0 829 937 995

MONITORING (Trust Fund) 63 62 94 140

MONOMIC SUPPORT FUND 1,943 5,170 4,019 6,776

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY TABLE VI

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 3
06/04/89

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

PROP: 91

PLAN: 90

EST: 89

ACT: 88

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

PUBLIC DEV ACTIVITIES

- AGRIC/RURAL DVPT
- ADMIN OF JUSTICE
- BASIC EDUC
- OTHER EDUC
- NAT RES MGT
- ENVIRONMENT
- ENERGY
- HEALTH
- CHILD SURVIVAL
- AIDS
- POPULATION
- HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT
- PRIV ENTERPRISE
- PUBLIC SECTOR
- INFRASTRUCTURE

PALMATE SECTOR PROGRAMS

- AGRIC/RURAL DVPT
- ADMIN OF JUSTICE
- BASIC EDUC
- OTHER EDUC
- NAT RES MGT
- ENVIRONMENT
- ENERGY
- HEALTH
- CHILD SURVIVAL
- AIDS
- POPULATION
- HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT
- PRIV ENTERPRISE
- PUBLIC SECTOR
- INFRASTRUCTURE

SOMALIA

- 17 -

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY_TABLE_VI

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 4
06/04/89

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

ACT: 88 EST: 89 PLAN: 90 PROP: 91

RECURRENT BUDGET SUPPORT

- AGRIC/RURAL DVPT
- ADMIN OF JUSTICE
- BASIC EDUC
- OTHER EDUC
- NAT RES MGT
- ENVIRONMENT
- ENERGY
- HEALTH
- CHILD SURVIVAL
- AIDS
- POPULATION
- HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT
- PRIV ENTERPRISE
- PUBLIC SECTOR
- INFRASTRUCTURE

TRUST FUND (OE)

LC MONITORING (Trust Fund)

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY TABLE VI

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 5
06/04/89

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY OPERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalent)

	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROF: 91
FL 480				
PUBLIC DEV ACTIVITIES	5,271	3,574	1,233	3,059
AGRIC/RURAL DVPT	4,303	2,763	859	2,649
ADMIN OF JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
BASIC EDUC	0	0	0	0
OTHER EDUC	0	0	0	0
NAT RES MGT	660	487	0	0
ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0
ENERGY	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	0	0	0	0
CHILD SURVIVAL	0	0	0	0
AIDS	0	0	0	0
POPULATION	308	324	374	410
HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT	0	0	0	0
PRIV ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0	0	0
INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	0	0
PRIVATE SECTOR PROGRAMS	0	0	0	0
AGRIC/RURAL DVPT	0	0	0	0
ADMIN OF JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
BASIC EDUC	0	0	0	0
OTHER EDU	0	0	0	0
NAT RES MGT	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0
ENERGY	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	0	0	0	0
CHILD SURVIVAL	0	0	0	0
AIDS	0	0	0	0
POPULATION	0	0	0	0
HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT	0	0	0	0
PRIV ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0	0	0
INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	0	0

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AGENCY TABLE VI

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 6
06/04/89

EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
RECURRENT FCBET SUPPORT	2,308	283	1,371	0
AGRIC/RURAL DVPT	2,138	0	915	0
ADMIN OF JUSTICE	0	0	0	0
BASIC EDUC	0	0	0	0
OTHER EDUC	0	0	0	0
NAT RES MGT	0	0	70	0
ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0
ENERGY	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	132	254	351	0
CHILD SURVIVAL	38	29	35	0
AIDS	0	0	0	0
POPULATION	0	0	0	0
HUM RIGHT/DEMO INIT	0	0	0	0
PRIV ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SECTOR	0	0	0	0
INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	0	0

TRUST FUND (PROG)

2,429 1,393 857 402

PL 480

10,008 5,250 3,461 3,461

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VIA

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 1
06/04/89

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND				
BEGINNING PIPELINE GENERATIONS	3,172	1,229	9,008	20,571
LC EXPENDITURES	0	12,949	15,582	15,582
END OF YEAR UNEXPENDED BALANCE	1,943	5,170	4,019	6,776
TRUST FUND (OE)	1,229	9,008	20,571	29,377
TRUST FUND OF LC EXPENDS	0.0	16.0	937	995
			23.3	14.7

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

BEGINNING PIPELINE GENERATIONS	5,432	478	0	0
LC EXPENDITURES	5,054	4,772	3,461	3,461
END OF YEAR UNEXPENDED BALANCE	10,008	5,250	3,451	3,461
TRUST FUND (OE)	478	0	0	0
TRUST FUND OF LC EXPENDS	2,429	1,393	937	937

PL 430

BEGINNING PIPELINE GENERATIONS	8,604	1,707	9,008	20,571
LC EXPENDITURES	5,054	17,721	15,093	19,042
END OF YEAR UNEXPENDED BALANCE	11,951	19,420	5,020	10,237
TRUST FUND (OE)	1,707	9,008	20,571	29,377
TRUST FUND OF LC EXPENDS	0.0	8.0	937	995
			12.5	9.7

GRAND TOTAL

BEGINNING PIPELINE GENERATIONS	8,604	1,707	9,008	20,571
LC EXPENDITURES	5,054	17,721	15,093	19,042
END OF YEAR UNEXPENDED BALANCE	11,951	19,420	5,020	10,237
TRUST FUND (OE)	1,707	9,008	20,571	29,377
TRUST FUND OF LC EXPENDS	0.0	8.0	937	995
			12.5	9.7

DOMINICA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VIB

ABS FY: 91
PAGE 1
06/02/89

NON-ADD EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(Thousand U.S. Dollar equivalents)

ACT: 88 EST: 89 PLAN: 90 PROP: 91

	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	45	39	42	47
MINISTER ASSISTANCE	0	0	0	0
COOPERATIVES	0	0	0	0
PVO INTERNATIONAL	0	0	0	0
PVO U.S.	555	304	335	393
PVO LOCAL	112	61	75	76
TOTAL PVO (INT+US+LOC)	667	365	410	469
TOTAL PVO/COOP	715	404	452	516

US AID Local Currency Use Program

Uses of Local Currency: Local currency generations from A.I.D. program assistance are used for a variety of purposes. These include:

--Operating Expense (OE) Trust Fund which is used for housing rents of USDH personnel, local staff salaries and other administrative expenses such as electricity and telephone services;

--Project Trust Fund which is composed of two elements, local currency requirements of direct-A.I.D. project implementation contracts and logistic support for project advisors;

--GSDR Contribution to bilateral projects, i.e., the 25 percent host contribution which is required by the Foreign Assistance Act; and

--Support to Projects contained in the GSDR Development Budget.

Only ESF program grants are used for contributions to the OE Trust Fund; however, both P.L. 480 and ESF generations are used for all other purposes. While the OE Trust Fund contribution is requested directly by USAID for deposit in its local account, the other local currency generation uses are budgeted in the Annual Program Budget Plan and are disbursed quarterly by the GSDR to the responsible implementing agency or to USAID in the case of the Project Trust Fund. ESF local currency generations are the most flexible source as these funds can be used for activities in any sector. P.L. 480 local currency generations can be used only for activities related to food production, nutrition or activities directly supportive of these.

ESF-Generated Local Currency: No local currency has been generated since early FY 1987 as no ESF program assistance has been disbursed. When the GSDR abolished the foreign exchange auction in September 1987, the Somali Government fell from compliance with a covenant contained in the FY 1987 program assistance Grant Agreement. As a result A.I.D. suspended disbursement of the grant. Subsequently Congress placed a hold on disbursement of these funds due to human rights concerns. While the GSDR instituted an acceptable alternative to the foreign exchange auction in June 1988 and has since implemented other economic reforms, the Congressional hold was only lifted in April 1989. In addition, Congress also placed a hold on the FY 1988 ESF program grant which is still in effect and is threatening to do the same to the FY 1989 grant. The long delay in ESF disbursements has seriously affected OE Trust Fund availabilities as well as the ability to finance the activities included in the APBP, including A.I.D.-financed bilateral projects. Although prior year generations were sufficient to meet APBP expenses through December 1988, by 1989 only SoShs. 60.1 million remained, an amount sufficient to fund only the GSDR first quarter contribution to the two

bilateral projects which can be funded only from ESF local currency generations.

The two bilateral A.I.D. projects funded from ESF local currencies are SOMTAD and the Policy Initiatives and Privatization (PIPs) projects. The first, SOMTAD, is providing advisors in key ministries in an effort to improve public sector performance and to sponsor an MBA-equivalent program and a Worksite Management Training Unit which are open to both public and private sector participants. PIPs is also providing advisory services in enterprise promotion and privatization and budget management. The latter advisor works directly in the administration of A.I.D.-generated local currencies. In addition, GSDR projects mainly in the agriculture, family planning, health, and rural infrastructure sectors are supported from this source.

P.L. 480-Generated Local Currency: The two FY 1987 P.L. 480 food auctions generated SoSh. 1.061 billion. Sales of P.L. 480 Title I cotton generated an additional SoSh. 0.105 billion for a total of SoSh. 1.166 billion. The auction of FY 1988 P.L. 480 food commodities in early CY 1989 generated SoSh. 1.339 billion, which was deposited in the special account during second quarter of CY 1989.

The first priority for P.L. 480 generations, reflected in the USAID development strategy and set out in the self-help sections of the transfer agreements, is improvement of agricultural production. USAID projects include major activities in livestock for export, river-basin development for increasing area under irrigation, private voluntary organizations supporting agriculture and rural health activities, including mother and child health, and family planning.

Lack of funds severely constrained the administration of the APBP during the first and second quarters of CY 1989 because FY 1988 P.L. 480 generations had not yet been generated or deposited and ESF-generations were also not available. With the deposit of the FY 1988 P.L. 480 generations early in the second quarter of FY 1989, approximately 53% of the requirements of the total APBP have been covered. However, there remains a SoSh. 1.8 billion shortfall which only can be met once the FY 1987 ESF program grant is disbursed. The Mission is awaiting approval from the A.I.D. Administrator to convert the equivalent of the \$15.25 million ESF cash grant to local currency at the official exchange rate. Once the waiver of A.I.D. policy is approved, A.I.D. expects to sign the amended Program Grant Agreement and disburse the dollar assistance as soon as possible. The amended Agreement requires that the GSDR deposit the local currency within 30 days of signing. A.I.D., therefore, currently estimates that these local currencies will be available in the fourth quarter of the U.S. fiscal year (the third quarter of the Somali budget year). In the event that the local currencies are not available, the Mission will be forced to severely curtail funding for projects contained in the APBP, including GSDR contributions to A.I.D. projects. In order to prepare for this possibility, the GSDR and A.I.D. are currently reviewing all projects in the APBP to determine priorities. If the ESF is not disbursed the A.I.D. project which will be most

severely effected is SOMTAD. A.I.D. will either be forced to convert dollars to purchase local currency or consider requiring the GSDR to make the contribution from their extremely limited budget resources, thereby possibly creating problems with the IMF.

Local Currency Management

Management of local currency is the responsibility of the Generated Shilling Proceeds Committee (GSP), with representatives from the Ministry of National Planning (MONP), the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT) and USAID. USAID members, USDH and FSN, are from the Program and Controller's Offices. It meets regularly to review requests for funds. Minutes of the GSP meetings are prepared by the GSP Secretariat, the Domestic Development Department (DDD), and approved by all members. The USAID Director and the Minister of Finance and Treasury provide final approval for disbursement of all funds.

Although the oversight and auditing responsibilities and authorities of the DDD of the MOFT are described in detail in the Memoranda of Understanding, the DDD currently lacks the ability to do more than basic bookkeeping. The DDD will be strengthened with the arrival of the A.I.D.-financed budget advisor in June 1989.

The Department of Monitoring and Evaluation (DOM/E) of the MONP was originally established to monitor and evaluate Jubba Valley projects, but its scope was extended in January 1989 to include authority to review projects seeking GSP funding. DOM/E now tries to make project site visits for major projects at least annually. Upon DDD request, the National Auditing Office (NAO) of the Office of President can make audits. NAO is currently auditing the uses of local currency by the Central Rangelands Project and plans next to audit the Livestock Marketing and Health Project.

The local currency equivalent of 10 percent of the FY 1987 and FY 1988 (for the commodity import component only) ESF grants was to be provided to the USAID Trust Fund for OE costs. The suspension of the 1987 Program and the hold on obligation of the FY 1988 program has necessitated increases in OE dollar budget requirements since housing for USDH personnel, local staff salaries and other administrative expenses could not be paid from the OE Trust Fund. In 1988 and so far in 1989 USAID has made up the shortfall by exchanging dollars for local currency. With the April 1989 release of the FY 1987 ESF, the Mission hopes to have the OE Trust Fund replenished during the fourth quarter of FY 1989. If made available at this time, this replenishment will be sufficient to cover shilling-funded OE through most of FY 1990. A.I.D. plans also to negotiate the set-aside of 10 percent of the commodity import portions of the FY 1988 and FY 1989 program grants (which are being combined). This will generate over a two-year period the equivalent of \$2.2 million which will cover OE shilling requirements through the balance of FY 1990 and most of FY 1991, assuming that Congress agrees to release the funds.

Future Local Currency Options and Plans

Our local currency programming options at this time are limited. For the present, other than the OE and Project Trust Funds, USAID will continue to projectize almost all generations jointly with the GSDR. Non-project uses of ESF generations will be limited to domestic debt repayment or purchase of foreign exchange to repay external debt. We do not yet have sufficient confidence in the GSDR's budgeting and accounting procedures and fiscal management to allocate local currency generations on a sectoral basis. At present, USAID tracks the local currency to its release to specific projects included in the approved APBP. Thereafter, USAID Project Officers are expected to verify that local currency releases have been received as demonstrated by the purchase of equipment, payment of salaries and availability of funds to sponsor training or other activities which have been budgeted in individual project annual work plans submitted each year when the APBP is prepared.

Over the coming year, the Mission will be moving to improve our local currency accountability within the Mission in the following ways:

- (1) Using a new computerized monitoring system to track local currency from generation to final deposit in a project account;
- (2) Providing Project Officers with quarterly statements of amounts deposited into their projects' accounts;
- (3) Encouraging more frequent GSDR audits of local currency expenditures by projects funded in the APBP;
- (4) Encouraging GSDR project counterparts to share information on their local currency expenditures with USAID Project Officers;
- (5) Requiring more frequent site visits by A.I.D. Project Officers.

TABLE VII - LIST OF PLANNED EVALUATIONS
FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
USAID/SOMALIA

PROJECT LIST	LAST EVAL COMPLETED (Mo./Yr.)	FY 1990 START TO (Ctr.) AID/W (Qtrs.)	FY 1991 START TO (Ctr.) AID/W (Qtrs.)	REASONS/ISSUES	FUNDING SOURCE (\$000)	USAID PERSON DAYS	COLLATERAL ASSISTANCE
Project Review		1 2		Establish indicators for COS performance and targets and develop monitoring plan	PRAS	50	IGC/MSI
Investment Marketing Health 1547-0297	2/88		1 2	Final evaluation to review achievements in meeting stated objectives, including construction; assist IRRD/AIGB in identifying issues in continuation. PRAC: 12/31/91	Project	75	IGC and/or REDS/ESA
Dissemination Management 1548-0157			4 1 (92)	Approx. 2 yrs. after arrival of TR team, evaluate progress to date and effectiveness of coordination with other donors (IRRD/FRS-512). PRAC: 9/30/92	Project	75	IGC
SOMTAP 1549-0117		3 4		2nd. interim evaluation to project assessment and implementation.	Project	100	IGC
Foreign Exchange Advisor Support 1549-0118			3 4	Evaluate uses and impact of CIP components; review effectiveness of AID program assistance in supporting ESOR policy reform program.	PRAS	75	REDS/ESA IGC

Charles B. Gordon, Mission Evaluation Officer
US \$ of annual work load devoted to evaluations

1550

Country/Office Somalia

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XI

P.L. 480 TITLE I/III REQUIREMENTS

(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

	<u>ACTUAL</u>		<u>ESTIMATED</u>		<u>PROJECTED</u>	
	<u>FY 1989</u>		<u>FY 1990</u>		<u>FY 1991</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>MT</u>
<u>COMMODITIES</u>						
<u>Title I</u>						
Vegoil	--	--	5,000	6,830	5,000	6,974
Total	--	--	5,000	6,830	5,000	6,974
<hr/>						
of which	--	--	--	--	--	--
Title III						
Total	--	--	5,000	6,830	5,000	6,974

COMMENT: These levels correspond to the Title I AAPL levels as given. The Title II AAPL levels included only commodities donated to WFP for refugee feeding. USAID argues strongly that a P.L. 480 Title II, Section 206 program, as approved for FY 89, is more appropriate for Somalia's current situation.

ANNEX J

Privatization Plan

A. Privatization Plan Development

(1) Progress in Economic Reform and Targets of Opportunity

Since early 1988 the GSDR has given increasingly clear indications of its commitment to economic policy reform and liberalization. In February 1989 legislation was approved by the Peoples' Assembly to permit wider private sector participation in a number of key sectors. The legislation opens the banking system, maritime shipping and insurance sector to private competition; it liberalizes domestic and export trade in hides, skins, frankincense and myrrh, and allows private import of veterinary and human medicines and medical equipment for public health purposes. In March 1989 the GSDR agreed with the IMF on a Fund-Monitored Program and signed a Letter of Intent to that effect. The GSDR also agreed on a Policy Framework Paper (PFP) outlining a comprehensive stabilization and structural adjustment program.

Complementing the progress made in structural adjustment and sector reforms as identified in the CDSS, the GSDR has achieved notable successes in its pursuit of fiscal and monetary restraint which contributed to lower levels of inflation by the end of 1988. The GSDR was able to keep within its planned expenditure targets for 1988 and hopes to repeat this success in 1989. Interest rates were raised in August 1988 to help mobilize savings and rationalize investment. Since June the GSDR has implemented a flexible exchange rate policy and devalued the shilling 58 percent in foreign currency terms. These moves have improved Somalia's export competitiveness in regional and world markets for its principal exports. This should also help to facilitate the growth of non-traditional exports, as well as traditional exports to non-traditional markets. With assistance from USAID-funded long- and short-term advisors, the GSDR has also established a Tax Reform Commission to examine possibilities for improving the tax structure and administration.

(2) Mission's Proposed Strategy and Privatization Activities Now Underway

The Interim CDSS proposes an A.I.D. strategy of supporting GSDR reform efforts to improve its economic policy framework and restructure its economy toward a more private-sector led, market-oriented system. One component of this strategy is the enhancement of the role of the private sector in all aspects of the economy. The proposed strategy is based on the Mission assessment that the most important interventions which A.I.D. can support in the short-run are those which improve the policy environment so that the private sector will be able to and will have the incentives to increase their investments in the productive sectors,

especially agriculture and exports. One policy reform called for in the PFP is to revise the existing land tenure laws. Without security of tenure farmers will not have the incentives to increase their investments in infrastructure such as irrigation or more permanent crops such as bananas and grapefruit which hold considerable export potential.

Program Assistance: The core of the Mission's privatization activities will continue to be its annual Economic Support Fund (ESF) grants which support the GSDR macro-economic reform program. This program supports economic liberalization measures which will encourage greater private sector involvement in the economy. The policy dialogue efforts are led by the IMF and IBRD with a supporting role played by USAID. ESF program grants continue to support selective reform areas, particularly those related to exchange rate issues as these policies are critical to promotion of exports. P.L. 480 assistance has also provided complementary support through its utilization of self-help measures which will allow the private sector to play a greater role in supply of agricultural inputs and services. In addition to the policy issues which these programs address, direct support of the private sector has been provided through the commodity import programs (CIPs) reserved for the private sector; in the FY 1988 ESF grant this was \$5.8 million and an additional \$6.0 million program is planned for FY 1989. Unfortunately neither of these CIPs are yet active due to the Congressional hold on the FY 1988 program and because the FY 89 is still being designed. In FY 1988 75 percent of the P.L. 480 commodities were auctioned to the private sector and the FY 1989 agreement increased the share to 80 percent.

Technical Assistance: The major technical assistance vehicle for supporting A.I.D.'s program assistance is the Policy Initiatives and Privatization Project (PIPs). The purpose of PIPs is to improve the Somali economic climate by 1) supporting the development and implementation of improved economic policies; 2) encouraging increased private sector participation in the economy; and 3) improving the GSDR budgeting and revenue collection system. Until April 30, 1989, PIPs provided an advisor to the Ministry of Industry's Private Sector Department. This advisor and one of the Somali Management Training and Development Project (SOMTAD) advisors were instrumental in assisting the Ministry in developing a privatization scheme for State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and providing advice in a variety of other areas related to improving the business incentive environment, including a review of the merits of business registration versus licensing of new businesses. As of May 1, 1989, the PIPs advisor's responsibilities have been revised and the position renamed the Enterprise Promotion Advisor to focus more on working toward a policy and regulatory climate supportive of the private sector, though functions regarding the privatization of SOEs will also continue.

USAID is also providing assistance which will lead to improvements in the land tenure system. An advisor from the Wisconsin Land Tenure Center, financed through the Shabelli Water Management Project (SWMP), is working to develop a rapid, low-cost registration system. Already

the Ministry of Agriculture has been sufficiently impressed with the recommendations of the advisor to agree to suspension of land registration in the Lower Shabelli until a land use policy and registration system can be developed and instituted. Security of tenure in the project area will help assure maintenance of the renovated irrigation systems by private user-groups.

Training: Until May 31 PIPs financed a contract with The Information Processing Company (TIPCO) to provide short-term consultants to teach employees of private firms skills in accounting, bookkeeping, marketing, management information systems, inventory management, microcomputer applications, personnel management, and quality control. PIPs has also funded attendance at seminars and conferences by high-level GSDR officials with responsibilities for policy reform and liberalization. Officials of the Ministries of Industry, National Planning, Finance and Treasury, and the Central Bank attended the Privatization and Informal Sector conferences since February 1989. Nominations have also been received for key officials to attend the Conference on Policy Reform and the Financial Sector and the Workshop on Economic Reform.

In addition, the SOMTAD Project sponsors a MBA/MPA program for some 240 persons, one-third of which come from the private sector. In addition through SOMTAD a Worksite Management Training Unit (WMTU) is providing short course training for up to 3,200 public and private sector employees in a wide range of basic management, administrative, and clerical skills. One half of the participants in the WMTU are to be individuals from the private sector.

Studies: A number of studies have been completed this year under PIPs and the Program Development and Support (PD&S) project. These studies have identified areas of policy reform which support the evolution of the private sector.

--In accordance with the self-help requirements delineated in the 1987 P.L. 480 Agreement, analyses were carried out on the cotton, rice, and fertilizer subsectors, in an effort to identify measures which the GSDR could initiate to encourage greater private sector involvement in agricultural production. These studies were widely disseminated and discussed with Government. They formed the basis for the more refined self-help measures contained in the FY 1989 P.L. 480 Agreement, including a specific measure which calls for greater private sector involvement in the supply of agricultural inputs.

--A study is currently underway which is to identify changes in the current land law which will support a more flexible land policy as agreed to in the PFP. This study is in addition to the land registration activities being sponsored under SWMP.

Infrastructure: The Livestock Marketing and Health Project is financing the construction of quarantine stations at Somalia's three major ports. Once completed, Somali exporters of cattle will be able to meet the

health standards required by the Saudi market and be well positioned to enter new markets in the Middle East. Increases in cattle exports will not only increase the foreign exchange earnings of the country, it will stimulate private sector investments in other infrastructure and services such as the expansion of holding pens, supply of fodder and other feeds, and the provision of veterinary services.

(3) Planned Privatization Activities

Program Assistance - Annual ESF program grants will continue as the main vehicle for supporting policy reform which encourages a greater private sector role in the economy. Annual grants are planned for FY 1989, FY 1990 and FY 1991. Emphasis will continue to be on policy reforms which improve management of the macro-economy and liberalization efforts. In addition, this ABS proposes an AEPRP which supports implementation of a specific aspect of the PFP or Letter of Intent. The narrative for this activity is included in the ABS; areas suggested include private sector banking and business climate improvements. The Mission has also proposed a multi-year P.L. 480 program which would facilitate negotiation of self-help measures related to greater private sector involvement in supply of agricultural inputs and services as well as the distribution of food aid.

PIPs - Due to sharply reduced levels of DFA and ESF funds for the entire Mission portfolio, the PIPs Project can no longer sustain all the activities it has previously implemented. The Mission, with the assistance of REDSO/ESA, has redesigned the Project to conform to the reduced level of funding. Given the Government's significant progress and commitment to policy reform and liberalization to date, the Mission has chosen to focus the limited funds available on support for implementation of the policy reform program. Based on the April 1988 "Private Sector Assessment and Strategy," the Mission concurs with the Assessment that the time is not yet right to launch any major new private sector initiative. Rather, as recommended, the emphasis will be on the larger issues of macro-economic policies with (1) focus on policy and regulatory issues; and (2) improving capabilities within relevant public sector institutions to support policy reform. The Mission believes that this is the most effective use of the declining levels of financial assistance. Without improvements in the policy environment the impact of any more direct assistance efforts to the private sector will be limited. Therefore direct training in the private sector will come to an end. More specifically, the redesigned PIPs Project will continue to provide the advisor to the Ministry of Industry and fund attendance at economic policy and privatization conferences by high-level GSDR officials who hold the relevant job responsibilities. There is also provision in the redesigned project for up to two additional long-term advisors who could provide services in private banking or other areas as identified in the PFP and CDSS, depending on the evolution of the policy reform program. In addition, funds have been budgeted for short-term technical assistance to the GSDR Ministries (Agriculture, Planning, Industry, Commerce, and Finance and Treasury) that are most directly involved in GSDR policy reform and privatization efforts.

SOMTAD - The Mission will continue the MPA/MBA programs for the 70 private sector participants and the in-service training activities of the WMTU. The project will also continue a long-term advisor at the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry responsible for divestiture of SOEs.

SWMP - The services of the Wisconsin Land Tenure advisor are being extended to cover a period of 27 months to allow sufficient time for completion of land registration activities.

PD&S - The land policy study will be completed and appropriate follow-up actions considered; this may include the design of a new project either in FY 1990 or FY 1991 in land administration and/or a specific policy reform activity as supported by the proposed AEPRP.

LMHP - The completion of construction of the quarantine stations is expected in December 1991.

Utilization of Local Private Sector Firms - The Mission CDSS states it will use to the extent possible local private firms for implementation of project activities. The three quarantine stations under the LMHP are being built by a local construction firm.

P.L. 480 - The Mission plans to negotiate an increasing share of the food commodities for allocation to the private sector auction; 80 percent of the FY 1989 commodities is currently designated for the auction.

While A.I.D. does not have the resources to directly support activities in all areas which could increase the role of the private sector, during the CDSS planning period it plans to selectively support other activities where policy reform progress has established the basis for successful assistance. Other possible areas of assistance may include the following:

--Greater private sector investments in agro-businesses such as supply and distribution of inputs and services.

--Restructuring of the financial system, including stimulation of rural financial markets.

--Enabling by-laws and streamlined regulations and administrative procedures to stimulate and facilitate private resource flows.

--If the policy environment improves sufficiently, reinstitute direct training and services to private Somali businesses and/or the Chamber of Commerce through PIPs.

--Testing self-financing options for private sector participation in the provision of health and family planning services.

(4) Projected Timeframe and Financial Resources for Achieving Privatization Goals

--Annual ESF program grants are planned for FY 1989 at \$36.25 million (this includes \$21 million from FY 1988 and the FY 1989 program of \$15.25 million), FY 1990 at \$15 million, and if the APPL is received in FY 1991 the grant will total \$22 million.

--The PIPs redesign is extending the current PIPs' PACD to cover the CDSS planning period through September 1992. The life-of-project funding is also being increased from \$7 to \$10.045 million and will be fully funded by FY 1990.

--The \$18.5 million SOMTAD Project will continue until December 1991; approximately 25 percent of project resources are devoted to private sector training.

--The \$22.6 million Shabelli Water Management project will most likely be extended until 1994; approximately 5 percent of resources are devoted to land tenure research (including \$585,000 for the long-term advisor) and some 6,000 farm families will directly benefit from the actual land registration activity.

B. Success Story

(1) The Mission's principal success story is the impact of the work done by the PIPs and SOMTAD long-term advisors in the Ministry of Industry in developing implementation procedures for privatization activities of the Ministry. A great deal of research and consultation with GSDR officials and private sector entrepreneurs preceded drafting of the procedures. Both advisors were critical players in the earliest discussions within the Ministry regarding the proposed divestiture of SOEs. With their assistance all SOEs were first categorized into those to be retained by the Government, those to be sold to the private sector, and those to be opened up for joint ventures. Both advisors then participated in the drafting of the divestiture procedures and shepherded them through the Ministry until their full acceptance by the GSDR. The procedures are now being applied to the Somaltex Textile Plant and the Mogadishu Edible Oil Mill.

(2) As mentioned, USAID has initiated a food aid auction which now is responsible for distribution of the greatest share of all P.L. 480 food assistance. In FY 1988 75 percent of 5,000 MT of vegetable oil was provided to private sector traders. Eighty percent of the FY 1989 commodities will be sold through the auction mechanism.

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

ABS FY: 91

The Expenditures of
Local Currency Generations For Micro and Small Enterprise
Programs

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars Equivalents)

	FY: 88 Actual	FY: 89 Est.	FY: 90 Req.	FY: 91 AAPL
1. FROM ESF GENERATIONS				
A. FOR MICRO ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
B. FOR SMALL ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
C. FOR SMALL FARM	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ESF	0	0	0	0
2. FROM DA/DFA GENERATIONS				
A. FOR MICRO ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
B. FOR SMALL ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
C. FOR SMALL FARM	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DA	0	0	0	0

DMALIA ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION ABS FY: 91

The Expenditures of
Local Currency Generations For Micro and Small Enterprise
Programs

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars Equivalents)

	FY: 88 Actual	FY: 89 Est.	FY: 90 Req.	FY: 91 AAPL
FROM PL 480 GENERATIONS				
A. FOR MICRO ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
B. FOR SMALL ENTERPRISE	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
C. FOR SMALL FARM	0	0	0	0
1. For Credit	0	0	0	0
2. For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PL480	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL ESF+DA/DFA+PL480	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

ABS FY: 91

Table to Annex K
Micro, Small, and Small Farm Enterprises

ESF and DA
Dollar Commitments for Micro
And Small Enterprise Programs
(U.S. Dollars Thousands)

	FY: 88 Actual	FY: 89 Est.	FY: 90 Req.	FY: 91 AAPL
DOLLAR COMMITMENTS				
DR MICRO ENTERPRISE For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
DR SMALL ENTERPRISE For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
DR SMALL FARM For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
- RES.	0	0	0	0

DR DOLLAR COMMITMENTS

DR MICRO ENTERPRISE For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
DR SMALL ENTERPRISE For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
DR SMALL FARM For Credit	0	0	0	0
For TA/Training	0	0	0	0
DA	0	0	0	0

TOTAL ESF+DA/DFA

TOTAL ESF+DA/DFA	0	0	0	0
------------------	---	---	---	---

PROJECT/PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Project Number: 649-0154
Program Title: Program Assistance III
Program Funding: LOP - \$22 million; FY 1990 - 0; FY 1991 - \$22 million
Appropriation: Economic Support Funds (ESF)

Major Development Problem to Be Addressed: The Government of the Somali Democratic Republic (GSDR) not only faces major economic and structural problems, it lacks the foreign exchange to cover essential imports and finance its massive external debt of over \$2 billion in 1988, almost twice GDP. Somalia's export earnings cover less than one quarter of its imports, and its debt service ratio is over 250 percent of imports.

Significant progress has been achieved since March 1988 in instituting and implementing an economic reform program. In July 1988 the GSDR and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) agreed upon a Letter of Intent which contained stabilization and structural adjustment measures to be implemented during the last six months of 1988. In its review in November 1988 the IMF was highly laudatory of the excellent performance and subsequently negotiated in March 1989 a second Letter of Intent establishing a Fund-monitored program for the remainder of 1989. In addition, the Board of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) recently approved a Policy Framework Paper which lays out a medium-term, macro-economic, stabilization and structural adjustment program for 1989-91. The IMF Board is expected to meet shortly to consider the PFP as well as the Letter of Intent. The reform program would be supported by a full IMF Stand-By Arrangement and Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF) or Enhanced SAF in 1990 if the 1989 policy reform targets are met and if Somalia's outstanding arrears to the IMF (now \$135 million) can be cleared. The most recent IMF review in May 1989 found that progress continues to be made in implementing a very ambitious program.

The exchange rate performance has been particularly encouraging; however, some slippage is occurring in budget targets such as expenditure ceilings, and there are other areas of vulnerability. These vulnerabilities include the possibility that the Somalia Commercial and Savings Bank will cause the credit ceilings to be surpassed as the loan authorities of individual bank managers cumulatively exceed the agreed-upon ceilings. In addition the full liberalization of the hides and skins trading is being resisted by the politically powerful and well-connected management of the Hides and Skins Agency. Another major concern has been the inability of donors and the GSDR to provide sufficient assistance to cover all arrears owed to the IMF. Also, the complicated procedures of the donor commodity import program funds have caused slow disbursements. In addition, the IMF-proposed Donor Support Group has not yet been formed. The next IBRD-led Consultative Group meeting is not planned to occur until later this year. Lacking adequate and timely financial support from donors, Somali advocates of the reform program may face increasing opposition.

Specific stabilization measures which have been implemented to date include institution of a flexible exchange rate system which prevents excessive over-valuation of the Somali Shilling; efforts to control public expenditures resulting in improved fiscal performance in 1988; implementation of a series of revenue enhancing measures to increase collections; preparation of an action plan to decrease expenditures on foreign representation; reduction of Government subsidies on petroleum products; and, an improved credit performance in 1988 which helped reduce the growth of broad money supply to half of that recorded in 1987. Significant structural adjustment measures include approval of legislation in February 1989 to allow private competition in the banking system, maritime shipping and insurance; liberalization of domestic and export trade in hides, skins, frankincense and myrrh, and approval to allow private imports of veterinary medicines and human medicines and medical equipment.

Since 1983 A.I.D. has as part of a multi-donor effort to provide balance-of-payments support through a variety of programs financed with ESF, including cash grants and commodity import programs, to assure the availability of imports for productive sectors, to meet critical debt payments, and to finance the now abolished foreign exchange auction. P.L. 480 food aid also provides foreign exchange needed for essential food imports. As was agreed in the last Consultative Group meeting in April 1987 more donor funds should be provided as non-project assistance. In September 1988 the donors met to assess GSDR progress in implementing reform measures agreed in July with the IMF. They agreed that more cash grant assistance or commodity imports of fuel which would free GSDR resources were needed to enable repayment of debt. As one of two donors which can provide cash grants, A.I.D. is instrumental in providing the hard currency needed to pay arrearages to multilateral organizations such as the IMF. Clearing these arrearages and staying current in its debt servicing to the IMF will be critical in 1990 and 1991.

If a full Stand-By program is negotiated in 1990 one of the critical factors to successful implementation of the program will be the continuity and timeliness of donor resources. For these reasons USAID proposes to continue to utilize the largest portion of its annual ESF allocation as program assistance for balance of payments purposes.

Program Purpose: The purpose of the program is to support efforts to improve the economic policy framework and restructure the economy toward a more private-sector led, market-oriented system.

Program Description: The program will continue to focus on improved debt management, development of a foreign exchange budget, and possibly tax reform as well as other promising opportunities for policy reform. The covenants will build on those in earlier ESF program grants by identifying specific targets in support of further progress on chosen areas of emphasis. The exact combination of cash grant and commodity imports and the specific conditionality of the program will depend on reform progress and foreign exchange needs identified during program design.

A.I.D. Policy and Bureau Sector Action Plan Factors: Promotion of economic policy reforms and structural adjustment measures is fully consistent with Agency and Bureau policies. It is also consistent with the Bureau strategic objective of improving the management of African economies and the CDSS' long-range objectives of supporting macro-economic policy reform in order to stimulate sustained growth as a necessary pre-condition for improving the business climate and increasing the private sector's role in the economy.

A better economic policy environment will benefit all Somalis. In particular, those engaged in private sector activities related to agriculture and exports should benefit from structural adjustment reforms in foreign exchange management and reducing Government's role in the economy.

Design Schedule: The PAIP will be submitted to AID/W in early calendar year 1991 for approval as the total grant will exceed Mission authorities. However, an ad hoc delegation of authority for PAAD approval may be appropriate as no policy issues requiring AID/W resolution are anticipated. There are no workforce implications as the Mission Program Economist will continue to assist in design and have responsibility for implementation and monitoring of the program.

PROJECT/PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Project Number: 649-0155
Project Title: Land Administration
Project Funding: LOP - \$7,000,000; FY 1990 - 0; FY 1991 - \$1,000,000
Appropriation: Development Fund for Africa (DFA)

Major Development Problem To Be Addressed: One of the major constraints to sustained agricultural growth in Somalia is the land tenure system. A major element of that system is Land Law 73 promulgated in 1975. A key deficiency of the land law is its lack of recognition of customary rules and procedures which influence access to, and disputes over, land. Further, the law does not allow for the transferability of land, which impedes the evolution of land markets, individual property rights and land taxes. Such taxes could be a major, new revenue source for the GSDR.

The Land Law now empowers the State, through its land registration system, to give long term leasehold rights to individuals, cooperatives, private firms and parastatals. Registered land cannot be rented or sold to others. Unregistered land can be claimed by those who register it, even if it is farmed by others under customary land use arrangements. Traditional farmers can protect themselves against land grabbing by registering land individually or cooperatively. However, for many small farmers land registration is very costly and procedures are cumbersome so that few have registered their land. By failing to abide by the land registration code, these farmers face the risk of land expropriation, especially if they cultivate prime agricultural land. To overcome this problem, USAID is helping the GSDR to design and implement a rapid, low-cost registration system for irrigated holdings under the Shabelli Water Management project (SWMP). This pilot activity could serve as a model for replication to other irrigated lands and areas under different systems of land tenure and use.

Several aspects of the Land Law impede progress in land registration and call for policy and legislative changes. Farmers who have multiple parcels can only register one. Land disputes must be settled through complex litigation in the courts, often in Mogadishu. Questions of inheritance remain to be addressed. Further, the Land Law is not sufficiently comprehensive to cover major forms of land use in rainfed areas, the rangelands and areas cultivated by agropastoralists or settled by refugees. The law is a disincentive to the cultivation of fodder and fallow crops. It encourages permanent cultivation and deforestation and it does not allow for land reserves, either for parks or conservation. To address these problems, USAID, in conformance with the Policy Framework Paper agreed between the GSDR and IBRD, is also helping the GSDR to identify and implement appropriate changes in land policy and legislation. This is being done under a short-term activity separate from USAID's assistance in land registration under SWMP. If the GSDR demonstrates willingness to modify its land law in ways that

overcome the above constraints and enable the evolution of markets in land, administrative reforms will be needed to effectively implement new legislation.

Somalia has a unique situation in land administration. It is one of the few African countries which does not have a separate ministry responsible for land matters. Rather, the Ministry of Agriculture, through its Department of Irrigation and Land Use, is responsible for land registration. However, a land administration capability, dealing with land surveys, mapping, cadasters, land registry, policy and legislation and, eventually, land use planning is still evolving. Attention now is focused on land surveys and registration. These activities are essential for almost all forms of land tenure, whether based on individual property rights, leaseholds from the state or traditional and communal rights. What is needed is a capability in land administration that allows for a more flexible system of land tenure and policy and one that can be adjusted to the major forms of land use. Land administration must also recognize the management of complementary resources such as water. A program of land administration which allows for the evolution of private markets in land is a key accelerator for sustained agricultural growth in Somalia.

Project Purpose: The purpose of this project is to help the GSDR implement a more flexible and comprehensive land law designed to respect customary rights to land and facilitate the evolution of land markets and taxation. This will be done through a program of land administration which will cover all forms of land use and implement appropriate policy and legislative changes. The program will consider alternative tenure systems, such as customary arrangements, and their impact on beneficiaries and land use. Finally, the program will continue to strengthen on-going efforts in land registration of irrigated holdings by providing technical assistance and training.

Preliminary Project Description: A program of land administration has several components. Building on the experience with pilot, low cost and accelerated land registration activities, the project will, in the first instance, help the GSDR establish full capabilities in land surveying and cadasters (using aerial photography) and the maintenance of a land registry and records. The project will further define the legal basis for land administration and draft and promulgate enabling legislation. The project will base its design of appropriate tenure arrangements for various land use systems of all lands on field surveys and research. New adjudication and registration legislation will provide an improved process for dispute settlement. The project will develop an equitable and efficient program of land taxation.

The Ministry of Agriculture will be the primary implementing agent, taking advantage of Somalia's unique situation regarding land and water resource management matters. Upon successful application of A.I.D.-supported pilot activities, the World Bank and FRG will participate in land registration campaigns in project areas adjacent to those covered by SWMP. These donors may also finance some aerial

photography and cadastral mapping of irrigable areas along the Shabelli and Jubba rivers. FAO plans to provide technical assistance and training in land use planning.

A.I.D. Policy and Bureau Sector Action Plan Factors: This project is consistent with A.I.D. and Bureau policies for promoting private small farmer development in support of increased agricultural production and productivity. It is particularly supportive of equitable access to productive resources, thereby ensuring a relatively broad distribution of the benefits of development as interventions designed to increase agricultural productivity begin to take effect. The project promotes the evolution of land markets and individual property rights. A system of land taxes will be an important new source of revenue for the GSDR. With a large number of women as heads of agricultural households, there will be a clear benefit to women in this project. There also will be institutional benefits as GSDR staff will be trained in all aspects of land policy and administration.

Design Schedule: Assuming the short-term land policy assistance now underway in support of the PFP proceeds as desired and continued GSDR adherence to the PFP, this project is proposed for an FY 1991 new start. Therefore, design might not begin until mid-1990. A PID might be completed and submitted to AID/W by late 1990 and a PP developed and approved by April 1991. Design efforts will need to be closely coordinated with the World Bank and FAO. Field approval authority of the Project Paper will be requested. There are no additional work force implications of this project as it will be managed by the existing staff of the Agricultural and Rural Development Division; however, some reallocation of workload or recruitment of replacement Agricultural Development Officers with experience in land tenure and administration may be required.

PROJECT/PROGRAM NARRATIVE /

Project Number: 649-0157
Project Title: Reconstruction Grant
Project Funding: LOP - \$10-15 million; FY 1990 or FY 1991 - \$10-15 million
Appropriation: Economic Support Funds (ESF) or Development Fund for Africa (DFA)

Major Development Problem to Be Addressed: The northern cities of Hargeisa and Burao were severely damaged during the mid-1988 fighting. A one-time "reconstruction grant" is proposed to fund the reconstruction of essential infrastructure that was destroyed during the fighting in these two cities. Because the damage to the water supply systems caused severe water shortages and the potential for contamination and disease, a major part of the U.S. Government's relief efforts was the procurement of water tankers and temporary water storage tanks. A natural follow-on is the reconstruction of the water pumping and distribution systems in Hargeisa and/or Burao. Similarly the lack of a reliable source of electricity in these two cities is an impediment to the return of people and the reestablishment of economic activity. In both Hargeisa and Burao, the thermal generating plants were not damaged during the fighting. However, the distribution networks in both cities were completely destroyed. Without the basic infrastructure required to reestablish normal life and economic activity, the GSDR will be burdened with supporting large numbers of "internal refugees." This project will also contribute to achieving political reconciliation in the North.

Project Purpose: The purpose of this project is to encourage the return of the displaced civilian population by providing basic necessities of life to make one of the two cities habitable. The project will generate employment and in itself serve as an incentive for their return.

Project Description: The Mission proposes to rehabilitate either the water or electrical system in Hargeisa and/or Burao; the decision as to which activity will be supported and in which city will depend on commitments from other donors, GSDR plans and funds availabilities. It is the Mission opinion that the priority at this time is restoration of Hargeisa's water system.

The water system reconstruction would include rehabilitation of the well fields, repair of transmission pipelines or installation of new water mains if necessary, and installation of new public fountains. If reconstruction of the electrical distribution system is done, it would include overhauling the existing thermal generating plants, constructing a new high tension distribution network including an appropriate number of transformers. For either activity the project would include provision of on-the-job training to assure adequate operations, maintenance and management capacity and the replacement of vehicles, tools, offices, warehouses and office equipment.

A.I.D. Policy and Bureau Sector Action Plan Factors: The objective of this project is consistent with current U.S. Mission policy and strategy for relief, reconstruction and reconciliation in the North as well as the A.I.D. strategy objective of encouraging broad-based economic growth. Through this activity A.I.D. could conceivably encourage a greater private sector role in the provision of these services, for example, through the use of private firms for maintenance and the billing and collection of fees for water or electric services. The training component will strengthen public sector efficiency.

Design Schedule: The Mission proposes to prepare and submit a PID for AID/W approval during the last quarter of FY 1989. This will allow early identification of possible sources of funds. The PP design will be completed by the third quarter of FY 1990 thereby positioning the Mission to be eligible for any possible sources of "fall-out" funds in FY 1990. Approval of the PP should be delegated to the field as the total life-of-project funding is within delegated authorities and the Mission has a full engineering and project development staff capable of designing the project. One additional FSN PSC engineer might be required to assist with project monitoring during the project. This position would be funded by the project.

PROJECT/PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Project Number: 649-0156
Project Title: African Economic Policy Reform (AEPRP)
Project Funding: LOP - \$15-\$20 million; FY 1990 or FY 1991 - \$15-\$20 million
Appropriation: AEPRP

Major Development Problem to Be Addressed and Program Purpose: The economic and structural problems to be addressed have been described in the previous narrative for the FY 1991 program assistance grant. The objective of this AEPRP grant is to support a specific area of structural adjustment included in the Letter of Intent and/or Policy Framework Paper and the related policy reforms needed to demonstrate concrete results in improved economic performance in the near term. As demonstrated in the previous narrative and the CDSS, Somalia is making good progress in implementing its stabilization and structural adjustment program. There remains, however, a significant resource gap and additional donor support is needed. USAID proposed in the CDSS that Somalia be considered for an AEPRP in either FY 1990 or FY 1991. The determination of whether Somalia should receive this additional support for its reform program will depend on its continued commitment to the program and continued progress in meeting specific targets and implementing the agreed-upon measures. If current progress continues, the Mission believes Somalia should be eligible for an AEPRP.

Program Description: The AEPRP would likely center on one of the following important areas of reform:

--Tax administration and policy with an emphasis on measures which reduce the excessive reliance on revenue from taxes on foreign trade and broaden the tax base to include, for example, land taxes and water charges. Such measures should also rationalize and make more equitable the rate structure on the existing base, including customs and tariffs. The program would also address the extreme administrative constraints such as the lack of trained personnel, physical facilities, equipment and materials. Currently there is a lack of knowledge among taxpayers, an absence of financial records and poor record keeping habits.

--Civil service reform; however, this area is very complex and would require careful, intensive and possibly longer design efforts. Needed measures include job classification, standardization of performance incentives, procedures for termination, and possibly reduction of civil service staff.

--Business climate improvements with an emphasis on measures which promote trading organizations and improve their relations with overseas clients, streamline procedures for registering new enterprises and assure that necessary regulatory functions do not inhibit investment incentives.

--Financial intermediation with emphasis on measures which encourage the creation of facilities for enhancing rural savings; extend and streamline credit facilities for rural merchants and livestock traders; and, promote the role of private banks in commerce, particularly in providing letter of credit facilities.

--Strengthened policy analysis and formulation to identify specific measures in reform area selected for the AEPRP.

USAID/Somalia would design the program with specific policy measures and benchmarks which would serve as the conditions to release successive tranches of the AEPRP dollar resources. Depending on U.S. policy considerations, the conditionality used in the AEPRP might be more rigorous than that contained in the annual program grants to Somalia. The release of the dollars would be in tranches subject to satisfactory GSDR compliance with specific policy reform measures. Actual uses of the AEPRP dollars and local currencies would have to be worked out with the GSDR during the design stage. The dollars could be disbursed through a CIP to finance imports of essential production inputs or as cash transfers to pay high priority external debt. The local currency resources generated from the CIP and/or cash transfers could be used to finance high priority development projects with high rates of return, to capitalize the new financial institutions and/or to retire GSDR domestic debt.

A portion of the AEPRP might be reserved for technical assistance. However, the recently redesigned Policy Initiatives and Privatization Project (649-0132) may now have sufficient funds to provide the technical support and training that this program might require.

A.I.D. Policy and Bureau Sector Action Plan Factors: Promotion of the above specific economic policy reforms and structural adjustment measures is fully consistent with Agency and Bureau policies. It is also consistent with the CDSS' long-range objectives of supporting GSDR reform efforts to restructure its economy toward a more private-sector led, market-oriented system.

A better economic policy environment will promote improved overall economic performance over the medium term and benefit all Somalis. The PAIP will further describe the beneficiary group of this program in relation to the particular reform area selected.

Design Schedule: USAID plans to submit to AID/W in the first quarter of FY 1990, a PAIP by cable which further outlines the reform areas that might be supported and the specific policies measures and identifies the beneficiaries of the various program alternatives. The Mission will make its recommendations and collaborate with the GSDR and AID/W in the final selection of the reform area. The Mission will request delegation of PAAD approval authority. As suggested in the CDSS, one additional staff member, an IDI economist, might be

necessary to assist in the design and monitor implementation. There are no policy issues requiring AID/W resolution at this time. However, depending on the particular reform area identified, further consultation with AID/W may be required.

PROJECT/PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Project Number: 649-PL206
Project Title: P.L. 480 Title II Section 206 Multi-Year Program
Project Funding: LOP - \$15-20 million; FY 1990 - \$6 million; FY 1991-
\$7 million
Appropriation: P.L. 480, Title II

Major Development Problem to Be Addressed and Program Purpose: Somalia currently imports (commercially and through food aid) 25 percent of its food needs, including imports for refugee feeding. This represents a major reduction from the early 1980s, when over 50 percent of food consumption was imported. Prior to 1982, the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) and the National Commercial Agency (ENC) monopolized internal and external trade of major food commodities. The ADC controlled all local and imported trade in maize and sorghum, and ENC monopolized imports of rice, wheat, flour, edible oil, pasta, sugar and tea. The gradual diminution of ADC and ENC's role, beginning in 1982, can be seen as part of a major reform movement in grain marketing, relying on the forces of the market to regulate supply and prices rather than by political decisions. Price incentives to farmers have been more than adequate since deregulation. It is to the credit of the GSDR and donors who encouraged them, that these important steps were taken and have been sustained.

The total supply of food is composed of domestic production, commercial imports, food aid plus any carryover stocks. Over the past eight years major changes have occurred in these sources of the total food supply. In response to producer price incentives domestic production of food grains has risen from 56 percent of total supply in 1981 to 73 percent in 1988, while the dependence on imported food grains has fallen. In years of adequate rainfall Somalia can be self-sufficient in maize and sorghum. However commercial imports have remained rather constant, except for large increases in 1987, which came mainly in the form of wheat flour. Food aid (including food aid for refugees), has declined in each of the past four years. The major foods imported are rice, wheat, sugar and edible oil since these are not produced in significant quantities in Somalia. The composition of food consumption is also changing. Expenditure surveys in Mogadishu reveal that the share in the household budget spent on domestically produced coarse grains declined by one-half between 1977 and 1985, and expenditures on imported rice, wheat and edible oils increased by more than one quarter. This pattern was even more pronounced in higher income groups, indicating that as incomes increase, rice, wheat and oils will be substituted for maize and sorghum.

Food aid is an important resource that can be used to help meet emergencies and achieve national food security goals. However, if not used properly, this resource can be a disincentive to domestic producers and impede agricultural development. To ensure that food aid is used in such a way that complements, rather than competes, with other development objectives, there must be a well thought out strategic plan

for integrating food aid into the overall food security strategy and it must be managed in accordance with that strategy. Unfortunately, there does not appear to be any such plan for soliciting and utilizing food aid in Somalia, nor is there any effective management to insure that its potential benefits are maximized. Rather, food aid decisions seem to be fragmented and dispersed among several ministries with selection of type of food and its timing or arrival and distribution scheme largely determined by individual donors. Lacking an overall food security strategy and food aid management plans, ad hoc decisions and lost opportunities for maximizing the benefits of food aid are inevitable. Also, other tools of food policy--the tariff structure and exchange rate policies--cannot be used to promote food security goals. Nor can international trade help to effectively meet food supply and price stabilization objectives.

In recognition of these problems, the Policy Framework Paper agreed between the IBRD and the GSDR gives special emphasis to the management of food aid. Thus, the GSDR is committed to improving planning for the arrival of food aid and basing its marketing and pricing policies on domestic food production objectives. To this end, the GSDR is to implement agreed recommendations of a Bank-financed study of the ADC and ENC by March 1990. That study proposes that ADC's role be confined to the maintenance of an emergency food reserve and that its input distribution, grain milling and grain price stabilization functions be eliminated. Much of ADC's excess storage and transport capacity is to be sold or leased to private traders. The study also recommends that the workforce of ADC and ENC be reduced by 50% and that these agencies be combined and placed under the Ministry of Agriculture. This new organizational entity should provide the principal analytical basis for planning and negotiating food aid agreements, take possession upon its arrival in Somalia, store until specified dates for distribution and manage the distribution of food aid via auction or other means. This move will facilitate food aid management and storage in consonance with a national food security strategy which the Ministry will define. The analytical capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture is to be strengthened so that international trade and monetary policy can be used to help achieve food security goals.

Program Purpose: The major objective of a multi-year food aid program is to help the GSDR complete the reform of its food marketing system in ways that stress reliance on market forces. The proposed program could help accomplish this by improving the GSDR's management of food aid resources and the development of a food security strategy, by implementing the recommendations of the IBRD-financed studies of ADC and ENC, and/or relating the uses of local currency generations to implementation of the food security strategy. The proposed program will also have significant nutritional impact if the selection of commodities can be better related to nutritional deficiencies linked to the unavailability of critical food stuffs such as vegetable oil which is not produced domestically in sufficient quantities.

Program Description: Various program components will be considered. For example, the highly successful and visible private sector auction system, which A.I.D. introduced, could be expanded to cover commodities provided by other donors. The auction is well accepted by local traders because, by limiting the quantity that can be purchased by a single bidder, equal access and a fair price is guaranteed to all licensed traders. USAID supports the auction both as a tangible demonstration of free market principles and because it maximizes local currency generations. Further, the program minimizes the disincentive effects on local production.

Alternatively the transfer of the excess marketing and storage assets of the ADC and ENC could be supported as well as the staff reductions recommended in the Bank-financed study.

Any required technical assistance could be provided through the Policy Initiative and Privatization project to help the Ministry of Agriculture in the formulation of its food security strategy and annual food acquisition plans.

Given the far reaching nature of the program, USAID advocates continuing the P.L. 480 Section 206 program, with the modification of approving it as a multi-year program, with annual funding contingent on performance in the implementation of an agreed-upon food security strategy and associated food aid management plans. Examples of performance indicators are: expanded coverage of the auction system to include commodities provided by other donors; increased shares of the P.L. 480 commodities sold to private traders with 100 percent of the commodities being provided to the private sector by the end of the program; increased participation of private traders in decisions regarding the timing of food aid imports; an approved food security strategy and annual food aid plans based on that strategy and the divestiture of ADC of its marketing functions in favor of private traders; and improved budgeting of local currency generations to increase their utilization in activities which can have greater development impact, particularly by increasing food production.

A.I.D. Policy and Bureau Sector Action Plan Factors: The proposed program is consistent with both Agency and Bureau policies. It specifically supports the Bureau objectives of strengthening competitive markets to provide a healthy environment for private sector-led growth and will improve food security. The Mission plans to begin initial design work on the program proposal and would submit the PID to the Bureau for review by the end of calendar year 1989. Design of the PP would need to be completed and the program approved before the end of the second quarter of FY 1990 to allow order of the commodities before June 1990. The design documents will be submitted for AID/W review and approval as program approval would need to be coordinated with the DCC. The program would be managed by the Mission Food for Peace Officer with support on on implementation of the self-help measures from the agricultural staff.

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE: I

ABS FY: 91
1
06/03/89

PROGRAM/PROJECT NEW STARTS (AMENDMENTS)
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)

APPRO	TITLE	PROJ CODE	PROJ STAT	FY INIT	FY FIN	LOP YRS	LOP AUTH \$	LOP PLAN \$
2	ES PROGRAM ASSISTANCE II	NPA	N	90	90	0	0	16000
3	ES TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	PA	N	90	92	0	0	1000
3	SS TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	PA	N	90	91	5	0	6000
1	ES PROGRAM ASSISTANCE III	NPA	A	91	91	1	0	21000
3	SS LAND ADMINISTRATION	PA	A	91	94	4	0	8000

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE II

ABS FY: 91
1 of 2
06/03/89

PIPELINE AND MORTGAGE ANALYSIS
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)

PIPELINE	FISCAL YEAR			PROP: 91
	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	
DIS FY CUMUL OBLIG.	15,125	15,125	51,375	67,375
ADJUSTMENTS	0	36,250	16,000	21,000
NET OBLIGATIONS	15,125	51,375	67,375	88,375
DIS FY CUMUL EXPEND.	0	0	20,125	51,375
ADJUSTMENTS	0	20,125	31,250	21,000
NET EXPENDITURES	0	20,125	51,375	72,375
DEBT	15,125	31,250	16,000	16,000
REPAYMENT RATE	100.0%	60.8%	23.7%	18.1%
DEFERRED RATE	0.0%	64.4%	195.3%	131.3%
MORTGAGE				
ADJUSTED	88,375	88,375	88,375	88,375
NET OBLIGATIONS	15,125	51,375	67,375	88,375
DEFERRED	73,250	37,000	21,000	0

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE II
PIPELINE AND MORTGAGE ANALYSIS
(Thousands U.S. Dollars)

ABS FY: 91
2 of 2

06/03/89

FISCAL YEAR

ACT: 86 EST: 89 PLAN: 90 PROP: 91

PIPELINE

NET AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR PIPELINE OBLIGATIONS 163,333 173,173 187,084 195,084

PIPELINE OBLIGATIONS 9,840 13,911 8,000 10,000

RELATIVE OBLIGATIONS 173,173 187,084 195,084 205,084

NET AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR PIPELINE EXPENDITURES 83,070 108,239 141,457 166,631

PIPELINE EXPENDITURES 25,169 33,218 25,174 18,586

RELATIVE EXPENDITURES 108,239 141,457 166,631 185,217

PIPELINE 64,934 45,627 28,453 19,867

PIPELINE OF OBLIG. 37.5% 24.4% 14.6% 9.7%

LIQUIDATION RATE 38.8% 72.8% 88.5% 93.6%

MORTGAGE

PLANNED 222,579 222,579 222,579 222,579

RELATIVE OBLIGATIONS 173,173 187,084 195,084 205,084

MORTGAGE 49,406 35,495 27,495 17,495

**** END OF REPORT ****

ABS FY:91
PAGE: 1
5/30/89

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE IV

BUY-INS TO CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS
(Thousands U.S. Dollars)

NO	APPROQ	TITLE	LOP YRS	LOP AUTH\$	LOP PLAN\$	ACTUAL	ESTIM	PLANNED	PROPOSED
XXXX	SS	Rural Financial Markets\$		150	150	0	0	150	0
1155	FN	Human Settlements & Nat. Res. Sys. Analy.	11	189	189	189	0	0	0
5301	FN	Rech on Access to Land and Water/Nat. Res.	10	230	230	184	46	0	0
5447	FN	Ag. Marketing Improvement Strategies	5	150	150	0	100	0	50
KXXX	FN	Access II	2	150	150	0	0	150	0
1323	FN	Storage and Processing of Fruits and Vegetables	10	150	150	0	0	150	0
3035	PN	Population Policy Initiatives	5	191	191	0	191	0	0
0438	SD	African Private Enterprise Fund	7	63	63	63	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL				1,273	1,273	436	337	450	50

**** END OF REPORT ****

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE V

ABS FY: 91
PAGE: 1
06/04/89

CENTRALLY FUNDED ACTIVITIES
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)

PRO	TITLE	LOP YRS	LOP AUTH \$	LOP PLAN \$	ACTUAL 88	ESTIM 89	PLANNED 90	PROPOSED 91
RELATED TO MISSION PORTFOLIO								
	TOTAL DIRECTLY RELATED.		0	0	0	0	0	0
LY RELATED TO MISSION PORTFOLIO								
	TH IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF ED. SYSTEMS	8	200	200	100	100	0	0
	TOTAL INDIRECTLY RELATED		200	200	100	100	0	0
ATED TO MISSION PORTFOLIO								
	TOTAL NOT RELATED		0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL I + II + III		200	200	100	100	0	0

**** END OF REPORT ****

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VII

ABB FY
PAGE 1
01/01/71

ADD - PVO/COOP ACTIVITIES
(...Thousand U.S. Dollars)

LINE NO	TITLES	ORIG IND.	LOP AUTH #	% PROJ TOTAL	SUBPROJ PAID	ACTUAL 88	ESTIMAT 89	PLANNED 90
01	PVO DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS							
	NORTHEAST RURAL INITIATIVES	U	3,240	17.8	03/91			
	AFRICARE							
	AFR/B ENV/NRM					1,100	326	195
	AFR/B AGRI					1,100	325	194
	Subtotal					2,200	651	389
02	LUJIB-DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES & PHC-TRG	U	1,725	9.5	03/90			
	AMREF							
	AFR/B HEALTH					0	725	0
	Subtotal					0	725	0
03	SHADDA SMALL AG. ENTERPRISE	U	1,468	8.1	11/90			
	UEF							
	AFR/B MICRO ENT					375	0	0
	AFR/B AGRI					375	0	0
	Subtotal					750	0	0
04	CH	U	0	0.0	/			
	CHF							
	AFR/B INFRA					0	728	0
	Subtotal					0	728	0
05	RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	U	1,200	6.6	10/91			
	CDRE							
	AFR/B AGRI					0	200	0
	AFR/B MICRO ENT					0	200	0
	Subtotal					0	400	0
06	INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	116	0.6	/			
	HADABTIR							
	AFR/B AGRI					0	0	0
	AFR/B INFRA					0	0	0
	Subtotal					0	0	0
07	VITA	U	1,900	10.4	/			
	AFR/B AGRI					0	0	0
	AFR/B INFRA					0	0	0
	AFR/B HEALTH					0	0	0
	Subtotal					0	0	0
**	PVO COMPONENTS SUBTOTAL					2,950	2,504	389
*	PROJECT SUBTOTAL					2,950	2,504	389

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VII

ADD - PVO/COOP ACTIVITIES
(Thousands U.S. Dollars)

ABI
PAI
01

APP	EXP	TITLES	ORG	LOP	% PROJ	SUBPROJ	ACTUAL	ESTIMAT	PLANNED
			IND	AUTH #	TOTAL	PAGE	88	89	90
MRA 1/		SOMALIA REFUGEE SETTLEMENT PROJECT 2/							
01		LUUG AG. SETTLEMENT - RIP WORLD CONCERN AFR/B Subtotal	U	196	4.9	06/89	196 196	0 0	
02		QUORIDLEY DISTRICT-RIP SCF	U	183	4.6	07/90			
		AFR/B Subtotal					0 0	183 183	
**		PVO COMPONENTS SUBTOTAL					196	183	
**		PROJECT SUBTOTAL					196	183	
D TOTAL							3,146	2,687	385

ion and Refugee Assistance

is anticipating obligation of an additional \$1.5 million
90 to an as yet undetermined PVO. The balance of the
available, \$2.121 million, will be obligated in FY 91.

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VII

ABS FY:
PAGE 1
01/01/80

NON-FUD - PVO/COOP ACTIVITIES
(Thousand U.S. Dollars)

FYU	TITLES	ORIG	LOP	% PROJ	SUBPROJ	ACTUAL	ESTIMAT	PLANNED	PRO
		IND	AUTH #	TOTAL	PACD	--88--	--89--	--90--	--91--
						0	0	0	0

AL
##

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE IX

ABS FY: 91
PAGE: 1

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

APPRO	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	FLAN: 90	PROP: 91
ES	LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH				
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING		1,000 100.0%		
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0 0.0%	1,000 100.0%	0 0.0%	0
PS:	PUBLIC SECTOR		1,000		
	AGRI-BUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)		1,000		
	EXPORT PRODUCTION		1,000		
ES	LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH				
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING		750 100.0%		
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0 0.0%	1,750 200.0%	0 0.0%	0
PS:	PUBLIC SECTOR		750		
	AGRI-BUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)		750		
	EXPORT PRODUCTION		750		
ES	LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH				
	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING		660 100.0%		
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0 0.0%	2,410 300.0%	0 0.0%	0
PS:	PUBLIC SECTOR		660		
	AGRI-BUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)		660		
	EXPORT PRODUCTION		660		
TOTAL:		0	5,160	0	0
ES	SMALL MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV				
	MANAGEMENT TRAINING		400 50.0%		
	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT		1,600 80.0%		
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0 0.0%	2,000 100.0%	0 0.0%	0
PS:	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE		120		
	PUBLIC SECTOR		1,880		

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE IX

ABS FY: 91
PAGE: 2

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

APPRO	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
SS	SOMALI MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR DEV				
	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	268	610	700	54
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	1,332	2,472	2,800	216
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	1,600	3,080	3,500	270
3:	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	115	185	210	16
	PUBLIC SECTOR	1,524	2,905	3,290	254
	TOTAL:	1,639	3,090	3,500	270
FS	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT				
	AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND SETTLEMENT	230	400	400	1,200
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	1,000	600	600	1,200
	AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION	1,570	1,500	600	1,200
	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	200	500	800	1,600
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,000
3:	RURAL	230	3,000	1,400	2,800
	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	200	1,500	480	960
	PUBLIC SECTOR	230	900	800	1,600
	TITLE XII		2,640	1,200	2,400
	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT		600	600	1,200
	DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES	2,570	2,600	2,000	4,000
	TRAINING, TECHNICAL		600	600	1,200
	CROPS				
FN	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT				
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH		262	100.0%	
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	3,000	3,262	2,000	4,000
3:	RURAL		262	100.0%	
	TRAINING, TECHNICAL		131		
	CROPS		262		
SS	SHABELLI WATER MANAGEMENT				

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

PROJ	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
	AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND SETTLEMENT	940 33.0%	250 100.0%		369 30.0%
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	371 13.0%			369 30.0%
	AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION	1,169 41.0%			492 40.0%
	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	370 13.0%			
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	5,850 200.0%	3,112 300.0%	2,000 100.0%	5,230 200.0%
	AGRICULTURAL	940	250		861
	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	370			295
	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR				492
	TITLE XII	940			737
	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT		125		1,230
	TRAINING, TECHNICAL	1,540	250		369
	GROUPS				
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	11,850	9,774	6,000	13,230
	AGRICULTURAL				
	POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION				
	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION	200 20.0%	600 30.0%	100 10.0%	100 10.0%
	REGULATION	200 20.0%		100 10.0%	
	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	200 20.0%	800 40.0%		
	PRIVATIZATION	200 20.0%	600 30.0%	800 80.0%	800 80.0%
	MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES	200 20.0%			
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	1,000 100.0%	2,000 100.0%	1,000 100.0%	1,000 100.0%
	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	140	640		
	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	860	1,360	1,000	1,000
	POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVATIZATION				0 0.0%
	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION	1,000 100.0%	2,000 100.0%	1,000 100.0%	1,000 100.0%
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	2,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
	AGRICULTURAL				
	FOOD DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS				
	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	25 10.0%			

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

PPRO	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
	AGRICULTURAL INPUTS	12	4.8%		
	AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION	12	4.8%		
	AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	8	3.2%		
	AGRIBUSINESS	8	3.2%		
	SOILS	23	9.2%		
	WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	8	3.2%		
	WATER QUALITY HEALTH	62	24.8%		
	WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	62	24.8%		
	HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30	12.0%		
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	250	100.0%	0	0.0%
	TOWNS	3			
	RURAL	250			
	PVO/NGOS, INTERNATIONAL	247			
	PVO/NGOS, LOCAL	14			
	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	22			
	TRAINING, TECHNICAL	12			
	INCOME	3			
	LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT	50			
	LS:	250	0	0	0
	ES PROGRAM ASSISTANCE I				
	MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY REFORM		5,438	15.0%	
	INSTITUTION BUILDING		7,250	20.0%	
	AGRICULTURAL POLICY REFORM		5,438	15.0%	0
	FOR RURAL MARKETS		5,437	15.0%	
	PRIVATIZATION		12,687	35.0%	
	MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES				
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0.0%	36,250	100.0%
	PUBLIC SECTOR				
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (EXCLU MDBS AND IARCS)		36,250		
	INSTITUTION BUILDING		30,812		
	MACROECONOMIC POLICY REFORM		36,250		
	SECTORAL POLICY REFORM		22,656		
	AGRI-BUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)		13,594		
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT		2,719		
	INCOME		36,250		
	LS:	0	0	0	0

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

ACCT	WBS	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP:
52	55	PROGRAM ASSISTANCE II				
		AGFR AGRICULTURAL POLICY REFORM			2,400	15.0%
		AFRE FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY REFORM			3,200	20.0%
		AFPM FINANCIAL MARKETS			2,400	15.0%
		AFPP PRIVATIZATION			2,400	15.0%
		AFMF MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES			5,600	35.0%
		SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0.0%	16,000	100.0%
		INADDS:				
		PUB PUBLIC SECTOR			16,000	
		IND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (EXCLU MDBS AND IARCS)			13,600	
		INS INSTITUTION BUILDING			16,000	
		MFR MACROECONOMIC POLICY REFORM			10,000	
		SFR SECT-SPEC. POLICY REFORM			5,200	
		AGB AGRIBUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)			1,200	
		PSD PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT			16,000	
		IND INCOME			2,400	
		T TOTAL:	0	0	16,000	0
53	ES	TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT				
		PSMF MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES			750	75.0%
		PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT			250	25.0%
		SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0.0%	1,000	100.0%
		INADDS:				
		PUB PUBLIC SECTOR			1,000	
		INS INSTITUTION BUILDING			1,000	
		PSD PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT			1,000	
		TUS TRAINING, US-BASED			200	
		TIC TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY			400	
		TPU TRAINING, PUBLIC			600	
53	SS	TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT				
		PSMF MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES				1,500
		PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT				500
		SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0.0%	1,000	100.0%
		INADDS:				
		PUB PUBLIC SECTOR			1,000	
		INS INSTITUTION BUILDING			1,000	
		PSD PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT			1,000	
		TUS TRAINING, US-BASED			200	
		TIC TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY			400	
		TPU TRAINING, PUBLIC			600	
		T TOTAL:	0	0	16,000	0

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

APPRO	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
	PUBLIC SECTOR				2,000
	INSTITUTION BUILDING				2,000
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT				2,000
	TRAINING, US-BASED				100
	TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY				200
	TRAINING, PUBLIC				300
TOTAL:		0	0	2,000	2,000
	ES PROGRAM ASSISTANCE III				
	AGRICULTURAL POLICY REFORM				3,150
	FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY REFORM				4,200
	FINANCIAL MARKETS				3,150
	PRIVATIZATION				3,150
	MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES				7,350
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0	0	21,000
	100				
	PUBLIC SECTOR				21,000
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (EXCLU MDBS AND IARCS)				17,850
	INSTITUTION BUILDING				21,000
	MACROECONOMIC POLICY REFORM				13,125
	SECTORAL POLICY REFORM				7,875
	AGRI-BUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)				1,575
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT				21,000
	INCOME				3,150
TOTAL:		0	0	0	21,000
	SS LAND ADMINISTRATION				
	AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND SETTLEMENT				1,000
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0	0	1,000
	100				
	RURAL				1,000
	PUBLIC SECTOR				1,000
	INSTITUTION BUILDING				1,000
	MACROECONOMIC POLICY REFORM				250
	SECTORAL POLICY REFORM				750
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT				100

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION/SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY PROJECT

ORD	TITLE	ACT: 88	EST: 89	PLAN: 90	PROP: 91
	TRAINING, TECHNICAL				500
	TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY				1,000
	TRAINING, PUBLIC				1,000
		0	0	0	1,000
	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT				
	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION	80	10.0%	50	10.0%
	REGULATION	80	10.0%	50	10.0%
	FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY REFORM	80	10.0%	50	10.0%
	PRIVATIZATION	80	10.0%	50	10.0%
	TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION	80	10.0%	50	10.0%
	CURRENCY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES	200	25.0%	125	25.0%
	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	200	25.0%	125	25.0%
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	800	100.0%	500	100.0%
		800		500	500
	INTL. DISASTER ASSIST.- RELIEF IN NORTH				
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		0		0	0
	REFUGEE RELIEF AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE				
		0		0	0
	HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT				
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS	160	100.0%	0	0.0%
	SUBTOTAL ADDS:	160	100.0%	0	0.0%
		160		0	0
	STIPENDIUM BUILDING				
		160		0	0
	REFUGEE:	17,000	52,274	30,000	40,000

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES BY FISCAL YEAR

CLASSIFICATION CODES	ACT: 88 ATTRIB.	EST: 89 ATTRIB.	PLAN: 90 ATTRIB.	PROP: 91 ATTRIB.
CURE/NUTRITION				
1 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND SETTLEMENT	1,170	400	0	1,000
2 AGRICULTURAL POLICY REFORM	0	5,438	2,400	3,150
3 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	1,371	1,112	600	1,569
4 AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	25	0	0	0
5 AGRICULTURAL INPUTS	12	0	0	0
6 AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION	2,751	1,500	600	1,569
7 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	8	0	0	0
8 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	0	2,410	0	0
9 AGRIBUSINESS	8	0	0	0
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	5,345	10,860	3,600	7,288
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT				
1 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS	160	0	0	0
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	160	0	0	0
RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT				
1 SOILS	23	0	0	0
2 WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	8	0	0	0
3 WATER QUALITY HEALTH	62	0	0	0
4 WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	62	0	0	0
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	155	0	0	0
CHILD SURVIVAL/AIDS				
1 HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30	0	0	0
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	30	0	0	0
ENTERPRISE				
1 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION	280	600	150	150
2 DEREGULATION	280	0	150	150
3 FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY REFORM	80	7,250	3,250	4,250
4 FINANCIAL MARKETS	0	5,438	2,400	3,150
5 MANAGEMENT TRAINING	588	1,818	700	54
6 PRIVATIZATION	280	6,037	2,450	3,200
7 TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION	80	0	50	50
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	1,588	21,143	9,150	11,004

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES BY FISCAL YEAR

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES	ACT: 88 ATTRIB.	EST: 89 ATTRIB.	PLAN: 90 ATTRIB.	PROP: 91 ATTRIB.
PUBLIC SECTOR				
PSMF MONETARY/FISCAL POLICY ACTIVITIES	400	12,687	7,275	9,775
PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	2,322	4,572	3,975	2,933
ACTIVITY GROUP SUBTOTAL	2,722	17,259	11,250	12,708
TOTAL ALL ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES	10,000	49,262	24,000	31,000

**** END OF REPORT ****

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE XI

ABS FY: 91
PAGE: 1

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL ISSUE CODES BY FISCAL YEAR

SPECIAL ISSUE CODES	ACT: 88 ATTRIB.	EST: 89 ATTRIB.	PLAN: 90 ATTRIB.	PROP: 91 ATTRIB.
AL/DEMOGRAPHIC				
TOWNS	3	0	0	0
RURAL	1,420	3,512	1,400	4,661
TUTORIAL MECHANISMS				
VI PVD/INDOS, INTERNATIONAL	247	0	0	0
PVD/INDOS, LOCAL	14	0	0	0
VT PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	826	945	210	16
UB PUBLIC SECTOR	2,684	46,305	21,770	26,509
NO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (EXCLU MDBS AND IARCS)	0	30,812	13,600	17,850
II TITLE XII	1,170	900	500	2,092
SS MECHANISMS FOR ACHIEVING CHANGE				
NS INSTITUTION BUILDING	150	36,250	17,000	24,000
PR MICROECONOMIC POLICY REFORM	0	22,656	10,000	13,375
PR SECTORAL POLICY REFORM	0	13,594	5,000	8,625
SE OF ENTERPRISE TYPE				
GB AGRIBUSINESSES (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)	0	5,129	1,200	1,575
HD WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	22	3,640	1,200	3,137
SD PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	0	35,250	17,000	23,100
TECH EFFORTS				
AT DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES	0	600	500	1,200
TRAINING				
TE TRAINING, TECHNICAL	4,122	2,856	2,000	5,730
US TRAINING, US-BASED	0	0	200	100
IC TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY	0	0	400	1,200
PU TRAINING, PUBLIC	0	0	600	1,300
CULTURE/NUTRITION SPECIAL ISSUES				
NC INCOME	3	5,438	2,400	3,150
RP CROPS	0	1,112	600	1,569
SK LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT	50	0	0	0
XP EXPORT PRODUCTION	0	2,410	0	0

**** END OF REPORT ****

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

TABLE VIII (a)
Narrative

1. Overview of FY 1990 Estimates

On the assumption that Trust Funds will become available through generations from ESF/CIP programs, the Mission can live within either the enhanced level or the minimum. In the case of the minimum level some NXP procurement will have to be postponed.

2. Workforce

The Mission is withdrawing from selected FAAS services. Starting in FY 1990 our Field Support Unit (FSU), which currently provides support to project contractors, will merge with the USAID Management Office. As of October 1, 1989, these two offices will combine into one Executive Office, providing support services to both O.E.-funded personnel and project-funded advisors. Therefore, part of the costs of FSU staff (previously project-funded) will be apportioned to the O.E. budget.

3. Reasons for Increase - FY90 to FY91

Increases equal or greater than 5 percent have occurred in line items U106 (24 percent), U111 (25 percent), U112 (20 percent), and U116 (49 percent), due to the projected increase in the number of dependents and post assignments. Overall, the FY 1991 O.E. budget level is 1 percent less than FY 1990.

4. Trust Funds

Through FY 1986 significant amounts of O.E. Trust Funds were generated from ESF CIP and Cash Transfer programs. In late FY 1987 a new ESF cash transfer agreement was signed providing for the set aside of \$1,512,500 (10 per cent) in O.E. Trust Funds. Unfortunately, the GSDR contravened a covenant to that agreement and the grant was suspended. Thus the FY 1987 generations expected for use in FY 1988 were not available.

The FY 1987 ESF agreement is now going ahead and will generate the \$1,512,500 O.E. Trust Funds which we hope will begin to be available in late FY 1989. For FY 1990 we expect to use the generations from both the FY 1988 and FY 1989 ESF programs. The maximum which could be expected from these two years' generations is \$2,200,000 computed as 10 per cent of an estimated FY 1988 CIP of \$16 million (\$1.6 million) and a FY 1989 CIP of \$6 million (\$600 thousand). However since the ESF grants have yet to be finalized, the total amount available for O.E. Trust Funds may be less than the \$2.2 million budgeted. For FY 1991 we expect to generate 10 per cent of the FY 1990 ESF grant that is planned for \$15 million.

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

5. Possible Funding Shortage in FY 1989

No funds, as yet, have been released from the FY 1987 ESF grant and, therefore, no O.E. Trust Funds have been generated. We anticipate that the O.E. Trust Funds in the amount of \$1,512,500 will be generated and released in the 4th quarter. If this takes place, Mission's FY 89 O.E. budget of \$2.9 million plus O.E. Trust Funds of \$1.5 million for a total of \$4.4 million will be sufficient to cover the regular recurring O.E. budget costs plus the non-recurring cost of FAAS withdrawal start up costs of \$396,000. However, if there is a further delay in O.E. Trust Funds generation and releases this fiscal year, then the Mission could not go forward with FAAS withdrawal and recurring NXP purchases unless the dollar portion was increased. If NXP purchases have to be postponed this fiscal year, it would be the second year in a row that major NXP purchases will be postponed.

TABLE VIII (b)
Information on U.S. PSC Costs

<u>Job Title /Description</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
C&R Mgt. Training PSC	21,671.00 (03/88-06/88)			
Assistant System Manager	21,500.00 (03/88-03/89)	10,500.00 (04/89-09/89)		
ADP System Manager	34,352.00 (05/88-04/89)	14,583.00 (05/89-09/89)		
Mogadishu Liasion Officer	25,075.00 (07/88-06/89)	6,270.00 (07/89-09/89)	26,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	26,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
Exo Assist.-Training Off.	63,339.00 (11/87-07/89)	6,500.00 (08/89-09/89)	38,708.00 (10/89-09/90)	38,708.00 (10/90-09/91)
Supervisory EXO	126,200.00 (07/88-06/89)	55,000.00 (07/89-09/89)	150,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	90,000.00 (10/90-06/91)
Acting Contracting Officer	2,736.00 (7/88-7/88)			
Guest House Manager	20,410.00 (07/88-07/89)	3,166.00 (08/89-09/89)	21,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	21,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
Assist. Proj.- Livestock	57,541.00 (01/88-11/88)			
Controller Adm. Assistant	19,152.00 (12/87-11/88)	1,370.00 (01/89-02/89)		
PDS Admin. Assistant	22,019.00 (04/88-04/89)	9,174.00 (05/89-09/89)	23,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	23,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
ARD Admin. Asst.		15,833.00 (12/88-09/89)	20,000.00 (10/89-9/90)	20,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
Commod. Mgt. Officer		60,000.00 (03/89-09/89)	110,000.00 (10/89-08/90)	
Relief & Rehab Assistant			120,000.00 (10/89-9/90)	120,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Housing/Svcs Co-ord **			8,125.00 (10/89-9/90)	8,125.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Executive Assistant **			15,546.00 (10/89-9/90)	15,546.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Accts+Prop Officer **			12,936.00 (10/89-9/90)	12,936.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Generator Mechanic **			33,990.00 (10/89-09/90)	33,990.00 (10/90-09/91)
Total Cost	413,995.00	182,396.00	579,305.00	409,305.00
Total Work years	10.0	3.9	9.1	8.0

**Field Support Unit PSC costs have been allocated as one 3rd of their full annual costs.

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

TABLE VIII(b)
Information on F.N. PSC Costs

<u>Job Title/Description</u>	<u>FY1988</u>	<u>FY1989</u>	<u>FY1990</u>	<u>FY1991</u>
SECRETARY-PPSD OFFICE	17,149.00 (05/88-05/89)	6,000.00 (06/89-09/89)	18,500.00 (10/89-09/90)	18,500.00 (10/90-09/91)
SECRETARY-PDS/TRG	5,334.00 (01/88-06/88)	3,298.00 (12/88-11/89)	0.00	0.00
COMPOUND MAINT. SUPERVISOR	37,324.00 (05/88-09/89)	0.00	0.00	0.00
COMPOUND MAINT. TECHNICAN	4,632.00 (03/88-03/89)	0.00	0.00	0.00
ASSIST. G/HOUSE MANAGER	10,146.00 (5/88-11/88)	0.00	0.00	0.00
SECRETARY ARD OFFICE	5,940.00 (05/88-5/89)	0.00	0.00	0.00
SECRETARY PDS/ENG OFFICE	16,142.00 (05/88-05/89)	5,666.00 (06/89-09/89)	17,500.00 (10/89-09/90)	17,500.00 (10/90-09/91)
C&R SUPERVISOR	36,053.00 (10/87-10/89)	0.00	18,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	18,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
COMPOUND SECURITY SUPERVISR	7,377.00 (11/87-09/88)	0.00	0.00	0.00
ADP SYSTEM MANAGER			22,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	22,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
MACRO ECONOMIST (DOLLAR) *	24,703.00 (01/88-12/88)	24,703.00 (01/89-09/89)		
MACRO ECONOMIST (TF) *			25,000.00 (10/89-09/90)	25,000.00 (10/90-09/91)
CCN-PSCS (DOLLAR) *	188,000.00 (04/88-09/88)	340,785.05 (12/88-06/89)		
CCN-PSCS (TF) *	182,600.00 (10/87-03/88)	108,516.92 (07/89-09/89)	519,063.00 (10/89-09/90)	519,063.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Director **	0.00	0.00	20,715.00 (10/89-09/90)	20,715.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Veh.Svc.Center Mgr.**	0.00	0.00	10,733.00 (10/89-09/90)	10,733.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Maint. S/intendent **	0.00	0.00	11,067.00 (10/89-09/90)	11,067.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Maint.Technician **	0.00	0.00	7,500.00 (10/89-09/90)	7,500.00 (10/90-09/91)

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

TABLE VIII(b)
Information on F.N. PSC Costs

<u>Job Title/Description</u>	<u>FY1988</u>	<u>FY1989</u>	<u>FY1990</u>	<u>FY1991</u>
FSU Maint.Technician **	0.00	0.00	7,500.00 (10/89-09/90)	7,500.00 (10/90-09/91)
FSU Artisans/Tech.(TF) **	0.00	0.00	79,697.00 (10/89-09/90)	79,697.00 (10/90-09/91)
TOTAL COST	535,400.00	488,968.97	757,275.00	757,275.00
TOTAL WORKYEARS	138.0	115.9	185.2	185.2

* These are local costs whose funding shifts from Dollar to Trust Fund, depending on the latter's availability.

** Field Support Unit PSC costs have been allocated as a third of their full annual costs based on a ratio of 26 USDH, including 1 IDI, and 18 OE-vehicles to an estimated total of 78 expatriates and 63 vehicles. The other two thirds is allocated to project funding.

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

Table VIII(c)
Manpower Contract Detail

<u>Description</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
RWA Contract (Sev. Pay)-TF	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

TABLE VIII(d)
Contractual Services/Special Studies/All Other Code 25 Detail

<u>Description</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
Eng. Lang. Instructors(US)	33000.0 (3/88-9/88) 1.0 w/y	48000.0 (10/88-9/89) 2.0 w/y	48000.0 (10/89-9/90) 2.0 w/y	48000.0 (10/90-9/91) 2.0 w/y
Dep Summer Hire Program(US)	12000.0 (06/88-08/88) 1.0 w/y	12000.0 (06/89-08/89) 1.0 w/y	12000.0 (06/90-08/90) 1.0 w/y	12000.0 (06/91-08/91) 1.0 w/y
Various PO Hires(FN)	4854.0 (10/87-09/88) .6 w/y	10000.0 (10/88-9/89) 2.0 w/y	10000.0 (10/89-9/90) 2.0 w/y	10000.0 (10/90-9/91) 2.0 w/y
Gardening Services(FN)	5522.0 (11/87-10/88) 2.0 w/y	2600.0 (10/88-9/89) 3.0 w/y	2600.0 (10/89-9/90) 3.0 w/y	2600.0 (10/90-9/91) 3.0 w/y
Trash Pick-Up Services(FN)	1200.0 (04/88-09/88) .8 w/y	2100.0 (10/88-9/89) 1.7 w/y	2100.0 (10/89-9/90) 1.7 w/y	2100.0 (10/90-9/91) 1.7 w/y
Photocopy Services	4000.0 (04/87-09/88)	8500.0 (10/88-9/89)	8500.0 (10/89-9/90)	8500.0 (10/90-9/91)
Accounting Training	7960.0 (03/88) 0.05 w/y	0.0	15000.0 (12/89) 0.1 w/y	0.0
FSN Wage Survey(US)	7301.0 (03/88) 0.05 w/y	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical Services (FS 569)	6000.0 (10/87-09/88)	14600.0 (10/88-9/89)	14900.0 (10/89-9/90)	14900.0 (10/90-9/91)
Port Clearance	25037.0 (10/87-09/88)	35000.0 (10/88-9/89)	35000.0 (10/89-9/90)	35000.0 (10/90-9/91)
Post Language Training	1200.0 (10/87-09/88)	1200.0 (10/88-9/89)	1200.0 (10/89-9/90)	1200.0 (10/90-9/91)
Legal Services	1750.0 (10/87-09/88)	1750.0 (10/88-9/89)	1750.0 (10/89-9/90)	1750.0 (10/90-9/91)
Hergeisa Liasion Office	31710.0 (10/87-06/88)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Costs	141534.0	135750.0	151050.0	136050.0
Total Work Years	5.5	9.7	9.8	9.7

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

TABLE VIII(e)
ADP Hardware Purchases

Description	Quantity	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Personal Computer	12	15820	4000	4000	10000
Wang Laptop	2	6160			
Workstation	11	5520	6400	3200	3200
288 Mb Disk Drive	1			11700	
20 Mb Winchester Drive	4	2576			
Replacement Hard Disk Drive	12		1600	1600	1600
Replacement Disk Drive	12		600	600	600
Replac. Winchester Controller	10	1136	500	500	600
Keyboard	8		400	200	200
Daisy Wheel Printer	7	11900	4000	2000	9000
Dot Matrix Printer	4		2000	2000	
Laser Printer	3	8960		3200	
Printer Feeder	2		1400		
Printer Forms Tractor	2		300		
Local Communications Card	4		600		600
Local Comm. Option for Laptop	1		600		
Wang Local Office Connection	8	2448	800	800	1600
Monochrome Monitor	8	360	300	300	600
IBM Emulation Board	4		550	550	
Computer Card	3	820			
Wang Graphics Card	2		600		
VS Memory Expansion Board	2	10325			10000
Totals		66025	24650	30650	38000

Expense Category	Func. Code	FY 1988 ACTUAL				FY 1989 ESTIMATE				
		Trust Funds		Total	For LC	Trust Funds		Total	For LC	Units
		Dollars	\$ Oblig.			Dollars	\$ Oblig.			
U.S. Direct Hire										
Other Mission Funded Code 11	U100	805.6	0.0	805.6	0.0	604.1	0.0	604.1	0.0	
Education Allowances	U105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cost of Living Allowances	U106	192.2	0.0	192.2	0.0	183.2	0.0	183.2	0.0	16
Other Mission Funded Code 12	U108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Post Assignment Travel	U110	13.2	0.0	13.2	0.0	26.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	8
Post Assignment Freight	U111	71.0	0.0	71.0	0.0	30.4	0.0	30.4	0.0	8
Home Leave Travel	U112	403.1	0.0	403.1	0.0	180.0	0.0	180.0	0.0	9
Home Leave Freight	U113	24.3	0.0	24.3	0.0	34.9	0.0	34.9	0.0	9
Education Travel	U114	18.6	0.0	18.6	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8	0.0	9
R & R Travel	U115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Code 215 Travel	U116	42.9	0.0	42.9	0.0	49.1	0.0	49.1	0.0	21
	U117	40.3	0.0	40.3	0.0	42.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	28
Foreign National Direct Hire										
F.N. Basic pay	U200	11.2	14.1	25.3	14.1	25.2	7.9	33.1	26.5	
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U201	7.8	11.4	19.2	11.4	15.9	7.4	23.3	23.3	5.7
All Other Code 11 - F.N.	U202	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.0
All Other Code 12 - F.N.	U203	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.3	0.7	
Benefits - Former F.N. Pers.	U204	2.0	2.7	4.7	2.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	
	U205	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Contract Personnel										
U.S. PSC Salaries/Benefits	U300	766.8	183.4	950.2	299.4	562.9	108.5	671.4	358.0	
All Other U.S. PSC Costs	U302	371.6	0.0	371.6	0.0	127.7	0.0	127.7	0.0	3.9
F.N. PSC Salaries/Benefits	U303	42.4	0.0	42.4	0.0	54.7	0.0	54.7	0.0	
All Other F.N. PSC Costs	U304	351.4	182.6	534.0	299.4	264.5	108.5	373.0	358.0	115.9
Manpower Contracts	U305	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	116.0	0.0	116.0	0.0	
	U306	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Housing										
Residential Rent	U400	400.7	341.5	742.2	676.4	618.4	51.6	670.0	646.8	
Residential Utilities	U401	155.4	225.2	380.6	380.6	341.7	3.0	344.7	344.7	26.0
Maintenance & Renovation	U402	63.6	69.1	132.7	132.7	97.1	48.6	145.7	145.7	
Quarters Allowances	U403	63.8	0.0	63.8	0.0	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	
Security Guard Services	U404	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Official Residence Allowance	U407	115.9	47.2	163.1	163.1	156.4	0.0	156.4	156.4	65.0
Representation Allowance	U408	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	
	U409	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Office Operations										
Office Rent	U500	825.5	156.1	981.6	231.6	903.5	369.1	1272.6	481.2	
Office Utilities	U501	151.5	1.5	153.0	24.0	145.1	24.0	169.1	24.0	
Building Maint/Renovation	U502	51.0	6.3	57.3	57.3	56.3	28.1	84.4	84.4	
Furn/Equip/Veh Repair/Maint	U503	193.0	23.0	216.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	U508	22.7	2.5	25.2	2.5	25.0	11.2	36.2	11.2	

Expense Category	FY 1988 ACTUAL			FY 1989 ESTIMATE			
	Dollars	Trust Funds Total	\$ Oblig. For LC	Dollars	Trust Funds Total	\$ Oblig. For LC	Units
U509 Communications	2.0	27.0	29.0	15.0	10.0	25.0	25.0
U510 Security Guard Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U511 Printing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U513 Site Visits - Mission	2.8	10.5	13.3	22.3	1.3	23.6	1.3
U514 Site Visits - AID/W	25.4	0.0	25.4	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.0
U515 Information Meetings	6.2	0.0	6.2	13.5	0.0	13.5	0.0
U516 Training Attendance	30.5	0.0	30.5	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0
U517 Conference Attendance	31.4	0.0	31.4	38.8	0.0	38.8	0.0
U518 Other Operational Travel	0.5	4.5	5.0	1.1	8.0	9.1	8.0
U519 Supplies & Materials	233.9	13.9	247.8	107.5	66.1	173.6	66.1
U520 FAAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	200.0	500.0	200.0
U521 Contract Consulting Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U522 Contract Mgt/Prof. Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U523 Special Studies/Analyses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U525 ADP Hardware Leases/Maint.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U526 ADP Software Leases/Maint.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U598 Trans/Freight - All U500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U599 All Other Code 25	74.6	66.9	141.5	115.4	20.5	135.2	61.2
U600 NXP Procurement	290.2	0.0	290.2	506.0	0.0	506.0	0.0
U601 Vehicles	37.6	0.0	37.6	89.0	0.0	89.0	0.0
U602 Residential Furniture	64.9	0.0	64.9	73.0	0.0	73.0	0.0
U603 Residential Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	35.0	0.0
U604 Office Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
U605 Office Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	55.0	0.0
U606 Other Equipment	98.4	0.0	98.4	62.5	0.0	62.5	0.0
U607 ADP Hardware Purchases	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	24.6	0.0
U608 ADP Software Purchases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
U698 Trans/Freight - All U600	89.3	0.0	89.3	116.8	0.0	116.8	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE BUDGET	3100.0	695.1	3795.1	3220.0	537.1	3757.1	1512.5
RECONCILIATION (FAAS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-300.0	-300.0	-300.0	
MISSION OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	3100.0	695.1	3795.1	2920.0	537.1	3457.1	1512.5
636(C) Requirements							
U999							
TOTAL ALLOWANCE REQUIREMENTS	U000 3100.0	695.1	3795.1	2920.0	537.1	3457.1	1512.5

OTHER INFORMATION

Exchange Rate Used in Calculations Ssh.112.94 to \$1
 Estimated Inflation Rate 0.0

Ssh.261.47 to \$1
 0.0

ADJUSTED AMOUNTS FOR MINIMUM LEVEL

FY 1990 ENHANCED

Func. Code	Expense Category	Trust Funds Total		\$ Oblig.		Units	Trust Funds Total For LC		Units
		Dollars	Total	Dollars	Total				

U.S. Direct Hire										
U100	Other Mission Funded Code 11	774.4	0.0	774.4	0.0					
U105	Education Allowances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
U106	Cost of Living Allowances	238.9	0.0	238.9	0.0	20				
U108	Other Mission Funded Code 12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
U110	Post Assignment Travel	24.1	0.0	24.1	0.0				10	
U111	Post Assignment Freight	38.7	0.0	38.7	0.0				10	
U112	Home Leave Travel	240.0	0.0	240.0	0.0				10	
U113	Home Leave Freight	44.7	0.0	44.7	0.0				10	
U114	Education Travel	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0				10	
U115	R & R Travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					28
U116	Other Code 215 Travel	66.0	0.0	66.0	0.0					28
U117		42.0	0.0	42.0	0.0					28
Foreign National Direct Hire										
U200	F.N. Basic pay	6.6	26.5	33.1	26.5					
U201	Overtime/Holiday Pay	0.0	23.3	23.3	23.3				6.0	
U202	All Other Code 11 - F.N.	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				1.0	
U203	All Other Code 12 - F.N.	6.6	0.7	7.3	0.7					
U204	Benefits - Former F.N. Pers.	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5					
U205		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Contract Personnel										
U300	U.S. PSC Salaries/Benefits	828.8	507.8	1336.6	507.8					
U302	All Other U.S. PSC Costs	405.5	0.0	405.5	0.0				9.1	
U303	F.N. PSC Salaries/Benefits	173.2	0.0	173.2	0.0					
U304	All Other F.N. PSC Costs	133.5	507.8	641.3	507.8				185.2	
U305	Manpower Contracts	116.0	0.0	116.0	0.0					
U306		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Housing										
U400	Residential Rent	23.2	756.5	779.7	756.5					
U401	Residential Utilities	0.0	432.0	432.0	432.0				30.0	
U402	Maintenance & Renovation	0.0	168.1	168.1	168.1					
U403	Quarters Allowances	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0					
U404	Security Guard Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
U407	Official Residence Allowance	0.0	156.4	156.4	156.4				65.0	
U408	Representation Allowance	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0					
U409		2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0					
Office Operations										
U500	Office Rent	866.9	481.2	1348.1	481.2					
U501	Office Utilities	175.1	24.0	199.1	24.0					
U502	Building Maint/Renovation	0.0	84.4	84.4	84.4					
U503	Furn/Equip/Veh Repair/Maint	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
U508		25.0	11.2	36.2	11.2					

ADJUSTED AMOUNTS FOR MINIMUM LEVEL

FY 1990 ENHANCED

Trust

Expense Category

Func. Code Dollars Fund Total \$ Oblig. Units Dollars Fund Total \$ Oblig. Units

Communications	U509	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0									
Security Guard Services	U510	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Printing	U511	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Site Visits - Mission	U513	22.3	1.3	23.6	1.3	87								
Site Visits - AID/W	U514	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	6								
Information Meetings	U515	13.5	0.0	13.5	0.0	5								
Training Attendance	U516	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0	15								
Conference Attendance	U517	38.8	0.0	38.8	0.0	17								
Other Operational Travel	U518	1.1	8.0	9.1	8.0	114								
Supplies & Materials	U519	221.6	66.1	287.7	66.1									
FAAS *	U520	216.1	200.0	416.1	200.0									
Contract Consulting Services	U521	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Contract Mgt/Prof. Services	U522	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Special Studies/Analyses	U523	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
ADP Hardware Leases/Maint.	U525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
ADP Software Leases/Maint.	U526	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
Trans/Freight - All U500	U598	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
All Other Code 25	U599	89.2	61.6	151.1	61.2									

NXP Procurement

Vehicles	U600	641.2	0.0	641.2	0.0									
Residential Furniture	U601	45.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	3.0								
Residential Equipment	U602	148.0	0.0	148.0	0.0									
Office Furniture	U603	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0			25.0	0.0	25.0				
Office Equipment	U604	75.7	0.0	75.0	0.0			45.0	0.0	45.0				
Other Equipment	U605	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0									
ADP Hardware Purchases	U606	63.5	0.0	63.5	0.0									
ADP Software Purchases	U607	30.7	0.0	30.7	0.0									
Trans/Freight - All U600	U608	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0									
	U698	148.0	0.0	148.0	0.0			128.0	0.0	128.0				

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE BUDGET

		3141.1	1772.0	4913.1	1772.0			3066.1	0.0	4838.1				
--	--	--------	--------	--------	--------	--	--	--------	-----	--------	--	--	--	--

RECONCILIATION (FAAS) *

		-216.1		-216.1				-216.1						
--	--	--------	--	--------	--	--	--	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--

MISSION OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

636(C) Requirements	U999	2925.0	1772.0	4697.0	1772.0			2850.0	0.0	4622.0				
---------------------	------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--	--	--------	-----	--------	--	--	--	--

TOTAL ALLOWANCE REQUIREMENTS

		0000	2925.0	1772.0	4697.0	1772.0		2850.0	0.0	4622.0				
--	--	------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--	--------	-----	--------	--	--	--	--

OTHER INFORMATION

Exchange Rate Used in Calculations Ssh.261.47 to \$1
 Estimated Inflation Rate 0.0

* FAAS has been budgeted at \$300,000 less than AID/W estimate of \$716,103 being anticipated savings from FAAS pull-out beginning FY 1990.

ADJUSTED AMOUNTS FOR MINIMUM LEVEL

Trust \$ Oblig.
Funds Total For LC Units

FY 1991 ENHANCED
Trust \$ Oblig.
Funds Total For LC Units

Expense Category

Func. Code	Dollars	Funds Total	For LC	Units	Dollars	Funds Total	For LC	Units
U.S. Direct Hire								
U100	895.8	0.0	895.8	0.0				
U105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
U106	295.2	0.0	295.2	0.0				22
U108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
U110	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0				
U111	48.2	0.0	48.2	0.0				12
U112	288.0	0.0	288.0	0.0				12
U113	45.9	0.0	45.9	0.0				12
U114	70.0	0.0	70.0	0.0				12
U115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
U116	98.4	0.0	98.4	0.0				41
U117	42.0	0.0	42.0	0.0				28
Foreign National Direct Hire								
U200	6.6	26.5	33.1	26.5				
U201	0.0	23.3	23.3	23.3				6
U202	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				1
U203	6.6	0.7	7.3	0.7				
U204	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5				
U205	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Contract Personnel								
U300	658.8	507.8	1166.6	507.8				
U302	286.5	0.0	286.5	0.0				8.0
U303	122.8	0.0	122.8	0.0				
U304	133.5	507.8	641.3	507.8				185.2
U305	116.0	0.0	116.0	0.0				
U306	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Housing								
U400	23.2	756.5	779.7	756.5				
U401	0.0	432.0	432.0	432.0				30.0
U402	0.0	168.1	168.1	168.1				
U403	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0				
U404	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
U407	0.0	156.4	156.4	156.4				65.0
U408	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0				
U409	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0				
Office Operations								
U500	851.9	481.2	1333.1	481.2				
U501	175.1	24.0	199.1	24.0				
U502	0.0	84.4	84.4	84.4				
U503	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
U508	25.0	11.2	36.2	11.2				

FY 1991 ENHANCED ADJUSTED AMOUNTS FOR MINIMUM LEVEL

Expense Category	Func. Code	Trust		Oblig.		Units Dollars		Trust		Oblig.	
		Dollars	Fund Total	For LC	For LC	Dollars	Total	Funds Total	For LC	Units	
Communications	U509	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0						
Security Guard Services	U510	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Printing	U511	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Site Visits - Mission	U513	22.3	1.3	23.6	1.3	87					
Site Visits - AID/W	U514	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	6					
Information Meetings	U515	13.5	0.0	13.5	0.0	5					
Training Attendance	U516	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0	15					
Conference Attendance	U517	38.8	0.0	38.8	0.0	17					
Other Operational Travel	U518	1.1	8.0	9.1	8.0	114					
Supplies & Materials	U519	221.6	66.1	287.7	66.1						
FAAS *	U520	216.1	200.0	416.1	200.0						
Contract Consulting Services	U521	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Contract Mgt/Prof. Services	U522	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Special Studies/Analyses	U523	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
ADP Hardware Leases/Maint.	U525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
ADP Software Leases/Maint.	U526	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Trans/Freight - All U500	U598	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
All Other Code 25	U599	74.9	61.2	136.1	61.2						
EXP Procurement	U600	651.6	0.0	651.6	0.0						
Vehicles	U601	45.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	3.0					
Residential Furniture	U602	148.0	0.0	148.0	0.0						
Residential Equipment	U603	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0		25.0	0.0	25.0		
Office Furniture	U604	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0		45.0	0.0	45.0		
Office Equipment	U605	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0						
Other Equipment	U606	64.2	0.0	64.2	0.0						
ADP Hardware Purchases	U607	38.0	0.0	38.0	0.0						
ADP Software Purchases	U608	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0						
Trans/Freight - All U600	U698	150.4	0.0	150.4	0.0		130.4	0.0	130.4		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE BUDGET		3087.9	1772.0	4859.9	1772.0		3012.9	0.0	4784.9		
RECONCILIATION (FAAS) *		-216.1		-216.1			-216.1		-216.1		
MISSION OPERATING REQUIREMENTS		2871.8	1772.0	4643.8	1772.0		2796.8	0.0	4568.8		
636(C) Requirements	U999										
TOTAL ALLOWANCE REQUIREMENTS	U000	2871.8	1772.0	4643.8	1772.0		2796.8	0.0	4568.8		

OTHER INFORMATION

Exchange Rate Used in Calculations Ssh.261.47 to \$1
 Estimated Inflation Rate 0.0

* FAAS has been budgeted at \$300,000 less than AID/W estimate of \$716,103, being anticipated savings from FAAS Pull-Out beginning FY 1990.

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLE
RELATION OF WORKYEARS TO ACTIVITIES
FY 1989 OE LEVEL 2,920,000

ACTIVITIES	DIRECT HIRE		U.S. NATIONAL		NON-DIRECT HIRE		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	U.S. OE	F.N. OE/TF	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	
MISSION MANAGEMENT									
EXEC DIRECTION	2.0						0.0	0.0	2.0
PROG PLANNING	3.6				3.2		3.2	0.0	6.8
FINANCIAL MGT	3.0	2.7			2.7		5.4	0.0	8.4
ADMINISTRATIVE MGT	1.0						0.8	0.0	1.8
CONTRACT MGT	1.0		0.8		0.8		1.1	0.0	2.1
CLERICAL SUPPORT	2.1		0.3		37.8		39.2	0.0	41.3
OFF OPS SUPPORT		1.0	1.4		62.6		64.5	0.0	64.5
RESIDENTIAL OPS SUPPORT			0.9		66.6		66.8	0.0	66.8
ALL OTHER		1.0	0.2		3.2		4.2	0.0	4.2
SUB-TOTAL	12.7	4.7	3.6	0.0	176.9	0.0	185.2	0.0	197.9
PROG/PROJECT MANAGEMENT									
ESF COMMODITY IMPORT PROG	0.2	1.0	0.3				1.3	0.0	1.5
ESF-PROJECTS	1.0						0.0	0.0	1.0
ESF-NON-PROJECTS	0.7						0.0	0.0	0.7
AG/RD NUTRITION	3.7		2.3		2.4	1.0	2.4	3.3	9.4
POPULATION					0.8		0.8	0.0	0.8
AIDS							0.0	0.0	0.0
HEALTH							0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILD SURVIVAL							0.0	0.0	0.0
EDUC HUMAN RESOURCES	0.1						0.0	0.0	0.1
PRVSCTR/ENERGY/ENVRMNT	0.3						0.8	0.0	0.9
SUB-SAHARAN AF DEV ASST							0.0	0.0	0.0
SO AF DEV ASST							0.0	0.0	0.0
SAHEL DEV PROG							0.0	0.0	0.0
PVT SCTR DEV LOAN FUNDS							0.0	0.0	0.0
ASHA							0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING GUARANTEE							0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING-NON GUARANTEE							0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480 TITLE II	0.5						0.0	0.0	0.5
PL-480 ALL OTHER	0.3						0.0	0.0	0.3
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	1.0						0.0	0.0	1.0
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS							0.0	0.0	0.0
REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	0.5						0.0	0.0	0.5
OTHER	1.1						0.0	0.0	1.1
SUB-TOTAL	9.4	1.0	0.3	2.3	4.0	1.0	5.3	3.3	18.0
TOTAL	22.1	5.7	3.9	2.3	180.9	1.0	190.5	3.3	215.9

1
83
1

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLE
RELATION OF WORKYEARS TO ACTIVITIES
FY 1990 OE LEVEL 2,850,000

ACTIVITIES	DIRECT HIRE		U.S. NATIONAL		NON-DIRECT HIRE		FOREIGN NATIONAL		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	OE	F.N. OE/TF	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	
MISSION MANAGEMENT											
EXEC DIRECTION	2.1								0.0	0.0	2.1
PROG PLANNING	3.7				4.0				4.0	0.0	7.7
FINANCIAL MGT	3.1	3.0			4.0				7.0	0.0	10.1
ADMINISTRATIVE MST	1.1		3.0						3.0	0.0	4.1
CONTRACT MGT	1.1		0.4		1.0				1.4	0.0	2.5
CLERICAL SUPPORT	2.1		2.0		47.0				49.0	0.0	51.1
OFF OPS SUPPORT		1.0	1.0		82.0				84.0	0.0	84.0
RESIDENTIAL OPS SUPPORT			1.9		101.2				103.1	0.0	103.1
ALL OTHER	3.0	1.0			4.0				5.0	0.0	8.0
SUB-TOTAL	16.2	5.0	8.3	0.0	243.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.5	0.0	272.7
PROG/PROJECT MANAGEMENT											
ESF COMMODITY IMPORT PROG	0.4	1.0	0.5						1.5	0.0	1.9
ESF-PROJECTS	0.8								0.0	0.0	0.8
ESF-NON-PROJECTS	4.0				3.0		1.0		3.0	2.0	9.0
AG/RD NUTRITION	0.3			1.0	1.0				1.0	0.0	1.3
POPULATION									0.0	0.0	0.0
AIDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
HEALTH									0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILD SURVIVAL	1.0								0.0	0.0	1.0
EDUC HUMAN RESOURCES	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
PRVSCTR/ENERGY/ENVRMT									0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-SAHARAN AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SO AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SAHEL DEV PROG									0.0	0.0	0.0
PVT SCTR DEV LOAN FUNDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
ASHA									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING-NON GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480 TITLE II	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
PL-480 ALL OTHER	0.3								0.0	0.0	0.3
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	0.4				1.0				1.0	0.0	1.4
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	2.1								0.0	0.0	2.1
OTHER											
SUB-TOTAL	10.8	1.0	1.5	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.5	2.0	20.3
TOTAL	27.0	6.0	9.8	1.0	248.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	264.0	2.0	293.0

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLE
RELATION OF WORKYEARS TO ACTIVITIES
FY 1990 OE LEVEL 2,925,000

ACTIVITIES	DIRECT HIRE		U.S. NATIONAL		NON-DIRECT HIRE		FOREIGN NATIONAL		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	U.S. P.N. OE	OE/TF	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	
MISSION MANAGEMENT											
EXEC DIRECTION	2.1								0.0	0.0	2.1
PROG PLANNING	3.7				4.0				4.0	0.0	7.7
FINANCIAL MGT	3.1	3.0			4.0				7.0	0.0	10.1
ADMINISTRATIVE MGT	1.1		3.0						3.0	0.0	4.1
CONTRACT MGT	1.1		0.4		1.0				1.4	0.0	2.5
CLERICAL SUPPORT	2.1		2.0		47.0				49.0	0.0	51.1
OFF OPS SUPPORT		1.0			84.0				85.0	0.0	85.0
RESIDENTIAL OPS SUPPORT			2.2		101.2				103.1	0.0	103.1
ALL OTHER	1.0	1.0			4.0				5.0	0.0	6.0
SUB-TOTAL	14.2	5.0	7.6	0.0	245.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.8	0.0	272.0
PROG/PROJECT MANAGEMENT											
ESF COMMODITY IMPORT PROG	0.4	1.0	0.5						1.5	0.0	1.9
ESF-PROJECTS	1.0								0.0	0.0	1.0
ESF-NON-PROJECTS	0.8								0.0	0.0	0.8
AG/RD NUTRITION	4.0			1.0	3.0		1.0		3.0	2.0	9.0
POPULATION					1.0				1.0	0.0	1.0
AIDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
HEALTH									0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILD SURVIVAL									0.0	0.0	0.0
EDUC HUMAN RESOURCES	1.0								1.0	0.0	2.0
PRVSCTR/ENERGY/ENVRMNT	0.4								0.0	0.0	0.4
SUB-SAHARAN AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SO AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SAHEL DEV PROG									0.0	0.0	0.0
PVT SCTR DEV LOAN FUNDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
ASHA									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING-NON GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480 TITLE II	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
PL-480 ALL OTHER	0.3								0.0	0.0	0.3
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	0.9				1.0				1.0	0.0	1.9
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS									0.0	0.0	0.0
REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
OTHER	1.1								0.0	0.0	1.1
SUB-TOTAL	10.9	1.0	1.5	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.5	2.0	20.4
TOTAL	25.1	6.0	9.1	1.0	250.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	265.3	2.0	292.4

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLE
RELATION OF WORKYEARS TO ACTIVITIES
FY 1991
OE LEVEL 2,871,800

ACTIVITIES	DIRECT HIRE		NON-DIRECT HIRE		FOREIGN HIRE		NATIONAL		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	U.S. OE	F.N. OE/TF	U.S. OE/TF	NATIONAL PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	
MISSION MANAGEMENT											
EXEC DIRECTION	2.1								0.0	0.0	2.1
PROG PLANNING	3.6								4.0	0.0	7.6
FINANCIAL MGT	3.1	3.0							7.0	0.0	10.1
ADMINISTRATIVE MGT	1.0		2.8						2.8	0.0	3.8
CONTRACT MGT	1.0								1.0	0.0	2.0
CLERICAL SUPPORT	2.1		2.0						47.0	0.0	51.1
OFF OPS SUPPORT		1.0							84.0	0.0	85.0
RESIDENTIAL OPS SUPPORT				2.2					101.2	0.0	103.4
ALL OTHER	1.0	1.0							4.0	0.0	6.0
SUB-TOTAL	13.9	5.0	7.0	0.0	245.2	0.0	257.2	0.0	271.1	0.0	271.1
PROG/PROJECT MANAGEMENT											
ESF COMMODITY IMPORT PROG	1.2	1.0							1.0	0.0	2.2
ESF-PROJECTS	1.0								0.0	0.0	1.0
ESF-NON-PROJECTS	0.7								0.0	0.0	0.7
AG/RD NUTRITION	4.1			1.0					3.0	2.0	9.1
POPULATION									1.0	0.0	1.0
AIDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
HEALTH									0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILD SURVIVAL									0.0	0.0	0.0
EDUC HUMAN RESOURCES	1.0								1.0	0.0	2.0
PRVSCTR/ENERGY/ENVRMNT	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
SUB-SAHARAN AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SO AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SAHEL DEV PROG									0.0	0.0	0.0
PVT SCTR DEV LOAN FUNDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
ASHA									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING-NON GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480 TITLE II	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
PL-480 ALL OTHER	0.3								0.0	0.0	0.3
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	0.7		1.0						1.0	0.0	1.7
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS									0.0	0.0	0.0
REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
OTHER	1.0								0.0	0.0	1.0
SUB-TOTAL	11.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	20.5	2.0	20.5
TOTAL	25.4	6.0	8.0	1.0	250.2	1.0	264.2	2.0	291.6	2.0	291.6

HUMAN RESOURCE TABLE
 RELATION OF WORKYEARS TO ACTIVITIES
 FY 1991 OE LEVEL 2,796,800

ACTIVITIES	DIRECT HIRE		U.S. NATIONAL		NON-DIRECT HIRE		FOREIGN NATIONAL		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
	U.S. OE	F.N. OE/TF	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	OE/TF	PROG	
MISSION MANAGEMENT	2.1								0.0	0.0	2.1
EXEC DIRECTION	3.6				4.0				4.0	0.0	7.6
PROG PLANNING	3.1	3.0			4.0				7.0	0.0	10.1
FINANCIAL MGT	1.0		2.8						2.8	0.0	3.8
ADMINISTRATIVE MGT	1.0				1.0				1.0	0.0	2.0
CONTRACT MGT	2.1		2.0		47.0				49.0	0.0	51.1
CLERICAL SUPPORT		1.0	1.0		82.0				84.0	0.0	84.0
OFF OPS SUPPORT			1.9		101.2				103.1	0.0	103.1
RESIDENTIAL OPS SUPPORT	3.0	1.0			4.0				5.0	0.0	8.0
ALL OTHER											
SUB-TOTAL	15.9	5.0	7.7	0.0	243.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	255.9	0.0	271.8
PROG/PROJECT MANAGEMENT	1.2	1.0							1.0	0.0	2.2
ESF COMMODITY IMPORT PROG									0.0	0.0	0.0
ESF-PROJECTS	0.7								0.0	0.0	0.7
ESF-NON-PROJECTS	4.1			1.0	3.0		1.0		3.0	2.0	9.1
AG/RD NUTRITION	0.3				1.0				1.0	0.0	1.3
POPULATION									0.0	0.0	0.0
AIDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
HEALTH									0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILD SURVIVAL									0.0	0.0	0.0
EDUC HUMAN RESOURCES	1.0								1.0	0.0	2.0
PRVSCTR/ENERGY/ENVRMNT	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
SUB-SAHARAN AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SO AF DEV ASST									0.0	0.0	0.0
SAHEL DEV PROG									0.0	0.0	0.0
PVT SCTR DEV LOAN FUNDS									0.0	0.0	0.0
ASHA									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
HOUSING-NON GUARANTEE									0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480 TITLE II	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
PL-480 ALL OTHER	0.3								0.0	0.0	0.3
DISASTER ASSISTANCE	0.4				1.0				1.0	0.0	1.4
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS									0.0	0.0	0.0
REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS	0.5								0.0	0.0	0.5
OTHER	2.0								0.0	0.0	2.0
SUB-TOTAL	11.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	20.5
TOTAL	27.4	6.0	8.7	1.0	248.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	262.9	2.0	292.3

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(g)

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Information on U.S. Direct Hire Staffing

POSNO./ SACode	Position Title	Program Management Responsibility	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
1005	Mission Director	None	1.0	1.1	1.0
1010	Deputy Director	None	1.0	1.0	1.1
1016	Secretary	None	1.1	1.0	1.0
2006	Controllor	None	1.1	1.0	1.0
2010	Financial Analyst	None	0.8	1.0	1.0
2016	B&A Officer	None	1.0	1.1	1.1
3005	Sup. Exec. Officer	None	0.0	0.0	0.0
3010	Executive Officer	None	1.0	1.1	1.0
3015	Contracting Officer	None	1.0	1.1	1.0
4005	Sup. Program Officer	None	1.0	1.1	1.0
4012	Program Officer	Local Currency Monitoring	1.0	1.0	1.0
4015	Food for Peace Officer	PL 480 Program	1.0	1.1	1.0
4020	Program Econ Officer	ESF Program	1.0	1.1	1.0
4030	Program Secretary	None	1.0	1.1	1.1
5005	Sup Agric Dev Off	None	1.0	1.0	1.1
5010	Agric Dev. Officer	Sheb Water MgtI(649-0129)	0.0	1.0	1.0
5015	Agri Dev Off-Lvstck	CRDP (649-0108)	1.0	1.0	1.0
		Liv Mktg & Hlth(649-0109)			
5020	Agric. Econ. Officer	Land Admin (649-0155)	1.0	1.0	1.0
5025	Special Proj. Officer	PVO Dev Partners(649-0138)	0.8	1.0	1.0
		Ref Settlement(649-0140)			
		Judas(649-0134)			
6005	Sup Proj Dev Off	PD&S (649-0510)	1.0	1.1	1.0
6012	Proj. Dev. Officer	Tax Admn & Mgmt (649-0153)	1.0	1.1	1.0
6105	Sup. Engg. Officer	Kismayo Port Reh(649-0114)	1.1	1.0	1.0
6205	Sup Commodity Mgmt Off	ESF (CIP)	0.0	0.1	1.0
7006	Sup. Gen. Dev. Officer	Fam Hlth Svcs(649-0131)	1.1	1.0	1.0
		PIPS(649-0132)			
7010	Human Rsrs Devl. Officer	SOMTAD (649-0119)	0.1	1.0	1.0
		Human Rsrs Dvl(698-0463)			
		Total Positions	25	25	25
		Total Workyears	21.1	24.1	24.4

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(h)

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Information on IDI Staffing

BS Code	Title	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
03	Admin Intern (Completes training)	0.1	0.0	0.0
10	Ag & Rural Dvl Off(completes training 10/89)	0.9	0.1	0.0
	IDI (completes training 10/90)	0.0	0.9	0.1
	IDI (completes training 10/91)	0.0	0.0	0.9
	Total Positions	1	1	1
	Total Workyears	1.0	1.0	1.0

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(i)

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Information on Foreign Service & Third Country National
Direct Hire Staffing

Category	Description	Job Title	Funding	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
FSNDH	Accounting Technician		OE/TF	1.0	1.0	1.0
FSNDH	Cashier		OE/TF	1.0	1.0	1.0
FSNDH	Asst. Cashier		OE/TF	0.2	1.0	1.0
FSNDH	Chief Expeditor		OE/TF	1.0	1.0	1.0
FSNDH	Engineer		OE/TF	1.0	1.0	1.0
FSNDH	Financial Analyst		OE/TF	0.5	0.0	0.0
FSNDH	Program Assistant		OE/TF	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Total Positions		OE/TF	6	6	6
	Total Workyears		OE/TF	5.7	6.0	6.0

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(j)

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Information on Part-Time
Direct Hire Staffing

US/ FSN/TCN	Descriptive Job Title	Funding	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
	Total Positions	OE	0	0	0
	Total Workyears	OE	0.	0.	0.0
	Total Positions	PRG	0	0	0
	Total Positions	PRG	0.0	0.0	0.0

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(k)

FY 1991 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
Information on U.S. Foreign & Third Country National Contract Staffing

Category	Descriptive Job Title	Funding	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
USPSC	ADP System Manager	OE	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Assistant System Manager	OE	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Mogadishu Liaison Off(NBO)	OE	0.3	1.0	1.0
	EXO Asst. Trng. Officer	OE	0.2	1.0	1.0
	Supervisory EXO	OE	0.3	1.0	0.8
	Guest House Manager	OE	0.2	1.0	1.0
	PDS Admin. Assistant	OE	0.4	1.0	1.0
	ARD Admin. Assistant	OE	0.8	1.0	1.0
	CONT Admin. Assistant	OE	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Commodity Mgmt Officer	OE	0.6	0.9	0.0
	PPSD Assistant	OE	0.0	1.0	1.0
	FSU Housing/Svcs Coord.**	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Executive Assistant *	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Accts&Prop Officer **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Generator Mechanic **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Total Positions		10	12	12
	Total Workyears		3.9	9.1	8.0
FSNPSC	Secretary	OE/TF	3.2	4.0	4.0
	Clerk/Typist	OE/TF	16.8	21.0	21.0
	Special Asst. to the Dir	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Messenger	OE/TF	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Librarian	OE/TF	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Macro Economist	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Program/Project Asst.	OE/TF	7.2	9.0	9.0
	Engineer	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Part. Trg. Specialist	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Financial Analyst	OE/TF	0.3	1.0	1.0
	Chief Accountant	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Voucher Examiner	OE/TF	4.8	6.0	6.0
	Accountant	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Accounting Technician	OE/TF	2.4	3.0	3.0
	Payroll Clerk	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Acconts Maint. Clerk	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Supply Clerk	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Personnel Assistant	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Customs Expeditor	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Telephone Receptionist	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Assistant C&R Supervisor	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Mail Clerk	OE/TF	4.8	6.0	6.0
	Janitor/Gardener	OE/TF	7.2	9.0	9.0
	Cook	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0

Organization: USAID/Mogadishu

ANNEX I
TABLE VIII(k)

Category	Descriptive Job Title	Funding	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
	Security Guard	OE/TF	24.8	31.0	31.0
	Motorpool Supervisor	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	M/pool Dispatcher	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Chauffeur	OE/TF	12.0	15.0	15.0
	Truck Driver *	OE/TF	1.6	4.0	4.0
	Data Processing Specialist	OE/TF	0.8	1.0	1.0
	Maintenance Technician	OE/TF	6.4	8.0	8.0
	Travel Clerk *	OE/TF	1.6	2.0	2.0
	Inventory Clerk *	OE/TF	0.3	1.0	1.0
	Warehouse Clerk *	OE/TF	0.3	1.0	1.0
	FSU Artisans/Technicians	OE/TF	0.0	32.7	32.7
	Total Positions		147	244	244
	Total Workyears		114.1	178.7	178.7

Category	Descriptive Job Title	Funding	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
TCNPSC	C&R Supervisor	OE	0.0	1.0	1.0
	PDS/ENG Secretary	OE	0.3	1.0	1.0
	PPSD Secretary	OE	0.3	1.0	1.0
	PDS/TRG Secretary	OE	1.0	1.0	0.0
	ADP System Manager	OE	0.0	1.0	1.0
	FSU Director **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Veh.Svc.Center Mgr. *	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Maint. S/Intendent **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Maint. Technician **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	FSU Maint. Technician **	OE	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Total Positions		4	9	9
	Total Workyears		1.6	5.5	5.5

* Include a total of 6 additional jobs, in connection with FAAS Pull-out.

** Prorated w/yrs, based on a ratio of 26 OE persons + 18 vehicles to a total of 78 persons + 63 vehicles.

SOMALIA

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
AFRICA BUREAU TABLE VIII

ABS FY: 91
Page 1 of 2

STAFF RESOURCES

COUNTRY CATEGORY: III

ACTUAL: 88

OPERATING EXPENSES:		3,100	LC:	695	TOTAL:		3,795
(000 US Dollars)							
FUNCTION	US DIRECT HIRE	FSN DIRECT HIRE	PSC DE FUND US	NON US	PSC PROG FUND US	NON US	TOTAL
DIRECTOR/DEPUTY PROGRAM	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ECONOMIC PROJECTS	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.1
AGRICULTURE	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.2
FOOD	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
HEALTH/POPULATION	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	1.0	7.5
HUMAN RES DEV	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
MANAGEMENT	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
CONTROLLER	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
SUPPORT STAFF	1.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
OTHER	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	9.6
TOTAL	0.0	1.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	100.9
	3.4	2.0	4.5	92.5	0.0	0.0	102.4
TOTAL	22.0	6.0	10.0	203.0	2.0	1.0	244.0

ESTIMATED: 89

OPERATING EXPENSES:		2,920	LC:	537	TOTAL:		3,457
(000 US Dollars)							
FUNCTION	US DIRECT HIRE	FSN DIRECT HIRE	PSC DE FUND US	NON US	PSC PROG FUND US	NON US	TOTAL
DIRECTOR/DEPUTY PROGRAM	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ECONOMIC PROJECTS	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8
AGRICULTURE	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.6
FOOD	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
HEALTH/POPULATION	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	10.7
HUMAN RES DEV	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
MANAGEMENT	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
CONTROLLER	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
SUPPORT STAFF	2.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
OTHER	3.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	8.4
TOTAL	2.0	1.0	2.5	99.9	0.0	0.0	105.4
	1.0	2.0	0.3	71.1	0.0	0.0	74.4
TOTAL	22.1	5.7	3.9	180.9	2.3	1.0	215.9

STAFF RESOURCES

PLANNED: 90

OPERATING EXPENSES: \$: 2,925 LC: 1,714 TOTAL: 4,639
(000 US Dollars)

FUNCTION	US DIRECT HIRE		FSN DIRECT HIRE		LC:		PSC DE FUND		TOTAL:		TOTAL
	HIRE		HIRE		US	NON US	US	NON US	US	NON US	
DIRECTOR/DEPUTY PROGRAM	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
ECONOMIC PROJECTS	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
AGRICULTURE	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
FOOD	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
HEALTH/POPULATION	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
HUMAN RES DEV	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
MANAGEMENT	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
CONTROLLER	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.6
SUPPORT STAFF	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
OTHER	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.3
	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5
TOTAL	27.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	243.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	293.0

PROPOSED: 91

OPERATING EXPENSES: \$: 2,747 LC: 1,714 TOTAL: 4,461
(000 US Dollars)

FUNCTION	US DIRECT HIRE		FSN DIRECT HIRE		LC:		PSC DE FUND		TOTAL:		TOTAL
	HIRE		HIRE		US	NON US	US	NON US	US	NON US	
DIRECTOR/DEPUTY PROGRAM	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
ECONOMIC PROJECTS	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
AGRICULTURE	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
FOOD	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
HEALTH/POPULATION	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
HUMAN RES DEV	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
MANAGEMENT	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
CONTROLLER	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
SUPPORT STAFF	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.2
OTHER	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.3
	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5
TOTAL	27.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	243.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	293.0

*** TABLE OF EFFORT ***