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UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MISSION TO PAKISTAN

ENTERED

APR 2 7 1993

Section

Cable : USAIDPAK
Telex : 54270 PK
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18 - Sixth Avenue, Ramna 5,
Post Office Box 1028
Islamabad, Pakistan

25 FEB 1993

Mr. F.W. Piechoczek
Chief Executive
First International Investment Bank Limited (Interbank)
7th Floor Shaheen Commercial Complex
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad Road
P.O. Box 1345
Karachi

Subject: Cooperative Agreement No. 391-0514-A-00-3316-00
Feasibility Study Fund

Dear Mr. Piechoczek:

Pursuant to authority contained in the Foreign Assistance act of 1961, as amended, the United States Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "USAID") hereby provides to the First International Investment Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Interbank" or "Recipient") the equivalent sum of Five Hundred Twenty Thousand U.S. Dollars ($520,000) in Pakistan Rupees to establish and maintain a Feasibility Study Fund as more fully described in Attachment 2, entitled "Program Description".

This Cooperative Agreement is effective and obligation is made as of the date of this letter and shall apply to commitments made by the Receipient in furtherance of program objectives through the estimated completion date.

This Cooperative Agreement is made to the Recipient on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Attachment 1, entitled "Schedule," Attachment 2, entitled " Program Description," and Attachment 3, entiled " Standard Provisions," which have agreed to by your organization.

Please acknowledge receipt and acceptance of this Cooperative

Agreement by signing all copies of this Cover Letter. Retain one set for your files and return the remaining copies to this Office.

Sincerely,

Marilyn B. Buchan
Agreement Officer
Office of Contracts and Commodities

Attachments:

1. Schedule
2. Program Description
3. Standard Provisions

ACKNOWLEDGED:

BY: _____

NAME: FREDERICK W. PIECHOCZEK

TITLE: MANAGING DIRECTOR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DATE: 4TH MARCH 1993

FISCAL DATA

PIO/T No.	:	391-0514-3-00142 (M410043)
Appropriation No.	:	72-110/11037
Budget Plan Code	:	QESO-90-27391-KG-13
Obligated Amount	:	$520,000
Total Estimated Cost	:	$520,000
Technical Office	:	O/PEN
Project Officer	:	Hussain Babar
Paying Office	:	O/FM, USAID/Pakistan, Islamabad
Agreement Administration Office	:	CC/CON, USAID/Islamabad
CEC No.	:	

SCHEDULE

A. Purpose of Cooperative Agreement

The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to provide support to the Recipient for the establishment of a Private Sector Feasibility Fund to finance feasibility studies for U.S. and Pakistani private sector firms as more specifically described in Attachment 2 to this Grant entitled "Program Description". USAID funds will be used to establish a "Special Account" from which loans will be made for feasibility studies. Repayments of these loans will be used to capitalize a revolving loan fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Fund".

B. Period of Agreement

The effective date of this Agreement is February 25, 1993. The estimated completion date of this Agreement is December 31, 1993. All activity to be reimbursed by USAID, including reports, must be completed before the Agreement completion date in order to be eligible for reimbursement.

C. Amount of Agreement and Payment

1. USAID hereby obligates the amount of $520,000 for purposes of this Agreement.

2. Payment shall be made to the Recipient in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rate in effect on the date of disbursement in accordance with procedures set forth in Attachment 3 - Required as Applicable Standard Provision No.3, entitled "Payment - Periodic Advance."

D. Financial Plan

The following is the Agreement Budget. Revisions to this budget shall be made in accordance with the Standard Provision of this Agreement entitled "Revision of Agreement Budget."

Cost Element	Amount
Feasibility studies loans	$505,000
Fund oversight and management	15,000
Total	$520,000

E. Reporting and Evaluation

1. Financial Reporting

a. Financial reporting shall be in accordance with the Required as Applicable Standard Provision entitled "Payment - Periodic Advance."

b. The original and two copies of all financial reports required in paragraph (a.) above shall be submitted to the Office of Financial Management, USAID/Pakistan, P.O. Box 1028, Islamabad, Pakistan, and one copy, duly marked "Copy", shall be submitted to the cognizant project office, USAID/Pakistan.

2. Program Reporting

a. An implementation plan shall be prepared and submitted to USAID/Pakistan within 60 days of the acceptance of this Agreement. The plan shall include quantifiable benchmarks and estimated dates for meeting the benchmarks. These benchmarks shall include: 1) number and amount of loans approved for feasibility studies, 2) amount of loan funds from the Special Account provided to the clients of the feasibility studies, 3) estimated amount of the loan still to be paid to each client, 4) status of the completion of the studies, 5) loan repayments made, and 6) ending operating balance of both the Special Account and the Fund.

b. The Recipient shall submit to the cognizant USAID technical office two copies of (1) a quarterly report on the operation and status of the Private Sector Feasibility Loan Fund and (2) a quarterly report on the status of projects implemented as a result of feasibility studies financed by the Private Sector Feasibility Loan Fund.

c. The quarterly report on the operation and status of the Private Sector Feasibility Loan Fund shall discuss actual versus planned progress in meeting benchmarks. The purpose of this report is to monitor the operation of the Special Account and the Fund, and the success or lack thereof, rather than individual financial transactions of the clients.

d. Interbank will also report quarterly to USAID

on the status of the proposed investments themselves. Based upon its monitoring of post-feasibility study activity, Interbank will describe clearly and in detail all investment and implementation actions that have been taken by the clients subsequent to the completion of their feasibility studies. Of particular interest to USAID is the degree to which the feasibility studies have facilitated or were conducive to further investment. The report should describe the status of actual investments made and the progress to date in implementing the project ideas. Any obstacles or problem areas should be noted, as well as action required to get the projects moving.

e. The Recipient shall submit two copies of each report required by this Agreement to the Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Center for Development Information and Evaluation, Development Information Division (PPC/CDIE/DI). All documents should be mailed to:

PPC/CDIE/DI
ACQUISITION
Room 209, SA-18
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523
U.S.A.

All reports forwarded shall include a descriptive title, the author's name(s), agreement number, the project number and title, recipient's name, name of the AID technical office, and the publication or issuance date of the report.

F. Substantial Involvement Understandings

It is understood that USAID, through the Cognizant Technical Officer, will be substantially involved during the performance of this Cooperative Agreement, as set forth in the Program Description and as stated below:

1. USAID/Pakistan will approve the draft model loan agreement prior to the disbursement of any loans from the Special Account under this Agreement.

2. USAID/Pakistan will review and approve (or disapprove) all client proposals for loan financing from the Special Account through the term of the Agreement, or any

extension thereto.

3. USAID/Pakistan will approve the marketing brochure and initial project screening forms which are to be submitted within 60 days of the execution of this Agreement.

4. USAID/Pakistan will approve the implementation plan (see Section E.2.) and monitor the benchmarks and progress in general of the Recipient's performance.

G. Special Provisions

1. Source and Origin of Goods and Services

The authorized geographic codes for procurement of goods and services with USAID funds under this Agreement are 000 (U.S.) and 391 (Pakistan).

2. Technical Office

The cognizant AID technical office is the Office of Private Enterprise and Energy (O/PEN), USAID/Pakistan. The Agreement is funded under the Private Investment Expansion Project (391-0514).

3. Applicable Standard Provisions

The following Additional Standard Provisions shall not be applicable to this Cooperative Agreement:

2, 4, 7, 9, 12-21.

4. Taxes

No funds provided by USAID under this Agreement shall be used to finance identifiable local taxes, duties, or other such charges, surcharges or levies, from which USAID is exempt under any agreement between the Government of Pakistan and AID.

5. Income Earned

The parties to this Agreement agree that: 1) any income earned on fund balances in the Special Account shall be credited to USAID, and 2) any income earned from loans, including fees, shall be used to capitalize the Fund, and 3) any income earned from fund balances in the Fund shall be used to further capitalize the Fund.

6. Restrictions on Use of USAID Funds

The restrictions on the use of USAID funds hereunder set forth in the Standard Provisions of this Agreement are applicable only to expenditures incurred with USAID funds provided under this Agreement. The Recipient will account for USAID funds in accordance with Standard Provisions No. 1, entitled "Allowable Costs," and No. 2, entitled "Accounting, Audit and Records." For purposes of this Agreement, monies in the Fund are not considered USAID funds. The Standard Provisions are not applicable to disbursements from the Fund or to expenditures incurred with funds provided from non-USAID sources (e.g., client's contribution/share of the feasibilty study cost).

8. Relocation of U.S. Production

Loan funds from the Special Account shall not be used for feasibility studies for projects which could induce a business enterprise currently located in the United States to relocate outside the United States, if such inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States.

H. CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

This section prescribes uniform closeout procedures for this Agreement.

1. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this section:

a. Closeout. The closeout of a grant or agreement is the process by which USAID determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the grant or agreement have been completed by the Recipient and USAID.

b. Date of Completion. The date of completion is the date on which any work under grants and agreements is completed or the date on the award document, or any supplement or amendment thereto, on which USAID sponsorship ends.

c. Disallowed Costs. Disallowed costs are those charges to a grant or agreement that USAID or its

representative determines to be unallowable in accordance with the applicable U.S. cost principles contained in the Standard Provision "Allowable Costs", e.g., FAR 31.2 and AIDAR 731.2, or other conditions contained in the grant or agreement.

2. USAID closeout procedures include the following requirements:

   a. Upon request, USAID shall make prompt payments to a recipient for allowable reimbursable costs under the grant or agreement being closed out.

   b. The Recipient shall immediately refund any balance or unobligated (unencumbered) cash that USAID has advanced or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the Recipient for use in other grants or agreements.

   c. USAID shall obtain from the Recipient within 90 calendar days after the completion date of the Agreement all financial, performance, and other reports required as a condition of the grant or agreement. USAID may grant extensions when requested by the Recipient.

   d. The Recipient shall account for any property acquired with USAID funds or received from the Government in accordance with Attachment N of OMB Circular A-110 entitled "Property Management Standards".

   e. In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of the grant or agreement, USAID shall retain the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on questioned costs resulting from the final audit.

ATTACHMENT 2

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PRIVATE SECTOR FEASIBILITY STUDY FUND

ARTICLE I PURPOSE

The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to establish and operate a Feasibility Study Fund (the "Fund") which will support private sector investment promotion activities in Pakistan. The Fund is to provide financial support for feasibility studies to Pakistani or U.S. private sector firms (or Pak-U.S. joint ventures) interested in establishing commercial projects in Pakistan. The investment facilitated and supported by these feasibility studies will contribute significantly to the development and strengthening of Pakistan's private sector. Priority will be given to feasibility studies related to projects which will increase Pakistan's exports.

ARTICLE II PROGRAM

The Private Sector Feasibility Study Fund will be located at Interbank and Interbank will use its professional expertise and financial oversight in managing it. Actual capitalization will be a two-step process, which entails, first, establishing a one-time Special Account for loan disbursements; and, secondly using subsequent loan repayments, including income earned on loans and any fees charged to clients, to capitalize a revolving Fund. Any interest earned on the monies in the Fund will further capitalize the Fund.

Upon requests from Interbank, no more frequently than monthly, USAID will make advance payments to Interbank for projected cash requirements for a 30-day period, measured from projected date of receipt of the advance. Advance payment amounts for feasibility study loans will be deposited in an income-earning Special Account. The income earned from this account will be paid to USAID/Pakistan.

Interbank will then enter into separate loan agreements with clients for USAID-approved feasibility studies. It is anticipated that Interbank will execute a minimum of two loan agreements during the period of the Agreement. Of this amount, Interbank will loan up to fifty percent (not to exceed the equivalent of $250,000) of the cost of a study from the Special Account. The client will fund at least fifty percent of the total cost of the feasibility study from his own resources.

After completion of the feasibility study, the client will commence repayment of the money loaned by Interbank from the Special Account. This repayment of principal and interest or profit, as

well as any fees charged to the client, will be used to capitalize the Fund which will be maintained in a separate income earning account at market rates. Income earned from this account will be used to further capitalize the Fund. The Fund will, in turn, be used to make loans at market rates to other clients for feasibility studies in support of private sector investment promotion. All repayments of principal and interest or profit, as well as any fees charged to clients, on loans made from the Fund will be used to capitalize the Fund.

The Fund will remain with Interbank in support of feasibility studies for private sector investors.

ARTICLE III CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES

1. CLIENTS

a. Loans may be made from the Special Account only to Pakistani, U.S., or Pakistani-U.S. joint ventures who propose a project which is subsequently approved.

b. Clients seeking loans from the Special Account must have a sound project concept study and have resources available equivalent to fifty percent of the total estimated cost of the feasibility study as their contribution or share. Clients must also be able to show availability of financing for future implementation of their project.

c. Clients' projects must be ones that will be owned and operated as a commercial venture, by a company with 51 percent private sector ownership in order to qualify for loans from the Special Account.

d. Clients must be financially sound, and present recent audited balance sheets and bank references attesting to credit worthiness.

e. For each loan request from the Special Account, clients shall prepare a budget in a format as shown in Appendix 1 to this Program Description. The Budget should indicate clearly which line items will be covered by the client's own resources and which line items will require support from the Special Account. The Special Account should only finance those budget line items which are discrete activities and can be clearly identified before the feasibility study begins (e.g., pro forma invoices for technical or engineering services, analytical procedures, laboratory work, and similar services). Interbank will indicate which budget line items of a client's proposal will be covered 391-

through a loan from Interbank and which items will be the financial responsibility of the client. The final loan agreement between Interbank and the client will specify these same budget items.

f. Clients' applications for financing from the Special Account must pass a screening and review by Interbank's loan committee and technical staff.

2. **INTERBANK**

a. Interbank will prepare a marketing brochure and initial project screening forms in consultation with USAID. A draft of these materials will be submitted to USAID within 60 days of execution of this Agreement.

b. During the period of this Agreement, after review and approval of a client's application and budget, Interbank will forward the proposal to USAID, along with a memorandum discussing the suitability of the proposal to qualify for a loan and recommending appropriate action on the application. The Chief of the USAID Office of Private Enterprise and Energy (O/PEN) will review for approval the funding of the proposal and will also verify the line items eligible for USAID funding from the Special Account. Once USAID funds from the Special Account are exhausted, all loans to finance feasibility studies will be made directly from the Fund.

c. After USAID has approved the proposal, Interbank will sign a Loan Agreement with the client. Interbank will submit a basic format for this Loan Agreement to USAID for approval prior to making any loans. The terms of client repayment of the loan will be in accordance with market rates and sound, standard banking and loan practice. This Loan Agreement will be between Interbank and the client only. USAID will not be a party to the Loan Agreement.

d. Interbank will submit one copy of all client proposals, feasibility reports, and analyses to USAID. USAID will maintain the confidentiality of these reports.

e. As the study proceeds, the client will submit to Interbank documents supporting its expenditures (costs of consultants, airline ticket stubs, hotel receipts, etc.).

f. USAID will reimburse Interbank for its managerial and financial oversight services during the period of this Agreement, or until the amount shown in the Loans cost element of paragraph D., Financial Plan, of the Agreement Schedule is entirely

committed to client loans from the Special Account, whichever occurs first. The fixed rate shall be 3 percent of loan disbursements from the Special Account, not to exceed the total amount shown in the "Fund Oversight and Management" cost element of the Agreement Financial Plan. After the terms of USAID reimbursement have expired, Interbank can recover up to but not more than 3 percent of loan disbursements made from the Fund for management and financial oversight services during the life of the Fund.

g. All repayments of principal and interest or profit on loans from the Special Account, as well as any fees charged to clients, will capitalize the Fund. Once USAID funds from the Special Account are exhausted, all loans to finance feasibility studies will be made directly from the Fund. From this point onward, USAID approval of the use of loans from the Fund for feasibility studies will not be required, although it is expected that Interbank will: 1) continue to utilize the same thorough screening procedures as when USAID approval was required, 2) continue to charge market rates for loans and 3) continue to exercise the necessary care and caution to assure the integrity and perpetuity of the Fund.

h. Interbank will provide USAID with all reports required by Article E, "Reporting and Evaluation," of the Agreement Schedule. All reports required during the Agreement period must be accomplished within the period of the Agreement.

3. USAID

a. For the life of this Agreement, USAID will provide final approval of feasibility study proposals to be financed from the Special Account. Interbank will screen, review, package, and forward to USAID those proposals which it is recommending for funding. USAID will review the proposal, its proposed budget, and distribution of costs shared by the client and the Special Account. After USAID has given its approval of a recommended proposal, Interbank can sign a Loan Agreement with the client and the feasibility study can begin.

b. USAID will reimburse Interbank for its project screening and management services and its financial oversight of the Fund as detailed in paragraph 2.f., above. USAID cannot reimburse Interbank for any activities which occur after the completion date of the Agreement.

ARTICLE IV LIQUIDATION OF THE FUND

In the event that (a) the Fund reaches a monetary level too low to

be economically viable in support of feasibility studies; (b) no loans are made from the Fund in a one-year period; (c) Interbank no longer wishes to be involved in operating the Fund; (d) Interbank closes its doors and ceases operation; or (d) other, similar circumstances whereby operation of the Fund ceases, then Interbank will turn over the remaining balance of the Fund to the United States Government. The Recipient shall collect, or arrange for collection of, any outstanding loans. In the event arrangement for the collection of outstanding loans is necessary, the Recipient shall make payments to the U.S. Government of principal and interest or profit on a quarterly basis.

ARTICLE: V **METHOD OF DISBURSEMENT**

To initiate the flow of funds, Interbank will submit to the USAID Office of Financial Management a voucher on Form 1034 and a Federal Cash Advance Status Report in accordance with Agreement Required as Applicable Standard Provision No. 1, entitled " Payment - Periodic Advance," and a "cash needs request." The cash needs request will consist of a memorandum describing the feasibility studies that Interbank is considering for support over the next 30 days. The request should include for each proposal the name of the client, the name of the proposed feasibility study, the estimated budget, the amount to be loaned from the Special Fund, and the date of start-up, along with a brief description of the study and proposed project.

Upon approval of this request, the USAID Office of Financial Management will advance funds to Interbank. Interbank will deposit these funds in a segregated, interest bearing "Special Account," from which disbursements to clients will be made. Interbank will make final payment to the sponsor only after the study has been completed to the satisfaction of Interbank. Interbank will maintain all invoices and other payment documents pertinent to the implementation of these feasibility studies. Interbank should submit one copy of each completed feasibility study report to USAID/Pakistan.

FORM OF BUDGET AND INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare a budget for the feasibility study according to the categories and instructions set forth below and in the form set forth on the next page.

PERSONNEL

Company Personnel: Listed by name and title and daily rate of compensation, the latter consisting of direct pay only and not including employer-paid benefits, such as health and life insurance, pension contribution, or company overhead.

Consultants: Listed by name and skill and daily rate of compensation, the latter including all compensation and benefits and normal office expenses, and determined by the amount the consultants charge the Company for services.

TRAVEL

List each trip by origin, intermediate stops, and destination, by the number, names and position titles of travelers, and by the airline to be taken - Fly America Regulations will apply (Refer to Annex 'A').

PER DIEM

List the number of days for each traveler in each location, and multiply times the per diem rate for that location not to exceed the rates established by the U.S. Government and available from USAID.

SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, OR MARKETING TESTS

List specific, necessary studies and a detailed breakdown of estimated costs.

REPORT PREPARATION

Includes estimates of computer time, typing, and reproduction costs.

COMMUNICATIONS

Includes estimates of telephone, facsimile, and other costs.

MISCELLANEOUS

This category is for any estimated items not specified above. List the items and estimated cost. Please note source of origin for any commodities purchased must be US or Pakistani.

FORM OF BUDGET

Budget Item	Total Amount Budgeted	Fund's Share
Personnel		
Company Personnel		
Consultants		
Travel		
Per Diem		
Scientific, Engineering or Marketing Tests		
Report Preparation		
Communications		
Miscellaneous		

Consistent with the purposes of the Feasibility Study, the Company is permitted to reallocate expense levels among the categories as needed to prepare the Study provided that no budget category shall be permitted to exceed 15 percent of the original budgeted costs and that the total dollar amount of eligible costs remains the same. Also, in no event shall the Company alter specified unit costs, such as labor rate and economy air fare.

MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR
NON-U.S. NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

1. Allowable Costs
2. Accounting, Audit, and Records
3. Refunds
4. Revision of Grant Budget
5. Termination and Suspension
6. Disputes
7. Ineligible Countries
8. Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters
9. U.S. Officials Not to Benefit
10. Nonliability
11. Amendment
12. Notices

When these Standard Provisions are used for cooperative agreements, the following terms apply: "Grantee" means "Recipient" "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement," and "AID Grant Officer" means "AID Agreement Officer."

1. ALLOWABLE COSTS (MAY 1986)

(a) The grantee shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out the purposes of this grant which are determined by the grant officer to be reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with the terms of this grant and the applicable* cost principles in effect on the date of this grant, which are attached.

(1) Reasonable. Shall mean those costs that do not exceed those which would be incurred by an ordinarily prudent person in the conduct of normal business.

(2) Allocable Costs. Shall mean those costs which are necessary to the grant.

(3) Allowable Costs. Shall mean those costs which must conform to any limitations set forth in this grant.

(4) Unallowable costs, direct or indirect, include but are not limited to the following examples: Advertising, bad debts, contingencies, entertainment, fines and penalties, interest, fund raising, investment management costs, losses on other awards, taxes, first class air fare unless specifically approved. Additionally, public information service costs are unallowable as indirect costs.

(b) Prior to incurring a questionable or unique cost, the grantee should obtain the grant officer's written determination as to whether the cost will be allowable.

2. ACCOUNTING, AUDIT, AND RECORDS (MAY 1991)

(a) The grantee shall maintain books, records, documents and other evidence relating to the AID-sponsored project or program in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles formally prescribed by the U.S., the cooperating country, or the International Accounting Standards Committee (an affiliate of the International Federation of Accountants) to sufficiently substantive charges to this grant. Accounting records that are supported by documentation will as a minimum be adequate to show all costs incurred under the grant, receipt and use of goods and services acquired under the grant, the costs of the program supplied from other sources, and the overall progress of the program. The grantee records and subgrantee records which pertain to this grant shall be retained for a period of three years from the date of expiration of this grants and may be audited by AID and/or its representatives. The grantee shall insert this paragraph (a) in all subgrants valued in excess of $10,000.

(b) If the grantee receives $25,000 per year or more under this grant, the grantee agrees that it shall have an audit made of the funds provided under this grant and of the financial statements of the organization as a whole. The grantee shall select an independent auditor in accordance with the "Guidelines for Financial Audits Contracted by Foreign Recipients" issued by the AID Inspector General. The audit shall be a financial audit performed in accordance with such guidelines and in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Audits shall be performed annually.

(c) The audit report shall be submitted to AID within 30 days after completion of the audit, but the audit shall be completed and the report submitted not later that 13 months after the close of the grantee's fiscal year. The AID Inspector General will review this report to determine whether it complies with the audit requirements of this grant. No audit costs may be charged to this grant if audits have not been made in accordance with terms of this provision. In cases of continued inability or unwillingness to have an audit performed in accordance with the terms of this provision, AID will consider appropriate sanctions which may include suspension of all or a percentage of disbursements until the audit if satisfactorily completed.

(d) The grantee shall require subgrantees that receive $25,000 or more per year under this grant to have audits performed in accordance with the requirements of this provision. The subgrantee's audit report shall be submitted to the grantee within 30 days after completion of the audit, but the audit shall be completed and the report submitted not later than 13 months after the close of the subgrantee's fiscal year. The grantee shall ensure that appropriate corrective actions are taken on the recommendations contained in subgrantees' audit reports; consider whether subgrantees' audits necessitate adjustment of its own records; and require each subgrantee to permit independent auditors to have access to records and financial statements as necessary.

3. REFUNDS (SEPTEMBER 1990)

(a) The grantee shall remit to AID all interest earned on funds provided by AID.

(b) Funds obligated by AID but not disbursed to the grantee at the time the grant expires or is terminated shall revert to AID, except for such funds encumbered by the grantee by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant. Any funds advanced to but not expended by the grantee at the time of expiration or termination of the grant shall be refunded to AID except for such funds encumbered by the grantee by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant.

(c) AID reserves the right to require refund by the grantee of any amount which AID determines to have been expended for purposes not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this grant, including but not limited to costs which are not allowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles or other terms and conditions of this grant. In the event that a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of this grant, AID retains the refund right until all claims which amy result from the final audit have been resolved between AID and grantee.

4. REVISION OF GRANT BUDGET (MAY 1986)

(a) The approved grant budget is the financial expression of the grantee's program as approved during the grant award process.

(b) The grantee shall immediately request approval from the grant officer when there is reason to believe that within the next 30 calendar days a revision of the approved grant budget will be necessary for any of the following reasons:

(1) To change the scope or the objectives of the project and/or revise the funding allocated among project objectives.

(2) Additional funding is needed.

(3) The grantee expects the amount of AID authorized funds to exceed its needs by more than $5,000 or five percent of the AID award, whichever is greater.

(4) The grantee plans to transfer funds budgeted for indirect costs to absorb increases in direct costs or vice versa.

(5) The grantee intends to contract or subgrant any of the work under this grant, and such contracts or subgrants were not included in the approved grant budget.

(c) Except as required by other provisions of this grant specifically stated to be an exception from this provision, the Government shall not be obligated to reimburse the grantee for costs incurred in excess of the total amount obligated under the grant. The grantee shall not be obligated to continue performance under the grant (including actions under the "Termination and Suspension" provision) or otherwise to incur costs in excess of the amount obligated under the grant, unless and until the grant officer has notified the grantee in writing that such obligated amount has been increased and has specified the new grant total amount.

5. TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION (MAY 1986)

(a) For Cause: This grant may be terminated for cause at any time, in whole or in part, by the grant officer upon written notice to the grantee, whenever it is determined that the grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant.

(b) For Convenience: This grant may be terminated for convenience at any time by either party, in whole or in part, if both parties agree that the continuation of the grant would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds. Both parties shall agree upon termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial terminations, the portion to be terminated. The agreement to terminate shall be set forth in a letter from the grant officer to the grantee.

(c) Suspension: Termination for Changed Circumstances. If at any time AID determines that continuation of funding for a program should be suspended or terminated because such assistance is not in the national interest of the United States or that it would be in violation of an applicable law, then AID may, following notice to the grantee, suspend this grant and prohibit the grantee from incurring additional obligations chargeable to this grant other than necessary and proper costs in accordance with the terms of this grant during the period of suspension. If the situation causing the suspension continues for 60 days or more, then AID may terminate this grant on written notice to the grantee and cancel that portion of this grant which has not been disbursed or irrevocably committed to third parties.

(d) Termination Procedures: Upon receipt of and in accordance with a termination notice as specified in either paragraph (a) or (b) above, the grantee shall take immediate action to minimize all expenditures and obligations financed by this grant and shall cancel such unliquidated obligations whenever possible. Except as provided below, no further reimbursement shall be made after the effective date of termination. The grantee shall within 30 calendar days after the effective date of such termination repay to the Government all unexpended AID funds which are not otherwise obligated by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant. Should the funds paid by the Government to the grantee prior to the effective date of the termination of this grant be insufficient to cover the grantee's obligations in the legally binding transaction, the grantee may submit to the Government within 90 calendar days after the effective date of such termination a written claim covering such obligations. The grant officer shall determine the amount(s) to be paid by the Government to the grantee under such claim in accordance with the applicable cost principles.

6. DISPUTES (NOVEMBER 1985)

(a) Any dispute under this grant shall be decided by the AID grant officer. The grant officer shall furnish the grantee a written copy of the decision.

(b) Decisions of the AID grant officer shall be final unless, within 30 days of receipt of the decision of the grant officer, the grantee appeals the decision to the Administrator of AID. Any appeal made under this provision shall be in writing and addressed to the Administrator, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. A copy of the appeal shall be concurrently furnished to the grant officer.

(c) In order to facilitate review on the record by the Deputy Assistant to the Administrator for Management Services, the grantee shall be given an opportunity tosubmit written evidence in support of its appeal. No hearing will be provided.

(d) A decision under this provision by the Deputy Assistant to the Administrator for Management services shall be final.

7. INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES (MAY 1986)

Unless otherwise approved by the AID grant officer, funds will only be expended for assistance to countries eligible for assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or under acts appropriating funds for foreign assistance.

8. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MARCH 1989)

(1) The grantee certifies to the bet of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, oir receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1) (b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) The grantee agrees that, unless authorized by the Grant Officer, it will not knowingly enter into any subagreements or contracts under this grant with a person or entity that is included on the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs". The grantee further agrees to include the following provision in any subagreements or contracts entered into under this grant:

DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY, AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION
(MARCH 1989)

The recipient/contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.

(3) The policies and procedures applicable to debarment, suspension and ineligibility under AID-financed transactions are set forth in 22 CFR Part 208.

9. U.S OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (NOVEMBER 1985)

No member of or delegate to the U.S. Congress or resident U.S. Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this grant or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this grant if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

10. NONLIABILITY (NOVEMBER 1985)

AID does not assume liability for any third party claims for damages arising out of this grant.

11. AMENDMENT (NOVEMBER 1985)

The grant may be amended by formal modifications to the basic grant document or by means of an exchange of letters between the grant officer and an appropriate official of the grantee.

12. NOTICES (NOVEMBER 1985)

Any notice given by AID or the grantee shall be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or cabled as follows:

To the AID grant officer, at the address specified in the grant.

To grantee, at grantee's address shown in the grant or to such other address designated within the grant.

Notices shall be effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

(END OF MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS)

REQUIRED AS APPLICABLE
STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR
NON-U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

B. The following standard provisions are required to be used when applicable. Applicability statements are contained in the parenthetical statement preceding the standard provision. When a standard provision is determined to be applicable in accordance with the applicability statement, the use of such standard provision is mandatory unless a deviation has been approved in accordance with Paragraph 1E of Chapter 1 of this Handbook. Each grant is required to have a payment provision. Check off the provisions which are to be included in the grant. Only those standard provisions which have been checked off are included within the grant.

1. Payment - Periodic Advance X
2. Payment - Cost Reimbursement ..... ___
3. Air Travel and Transportation X
4. Ocean Shipment of Goods ..... ___
5. Procurement of Goods and Services X
6. AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services X
7. Subagreements ..... ___
8. Local Cost Financing X
9. Patents Rights ..... ___
10. Publications X
11. Nondiscrimination X
12. Regulations Governing Employees ..... ___
13. Participant Training ..... ___
14. Voluntary Population Planning ..... ___
15. Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject ..... ___
16. Negotiated Overhead Rates - Provisional ..... ___
17. Government Furnished Excess Personal Property ..... ___
18. Title To and Use of Property (Grantee Title) ..... ___
19. Title To and Care of Property (U.S. Government Title) ..... ___
20. Title To and Care of Property (Cooperating Country Title) ..... ___
21. Cost Sharing (Matching) ..... ___

ADDITIONAL STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S., NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

1. PAYMENT - PERIODIC ADVANCE (NOVEMBER 1985)

(a) AID funds shall not be commingled with other grantee owned or controlled funds. The grantee shall deposit all AID cash advances in a separate bank account and shall make all disbursements for goods and services from this account.

(b) Each quarter, after the initial cash advance, the grantee shall submit to the AID Controller, identified in the schedule, voucher SF 1034 (original) and SF 1034-A (three copies), entitled "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal", copies of which are attached.

(c) Each voucher shall be identified by the appropriate grant number and shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of a report in the following format:

FEDERAL CASH ADVANCE STATUS REPORT
(Report Control No. W-245)

A. Period covered by this report:

FROM (Month, day, year):
TO (Month, day, year):

Period covered by the next report

FROM (Month, day, year):
TO (Month, day, year):

B. Cash Advance Use and Needs:

1. Cash advance on hand at the beginning of this reporting period . . . . . $_____
2. U.S. Treasury check advance(s) received during this reporting period . . . . . $_____
3. Interest earned on cash advance during this reporting period . . . . . $_____
4. GROSS cash advance available during this reporting period (Lines 1, 2, & 3) . . . . . $_____
5. LESS, interest remitted to AID during this reporting period . . . . . $_____
6. NET cash advance available during this reporting period (Line 4 minus Line 5) . . . . . $_____
7. Total disbursements during this reporting period, including subadvances (see footnote 1) . . . . . $_____
8. Amount of cash advances available at the end of this reporting period (Line 6 minus Line 7) . . . . . $_____
9. Projected disbursements, including subadvances, for the next reporting period (see footnote 2) . . . . . $_____
10. Additional cash advance requested for the next reporting period (Line 9 minus Line 8) . . . . . $_____
11. Total interest earned on cash advance from the start of the grant to the end of this reporting period, but not remitted to AID . . $_____
12. Total cash advances to subgrantees, if any, as of the end of this reporting period . . . . . $_____

FOOTNOTES:

1. The grantee shall submit a cumulative detailed report of disbursements by BUDGET line item quarterly.
2. The grantee shall attach a Summary, by BUDGET line item, of its projected disbursements for the next reporting period.

C. Certification:

The undersigned hereby certifies: (1) that the amount in paragraph B.9 above represents the best estimate of funds needed for the disbursements to be incurred over the period described, (2) that appropriate refund or credit to the grant will be made in the event of disallowance in accordance with the terms of the grant, (3) that appropriate refund or credit to the grant will be made in the event funds are not expended, and (4) that any interest accrued on the funds made available herein will be refunded to AID.

BY:_____
DATE:_____
TITLE:_____

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

2. PAYMENT - COST REIMBURSEMENT (MAY 1986)

(a) The grantee shall submit to the AID Controller an original and 3 copies of SF 1034, "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal" and SF 1034A, Continuation of SF 1034, on a monthly basis and in no event no later than on a quarterly basis. Each voucher shall be identified by the grant number and shall state the total costs for which reimbursement is being requested.

(b) Copies of SF 1034 and 1034A are attached.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

3. AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (MAY 1986)

(a) The grantee is required to present to the project officer for written approval an itinerary for each planned international trip financed by this grant, which shows the name of the traveler, purpose of the trip, origin/destination (and intervening stops), and dates of travel, as far in advance of the proposed travel as possible, but in no event less than three weeks before travel is planned to commence. At least one week prior to commencement of approved international travel, the grantee shall notify the cognizant mission, with a copy to the project officer, of planned travel, identifying the travelers and the dates and times of arrival.

(b) Travel to certain countries shall, at AID's option, be funded from U.S.-owned local currency. When AID intends to exercise this option, AID will, after receipt of advice of intent to travel required above, either issue a SF 1169, Government Transportation Request (GTR), which the grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

(c) All air travel and shipments under this grant are required to be made on U.S. flag air carriers to the extent service by such carriers is available. A U.S. flag air carrier is defined as an air carrier which has a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board authorizing operations between the U.S. and/or its territories and one or more foreign countries.

(d) Use of foreign air carrier service may be deemed necessary if a U.S. flag air carrier cannot provide the foreign air transportation needed, or if use of such service will not accomplish the agency's mission. Travel and transportation on non-free world air carriers are not reimburseable under this grant.

(e) U.S. flag air carrier service is considered available even though:

(1) Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign air carrier;

(2) Foreign air carrier service is preferred by or is more convenient for the agency or traveler; or

(3) Service by a foreign air carrier can be paid for in excess foreign currency, unless U.S. flag air carriers decline to accept excess or near excess foreign currencies for transportation payable only out of such monies.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, U.S. flag air carrier service must be used for all Government-financed commercial foreign air travel if service provided by such carriers is available. In determining availability of a U.S flag air carrier, the following scheduling principles should be followed unless their application results in the last or first leg of travel to or from the U.S. being performed by a foreign air carrier:

(1) U.S. flag air carrier service available at point of origin should be used to destination or in the absence of direct or through service to the farthest interchange point on a usually traveled route;

(2) Where an origin or interchange point is not served by U.S flag air carrier, foreign air carrier service should be used only to the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S. flag air carrier service; or

(3) Where a U.S. flag air carrier involuntarily reroutes the traveler via a foreign air carrier the foreign air carrier may be used notwithstanding the availability of alternative U.S. flag air carrier service.

(g) For travel between a gateway airport in the United States (the last U.S. airport from which the traveler's flight departs or the first U.S. airport at which the traveler's flight arrives) and a gateway airport abroad (that airport from which the traveler last embarks enroute to the U.S. or at which the traveler first debarks incident to travel from the U.S.) passenger service by U.S. flag air carrier will not be considered available:

(1) Where the gateway airport abroad is the traveler's origin or destination airport, and the use of U.S. flag air carrier service would extend the time in a travel status, including delay at origin and accelerated arrival at destination, by at least 24 hours more than travel by foreign air carrier:

(2) Where the gateway airport abroad is an interchange point, and the use of U.S. flag air carrier service would require the traveler to wait six hours or more to make connections at that point, or delayed departure from or accelerated arrival at the gateway airport in the U.S. would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier.

(h) For travel between two points outside the U.S. the rules in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section will be applicable, but passenger service by U.S. flag air carrier will not be considered to be reasonably available:

(1) If travel by foreign air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes enroute;

(2) Where one of the two points abroad is the gateway airport (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) enroute to or from the U.S., if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including accelerated arrival at the overseas destination or delayed departure from the overseas origin as well as delay at the gateway airport or other interchange point abroad; or

(3) Where the travel is not part of a trip to or from the U.S.; if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including delay at origin, delay enroute and accelerated arrival at destination.

(i) When travel under either paragraph (g) or (h) of this section involves three hours or less between origin and destination by a foreign air carrier, U.S. flag air carrier service will not be considered available when it involves twice such travel time or more.

(j) Nothing in the above guidelines shall preclude and no penalty shall attend the use of a foreign air carrier which provides transportation under an air transport agreement between the United States and a foreign government, the terms of which are consistent with the international aviation policy goals set forth at 49 U.S.C. 1502(b) and provide reciprocal rights and benefits.

(k) Where U.S. Government funds are used to reimburse the grantee's use of other than U.S. air flag carriers for international transportation, the grantee will include a certification on vouchers involving such transportation which is essentially as follows:

"CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS

I hereby certify that the transportation service for personnel (and their personal effects) or property by certificated air carrier was unavailable for the following reason(s): (State appropriate reason(s) as set forth above)."

(l) International Travel

(1) As used herein, the term "international travel" includes travel to all countries other than travel within the home country of the grantee.

(2) The grantee will be reimbursed for travel and the reasonable cost of subsistence, post differentials and other allowances paid to employees in an international travel status in accordance with the grantee's established policies and practices which are uniformly applied to federally financed and other activities of the grantee. The standard for determining the reasonableness of reimbursement for overseas allowance is the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), published by the U.S. Department of State, as from time to time amended. The most current subsistence, post differentials, and other allowances may be obtained from the grant officer.

(m) This provision will be included in all subagreements and contracts which require air travel and transportation under this grant.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

4. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (MAY 1986)

(a) At least 50% of the gross tonnage of all goods purchased under this grant and transported to the cooperating countries shall be made on privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.

(b) At least 50% of the gross freight revenue generated by shipments of goods purchased under this grant and transported to the cooperating countries on dry cargo liners shall be paid to or for the benefit of privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.

(c) When U.S. flag vessels are not available, or their use would result in a significant delay, the grantee may request a determination of non-availability from the AID Transportation Support Division, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request which will relieve the grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the amount of tonnage included in the determination. Shipments made on non-free world ocean vessels are not reimburseable under this grant.

(d) Vouchers submitted for reimbursement which include ocean shipment costs shall contain a certification essentially as follows:

"I hereby certify that a copy of each ocean bill of lading concerned has been submitted to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Division of National Cargo, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, and that such bills of lading state all of the carrier's charges including the basis for calculation such as weight or cubic measurement."

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

5. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (MAY 1986)

The grantee may use its own procurement policies and practices for the procurement of goods and services under this grant, provided they conform to all of AID's requirements listed below and the standard provision entitled "AID Eligibility Rules For Goods and Services".

(a) General Requirements:

(1) The recipient shall maintain a code or standards of conduct that shall govern the performance of its officers, employees or agents engaged in the awarding and administration of contracts using AID funds. Conflict of interest situations involving employees, officers or agents or their immediate families shall be avoided. The recipients' officers, employees or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors or potential contractors. Such standards shall provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by the recipients' officers, employees or agents.

(2) All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. The recipient should be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or noncompetitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or requests for proposals should be excluded from competing for such procurements. Awards shall be made to the offeror whose offer is responsive/responsible to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the recipient, price and other factors considered. Solicitations shall clearly set forth all requirements that the offeror must fulfill in order to be evaluated by the recipient. Any and all offers may be rejected when it is in the recipient's interest to do so.

(3) All grantees shall establish procurement procedures that provide for, at a minimum, the following procedural requirements:

(i) Proposed procurement actions shall follow a procedure to assure the avoidance of purchasing unnecessary items.

(ii) Solicitations for goods and services shall be based upon a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product or service to be procured. Such a description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition.

(iii) Positive efforts shall be made by the recipients to utilize U.S. small business and minority owned business sources of supplies and services. Such efforts should allow these sources the maximum feasible opportunity to compete for contracts utilizing AID funds. The grantee shall to the maximum extent possible provide the following information to the Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523, at least 45 days prior (except where a shorter time is requested of and granted by the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization) to placing any order or contract in excess of $25,000:

(A) Brief general description and quantity of goods or services;

(B) Closing date for receiving quotations or proposals; and

(C) Address where solicitations and specifications can be obtained.

(iv) The type of procuring instruments used, e.g. fixed price contracts, cost reimbursable contracts, purchase orders, incentive contracts, shall be determined by the recipient but must be appropriate for the particular procurement and for promoting the best interest of the program involved. In those instances where a cost type contract authorizes a fee, a fixed amount will be used in lieu of a percentage of cost.

(v) Contracts shall be made only to responsible contractors who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed contract. Consideration shall be given to such matters as integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources. Contracts shall not be made to firms or individuals whose name appears on the AID Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Awardees. AID will provide the grantee with a copy of this list upon request.

(vi) All proposed sole source contracts or where only one proposal is received in which the aggregate expenditure is expected to exceed $10,000 shall be subject to prior approval by an appropriate official within the grantee's organization.

(vii) Some form of price or cost analysis should be made in connection with every procurement action. Price analysis may be accomplished in various ways, including the comparison of price quotations submitted, and market prices, together with discounts. Cost analysis is the review and evaluation of each element of cost to determine reasonableness, allocability and allowability.

(viii) Procurement records and files for purchases in excess of $10,000 shall include the following:

(A) Basis for contractor selection;

(B) Justification for lack of competition when competitive offers are not obtained;

(C) Basis for award: cost or price.

(ix) A system for contract administration shall be maintained to ensure contractor conformance with terms, conditions and specifications of the contract, and to ensure adequate and timely followup of all purchases.

(b) Each contract and subcontract shall contain in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete contract, the following contract provisions as well as any provision within this grant which requires such inclusion of that provision. Whenever a provision is required to be inserted in a contract under this grant, the

grantee shall insert a statement in the contract that in all instances where AID is mentioned the grantee's name shall be substituted.

(1) Contracts in excess of $10,000 shall contain contractual provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative, contractual or legal remedies in instances in which contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.

(2) All contracts in excess of $10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such contracts shall describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

(3) All negotiated contracts over $10,000 awarded by recipients shall include a provision to the effect that the recipient, AID or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(4) In all contracts for construction or facility improvement awarded for more than $100,000, recipients shall observe generally accepted bonding requirements.

(5) Contracts, the principal purpose of which is to create, develop or improve products, processes or methods; or for exploration into fields that directly concern public health, safety or welfare; or contracts in the fields of science or technology in which there has been little significant experience outside of work funded by Federal assistance, shall contain a notice to the effect that matters regarding rights to inventions and materials generated under the contract are subject to the regulations included in these grant provisions. The contractor shall be advised as to the source of additional information regarding these matters.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

6. AID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (MAY 1986)

(a) Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services: If AID determines that the grantee has procured any of the restricted or ineligible goods and services specified below, or has procured goods and services from unauthorized sources, and has received reimbursement for such purpose without the prior written authorization of the grant officer, the grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(1) Ineligible Goods and Services. Under no circumstances shall the grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

(i) Military equipment,

(ii) Surveillance equipment,

(iii) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,

(iv) Abortion equipment and services,

(v) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or

(vi) Weather modification equipment.

(2) Ineligible Suppliers: Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firm or individual whose name appears on AID's Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended or Ineligible Awardees (AID Regulation 8 (22 CFR 208)). AID will provide the grantee with this list upon request.

(3) Restricted Goods. The grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the grant officer:

(i) Agricultural commodities,

(ii) Motor vehicles,

(iii) Pharmaceuticals,

(iv) Pesticides,

(v) Rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,

(vi) Used equipment,

(vii) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or

(viii) Fertilizer.

(b) Source, Origin, and Nationality: The eligibility rules for goods and services are based on source, origin, and nationality and are divided into the two categories. One applies when the total procurement during the life of the grant is over $250,000 and the other applies when the total procurement element during

the life of the grant is not over $250,000. The total procurement element includes procurement of all goods (e.g. equipment, materials, supplies) and services. Guidance on the eligibility of specific goods or services may be obtained from the grant officer. AID policies on source, origin, and nationality are contained in Chapters 4 and 5 of AID Handbook I, Supplement B, (Procurement Policies).

(1) When the total procurement element during the life of this grant is valued at $250,000 or less, the following rules apply:

(i) All goods and services, the costs of which are to be reimbursed under this grant and which will be financed with U.S. dollars, shall be purchased in and shipped from only "Special Free World" countries (i.e., AID Geographic Code 935) in accordance with the following order of preference:

(A) The United States (AID Geographic code 000),

(B) The Cooperating Country,

(C) Selected Free World countries (AID Geographic Code 941),

(D) Special Free World countries (AID Geographic Code 935).

(ii) Application of Order of Preference: When the grantee procures goods and services from other than U.S. sources, under the order of preference in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) above, the grantee shall document its files to justify each such instance. The documentation shall set forth the circumstances surrounding the procurement and shall be based on one or more of the following reasons, which will be set forth in the grantee's documentation:

(A) The procurement was of an emergency nature, which would not allow for the delay attendant to soliciting U.S. sources,

(B) The price differential for procurement from U.S. sources exceeded by 50% or more the delivered price from the non-U.S. source,

(C) Impelling local political considerations precluded consideration of U.S. sources,

(D) The goods or services were not available from U.S. sources, or

(E) Procurement of locally available goods and services, as opposed to procurement of U.S. goods and services, would best promote the objectives of the Foreign Assistance program under the grant.

(2) When the total procurement element exceeds $250,000, the following rule applies: Except as may be specifically approved or directed in advance by the grant officer, all goods and services, which will be reimbursed under this grant and financed with U.S. dollars, shall be procured in and shipped from the U.S. (Code 000) and from any other countries within the authorized geographic code as specified in the schedule of this grant.

(c) Marine Insurance: The eligibility of marine insurance is determined by the country in which it is placed. Insurance is placed in a country if payment of the insurance premium is made to and the insurance policy is issued by an insurance company located in that country. Eligible countries for placement are governed by the authorized geographic code, except that if Code 941 is authorized, the Cooperating Country is also eligible. Section 604(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act requires that if a recipient country discriminates by statute, decree, rule, or practice with respect to AID-financed procurement against any marine insurance company authorized to do business in the U.S., then any AID-financed commodity shipped to that country shall be insured against marine risk and the insurance shall be placed in the U.S. with a company or companies authorized to do marine insurance business in the U.S.

(d) Ocean and air transportation shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions contained within this grant

(e) Printed or Audio-Visual Teaching Materials: If the effective use of printed or audio-visual teaching materials depends upon their being in the local language and if such materials are intended for technical assistance projects or activities financed by AID in whole or in part and

if other funds including U.S.-owned or U.S.-controlled local currencies are not readily available to finance the procurement of such materials, local language versions may be procured from the following sources in order of preference:

(1) The United States (AID Geographic code 000),

(2) The Cooperating Country,

(3) Selected Free World countries (AID Geographic Code 941),

(4) Free World countries (AID Geographic Code 899).

(f) Special Restrictions on the Procurement of Construction or Engineering Services: Section 604(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides that AID funds may not be used for "procurement of construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries, eligible under Geographic Code 941, which have attained a competitive capability in international markets for construction services or engineering services." In order to insure eligibility of a Code 941 contractor for construction or engineering services, the grantee shall obtain the grant officer's prior approval for any such contract.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

7. SUBAGREEMENTS (MAY 1986)

(a) Awards shall be made only with responsible recipients who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed agreement. Consideration shall be given to such matters as integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources. Awards shall not be made to firms or individuals whose name appears on the AID Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Awardees. AID will provide the grantee with a copy of this list upon request.

(b) All subagreements shall as a minimum contain in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete agreement, the following provisions as well as any that are specifically required by any other provision in this grant. Whenever a provision within this grant is required to be inserted in a subagreement, the grantee shall insert a statement in the subagreement that in all instances where AID is mentioned, the grantee's name will be substituted.

(1) Subagreements in excess of $10,000 shall contain provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative or legal remedies in instances where subrecipients violate subagreement terms and provide for such remedial action as may be appropriate.

(2) All subagreements in excess of $10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such subagreements shall describe conditions under which the subagreement may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the subagreement may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the subrecipient.

(3) All subagreements over $10,000 issued by recipients shall include a provision to the effect that the recipient, AID, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the subrecipient which are directly pertinent to the specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(4) Subagreements, the principal purpose of which is to create, develop or improve products, processes or methods; or for exploration into fields that directly concern public health, safety or welfare; or subagreements in the field of science or technology in which there has been little significant experience outside of work funded by Federal assistance, shall contain a notice to the effect that matters regarding rights to inventions and materials generated under the subagreement are subject to the regulations contained in the provisions of this grant. The subrecipient shall be advised as to the source of additional information regarding these matters.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

8. LOCAL COST FINANCING (NOVEMBER 1988)

(a) Costs qualifying as local costs are eligible for financing under the grant in accordance with the terms of this standard provision. Local costs are defined as (1) indigenous goods, (2) imported shelf items, and (3) services provided by suppliers meeting the requirements contained in subparagraph (b). Indigenous goods are those that have been mined, grown or produced in the cooperating country through manufacture, processing or assembly. In the case of produced goods containing imported components, to qualify as indigenous a commercially recognized new commodity must result that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components. Imported items are eligible for financing under the following situations: (1) Imported items available in the cooperating country which otherwise meet the source/origin requirements of the grant may be financed in unlimited quantities, regardless of dollar value, upto the total amount available for local procurement under the terms of the grant agreement. (2) Imported items from Geographic Code 941 countries which are available in the cooperating country can be funded in unlimited quantities, regardless of dollar value, up to the total amount available for local procurement under the terms of the grant. (3) Imported items from any Free World country which are available locally, or imported specifically for the grant, may be financed if the cost of the transaction, excluding the cost of the transportation, does not exceed the local currency equivalent of $5,000.

(b) To qualify as local costs, goods and services must also meet the following additional requirements:

(1) They must be paid for in local currency.

(2) They must not be specifically imported for this grant.

(3) The supplier must be located in the cooperating country and must be of cooperating country nationality as defined in AID Handbook 1B, Chapter 5.

(4) Any component from a country not included in AID geographic code 935 renders a commodity ineligible for financing.

(c) Ineligible Goods and Services: Under no circumstances shall the grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

(1) Military equipment,

(2) Surveillance equipment,

(3) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,

(4) Abortion equipment and services,

(5) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or

(6) Weather modification equipment.

(d) Ineligible Suppliers: Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firm or individual whose name appears on AID's Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, or Ineligible Awardees (AID Regulation 8, (22 CFR 208)). AID will provide the grantee with this list upon request.

(e) Restricted Goods: The grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the grant officer:

(1) Agricultural commodities,

(2) Motor vehicles,

(3) Pharmaceuticals,

(4) Pesticides,

(5) Rubber compounding chemcials and plasticizers,

(6) Used equipment,

(7) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or

(8) Fertilizer.

(f) IF AID determines that the grantee has procured any of the restricted or ineligible goods and services specified in subparagraphs (c) through (e) above, or has received reimbursement for such purpose without the prior written authorization of the grant officer, the grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

9. PATENT RIGHTS (MAY 1986)

(a) Definitions:

(1) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code.

(2) Subject invention means any invention of the recipient conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this agreement.

(3) Practical application means to manufacture in the case of a composition or product, to practice in the case of a process or method, or to operate in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

(4) Made when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

(5) Small business firm means a small business concern which meets the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively.

(6) Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization which is not organized for profit as described in the laws of the country in which it was organized.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights: The recipient may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the recipient retains title, the Federal Government shall have a non-exclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the U.S. the subject invention throughout the world.

(c) Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Applications by Recipient:

(1) The recipient shall disclose each subject invention to AID within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to recipient personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to AID shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the agreement under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to AID the recipient shall promptly notify AID of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the recipient.

(2) The recipient shall elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying AID within twelve months of disclosure to the recipient, provided that in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period of election of title may be shortened by AID to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3) The recipient shall file its initial patent application on an elected invention within two years after election or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory

period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The recipient shall file patent applications in additional countries within either ten months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure to AID, election, and filing may, at the discretion of AID, be granted.

(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title: The recipient shall convey to AID upon written request, title to any subject invention:

(1) If the recipient fails to disclose or elect the subject invention within the times specified in (c) above, or elects not to retain title, AID may only request title within sixty days after learning of the recipient's failure to report or elect within the specified times.

(2) In those countries in which the recipient fails to file patent applications within the times specified in (c) above; provided, however, that if the recipient has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (c) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of AID the recipient shall continue to retain title in that country.

(3) In any country in which the recipient decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent on a subject invention.

(e) Minimum Rights to Recipient:

(1) The recipient shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title except if the recipient fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in (c) above. The recipient's license extends to its subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the recipient is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the recipient was legally obligated to do so at the time the agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of AID except when transferred to the successor of that party of the recipient's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) The recipient's license may be revoked or modified by AID to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in the Federal Property Management Regulations and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the recipient has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of AID to the extent the recipient, its licensees, or its subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application.

(3) Before revocation or modification of the license, AID shall furnish the recipient written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the recipient shall be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by AID for good cause shown by the recipient) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The recipient has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable agency licensing regulations (if any) and the Federal Property Management Regulations concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license.

(f) Recipient Action to Protect the Government's Interest:

(1) The recipient agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to AID all instruments necessary to (i) establish or conform the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the recipient elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to AID when requested under paragraph (d) above, and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.

(2) The recipient agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the recipient each subject invention made under agreement in order that the recipient can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) above, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by (c)(1) above. The recipient shall instruct such employees through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.

(3) The recipient shall notify AID of any decision not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) The recipient agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement: "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the agreement awarded by AID). The Government has certain rights in this invention."

(g) Subagreements and Contracts: The recipient shall include this standard provision suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subagreements and contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or nonprofit organization. The subrecipient or contractor shall retain all rights provided for the recipient in this standard provision, and the recipient shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the contract or subagreement, obtain rights in the contractor's or subrecipient's subject inventions.

(h) Reporting Utilization of Subject Inventions: The recipient agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the recipient or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the recipient, and such other data and information as AID may reasonably specify. The recipient also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by AID in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by AID in accordance with paragraph (j) of this provision. To the extent data or information supplied under this section is considered by the recipient, its licensee or assignee to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, AID agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it shall not disclose such information

to persons outside the Government.

(i) Preference for United States Industry: Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the recipient agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by AID upon a showing by the recipient or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances manufacture in the United States is not commercially feasible.

(j) March-in Rights: The recipient agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, AID has the right to require the recipient, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a non-exclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the recipient, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, AID has the right to grant such a license itself if AID determines that:

(1) Such action is necessary because the recipient or assignee has not taken or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;

(2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the recipient, assignee, or their licensees;

(3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the recipient, assignee, or licensees; or

(4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a license of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) Special Provisions for Agreements with Nonprofit Organizations: If the recipient is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

(1) Rights to a subject invention may not be assigned without the approval of AID, except where such assignment is made to ar organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions and which is not, itself, engaged in or does not hold a substantial interest in other organizations engaged in the manufacture or sale of products or the use of processes that might utilize the invention or be in competition with embodiments of the invention provided that such assignee shall be subject to the same provisions as the recipient.

(2) The recipient may not grant exclusive licenses under the United States patents or patent applications in subject inventions to persons other than small business firms for a period in excess of the earlier of:

(i) Five years from first commercial sale or use of the invention; or

(ii) Eight years from the date of the exclusive license excepting that time before regulatory agencies necessary to obtain premarket clearance, unless on a case-by-case basis, AID approves a longer exclusive license. If exclusive field of use licenses are granted, commercial sale or use in one field of use shall not be deemed commercial sale or use as to other fields of use and a first commercial sale or use with respect to a product of the invention shall not be deemed to end the exclusive period to different subsequent products covered by the invention.

(3) The recipient shall share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor; and

(4) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the recipient with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, shall be utilized for the support of scientific research or education.

(l) Communications: Communications concerning this provision shall be addressed to the grant officer at the address shown in this agreement.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

10. PUBLICATIONS (MAY 1986)

(a) If it is the grantee's intention to identify AID's contribution to any publication resulting from this grant, the grantee shall consult with AID on the nature of the acknowledgement prior to publication.

(b) The grantee shall provide the AID project officer with one copy of all published works developed under this grant and with lists of other written work produced under the grant.

(c) In the event grant funds are used to underwrite the cost of publishing, in lieu of the publisher assuming this cost as is the normal practice, any profits or royalties up to the amount of such cost shall be credited to the grant unless the schedule of the grant has identified the profits or royalties as program income.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the grant, the author or the recipient is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under this grant, but AID reserves a royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use the work for Government purposes.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

11. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS (MAY 1986)

No U.S. citizen or legal resident shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded by this grant on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, handicap, or sex.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

12. REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES (MAY 1986)

(a) The grantee's employees shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government offices or facilities for support while under this grant.

(b) The sale of personal property or automobiles by grantee employees and their dependents in the foreign country to which they are assigned shall be subject to the same limitations and prohibitions which apply to direct-hire AID personnel employed by the Mission except as this may conflict with host government regulations.

(c) Other than work to be performed under this grant for which an employee is assigned by the grantee, no employee of the grantee shall engage directly or indirectly, either in the individual's own name or in the name or through an agency of another person, in any business, profession, or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned, nor shall the individual make loans or investments to or in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned.

(d) The grantee's employees, while in a foreign country, are expected to show respect for its conventions, customs, and institutions, to abide by its applicable laws and regulations, and not to interfere in its internal political affairs.

(e) In the event the conduct of any grantee employee is not in accordance with the preceding paragraphs, the grantee's chief of party shall consult with the AID Mission Director and the employee involved and shall recommend to the grantee a course of action with regard to such employee.

(f) The parties recognize the rights of the U.S. Ambassador to direct the removal from a country of any U.S. citizen or the discharge from this grant of any third country national when, in the discretion of the Ambassador, the interests of the United States so require.

(g) If it is determined, under either (e) or (f) above, that the services of such employee shall be terminated, the grantee shall use its best efforts to cause the return of such employee to the United States, or point of origin, as appropriate.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

13. PARTICIPANT TRAINING (MAY 1986)

(a) Definitions: A participant is any non-U.S. individual being trained under this grant outside of that individual's home country.

(b) Application of Handbook 10: Participant training under this grant is to be conducted according to the policies established in AID Handbook 10, Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to Handbook 10 have been provided in this grant with the concurrence of the Office of International Training. (Handbook 10 may be obtained by submitting a request to the grant officer.) Except for paragraph (h) on orientation, the following paragraphs in this standard provision are not subject to waiver except as specifically stated.

(c) Participant Training Information System: All grantees shall ensure that participants trained in the United States or in a third country are included in the Agency's Participant Training Information System.

The grantee shall fill out form AID 1381-4 entitled "Participant Data" and send it to the addresses indicated on the back of the form. The grantee can obtain a supply of these forms and additional instructions for competing them from the grant officer. Data should be submitted prior to the initiation of participant travel. If this is not possible, the forms should be prepared and submitted immediately after arrival of the participant(s). The grantee shall also submit to the grant officer a blue copy of the form when subsequent changes in the participant's training program are made and at termination of the participant's training program, ensuring that the original participant number (pre-printed on the form) is used.

(d) Visa Requirements For Training Within The United States:

(1) AID-sponsored participants are admitted to the United States under the Department of State/USIA Exchange Visitor Program and are issued J-1 visas. The program identification number is G-2-0263.

(2) J-1 visas are issued by the U.S. Embassy or Consulate for AID-sponsored participants upon submission by the participant of Form IAP-66A which may be obtained only from the AID Mission. The Mission retains one copy of the IAP-66A and forwards one copy to AID/S&T/IT.

(3) Holders of J-1 visas are subject to the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and may not apply for an immigrant or an H or L nonimmigrant visa until 2 years' residency is completed in their home country, after completion of training.

(4) Participant passports and visas should normally be valid for six months beyond the duration of the proposed program to allow for program readjustments if necessary. This may not be regarded as an opportunity to encourage program extensions.

(e) Maintenance and Other Allowances: Grantees must observe the maintenance and other allowances for AID-sponsored participants in the United States and third countries as set forth in Handbook 10. No exceptions or variations are permissible except with the advance concurrence of the Office of International Training.

(f) Health and Accident Coverage (HAC) Program For Training Within The United States: The grantee shall enroll all participants training in the U.S. in AID's HAC Program. HAC Program coverage for an enrolled participant begins at the moment of departure from the host country to the U.S. until the moment of return to the host country providing, however, that there is not substantial unapproved delay between completion of training under this grant and their return, and that there is no layover at any point to or from the U.S. except the minimal amount necessary for plane connections.

(1) The HAC Program enables the participant, or the provider of medical services, to submit bills for medical costs resulting from illness and accident to the HAC Claims Office which pays all reasonable and necessary medical charges for covered services not otherwise covered by other insurance programs (see paragraph 6 below), in accordance with the standard coverage established by AID under the HAC Program.

(2) The grantee shall, as early as possible and no later than the initiation of travel to the United States by each participant financed by AID under this grant, fill out AID Form 1381-4 entitled "Participant Data Form" and mail it to the grant officer, who shall transmit it to the addressees indicated on the back of the form. The grantee can obtain a supply of these forms and instructions for completing them from the grant officer.

(3) Enrollment fees shall be submitted, thirty days prior to the beginning of each new enrollment period. The current enrollment fee amount shall be obtained from the grant officer. Payments will be made via check made payable to AID and submitted to:

Agency for International Development,
Office of Financial Development,
Central Accounting Division-Cashier (FM/CAD),
Washington, D.C. 20523

(i) The enrollment fee shall be accompanied by a letter which lists the names of the enrollees (identical to that on the Participant Data Form) period of coverage, fee amount paid, grant number, and the U.S. Government appropriation number as shown on the grant cover letter.

(ii) The enrollment fees shall be calculated on the basis of fixed rates per participant per each 30 day period. The enrollment fees may not be prorated for fractional periods of less than 30 days and should cover the current training period for which funds are obligated under the grant.

(4) The grantee shall assure that enrollment begins immediately upon the participant's departure for the U.S. for the purpose of participating in a training program financed or sponsored by AID, and that enrollment continues in full force and effect until the participant returns to his or her country of origin or is released from AID's responsibility, whichever occurs first.

(5) The grantee shall provide each participant with a copy of the HAC brochure, copies of which are available from the grant officer.

(6) If the grantee has a mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program for participants, the costs of such insurance will be allowable under this grant. Any claims eligible under such insurance will not be payable under AID's HAC plan or under this grant. However, even though the participant is covered by the grantee's mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program, the participant must be enrolled in AID's HAC Program. In addition, a copy of the mandatory insurance policy must be forwarded to the grant officer, who will forward it to the HAC Claims Office.

(7) Medical costs not covered by the grantee's health service program or mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program, or AID's HAC Program shall not be reimbursable under this grant unless specific written approval from the grant officer has been obtained.

(g) Participant Counseling For Training Within The U.S.: Problems involving participants such as serious physical or emotional illness, accident or injury, arrest, death, the voluntary or involuntary early termination of a program, and the refusal of a participant to return to the home country upon completion of the program should be referred to the AID Participant Counselor at the Office of International Training.

The Counselor can be reached by calling the Office of International Training during workdays and the AID Duty Officer (202-647-1512) at other times. In referring cases, give the Counselor the name, country, and current location of the participant as well as a brief description of the problem with names and telephone numbers of hospitals, physicians, attorneys, etc. Following verbal referral, the participant's name, home address, and next of kin, and location of training should be sent to the grant officer, who will transmit the information to the S&T/IT Counselor.

(h) Orientation: In addition to the above mandatory requirements for all participants, grantees are strongly encouraged to provide, in collaboration with the Mission training officer, predeparture orientation (see Chapter 13 of Handbook 10) and orientation in Washington at the Washington International Cener (see Chapter 18D of Handbook 10). The latter orientation program also provides the opportunity to arrange for home hospitality in Washington and elsewhere in the U.S. through liaison with the.National Council for International Visitors (NCIV). If the Washington orientation is determined not to be feasible, home hospitality can be arranged in most U.S. cities if a request for such is directed to the grant officer, who will transmit the request to NCIV through S&T/IT.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

14. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in

a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

(4) Copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization procedures must be retained by the grantee for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

(c) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

(1) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for abortion.

(2) No funds made available under this grant will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

(d) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this provision in all subsequent subgrants and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

15. PROTECTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS A RESEARCH SUBJECT (NOVEMBER 1984)

(a) Safeguarding the rights and welfare of human subjects involved in research supported by AID is the responsibility of the organization to which support is awarded. It is the policy of AID that no work shall be initiated under any grant for the support of research involving human subjects unless the research is given initial and continuing review and approval by an appropriate committee of the applicant organization. This review shall assure that (1) the rights and welfare of the individuals involved are adequately protected, (2) the methods used to obtain informed consent are adequate and appropriate, and (3) the risks and potential medical benefits of the investigation are assessed.

(b) The organization must provide written assurance to AID that it will abide by this policy for all research involving human subjects supported by AID. This assurance shall consist of a written statement of compliance with the requirements regarding initial and continuing review of research involving human subjects and a description of the organization's review committee structure, its review procedures, and the facilities and personnel available to protect the health and safety of human subjects. In addition to providing the assurance, the organization must also certify to AID for each proposal involving human subjects that its committee has reviewed and approved the proposed research before any work may be initiated.

(c) Since the welfare of the subject individual is a matter of concern to AID as well as to the organization; AID advisory groups, consultants, and staff may independently review all research involving human subjects, and prohibit research which presents unacceptable hazards. This provision, however, shall not derogate in any manner from the responsibility of the organization set forth herein.

(d) All of the above provisions apply to any research involving human subjects conducted outside of the United States and, in addition, such overseas research will conform to legal and other requirements governing human research in the country where they are conducted.

(e) In addition to the procedures set forth above, studies with unmarketed drugs will be carried out in accordance with provisions applicable in the country where the study is conducted.

(f) Guidance on procedures to safeguard human subjects involved in research is found in Title 45, Part 46, of the Code of Federal Regulations. Compliance with these procedures, except as modified above, is required.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

16. NEGOTIATED OVERHEAD RATES - PROVISIONAL (NOVEMBER 1984)

(a) An overhead rate shall be established for each of the grantee's accounting periods during the term of this grant. Pending establishment of a final rate, provisional overhead payments shall be at the rate(s), on the base(s), and for the period(s) shown in the Schedule of this grant.

(b) The grantee, not later than 6 months after the close of each of its accounting periods during the term of this grant, shall submit to the grant officer a proposed final rate(s) for the period, together with supporting cost data. Negotiation of final overhead rate(s) by the grantee and the grant officer shall be undertaken as promptly as practicable after receipt of the grantee's proposal.

(c) The results of each negotiation shall be set forth in an amendment to the grant and shall specify (1) the agreed upon final rate(s), (2) the base(s) to which the rate(s) apply, and (3) the period for which the rates apply. The overhead rate amendment shall not change any monetary ceiling, grant obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this grant.

(d) To prevent substantial over or under payment, the provisional or billing rates may, at the request of either party, be revised by mutual agreement, either retroactively or prospectively. Any such revision of negotiated provisional rates provided in this provision shall be set forth in an amendment to this grant.

(e) Any failure by the parties to agree on any final rate(s) under this provision shall be considered a dispute within the meaning of the standard provision of the grant, entitled "Disputes".

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

17. GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (NOVEMBER 1984)

The policies and procedures of Handbook 16, "Excess Property," and the appropriate provisions of 41 CFR 101-43 apply to the Government furnished excess property under this grant.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

18. TITLE TO AND USE OF PROPERTY (GRANTEE TITLE) (MAY 1986)

(a) Title to all property financed under this grant shall vest in the grantee.

(b) The grantee agrees to use and maintain the property for the purposes of the grant.

(c) With respect to property having an acquired value of $1,000 or more, the grantee agrees to report such items to the grant officer as they are acquired and to maintain a control system which will permit their ready identification and location.

(d) Within thirty calendar days after the end of the grant, the grantee will provide a list to the grant officer of each item that has an appraised value of $1,000 or more with a detailed proposal of what the grantee intends to do with that property. If the grant officer does not respond within 120 calendar days, the grantee may proceed with the disposition of the property. However, if the grantee uses the property for purposes other than those of the grant or sells or leases the property, AID shall be reimbursed for its share of the property unless the grant officer authorizes AID's share of the income from selling or leasing the property to be used as program income. This share is based upon the percentage of AID's contribution to the grantee's program. If AID paid 100% of the grantee's costs, then AID would receive 100% of the selling cost less a nominal selling fee of $100.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

19. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (U.S. GOVERNMENT TITLE) (MAY 1986)

(a) Property, title to which vests in the Government under this grant, whether furnished by the Government or acquired by the grantee, is subject to this provision and is hereinafter collectively referred to as "Government property." Title to Government property shall not be affected by the incorporation or attachment thereof to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall such Government property, or any part thereof, be or become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by reason of affixation to any real property.

(b) Use of Government Property: Government property shall, unless otherwise provided herein or approved by the grant officer, be used only for the performance of this grant.

(c) Control, Maintenance and Repair of Government Property:

(1) The grantee shall maintain and administer in accordance with sound business practice a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property so as to assure its full availability and usefulness for the performance of this grant. The grantee shall take all reasonable steps to comply

with all appropriate directions or instructions which the grant officer may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of the Government property.

(2) The grantee shall submit, for review and written approval of the grant officer, a records system for property control and a program for orderly maintenance of Government property; however, if the grantee's property control and maintenance system has been reviewed and approved by another Federal department or agency pursuant to Attachment N of OMB Circular No. A-110, the grantee shall furnish the grant officer proof of such approval in lieu of another approval submission.

(3) Property Control: The property control system shall include but not be limited to the following:

(i) Identification of each item of Government property acquired or furnished under the grant by a serially controlled identification number and by description of item. Each item must be clearly marked "Property of U.S. Government."

(ii) The price of each item of property acquired or furnished under this grant.

(iii) The location of each item of property acquired or furnished under this grant.

(iv) A record of any usable components which are permanently removed from items of Government property as a result of modification or otherwise.

(v) A record of disposition of each item acquired or furnished under the grant.

(vi) Date of order and receipt of any item acquired or furnished under the grant.

(vii) The official property control records shall be kept in such condition that at any stage of completion of the work under this grant, the status of property acquired or furnished under this grant may be readily ascertained. A report of current status of all items of property acquired or furnished under the grant shall be submitted yearly concurrently with the annual report.

(4) Maintenance Program: The grantee's maintenance program shall be consistent with sound business practice, the terms of the grant, and provide for:

(i) disclosure of need for and the performance of preventive maintenance,

(ii) disclosure and reporting of need for capital type rehabilitation, and

(iii) recording of work accomplished under the program.

(A) Preventive maintenance - Preventive maintenance is maintenance generally performed on a regularly scheduled basis to prevent the occurrence of defects and to detect and correct minor defects before they result in serious consequences.

(B) Records of maintenance - The grantee's maintenance program shall provide for records sufficient to disclose the maintenance actions performed and deficiencies discovered as a result of inspections.

(C) A report of status of maintenance of Government property shall be submitted annually concurrently with the annual report.

(d) Risk of Loss:

(1) The grantee shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Government property, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage except that the grantee shall be responsible for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto):

(i) Which results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the grantee's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the grantee's business, or all or substantially all of the grantee's operation at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location in which this grant is being performed;

(ii) Which results from a failure on the part of the grantee, due to the willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of its directors, officers, or other representatives mentioned in (i) above:

(A) to maintain and administer, in accordance with sound business practice, the program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property as required by (i) above, or

(B) to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written directions of the grant officer under (c) above;

(iii) For which the grantee is otherwise responsible under the express terms designated in the schedule of this grant;

(iv) Which results from a risk expressly required to be insured under some other provision of this grant, but only to the extent of the insurance so required to be procured and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually procured and maintained, whichever is greater;

(v) Which results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the grantee is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement; or

(vi) Provided, that, if more than one of the above exceptions shall be applicable in any case, the grantee's liability under any one exception shall not be limited by any other exception.

(2) The grantee shall not be reimbursed for, and shall not include as an item of overhead, the cost of insurance, or any provision for a reserve, covering the risk of loss of or damage to the Government property, except to the extent that the Government may have required the grantee to carry such insurance under any other provision of this grant.

(3) Upon the happening of loss or destruction of or damage to the Government property, the grantee shall notify the grant officer thereof, shall take all reasonable steps to protect the Government property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, put all the Government property in the best possible order, and furnish to the grant officer a statement of:

(i) The lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property;

(ii) The time and origin of the loss, destruction, or damage;

(iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part; and

(iv) The insurance, if any, covering any part of or interest in such commingled property.

(4) The grantee shall make repairs and renovations of the damaged Government property or take such other action as the grant officer directs.

(5) In the event the grantee is indemnified, reimbursed, or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of or damage to the Government property, it shall use the proceeds to repair, renovate or replace the Government property involved, or shall credit such proceeds against the cost of the work covered by the grant, or shall otherwise reimburse the Government, as directed by the grant officer. The grantee shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any such loss, destruction, or damage, and upon the request of the grant officer, shall, at the Governments expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including assistance in the prosecution of suits and the execution of instruments or assignments in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(e) Access: The Government, and any persons designated by it, shall at all reasonable times have access to the premises wherein any Government property is located, for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.

(f) Final Accounting and Disposition of Government Property: Upon completion of this grant, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the grant officer, the grantee shall submit, in a form acceptable to the grant officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property not consumed in the performance of this grant or not theretofore delivered to the Government, and shall prepare, deliver, or make such other disposition of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the grant officer.

(g) Communications: All communications issued pursuant to this provision shall be in writing.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

20. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (COOPERATING COUNTRY TITLE) (NOVEMBER 1984)

(a) Except as modified by the Schedule of this grant, title to all equipment, materials and supplies, the cost of which is reimbursable to the grantee by AID or by the cooperating country, shall at all times be in the name of the cooperating country or such public or private agency as the cooperating Government may designate, unless title to specified types or classes of equipment is reserved to AID under provisions set forth in the Schedule of this grant; but all such property shall be under the custody and control of grantee until the owner of title directs otherwise or completion of work under this grant or its termination, at which time custody and control shall be turned over to the owner of title or disposed of in accordance with its instructions. All performance guarantees and warranties obtained from suppliers shall be taken in the name of the title owner.

(b) The grantee shall prepare and establish a program, to be approved by the Mission, for the receipt, use, maintenance, protection, custody and care of equipment, materials and supplies for which it has custodial responsibility, including the establishment of reasonable controls to enforce such program. The grantee shall be guided by the requirements of paragraph 1T of Chapter 1, Handbook 13.

(c) Within 90 days after completion of this grant, or at such other date as may be fixed by the grant officer, the grantee shall submit an inventory schedule covering all items of equipment, materials and supplies under the grantee's custody, title to which is in the cooperating country or public or private agency designated by the cooperating country, which have not been consumed in the performance of this grant. The grantee shall also indicate what disposition has been made of such property.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

21. COST SHARING (MATCHING) (MAY 1986)

(a) For each year (or funding period) under this grant, the grantee agrees to expend from non-Federal funds an amount at least equal to the percentage of the total expenditures under this grant specified in the schedule of the grant. The schedule of this grant may also contain restrictions on the application of cost sharing (matching) funds. The schedule takes precedence over the terms of this provision.

(b) Eligibility of non-Federal funds applied to satisfy cost sharing (matching) requirements under this grant are set forth below:

(1) Charges incurred by the grantee as project costs. Not all charges require cash outlays by the grantee during the project period; examples are depreciation and use charges for buildings and equipment.

(2) Project costs financed with cash contributed or donated to the grantee by other non-Federal public agencies and institutions, and private organizations and individuals, and

(3) Project costs represented by services and real and personal property, or use thereof, donated by other non-Federal public agencies and institutions, and private organizations and individuals.

(c) All contributions, both cash and in-kind, shall be accepted as part of the grantee's cost sharing (matching) when such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Are verifiable from the grantee's records;

(2) Are not included as contributions for any other Federally assisted program;

(3) Are necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of project objectives;

(4) Are types of charges that would be allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles;

(5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another grant or agreement (unless the grant or agreement is authorized by Federal law to be used for cost sharing or matching);

(6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by AID; and

(7) Conform to other provisions of this paragraph.

(d) Values for grantee in-kind contributions will be established in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles.

(e) Specific procedures for the grantee in establishing the value of in-kind contributions from non-Federal third parties are set forth below:

(1) Valuation of volunteer services: Volunteer services may be furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor. Volunteer services may be counted as cost sharing or matching if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved program.

(i) Rates for volunteer services: Rates for volunteers should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the grantee's organization. In those instances in which the required skills are not found in the grantee's organization, rates should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the grantee competes for the kind of services involved.

(ii) Volunteers employed by other organizations: When an employer other than the grantee furnishes the services of an employee, these services shall be valued at the employee's regular rate of pay (exclusive of fringe benefits and overhead costs) provided these services are of the same skill for which the employee is normally paid.

(2) Valuation of donated expendable personal property: Donated expendable personal property includes such items as expendable equipment, office supplies, laboratory supplies or workshop and classroom supplies. Value assessed to expendable personal property included in the cost (matching) share should be reasonable and should not exceed the market value of the property at the time of the donation.

(3) Valuation of donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings, and land or use thereof:

(i) The method used for charging cost sharing or matching for donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings and land may differ according to the purpose of the grant as follows:

(A) If the purpose of the grant is to assist the recipient in the acquisition of equipment, buildings or land, the total value of the donated property may be claimed as cost sharing or matching.

(B) If the purpose of the grant is to support activities that require the use of equipment, buildings, or land; depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be made. The full value of equipment or other capital assets and fair rental charges for land may be allowed provided that AID has approved the charges.

(ii) The value of donated property will be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the grantee with the following qualifications:

(A) Land and buildings: The value of donated land and buildings may not exceed its fair market value, at the time of donation to the grantee as established by an independent appraiser; and certified by a responsible official of the grantee.

(B) Nonexpendable personal property: The value of donated nonexpendable personal property shall not exceed the fair market value of equipment and property of the same age and condition at the time of donation.

(C) Use of space: The value of donated space shall not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately owned building in the same locality.

(D) Borrowed equipment: The value of borrowed equipment shall not exceed its fair rental value.

(f) The following requirements pertain to the grantee's supporting records for in-kind contributions from non-Federal third parties.

(1) Volunteer services must be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the grantee for its employees.

(2) The basis for determining the valuation for personal services, material, equipment, buildings and land must be documented.

(g) Individual expenditures do not have to be shared or matched provided that the total expenditures incurred during the year (or funding period) are shared or matched in accordance with the agreed upon percentage set forth in the schedule of the grant.

(h) If at the end of any year (or funding period) hereunder, the grantee has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed upon percentage of total expenditures, the difference may be applied to reduce the amount of AID funding the following year (or funding period), or, if this grant has expired or been terminated, the difference shall be refunded to AID.

(i) Failure to meet the cost sharing (matching) requirements set forth in paragraph (a) above shall be considered sufficient reasons for termination of this grant for cause in accordance with paragraph (a) entitled "For Cause" of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Termination and Suspension".

(j) The restrictions on the use of AID grant funds hereunder set forth in the standard provisions of this grant are applicable to expenditures incurred with AID funds provided under this grant. The grantee will account for the AID funds in accordance with the standard provision of this grant entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records".

(k) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Refunds", the parties agree that in the event of any disallowance of expenditures from AID grant funds provided hereunder, the grantee may substitute expenditures made with funds provided from non-Federal sources provided they are otherwise eligible in accordance with paragraph (b) of this provision.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)