

PD-ABP-191
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USAID/MOZAMBIQUE

ACTION PLAN

July 1994

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**FY 1996 BUDGET PLANNING DOCUMENT
ACTION PLAN**

I. Program Summary

A. Overview

During the period of the FY 1996 Budget Planning Document's Action Plan, USAID/Maputo will complete its FY 1993-1995 Transition Program, develop a new FY 1996-2001 Country Program Strategic Plan (CPSP), and begin implementation of the new strategy. Elements of all three aspects of the Action Plan will be discussed as appropriate.

During FY 1994, USAID/Maputo implemented its Transition Program, whose strategic objectives are to: 1) avoid drought- and war-related famine and death; 2) contribute to successful implementation of the peace process; and 3) contribute to reintegration of populations into stable and productive social and economic activities. This 36-month Transition Program, although begun prior to the development of the Countries in Transition Initiative, exemplifies the key attributes of such a program: rapid response, flexibility, crisis prevention measures, and activities supporting the transition from relief to longer-term development. The key activities are assistance to a) demobilization, b) the first multiparty electoral process, c) post-drought mitigation, and d) reintegration of refugees, internally displaced, and demobilized soldiers and their families, including mine clearance. Of particular interest to USAID/Maputo has been the reintegration of the almost 6 million internally and externally displaced people, especially war-affected children, and the demobilization and downsizing of two standing armies into a peacetime civil society.

As noted in the FY 1995 Congressional Presentation (CP), the Transition Program also significantly contributes to the Agency's broad-based economic growth strategic objective. Integral to the Transition Program have been special efforts addressing serious child survival constraints, orphans and displaced children, and war victims (prosthetics).

Although the Transition Program has been the major focus of USAID/Maputo's implementation efforts, two other distinct activities have been, and for FY 1995-1996 will continue to be, important elements in implementation. The first is implementation of the "core" development program which has continued in tandem with the Transition Program. This "core" development program focusses on food security and poverty alleviation through interventions related to assuring a basic food safety net for the destitute (20-40% of the population), decreasing dependency on external food assistance, increasing the role of the private sector in agricultural marketing, removal of policy constraints to smallholder producers and private sector production and provision of services, increasing Mozambican capacity to manage its development, and increasing coverage of primary and preventive health care.

The second element is the development of a new, six-year development strategy. USAID/Maputo is in a process of evaluating its "core" development program and elements of its Transition Program, consulting with its partners (US PVOs, donors, government, the US Embassy), developing a working framework, and identifying analytical gaps. The new strategy will be submitted for USAID/W agreement around March 1995, with implementation beginning immediately upon approval. Parallel to the strategy development, USAID/Maputo is undertaking Project Identification Document preparation.

B. Overall Progress

Within the Transition Program, USAID/Maputo is seeing exciting developments. Our monitoring teams are seeing agricultural recovery and small, but vibrant, markets selling basic goods, including basic processed foods in towns and accommodation areas which less than two years ago were emergency airlift

feeding sites, requiring additional therapeutic and supplementary feeding, and into which people arrived with no household goods (pots, pans, buckets), often no clothes, and no means for food production (seeds and tools). Each month the situation improves, with both refugees and the internally displaced leaving refugee centers, accommodation areas, and formerly secure areas to return to their home areas. In FY 1994, limited surplus agricultural production is showing up in the markets and being sold to relief agencies such as the World Food Program and PVOs. This production is a direct result of the ag-pak program (seeds and tools), to which USAID/Maputo has been a major contributor.

As the rate of demobilization has increased, the transport of the demobilized and their families has functioned effectively in returning them to their destinations of choice. In addition, the provincial Information and Referral Centers have become an important factor in the demobilized soldiers preliminary readjustment and reintegration into civil society. Primary health care facilities established by PVOs and NGOs in demobilization assembly areas in formerly RENAMO-held areas are providing primary health care to civilians (mostly women and children) in at least a 2:1 ratio to demobilizing soldiers. For the facilities' clients, this is often the first health care they have received in 10-15 years. Initiated in an amazingly short timeframe, the preliminary repair of roads important for humanitarian and relief purposes as well as the return of refugees and the internally displaced has generated unimaginable (two years ago) movement of people and goods. Construction teams are working flat out to try to stay ahead of returnees and the private sector. Mine clearance, although off to a slow start, has also been of critical importance in recovery and reintegration, and, in many areas, an absolute prerequisite to the road repair work. Civic education programs leading up to the nation's first multiparty election in October 1994 have been launched, with 25% of the potential electorate being registered in the first four weeks of registration.

C. Proposed Changes to Strategic Objectives

For FY 1995, USAID/Maputo is proposing to complete its Transition Program, although the budget will permit modest, but critical, expansion of the access road activity and mine clearance. The development of a new strategy, however, will be a significant change for FY 1995 and FY 1996. As indicated in the FY 1995 CP, the new strategy will build upon the progress made under the Transition Program and the "core" development program (the FY 1990-1992 CPSP), incorporating those elements which analysis and evaluation indicate are important foundations for the future. Preliminary analyses indicate important synergies can be achieved between the tentatively identified strategic objectives. The CPSP development process already has integrated PVO members into focus area (tentative strategic objectives) task forces, and selected government officials' participation is expected to increase after elections.

D. Program Strategy Trees

See Page 3 for the Strategy Trees for both the Transition Program and the preliminary FY 1996-2001 CPSP.

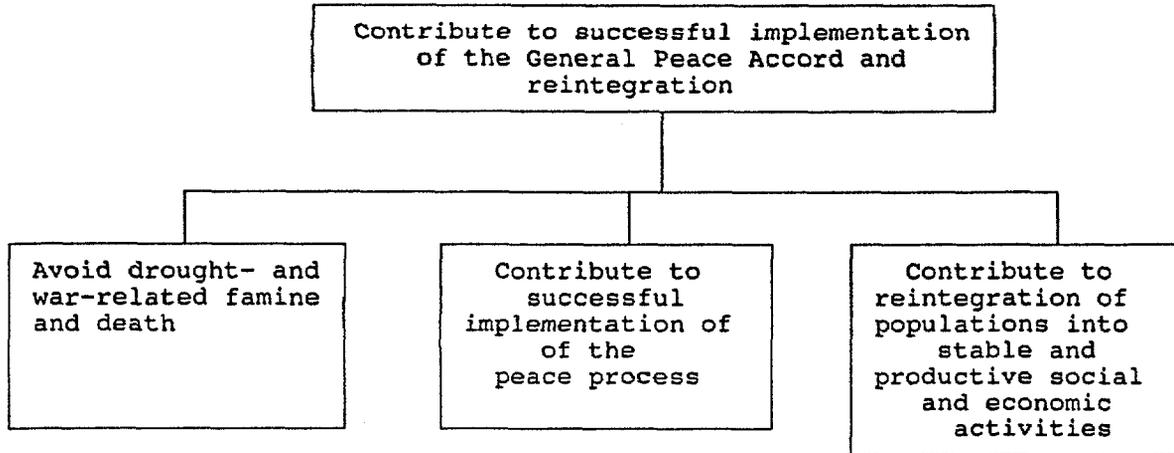
E. Appropriation Summary (Table I on page 3)

TABLE I : APPROPRIATION SUMMARY (\$000)

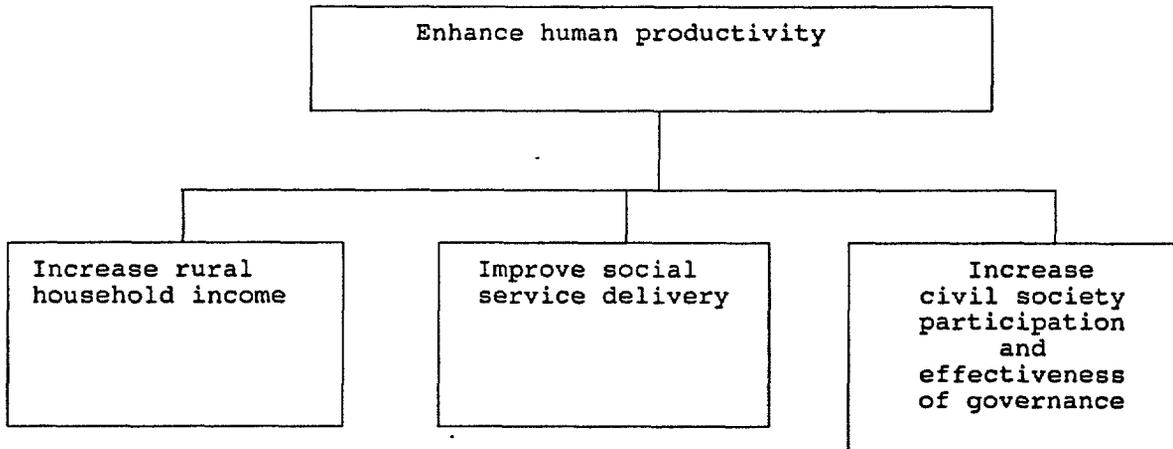
ACCOUNT	FY 1993 ACTUAL	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 CP	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		1,100	36,000	36,000	34,900
*DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND	1,000				
*DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA	32,000	31,700			
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THEMES:					
BROAD BASED ECON GRWTH		25,233		29,940	32,185
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT		1,467		582	715
DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION		6,100		5,478	2,000
*ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	2,000	1,500			
MICRO & SMALL ENT. DEV. (MSED)	180	630		430	830
PL 480 TITLE II		11,000		10,600	10,627
PL 480 TITLE III		15,000		13,000	13,000

PROGRAM LOGFRAMES

Transition Program



New Strategy



II. Strategic Objectives

The objectives of the Transition Program contribute very directly to the Agency's Strategic Objective of broad-based and sustained economic growth. In addition, the Transition Program has been an excellent example of the Agency's Countries in Transition Initiative, successfully shifting from humanitarian relief efforts to longer-term development. However, with 20-40% of the urban population considered destitute and rural destitution and poverty estimated even higher, a successful transition and development process is wholly dependent on broad-based and sustained economic growth. For the new strategy, economic growth is the focal point of USAID/Maputo's proposed programs. The strategy will consist, given adequate FTEs, of three Strategic Objectives (SOs) and one Target of Opportunity (TOO). The three Strategic Objectives are listed in the program strategy tree above.

Given the history of recurrent droughts and other disasters, USAID/Maputo expects to maintain a target of opportunity related to humanitarian relief/recovery assistance during this new strategy. Principal resources for this TOO are expected to come from P.L. 480 Title II, complemented by limited amounts from the PVO projects and, only exceptionally, from OFDA. As the economy grows, USAID/Maputo will require increasingly less resources for this TOO.

A. SO 1 Increase rural household income

In an economy that is starting, in many areas, far below subsistence, the need to increase household income is paramount over any other intervention, if sustainable poverty reduction, decreased food insecurity, and improvements in basic standards of living are the medium-term objectives and enhanced human productivity the goal. To achieve measurable increases in household income, this SO's program will address critical binding constraints in selected geographic areas as well as broader national-level policy constraints. USAID/Maputo expects the new strategy will incorporate elements from all three areas of concentration of the Agency's Economic Growth Strategic Objective. Interventions may include removing marketing constraints (policy, rehabilitated infrastructure, capacity-building) and more direct support to recovery, expansion and productivity improvements of household income sources (small and microenterprises, off-farm employment, rural financial intermediation, grassroots organizations, training). Resources will come from both the Sustainable Development and P.L. 480 Title III accounts. As in the past, the Title III resources will be integrated into the overall program for this strategic objective, as well as having distinct food security objectives.

USAID/Maputo's coordination with other donors has been very strong in the probable areas of interventions. This is important as many donors are involved in poverty alleviation through NGO and government-sponsored assistance programs for the rural poor. Few, however, are promoting private sector-led, market-based solutions. In this area USAID/Maputo is the lead donor, and has been facilitating the coordination that involves.

Given the paramountcy of this SO, 75-80% of the Mission's FY 1995 and 1996 resources are contributing toward its achievement. At least half of USAID/Maputo's FTEs are also involved in implementing this SO. At 16 FTEs this is problematic, as this leaves less than an adequate FTE level for the other two SOs. With 18 FTEs, USAID/Maputo will be able to achieve important synergy through additional support to the second strategic objective.

Pipeline problems which have arisen as USAID/Maputo shifted staff resources to the Transition Program and away from the "core" development program are expected to be largely resolved by second quarter FY 1995. As implementation of the Transition Program proceeds, and as the Mission shifts critical attention back to implementation problems in the "core" program, pipeline issues are being

seriously addressed and resolved. Both Mortgage and Pipeline guidance have been incorporated in establishing obligation schedules and design parameters.

Estimates for Central funding requirements for this strategic objective have been based on past USAID/Maputo experience. Given the tentativeness of strategy development at this point, it is possible that the total is slightly underestimated. See Table III Strategic Objectives by Project on pages 6 and 7 and Table IIIA on page 8 for details. Table IIIA lists requested resources by priority within the strategic objective, but not between strategic objectives.

The Rural Roads Access Project (now called the Rural Access Project) New Activity Description was submitted in the FY 95 ABS. The Market Efficiency and Rural Income Program and Project New Activity Description was submitted in the FY 95 ABS, but the initial year of obligation will be delayed until FY 96. In addition, either as a component of a larger project (60% attributed to this strategic objective) or as a component of an activity obligated at the strategic objective level, interventions undertaken by PVOs and indigenous NGOs will be significant contributors to achievement of this strategic objective. Title III, both as a physical resource and as a policy instrument, will contribute directly toward the achievement of this SO.

B. SO 2 Improve social service delivery

USAID/Maputo's analyses and consultations with partners in the CPSP development have not yet indicated definitively whether the strategy should focus on primary health care or basic education. Regardless of which sector is determined as the more critical, the inherent issue will be the provision of accessible, affordable and sustainable services. The Agency's Economic Growth strategy clearly identifies the important economic returns to investments in both health and education. Significant additional synergy is expected from concurrent investments in education, civil society and economic growth. A similar synergy is expected from investments in primary health care, with special interventions for child survival, AIDS/HIV, and maternal mortality.

As a result of delays in contracting, the long-term technical assistance for the primary and preventive health care project (a target of opportunity under the former CPSP) didn't arrive until February 1994. There are no results to report related to the decentralization efforts. Since the last Assessment of Program Impact, however, positive impacts from investments in providing essential drugs to provincial and rural health posts and from PVO investments in delivery of child survival services have been reported from a number of sources (the government, NGOs, and public international organizations). For the last two years, USAID/Maputo has been the principal supplier of essential drugs for the primary health care system.

In the health sector, USAID/Maputo has positioned itself, with the pilot Primary Health Services Support Project, to be a major donor. In the mean time, coordination with the multitude of health sector donors, but most importantly Swiss Cooperation and the World Bank, has been very good. With the arrival of the technical assistance team, coordination has improved, even as it becomes more important. Consultations and coordination with NGOs are also excellent. With no direct activities related to the education sector, USAID/Maputo nonetheless monitors key donors such as the World Bank and the Nordic countries and maintains regular consultations with the Ministry of Education.

No new major investments are planned between FY 1994 and FY 1996 for this strategic objective. No New Activity Description is, therefore, included. There are three important reasons for this. First, USAID/Maputo would like to see preliminary impact from its current health investments and the impact of changes in the Ministry of Education's sector strategy. Second, designing an activity in basic education would require close and extensive coordination with other donors. Third, with an FTE ceiling of 16, the Mission is unable to adequately

design, implement and monitor a major investment before FY 1997, if then. With an FTE of 18, USAID/Maputo would be able to add a USDH from either the HPN or general development backstops as well as an experienced design officer.

Tables III and IIIA indicate modest accessing of Central programs, largely related to strategy development and potential design assistance.

TABLE IIIA
Central Support Requirements
(\$000)

SO 1 Increase rural household income			
936-5459-00	Food Security II	FY 96	2,000
936-5451-02	R/RIG Rural and Regional Income Generation	FY 95	100
936-5451-00	IPC Implementing Policy Change	FY 96	800
936-4201-00	APAP III Agricultural Policy and Planning III	FY 96	400
936-5463-00	IPR Implementing Policy Reform	FY 95	100
936-5450-00	FIRM	FY 95	50
936-5450-00	FIRM	FY 96	50
	Sub-total SO 1		3,500
SO 2 Improve social service delivery			
936-3023-00	DHS III Demographic and Health Surveys III	FY 95	200
936-3023-00	DHS III Demographic and Health Surveys III	FY 96	200
936-5974-00	HFS Health Care Financing and Sustainability	FY 96	80
936-5973-00	WASH III	FY 96	80
	Sub-total SO 2		560
SO 3 Increased civil society participation and effectiveness of governance			
936-5451-00	IPC Implementing Policy Change	FY 96	1,000
936-0900-00	IDLI	FY 95	50
936-0900-00	IDLI	FY 96	50
	Sub-total SO 3		1,100
	TOTAL		5,160

TABLE III: Strategic Objectives by Project
(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NUMBER AND TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE		FY1994 ESTIM.	FY1995 PLAN	FY1996 PROP.
01	Increase household income.				
	01 656-0208	ST PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT (NPA)		7,000	
	01 656-0217	SS MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT (20 %, 40 %, 0 %)	3,668		
	01 656-0217	ST MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT (20 %, 40 %, 0 %)		1,658	
	01 656-0223	ST MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (NPA)			7,000
	01 656-0224	ST MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (PA)			2,000
	01 656-0229	ST PVO II (0 %, 60 %, 60 %)		3,000	4,800
	01 656-0232	ST RURAL ACCESS PROJECT		10,300	10,200
	01 656-0235	ST DEMOBILIZATION SUPPORT (80 %, 100 %, 100 %)	880	4,556	4,000
	01 656-0237	SS RURAL ACCESS ACTIVITY	6,159		
	01 656-0510	SS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT (50 %, 50 %, 50 %)	350		
	01 656-0510	ST PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT (50 %, 50 %, 50 %)		250	200
	01 656-ATLS	SS AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS (50 %, 50 %, 50 %)	500		
	01 656-ATLS	ST AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS (50 %, 50 %, 50 %)		400	400
	01 656-HRDA	SS HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (40 %, 40 %, 40 %)	200		
	01 656-HRDA	ST HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (40 %, 40 %, 40 %)		200	200
S. O. 01	SUB-TOTAL BILATERAL PROGRAM		11,757	27,364	28,800
	Central/Regional Costs				3,500
S. O. 01	TOTAL				32,300
	Mission USDH Staff (FTE)		6.8	7.4	7.0
02	Improve social service delivery.				
	02 656-0217	SS MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT (60 %, 50 %, 0 %)	11,005		
	02 656-0217	ST MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT (60 %, 50 %, 0 %)		2,072	
	02 656-0229	ST PVO II (0 %, 40 %, 30 %)		2,000	2,400
	02 656-0510	SS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT (20 %, 20 %, 20 %)	140		
	02 656-0510	ST PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT (20 %, 20 %, 20 %)		100	80
	02 656-ATLS	SS AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS (30 %, 30 %, 30 %)	300		
	02 656-ATLS	ST AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS (30 %, 30 %, 30 %)		240	240
	02 656-HRDA	SS HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (40 %, 40 %, 40 %)	200		
	02 656-HRDA	ST HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (40 %, 40 %, 40 %)		200	200
S. O. 02	SUB-TOTAL BILATERAL PROGRAM		11,645	4,612	2,920
	Central/Regional Costs				560
S. O. 02	TOTAL				3,480
	Mission USDH Staff (FTE)		5.0	4.6	4.7
03	Increased civil society participation and effectiveness of governance.				

TABLE III: Strategic Objectives by Project
(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NUMBER AND TITLE			FY1994 ESTIM.	FY1995 PLAN	FY1996 PROP.
PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE					
03 656-0227	ES DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES		1,500		
03 656-0227	SS DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES		5,000		
03 656-0230	ST DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES II			3,200	2,000
03 656-0235	ST DEMOBILIZATION SUPPORT	(20 %, 0 %, 0 %)	220		
03 656-0510	SS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT	(20 %, 20 %, 20 %)	140		
03 656-0510	ST PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT	(20 %, 20 %, 20 %)		100	80
03 656-ATLS	SS AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)	100		
03 656-ATLS	ST AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)		80	80
03 656-HRDA	SS HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)	50		
03 656-HRDA	ST HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)		50	50
S. O. 03 SUB-TOTAL BILATERAL PROGRAM			7,010	3,430	2,210
Central/Regional Costs					1,100
S. O. 03 TOTAL					3,310
Mission USDH Staff (FTE)			2.4	2.4	2.9
OTHER ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF AGENCY GOALS					
XX 656-0217	SS MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT	(20 %, 10 %, 0 %)	3,668		
XX 656-0217	ST MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT	(20 %, 10 %, 0 %)		414	
XX 656-0229	ST PVO II	(0 %, 0 %, 10 %)			800
XX 656-0510	SS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)	70		
XX 656-0510	ST PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)		50	40
XX 656-ATLS	SS AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)	100		
XX 656-ATLS	ST AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)		80	80
XX 656-HRDA	SS HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)	50		
XX 656-HRDA	ST HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	(10 %, 10 %, 10 %)		50	50
SUB-TOTAL BILATERAL PROGRAM			3,888	594	970
Central/Regional Costs					100
TOTAL					1,070
Mission USDH Staff (FTE)			1.8	1.7	1.4
REPORT TOTALS - BILATERAL PROGRAM			34,300	36,000	34,900
Central/Regional Costs					5,260
REPORT TOTALS					40,160
Mission USDH Staff (FTE)			16.0	16.1	16.0

C. SO 3 Increase civil society participation and effectiveness of governance

Initial review and analysis of this focus area indicates strong synergistic effects on and by the other strategic objectives. This strategic objective will build on the Transition Program's activities related to the electoral process and "core" development activities related to traditional authorities, decentralization, liberalization of markets, and rule of law. Critical areas being explored by the task force include the role and size of government (including decentralization and nationhood); rule of law (including civil and human rights); access to information (including the role of the media); participation in civil society through voluntary associations; and individual rights and responsibilities in a democratic society.

With Mozambique's first multiparty elections four months away, it is too soon to assess the impact of the Transition Program in this area. Nevertheless, USAID/Maputo monitoring teams have seen increasing awareness of voter registration civic education messages (to which USAID, through NGOs and the UN, is a principal contributor). A small research grant on traditional authorities has been integrated into the thinking of the Ministry of State Administration, which is responsible for decentralization and is one of the few ministries which has not been sidetracked by pre-election politics.

USAID/Maputo is a lead donor in the Aid-for-Democracy Donor Working Group, and is closely coordinating with various government and non-government agencies involved in a wide range of democracy and governance activities. Tables III and IIIA indicate Central resources to which USAID/Maputo may seek access under its new strategy. The FY 1995 ABS contained a New Activity Description which is still reasonably accurate, pending completion of the CPSP analyses.

III. OE

In order to effectively carry-out the Mission's multi-faceted transition and long-term development programs (\$60 million per each fiscal year in FY 94, FY 95 and FY 96), USAID/Maputo recruited during FY 92 and 93 against an approved FTE target of 18 USDH. This requirement for 18 FTEs was confirmed in our FY 1995 Annual Budget Submission. The Mission developed SPARs for 18 positions and reorganized offices, staff and portfolios to ensure maximum utilization of these critical resources. By September 1993, successful recruitment had brought USAID's on-board strength up to 16 USDH. The additional two positions carried on our staffing pattern were never filled, although candidates have been identified.

Also in September 1993, USAID/Maputo management was told informally to plan on an FTE ceiling of 16 in FY 1994, to be confirmed by cable at a later date. The final decision confirming the ceiling of 16 was not communicated formally to the Mission until July 1994, and was straight-lined as our USDH ceiling for both FYs 1995 and 1996. The decision to hold at 16 FTEs left the Mission in a difficult position during FY 1994 because we continued to design and implement both the Transition Program supporting the peace accords, and a longer term development program within a staffing level below that anticipated and approved one year ago. Moreover, the informal hold at 16 FTE has delayed recruitment of a vitally needed Contracting Officer, and prohibited the Mission from filling the approved (within the 18 FTE level but not at the 16 FTE level) Project Development Officer (Design) position on our staffing pattern.

By the third quarter of FY 1993, a major contracting crisis was clearly developing in Southern Africa. The temporary solution was a series of TDYs from the Office of Procurement in Washington to assist the Regional Contracting Officer in Swaziland overcome an enormous backlog of contracting work. The

responsiveness of the Office of Procurement, and the productivity of the TDY officers selected, were the major contributing factors to USAID/Maputo completing all contracting actions by the end of the Fiscal Year. Out of this process, it became clear that the workload at USAID/Maputo required a full-time Contracting Officer. This requirement has been confirmed by every Contracting Officer who has been responsible for Maputo, and is the position of the Office of Procurement in Washington.

In January 1994, faced with the specter of another contracting crisis, USAID/Maputo submitted a SPAR to establish a Contracting Officer position on our staff. This SPAR was reviewed and approved by M/OP and the Africa Bureau. At the time the SPAR was submitted, the Mission sought USAID/W views on how to deal with the informal FTE hold at 16 USDH. Told to proceed with the recruitment, the Mission was also told that the FTE ceiling issue would not be definitively resolved until the Southern Africa Regional Office staffing decisions were made. Three Contracting Officers positions have been planned within the proposed staffing pattern. Because of delays in deciding the location and size of the Regional Office, the issue of the number of Contracting Officers for southern Africa has not been resolved as of this date. As a result, the additional FTE ceiling has not yet been provided to USAID/Maputo, nor, to the Mission's knowledge, has a firm decision been made to establish that ceiling elsewhere in the region. Consequently, we have on hold the recruitment for this vital position, pending resolution of the FTE crisis.

USAID/Maputo has made it clear that it is prepared to consider this position as a regional position based in Maputo with primary responsibility for Mozambique and secondary responsibility for one or two smaller portfolios within the region (e.g., the BLS countries). Resolution of this issue is the top priority personnel decision required with respect to USAID/Maputo's program. The Mission is, late in fiscal 1994, faced again with the urgent need for additional TDY contracting assistance to see us through the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to the Contracting Officer, USAID/Maputo carries on its staffing pattern an unfilled position for a Project Development Officer (Design) and requires in FY 1995 either a Health/Population/Nutrition Officer or a General Development Officer, the determination of which will be made during completion of our CPSP. The Mission needs to fill the former position, the Project Development Officer, early in FY 1995. USAID/Maputo does not itself have nor will it be able to obtain with any assurance the required project design skills from REDSO/ESA over the next two years, given the volume and timing of project design and start up of implementation activity flowing out of the new long-term CPSP for Mozambique. Elimination of the Project Development Officer position will adversely affect our program by significantly delaying the design schedule and by making the Mission vulnerably dependent on highly contested TDY skills. The choice between a General Development Officer or a Health/Population/Nutrition Officer position will be made about half way through FY 1995 as our resource requirements become clearer.

Because of the FTE crisis facing the Agency and the Bureau today, USAID/Maputo has decided to try to absorb the additional requirements for a Project Development Officer and a technical officer within the recently imposed ceiling of 16. The Mission will try to accommodate those changes with respect to FY 1995, but seriously needs to reopen the issue for FY 1996. Nonetheless, for the purposes of this budget exercise, the budget follows the guidelines established by Washington. Should the Mission decide to recruit for and fill the Project Development Officer (Design) position, the current Deputy Controller position scheduled for departure in March 1995 will be eliminated. The Mission would do this with some reluctance because the 1993 USAID/W Controller's Assessment indicated the Controller Office in this large Mission was appropriately staffed with two USDH. To ensure that financial vulnerability of the Mission's expanding program does not materially increase, additional Foreign Service National support would be required, and the granting of Certification Authority to the experienced chief accountant would need to be approved.

Should the Mission determine, while developing its long-term strategy, that it is necessary to recruit either a new Health Officer or a General Development Officer, the Mission would accommodate that by eliminating the Deputy Agriculture Officer. This decision would permit us to cover adequately a strategic objective in the social services sector and a strategic objective in the democracy governance sector. It would reduce our coverage in the income generation/agriculture production sector, a decision we are not prepared to make now, but will carefully examine in the course of completing our analysis leading up to the CPSP submission.

What is clear at this point is that it will be impossible to carry three strategic objectives in Mozambique unless the appropriate design and technical management skills are in place. To accomplish that goal USAID/Maputo is proposing to make critical adjustments in staffing (keeping within the 16 FTE ceiling) and have budgeted for those changes in contemplation that they will be implemented during FY 1995. In order to provide adequate management coverage for this portfolio, and to assure that the Mission is not vulnerable from either a financial, technical or general management oversight perspective, the Mission simply cannot absorb the Contracting Officer position within the current ceiling of 16. It is absolutely vital to USAID's program in Mozambique that we be allocated a ceiling of 17 in order to begin again recruiting to fill the Contracting Officer position. USAID/Maputo has gone as far as it responsibly can in providing the appropriate staffing coverage for this important combination of a Transition Program and a longer-term program. USAID/Maputo requests that a ceiling of 17 FTE (or 16 FTE plus one FTE carried on a regional staffing pattern) be approved for Maputo with the understanding that the issue of reestablishing a ceiling of 18 FTE be re-examined in the next budget cycle.

The following narrative will include the impact and repercussions of these forced reductions, as well as changes to the Mission's estimated operating budget that result.

Discussion of Mission budget categories by U-Code and fiscal year is shown below:

U-100 USDH EXPENSES.

Funds for additional education allowances were programmed for FY 94 and FY 95 as five employees scheduled to arrive post during FYs 94-95 are anticipated to have school-aged children, along with those school-aged-dependents already at post. As Mission dependents become eligible for high-school, and employees with high-school-aged dependents arrive at post, the Mission education allowance expense for away-from-post education is expected to increase significantly. Currently, the American School in Mozambique offers high school only via correspondence, an option which may be abolished in FY 95 or FY 96. Most employees, therefore, elect to send dependents to attend high-school away-from-post, which in 1994 was estimated to cost \$25,550 per year per student. Finally, the budget reflects tuition levels which are expected to increase about five percent during each fiscal year. As recruited employees with family members arrive at post, Other Travel Costs (U-code 117) for potential medical evacuations are expected to rise in FYs 95 and 96. Mozambican health facilities are considered to be unsanitary, of poor quality, and in a deteriorating state. Although a FSO Nurse-Practitioner is available at post, patients requiring specialty care need to be medically evacuated--usually to the Republic of South Africa. A minimum of one trip per single employee, and three trips per family of four or more have been estimated in this Budget Planning Document. Additional funds could be required as needs arise, and a 10% expected increase in transportation and per diem expenses was imputed to estimate funding amounts.

The Mission estimates that two replacements of current employees in FY 95 and six replacements in FY 96 (as Mozambique is a two-year hardship post). R&R Travel costs will increase in FY 96, as new employees and families arriving post in FY

95 and early FY 96 become eligible to take their R&R. A ten percent increase in travel and transportation costs is expected in FYs 95 and 96.

U-200 F.N. Direct-Hire.

Increased funding for this category is required for expected promotions and step-increases of the Mission's two direct-hire employees.

U-300 Contract Personnel.

Additional funding in U-Code 302, U.S. PSC costs, is needed to contract the services of a retired Controller to fill-in while the Controller is on R&R during in FY 95 and 96. In addition, home-leave/return costs have been budgeted in FY 96 for the Deputy Executive Officer.

As discussed earlier, grant and contract actions to implement Mozambique's program have increased significantly. Despite a consequent dramatic increase in the Controller Office workload (e.g., a 25% increase in the number of payment vouchers, a 300% increase in the number of local travel vouchers, and a four-fold increase in institutional contractors over the FY 92/93 period), Controller Office staffing has remained constant. A June 1994 workload assessment of the Controller Office indicated that to properly analyze and fund new project actions and comply with payment processing responsibilities established under the Prompt Pay Act, a new project accountant and two voucher examiners would need to be hired. Likewise, the Mission has been taking actions to implement recommendations made in a USAID/W August 1993 Assessment of its Executive Office, which require the hiring of a minimum of 10 FSN PSC's to effectively handle that office's many functions--or Mission operational efficiency and quality of life at post will be adversely affected. These 13 positions were approved and have been appropriately budgeted for in FSN PSC costs (U-Code 304) for FYs 95 and 96. Corresponding increases in Other FSN Costs (U-Code 305) have been programmed to budget for entitlements of these new employees.

U-400 Housing.

Leases terminated as a result of the FTE reductions to 16 will somewhat mollify increased funding required in FY 95 to cover an anticipated 10% increase in costs of lease renewals for three residential leases up for renewal in FY 95. A minimum of a 10% increase has been the historical lease escalation charge for leases at post. In addition, a 10% increase in lease renewal costs has similarly been budgeted for FY 96. At the moment, a USDH tandem couple is occupying a Foreign Building Office residence. It is likely, however, that their replacements in FY 96 will not be a tandem couple. Therefore, an additional residence will need to be leased and funds obligated prior to the end of FY 96.

Mission's Cost-Sharing of New Embassy Guard-Contract. As stated in USAID/Maputo's 1995 Annual Budget Submission, increased residential guard costs, arising from a June 1, 1994 guard-contract with a U.S security firm, will need to be borne by the Mission. As result, additional funding will be needed in FY 95 and 96 to provide office and residential guard services. Although, the final negotiated contract was not as costly as first expected, Mission guard costs will nonetheless increase more than 50% over FY 94 in subsequent FYs 95 and 96.

U-500 Office Operations.

Explanations for requested increases to U-Codes 501 to 510. The Mission plans to convert a project-leased residence (in immediate proximity to the Main Mission Building) to a Mission Annex during the early part of FY 95. Increased funding for additional office lease costs and corresponding utility costs will therefore be required in FYs 95 and 96. In order to adequately park and secure the Mission's motor pool (vehicle theft is on an increase in Mozambique and has been identified as a significant threat), major renovation to the front of the main

Mission Building is scheduled for FY 95. To program for anticipated increases in equipment repair and communications costs, a 10% rise in prices was estimated for each fiscal year. By establishing controls to reduce long-distance telephone calls and FAX charges, and through encouraging greater use of E-mail and LAN services by Mission employees, the Mission plans to straight-line funding for communication costs in FYs 95 and 96, even given the historical rate increases of 10% or more in domestic phone charges. Office security costs, as earlier stated, will increase in FYs 95 and 96 as result of the Mission's cost-sharing arrangement with the American Embassy to fund an off-shore, U.S.-managed guard contract.

U-Codes 513 to 517.

In February 1994, Mission employees conducted the first country-wide per-diem survey (outside the capital of Maputo) ever accomplished in Mozambique. Results of the survey enabled the Mission to reasonably reduce M&IE allowances paid to traveling employees by approximately 100%. Even given the greater amount of travel that is expected to be needed to implement Mozambique's widely dispersed program (and given the continuing increases in domestic air-fare costs in FY 95), the Mission hopes to reduce domestic site-travel by the FY 95 funding amounts indicated. To allow for an anticipated increase in travel and transportation costs, a conservative inflation factor has been budgeted for FY 96.

Programmed USAID/W site-visits to the Mission in FY 95 include funding for four person-months of USAID/Washington assistance to USAID/Maputo in its CPSP development, activity design and Country Development Officer's site visits; two-person-weeks of support for development of the Women in Development Action Plan and its monitoring; and two other visits related to evaluation of the Mission's Transition Program. Also, the Mission tentatively plans to have two USAID/W Office of Financial Management Trainers visit Maputo for four weeks in FY 95 to present an USAID/W Financial Accounting Course and Payment Verification Course, which is required for new or relatively new Controller staff. (The critical need for the Mission to invest in new-entry training for its Controller employees was a reoccurring theme in the Mission's 1993 Internal Control Assessment for Mission Financial Operations.)

Although, training travel had been programmed for FY 94, because of staff shortages and close attention to the management intensive Mozambique Transition Program, personnel were not able to take training as expected. However, in FYs 95 and 96, the Mission hopes to rigidly schedule required training travel for its USDH and FSN OE personnel. A portion of the FY 95 funding level pertains to planned enrollment of a Mission Program Officer in the Agency's Development Studies Program or its substitute. Where possible, training at an USAID regional office has been scheduled in lieu of costlier travel to USAID/W.

Increased conference travel costs will be required for attendance at annual Mission Director and USAID/W technical office workshops (i.e., Agricultural Officer, Executive Officer, Controller conferences, etc.) offered in USAID/W and regionally. In addition, attendance at a Consultative Group meeting and at a REDSO/ESA scheduling conference in Nairobi have been tentatively programmed. A 10% inflation factor was included for FY 96 to cover increases in travel and transportation costs.

U-Codes 519, 520 and 599.

USAID/Maputo's Executive Office is actively exploring ways to reduce Mission supplies costs. These new procedures should be fully operational in FY 95 and should result in a reduction in the overall funding needed for supplies costs. As a result of inflation in unit supplies costs in FY 96, funding for that fiscal year has been modestly increased. Increased FAAS charges are expected for FY 95, and a 10% inflation factor has been added to FY 95 FAAS costs to estimate FY 96 FAAS funding requirements. Since certain employees currently funded under U-Code

MOZAMBIQUE (656)
 FY 1996 BUDGET PLANNING DOCUMENT

CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST ATTRIBUTION
 (U.S Dollars Thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE/AREA	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
656-0208	PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT (NPA)			
656-0217	MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT			
	ENVIRONMENT	734	166	0
	TOTAL HEALTH	14,673	3,315	0
	CHILD SURVIVAL	6,878	1,554	0
	NON-CHLD SURV	6,878	1,554	0
	AIDS	917	207	0
656-0223	MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (NPA)			
656-0224	MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (PA)			
656-0227	DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES			
656-0229	PVO II			
	ENVIRONMENT	0	250	400
	TOTAL HEALTH	0	4,000	6,400
	CHILD SURVIVAL	0	2,750	4,400
	NON-CHLD SURV	0	1,000	1,600
	AIDS	0	250	400
656-0230	DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES II			
656-0232	RURAL ACCESS PROJECT			
656-0235	DEMOBILIZATION SUPPORT			
656-0237	RURAL ACCESS ACTIVITY			
656-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT			
656-ATLS	AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS			
656-HRDA	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE			
<hr/>				
	REPORT TOTALS			
	ENVIRONMENT	734	416	400
	TOTAL HEALTH	14,673	7,315	6,400
	CHILD SURVIVAL	6,878	4,304	4,400
	NON-CHLD SURV	6,878	2,554	1,600
	AIDS	917	457	400

TABLE IV : PROJECT BUDGET DATA(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	OBLIG FUND NPA SRC IND IN/FIN PACD	DATE	--TOTAL COST--		CUME THRU FY 1993		--FY 1994 EST.--		-----FY 1995 PLANNED-----			--FY 1996 PROP.--		
			AUTH	PLAN	OBLIG.	EXPEND.	OBLIG	EXPEND	OBLIG	EXPEND	YR END	MORTGAGE	OBLIG	EXPEND
656-0207	CHILD SURVIVAL PILOT													
SS G	/				759	583		125				-759		
656-0208	PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT (NPA)													
ST G	CI 89 95 12/96			7,000					7,000	3,000				4,000
SS L	CI 89 95 12/96		61,440	61,440	61,440	30,854		10,500		20,086				
	PROJECT TOTAL:		61,440	68,440	61,440	30,854	0	10,500	7,000	23,086	0	0	0	4,000
656-0215	PROSTHESIS ASST. PROGRAM													
DP G	PA 89 95 07/95		4,530	4,530	4,530	2,359		1,725		446				
SS G	PA 89 95 07/95		1,000	1,000	1,000	850		150						
	PROJECT TOTAL:		5,530	5,530	5,530	3,209	0	1,875	0	446	0	0	0	0
656-0217	MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT													
ST G	PA 90 95 09/96		4,144	4,144					4,144					4,144
DP G	PA 90 95 09/96		3,493	3,493	3,493	1,300		1,100		993				100
SS G	PA 90 95 09/96		76,752	76,752	58,411	20,212	18,341	8,492		25,000				23,048
	PROJECT TOTAL:		84,389	84,389	61,904	21,512	18,341	9,592	4,144	25,993	0	0	0	27,292
656-0218	PRIV SECTOR SUPPORT/TA													
SS G	PA 90 92 12/96		13,500	13,500	13,500	4,654		1,500		2,500				2,000
656-0223	MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (NPA)													
ST G	CI 96 99 12/01			40,000									7,000	800
656-0224	MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (PA)													
ST G	PA 96 98 12/01			3,000									2,000	1,200
656-0226	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PA)													
DP G	PA 91 95 08/97		1,259	1,259	1,259			500		400				359
PN G	PA 91 95 08/97		265	265	265	265								
SS G	PA 91 95 08/97		27,976	27,976	27,976	10,933		6,267		4,276				4,000
	PROJECT TOTAL:		29,500	29,500	29,500	11,198	0	6,767	0	4,676	0	0	0	4,359
656-0227	DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES													
G	PA 91 94 12/96													
SS G	PA 91 94 12/96		15,000	15,000	10,000	467	5,000	6,000		6,000				2,000
ES G	PA 91 94 12/96		2,000	3,500	2,000		1,500	2,000		1,500				
	PROJECT TOTAL:		17,000	18,500	12,000	467	6,500	8,000	0	7,500	0	0	0	2,000
656-0229	PVO II													
ST G	PA 95 99 12/01			28,000					5,000	100	23,000	8,000		4,500
656-0230	DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES II													
ST G	PA 95 99 12/01			12,000					3,200		8,800	2,000		2,000

TABLE IV : PROJECT BUDGET DATA(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	OBLIG FUND NPA SRC IND IN/FIN PACD	DATE	--TOTAL COST--		CUME THRU FY 1993		--FY 1994 EST.--		-----FY 1995 PLANNED-----			--FY 1996 PROP.--		
			AUTH	PLAN	OBLIG.	EXPEND.	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES	YR END MORTGAGE	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES	
656-0232														
	RURAL ACCESS PROJECT													
	ST G PA 95 99 12/01		53,000						10,300	500	42,700	10,200	8,000	
656-0235														
	DEMOBILIZATION SUPPORT													
	AD G 93 96 12/96		15,000	15,000	15,000	2,075		9,000		3,925				
	ST G 93 96 12/96			9,656			1,100	1,000	4,556	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,156	
	PROJECT TOTAL:		15,000	24,656	15,000	2,075	1,100	10,000	4,556	8,425	4,000	4,000	4,156	
656-0237														
	RURAL ACCESS ACTIVITY													
	AD G 93 94 12/94		2,000	2,000	2,000			500		1,500				
	SS G 93 94 12/94			6,159			6,159			6,159				
	PROJECT TOTAL:		2,000	8,159	2,000	0	6,159	500	0	7,659	0	0	0	
656-0510														
	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT													
	ST G 88 C 12/01			500					500	400		400	500	
	SS G 88 C 12/01			4,926	4,198	3,063	700	700		750			385	
	PROJECT TOTAL:		0	5,426	4,198	3,063	700	700	500	1,150	0	400	885	
656-ATLS														
	AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS													
	ST G PA 90 C 09/95			1,000					800	800		800	800	
	SS G PA 90 C 09/95			1,000			1,000	500		500				
	PROJECT TOTAL:		0	2,000	0	0	1,000	500	800	1,300	0	800	800	
656-HRDA														
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE													
	ST G PA 88 C 09/97			800					500	500		500	500	
	SS G PA 88 C 09/97			800			500	500						
	PROJECT TOTAL:		0	1,600	0	0	500	500	500	500	0	500	500	
	REPORT TOTALS		228,359	397,700	205,831	77,615	34,300	50,559	36,000	83,835	77,741	34,900	62,492	

TABLE IV : PROJECT BUDGET DATA(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

PROJECT NO. FUND NPA SRC IND	OBLIG DATE IN/FIN PACD	--TOTAL COST--		CUME THRU FY 1993		--FY 1994 EST.--		-----FY 1995 PLANNED-----			--FY 1996 PROP.--	
		AUTH	PLAN	OBLIG. OBLIG.	EXPEND. EXPEND.	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES	YR END MORTGAGE	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND ITURES

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

AD				0	9,500	0	5,425	0		0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
ST				1,100	1,000	36,000	9,800	78,500	34,900	30,600		
DP				0	3,325	0	1,839	0	0	459		
PN				0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SS				31,700	34,734	0	65,271	-759	0	31,433		
ES				1,500	2,000	0	1,500	0	0	0		
REPORT TOTALS				34,300	50,559	36,000	83,835	77,741	34,900	62,492		

AC/SI AGGREGATE ANALYSIS
ACTIVITY CODES
(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

ACTIVITY	FY 1994 ESTIMATE		FY 1995 PLANNED		FY 1996 PROPOSED	
	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
AGAB AGRIBUSINESS.			500	1.4 %	4,400	12.6 %
AGIF AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE.	4,619	13.5 %	5,606	15.6 %	7,100	20.3 %
AGLP LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION			250	0.7 %	1,300	3.7 %
AGPP AGRICULTURAL POLICIES & PLANNING			4,200	11.7 %	3,150	9.0 %
AGTE AGRICULTURAL TRAINING AND EXTENSION	3,668	10.7 %	1,079	3.0 %	400	1.1 %
DICE CIVIC EDUCATION.	2,275	6.6 %	800	2.2 %	500	1.4 %
DICS CIVIL SOCIETY	1,100	3.2 %	2,278	6.3 %		
DIDE DECENTRALIZATION/LOCAL GOVERNANCE.	325	0.9 %	800	2.2 %	500	1.4 %
DIEA ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE	2,925	8.5 %	640	1.8 %	400	1.1 %
DILJ LEGAL AND JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENT.	650	1.9 %	960	2.7 %	600	1.7 %
DIPI REPRESENTATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS	325	0.9 %				
EDID HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS.	1,500	4.4 %	1,300	3.6 %	1,300	3.7 %
HECS CHILD SPACING/HIGH RISK BIRTHS.			500	1.4 %	800	2.3 %
HEDD DIARRHEAL DISEASE CONTROL/ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY			500	1.4 %	800	2.3 %
HEHA HIV/AIDS	917	2.7 %	457	1.3 %	400	1.1 %
HEIM IMMUNIZATION.			500	1.4 %	800	2.3 %
HEMH WOMEN'S HEALTH	5,502	16.0 %	2,493	6.9 %	2,000	5.7 %
HEWH WATER QUALITY HEALTH	8,253	24.1 %	2,615	7.3 %	1,200	3.4 %
INTR TRANSPORTATION	1,540	4.5 %	8,022	22.3 %	7,100	20.3 %
ORDC ORPHANS/DISPLACED CHILDREN			250	0.7 %	400	1.1 %
PDAS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	700	2.0 %	500	1.4 %	400	1.1 %
PEFM FINANCIAL MARKETS			1,050	2.9 %	900	2.6 %
PETI TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION.			700	1.9 %	450	1.3 %
PROGRAM TOTAL	34,300	100.0 %	36,000	100.0 %	34,900	100.0 %

AC/SI AGGREGATE ANALYSIS
SPECIAL INTEREST CODES
(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

SPECIAL INTEREST	FY 1994 ESTIMATE		FY 1995 PLANNED		FY 1996 PROPOSED	
	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
I. Substantive						
A. Special Targets						
FBN FEMALE SHARE OF BENEFITS.	525	1.5 %	1,005	2.8 %	3,540	10.1 %
CHS CHILD SURVIVAL	7,158	20.9 %	4,470	12.4 %	4,760	13.6 %
ADO ADOLESCENTS			100	0.3 %	160	0.5 %
STD SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES			225	0.6 %	360	1.0 %
CPF CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING	3,449	10.1 %	5,665	15.7 %	5,610	16.1 %
CPS CAPITAL PROJECTS SERVICES	601	1.8 %	2,835	7.9 %	6,040	17.3 %
DEC DECENTRALIZATION	1,059	3.1 %	1,916	5.3 %	3,220	9.2 %
PSD PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	7,393	21.6 %	21,306	59.2 %	28,900	82.8 %
PVX PVO INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,507	16.1 %	2,312	6.4 %	1,580	4.5 %
INS INSTITUTION BUILDING	1,105	3.2 %	2,769	7.7 %	2,340	6.7 %
SPR SECTORAL POLICY REFORM	280	0.8 %	5,450	15.1 %	2,690	7.7 %
EPR NONSECTORAL POLICY REFORM			1,050	2.9 %		
B. Food, Agriculture & Rural Development						
APP AGRICULTURAL POLICIES AND PLANNING			490	1.4 %	4,590	13.2 %
ALT LAND TENURES.			280	0.8 %	1,125	3.2 %
NFC NUTRITION AND FOOD CONSUMPTION.	9,652	28.1 %	11,151	31.0 %	15,305	43.9 %
C. Energy/Environment						
ESA ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE AGROECOSYSTEMS.	734	2.1 %	416	1.2 %	400	1.1 %
NRM NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.	734	2.1 %	216	0.6 %	395	1.1 %
II. Institutional Mechanisms						
A. PVO/NGOs						
PVU PVO/NGOs, U.S.	18,105	52.8 %	8,190	22.8 %	8,900	25.5 %
PVL PVO/NGOs, LOCAL.	65	0.2 %	225	0.6 %	500	1.4 %
COP COOPERATIVES.			75	0.2 %	300	0.9 %
B. Universities						
XII TITLE XII UNIVERSITIES (OTHER THAN HBC'S)					280	0.8 %
III. Research and Development Activities						
A. Applied Research						
RSS SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH	130	0.4 %				
ROR OPERATIONAL RESEARCH	210	0.6 %	150	0.4 %	120	0.3 %
B. Basic Research						
C. Development						

AC/SI AGGREGATE ANALYSIS
 SPECIAL INTEREST CODES
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

SPECIAL INTEREST	FY 1994 ESTIMATE		FY 1995 PLANNED		FY 1996 PROPOSED	
	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	AMOUNT	PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
IV. Training						
TUS TRAINING, U.S.-BASED	1,125	3.3 %	1,293	3.6 %	1,155	3.3 %
TTH TRAINING, THIRD COUNTRY-BASED	125	0.4 %	125	0.3 %	125	0.4 %
TIC TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY	2,818	8.2 %	1,562	4.3 %	1,070	3.1 %
TPU TRAINING, PUBLIC	130	0.4 %				
TPV TRAINING, PRIVATE	250	0.7 %	250	0.7 %	250	0.7 %

MOZAMBIQUE (656)
 FY 1996 BUDGET PLANNING DOCUMENT

PAGE 1

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0208 TITLE: PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT (NPA)						
AGPP AGRICULTURAL POLICIES & PLANNING						
SI CODE: EPR	20 %	20 %			840	
SI CODE: PSD	100 %	100 %			4,200	
SI CODE: SPR	100 %	100 %			4,200	
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	60 %			4,200	
INTR TRANSPORTATION						
SI CODE: PSD	0 %	100 %			1,050	
SI CODE: SPR	0 %	100 %			1,050	
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	15 %			1,050	
PEFM FINANCIAL MARKETS						
SI CODE: DEC	0 %	50 %			525	
SI CODE: PSD	0 %	50 %			525	
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	15 %			1,050	
PETI TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION						
SI CODE: ALT	0 %	40 %			280	
SI CODE: APP	0 %	70 %			490	
SI CODE: EPR	0 %	30 %			210	
SI CODE: PSD	0 %	100 %			700	
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	10 %			700	
PROJECT TOTAL	0 %	100 %		0	7,000	0

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0217 TITLE: MOZAMBIQUE PVO SUPPORT PROJECT

AGTE AGRICULTURAL TRAINING AND EXTENSION						
SI CODE: DEC	20 %	20 %		733	165	
SI CODE: ESA	20 %	20 %		733	165	
SI CODE: NFC	50 %	50 %		1,834	414	
SI CODE: NRM	20 %	20 %		733	165	
SI CODE: PVX	30 %	30 %		1,100	248	
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	20 %		3,668	828	
HEHA HIV/AIDS						

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: PSD	80 %	80 %		733	165	
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	100 %		917	207	
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	5 %		917	207	
HEMH WOMEN'S HEALTH						
SI CODE: CHS	50 %	50 %		2,751	621	
SI CODE: NFC	50 %	50 %		2,751	621	
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	100 %		5,502	1,243	
SI CODE: PVX	30 %	30 %		1,650	372	
TOTAL AC CODE:	30 %	30 %		5,502	1,243	
HEWH WATER QUALITY HEALTH						
SI CODE: CHS	50 %	50 %		4,126	932	
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	100 %		8,253	1,864	
SI CODE: PVX	30 %	30 %		2,476	559	
TOTAL AC CODE:	45 %	45 %		8,253	1,864	
ORDC ORPHANS/DISPLACED CHILDREN						
SI CODE: CHS	100 %	100 %				
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	100 %				
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	0 %				
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	100 %		18,341	4,144	0

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0223 TITLE: MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (NPA)

AGAB AGRIBUSINESS						
SI CODE: APP		50 %				1,400
SI CODE: FBN		50 %				1,400
SI CODE: NFC		40 %				1,120
SI CODE: PSD		100 %				2,800
SI CODE: PSD		100 %				2,800
SI CODE: PVU		20 %				560
SI CODE: SPR		30 %				840
TOTAL AC CODE:		40 %				2,800
AGLP LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION						
SI CODE: ALT		20 %				140
SI CODE: COP		20 %				140

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: FBN			30 %			210
SI CODE: NFC			50 %			350
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			700
SI CODE: PVL			20 %			140
SI CODE: PVU			60 %			420
SI CODE: PVX			20 %			140
SI CODE: NAG			0 %			
TOTAL AC CODE:			10 %			700
AGPP AGRICULTURAL POLICIES & PLANNING						
SI CODE: ALT			30 %			735
SI CODE: APP			80 %			1,959
SI CODE: DEC			40 %			979
SI CODE: NFC			50 %			1,225
SI CODE: NRM			10 %			244
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			2,450
SI CODE: SPR			20 %			489
TOTAL AC CODE:			35 %			2,450
PEFM FINANCIAL MARKETS						
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			700
SI CODE: PSD			80 %			560
SI CODE: SPR			90 %			630
TOTAL AC CODE:			10 %			700
PETI TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION						
SI CODE: APP			60 %			210
SI CODE: FBN			30 %			105
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			350
TOTAL AC CODE:			5 %			350
PROJECT TOTAL			100 %	0	0	7,000

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0224 TITLE: MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (PA)

AGAB AGRIBUSINESS						
SI CODE: APP			50 %			400
SI CODE: FBN			50 %			400
SI CODE: NFC			40 %			320
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			800

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AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			800
SI CODE: PVU			20 %			160
SI CODE: SPR			20 %			160
TOTAL AC CODE:			40 %			800
AGLP LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION						
SI CODE: ALT			20 %			40
SI CODE: COP			20 %			40
SI CODE: FBN			30 %			60
SI CODE: NFC			50 %			100
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			200
SI CODE: PVL			20 %			40
SI CODE: PVU			60 %			120
SI CODE: PVX			20 %			40
TOTAL AC CODE:			10 %			200
AGPP AGRICULTURAL POLICIES & PLANNING						
SI CODE: ALT			30 %			210
SI CODE: APP			80 %			560
SI CODE: DEC			40 %			280
SI CODE: NFC			50 %			350
SI CODE: NRM			10 %			70
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			700
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			700
SI CODE: SPR			30 %			210
SI CODE: XII			40 %			280
TOTAL AC CODE:			35 %			700
PEFM FINANCIAL MARKETS						
SI CODE: PSD			90 %			180
SI CODE: SPR			100 %			200
TOTAL AC CODE:			10 %			200
PETI TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION						
SI CODE: APP			60 %			60
SI CODE: FBN			30 %			30
SI CODE: PSD			100 %			100
TOTAL AC CODE:			5 %			100
PROJECT TOTAL			100 %	0	0	2,000

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0227 TITLE: DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES						
DICE CIVIC EDUCATION						
SI CODE: PVU		100 %		2,275		
SI CODE: TIC		60 %		1,365		
TOTAL AC CODE:		35 %		2,275		
DIDE DECENTRALIZATION/LOCAL GOVERNANCE						
SI CODE: DEC		100 %		325		
SI CODE: PVL		20 %		65		
SI CODE: RSS		40 %		130		
SI CODE: TIC		40 %		130		
SI CODE: TPU		40 %		130		
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %		325		
DIEA ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE						
SI CODE: INS		10 %		292		
SI CODE: PVU		30 %		877		
SI CODE: TIC		30 %		877		
TOTAL AC CODE:		45 %		2,925		
DILJ LEGAL AND JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENT						
SI CODE: INS		75 %		487		
SI CODE: TIC		30 %		195		
TOTAL AC CODE:		10 %		650		
DIPI REPRESENTATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS						
SI CODE: INS		100 %		325		
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %		325		
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %		6,500	0	0

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0229 TITLE: PVO II

AGAB AGRIBUSINESS						
SI CODE: COP		10 %	10 %	50	80	
SI CODE: FBN		50 %	50 %	250	400	
SI CODE: NFC		50 %	50 %	250	400	

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: PSD		100 %	100 %		500	800
SI CODE: PVL		10 %	10 %		50	80
SI CODE: PVU		80 %	80 %		400	640
TOTAL AC CODE:		10 %	10 %		500	800
AGLP LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION						
SI CODE: COP		10 %	10 %		25	40
SI CODE: FBN		30 %	30 %		75	120
SI CODE: NFC		50 %	50 %		125	200
SI CODE: PSD		100 %	100 %		250	400
SI CODE: PVL		10 %	0 %		25	
SI CODE: PVU		80 %	80 %		200	320
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %	5 %		250	400
AGTE AGRICULTURAL TRAINING AND EXTENSION						
SI CODE: DEC		30 %	30 %		75	120
SI CODE: ESA		100 %	100 %		250	400
SI CODE: FBN		50 %	50 %		125	200
SI CODE: INS		30 %	30 %		75	120
SI CODE: NRM		20 %	20 %		50	80
SI CODE: PSD		50 %	50 %		125	200
SI CODE: PVU		90 %	90 %		225	360
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %	5 %		250	400
HECS CHILD SPACING/HIGH RISK BIRTHS						
SI CODE: CHS		100 %	100 %		500	800
SI CODE: PVL		10 %	10 %		50	80
SI CODE: PVU		90 %	90 %		450	720
SI CODE: STD		20 %	20 %		100	160
TOTAL AC CODE:		10 %	10 %		500	800
HEDD DIARRHEAL DISEASE CONTROL/ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY						
SI CODE: CHS		100 %	100 %		500	800
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	100 %		500	800
TOTAL AC CODE:		10 %	10 %		500	800
HEHA HIV/AIDS						
SI CODE: ADO		40 %	40 %		100	160
SI CODE: FBN		40 %	40 %		100	160

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: PVL		20 %	20 %		50	80
SI CODE: PVU		80 %	80 %		200	320
SI CODE: PVX		30 %	30 %		75	120
SI CODE: STD		50 %	50 %		125	200
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %	5 %		250	400
HEIM IMMUNIZATION						
SI CODE: CHS		100 %	100 %		500	800
SI CODE: DEC		80 %	80 %		400	640
SI CODE: INS		50 %	50 %		250	400
SI CODE: PVL		10 %	10 %		50	80
SI CODE: PVU		90 %	90 %		450	720
TOTAL AC CODE:		10 %	10 %		500	800
HEMH WOMEN'S HEALTH						
SI CODE: CHS		50 %	50 %		625	1,000
SI CODE: NFC		50 %	50 %		625	1,000
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	100 %		1,250	2,000
SI CODE: PVX		30 %	30 %		375	600
TOTAL AC CODE:		25 %	25 %		1,250	2,000
HEWH WATER QUALITY HEALTH						
SI CODE: CHS		50 %	50 %		375	600
SI CODE: DEC		100 %	100 %		750	1,200
SI CODE: INS		40 %	40 %		300	480
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	100 %		750	1,200
SI CODE: PVX		30 %	30 %		225	360
TOTAL AC CODE:		15 %	15 %		750	1,200
ORDC ORPHANS/DISPLACED CHILDREN						
SI CODE: CHS		50 %	50 %		125	200
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	100 %		250	400
TOTAL AC CODE:		5 %	5 %		250	400
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	100 %	0	5,000	8,000

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0230

TITLE: DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES II

DICE CIVIC EDUCATION

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: TIC		30 %	30 %		240	150
TOTAL AC CODE:		25 %	25 %		800	500
DIDE DECENTRALIZATION/LOCAL GOVERNANCE						
SI CODE: INS		100 %	100 %		800	500
SI CODE: TIC		50 %	50 %		400	250
SI CODE: TUS		10 %	10 %		80	50
TOTAL AC CODE:		25 %	25 %		800	500
DIEA ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE						
SI CODE: INS		60 %	60 %		384	240
SI CODE: PVX		40 %	40 %		256	160
TOTAL AC CODE:		20 %	20 %		640	400
DILJ LEGAL AND JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENT						
SI CODE: INS		100 %	100 %		960	600
SI CODE: TIC		70 %	70 %		672	420
SI CODE: TUS		30 %	30 %		288	180
TOTAL AC CODE:		30 %	30 %		960	600
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	100 %	0	3,200	2,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0232 TITLE: RURAL ACCESS PROJECT						
AGIF AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE						
SI CODE: CPF		60 %	60 %		3,090	3,060
SI CODE: CPS		40 %	40 %		2,060	2,040
SI CODE: NFC		80 %	80 %		4,120	4,080
SI CODE: PSD		50 %	50 %		2,575	2,550
SI CODE: PSD		80 %	80 %		4,120	4,080
TOTAL AC CODE:		50 %	50 %		5,150	5,100
INTR TRANSPORTATION						
SI CODE: CPF		50 %	50 %		2,575	2,550
SI CODE: NFC		80 %	80 %		4,120	4,080
SI CODE: PSD		50 %	50 %		2,575	2,550
SI CODE: PSD		80 %	80 %		4,120	4,080
TOTAL AC CODE:		50 %	50 %		5,150	5,100
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	100 %	0	10,300	10,200

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0235 TITLE: DEMOBILIZATION SUPPORT						
AGIF AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE						
SI CODE: CHS	20 %	20 %	20 %		91	400
SI CODE: CPS	40 %	50 %	100 %		227	2,000
SI CODE: NFC	40 %	50 %	50 %		227	1,000
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	10 %	50 %		455	2,000
DICS CIVIL SOCIETY						
TOTAL AC CODE:	100 %	50 %	0 %	1,100	2,278	
HEIM IMMUNIZATION						
SI CODE: CHS	40 %	40 %	40 %			
SI CODE: PVO	100 %	100 %	100 %			
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	0 %	0 %			
HESD HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT						
SI CODE: PVO	20 %	20 %	20 %			
SI CODE: PVU	80 %	80 %	80 %			
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	0 %	0 %			
INTR TRANSPORTATION						
SI CODE: CPS	40 %	30 %	100 %		546	2,000
SI CODE: NFC	40 %	30 %	50 %		546	1,000
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	40 %	50 %		1,822	2,000
ORDC ORPHANS/DISPLACED CHILDREN						
SI CODE: CHS	0 %	0 %	0 %			
TOTAL AC CODE:	0 %	0 %	0 %			
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	100 %	100 %	1,100	4,556	4,000

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0237 TITLE: RURAL ACCESS ACTIVITY

AGIF AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE			
SI CODE: CPF	58 %		2,679
SI CODE: CPS	13 %		600

AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: NFC	80 %			3,695		
SI CODE: PSD	50 %			2,309		
SI CODE: PSD	50 %			2,309		
TOTAL AC CODE:	75 %			4,619		
INTR. TRANSPORTATION						
SI CODE: CPF	50 %			769		
SI CODE: NFC	80 %			1,231		
SI CODE: PSD	50 %			769		
SI CODE: PSD	50 %			769		
TOTAL AC CODE:	25 %			1,539		
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %			6,159	0	0

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-0510 TITLE: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT

PDAS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT						
	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: CHS	40 %	40 %	40 %	280	200	160
SI CODE: NFC	20 %	20 %	20 %	140	100	80
SI CODE: PVU	40 %	40 %	40 %	280	200	160
SI CODE: PVX	40 %	40 %	40 %	280	200	160
SI CODE: ROR	30 %	30 %	30 %	210	150	120
SI CODE: SPR	40 %	40 %	40 %	280	200	160
TOTAL AC CODE:	100 %	100 %	100 %	700	500	400
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	100 %	100 %	700	500	400

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-ATLS TITLE: AFRICAN TRNG. FOR LEADERSHIP & SKILLS

EDID HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS						
	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: FBN	35 %	35 %	35 %	350	280	280
SI CODE: PSD	50 %	50 %	50 %	500	400	400
SI CODE: TUS	100 %	100 %	100 %	1,000	800	800
TOTAL AC CODE:	100 %	100 %	100 %	1,000	800	800
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	100 %	100 %	1,000	800	800

PROJECT NUMBER: 656-HRDA TITLE: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

EDID HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS

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AC/SI SUMMARY REPORT
 (U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	% FY94	% FY95	% FY96	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST
SI CODE: FBN	35 %	35 %	35 %	175	175	175
SI CODE: TIC	50 %	50 %	50 %	250	250	250
SI CODE: TPV	50 %	50 %	50 %	250	250	250
SI CODE: TTH	25 %	25 %	25 %	125	125	125
SI CODE: TUS	25 %	25 %	25 %	125	125	125
TOTAL A.C. CODE:	100 %	100 %	100 %	500	500	500
<u>PROJECT TOTAL</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
REPORT TOTALS				34,300	36,000	34,900

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AGGREGATION OF AC/SI CODES FOR SPECIAL ISSUES
(U. S. Dollars Thousands)

	FY 1994 ESTIMATE	FY 1995 PLANNED	FY 1996 REQUEST	
(1) Child Survival Funding	6,878	4,304	4,400	--
(2) Other Health	6,878	2,554	1,600	--
(3) Environment	1,466	580	714	--
(4) Energy	--	--	--	--

Refer to BPD Guidance Annex D for aggregation basis

The above summaries are aggregations of ACs and SIs. Other aggregations consist of ACs only and can be derived from AC section of the Aggregate Analysis Report

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TABLE X : MICROENTERPRISE PROGRAMS
(U.S Dollars Thousands)

FUNCTION FUND & FUNCTION	FY1993 ACTUAL	FY1994 ESTIMATE	FY1995 PLANNED	FY1996 PROPOSED
TITLE III				
LC Other	180	180	180	180
PROJECT TOTAL:	180	180	180	180
6560208 PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT (NPA)				
DA Policy/Regulatory Reform		200		
PROJECT TOTAL:		200		
6560217 PVO SUPPORT PROJECT				
DA Training and Technical Assistance		150		
DA Institutional Development & Support		100		
PROJECT TOTAL:		250		
6560223 MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (NPA)				
DA Policy/Regulatory Reform				200
PROJECT TOTAL:				200
6560224 MARKET EFFICIENCY AND RURAL INCOME (PA)				
DA Policy/Regulatory Reform				200
PROJECT TOTAL:				200
6560229 PVO II				
DA Training and Technical Assistance			150	150
DA Institutional Development & Support			100	100
PROJECT TOTAL:			250	250
REPORT TOTAL:	180	630	430	830

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TABLE X : MICROENTERPRISE PROGRAMS
 COUNTRY RECAP
 (U.S Dollars Thousands)

FUND SOURCE FUNCTION	FY1993 ACTUAL	FY1994 ESTIMATE	FY1995 PLANNED	FY1996 PROPOSED
NON SUST. DEV. DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS				
Loans to Microenterprises				
Training and Technical Assistance				
Institutional Development & Support				
Policy/Regulatory Reform				
Other				
NON SUST. DEV. DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS				
	TOTAL:			
SUST. DEV. DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS				
Loans to Microenterprises				
Training and Technical Assistance		150	150	150
Institutional Development & Support		100	100	100
Policy/Regulatory Reform		200		400
Other				
SUST. DEV. DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS		TOTAL:	450	250
				650
LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURES				
Loans to Microenterprises				
Training and Technical Assistance				
Institutional Development & Support				
Policy/Regulatory Reform				
Other		180	180	180
LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURES		TOTAL:	180	180
			180	180
GRAND TOTAL		180	630	430
				830

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TABLE XI : PL480 TITLE III

(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

	ESTIMATED FY 1994		PROPOSED FY 1995		REQUESTED FY 1996	
	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT
TRANSPORTATION	7.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	7.2	0.0
CORN						
	\$106/MTN					
	8.0	75.0	5.8	55.0	5.8	55.0
TOTAL	15.0	75.0	13.0	55.0	13.0	55.0

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TABLE XIII: PL480 TITLE II

SPONSOR NAME: SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST WELFARE SERVICE

A. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

B. SCHOOL FEEDING

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
3.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	32.0	24.8
3.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	270.0	28.6
3.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	19.0	16.4
	TOTAL SCHOOL FEEDING		321.0	69.8

C. OTHER CHILD FEEDING

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
0.6	BEANS	\$775/MTN	9.0	7.0
0.6	CORN	\$106/MTN	72.0	7.6
0.6	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	5.0	4.3
	TOTAL OTHER CHILD FEEDING		86.0	18.9

D. FOOD FOR WORK

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
20.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	1,200.0	930.0
20.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	3,700.0	392.2
20.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	168.0	145.0
	TOTAL FOOD FOR WORK		5,068.0	1,467.2

E. MONETIZATION

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
33.5	WHEAT FLOUR	\$200/MTN	4,000.0	800.0
	TOTAL MONETIZATION		4,000.0	800.0

F. GENERAL RELIEF

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS

0.8	BEANS	\$775/MTN	12.0	9.3
0.8	CORN	\$106/MTN	138.0	14.6
0.8	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	6.0	5.2
	TOTAL GENERAL RELIEF		156.0	29.1

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TABLE XIII: PL480 TITLE II

G. OTHER

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
9.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	130.0	100.8
9.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	1,458.0	154.5
9.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	65.0	0.0
	TOTAL OTHER		1,653.0	255.3

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FY 1996 BUDGET PLANNING DOCUMENT

TABLE XIII: PL480 TITLE II

SPONSOR NAME: WORLD VISION RELIEF PROGRAM

A. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
2.5	BEANS	\$775/MTN	60.0	46.5
2.5	CSB CORN-SOY-BLEND	\$291/MTN	150.0	43.7
2.5	CORN	\$106/MTN	165.0	17.5
2.5	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	36.0	31.1
	TOTAL MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		411.0	138.8

B. SCHOOL FEEDING

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
18.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	144.0	111.6
18.0	CSB CORN-SOY-BLEND	\$291/MTN	315.0	91.7
18.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	315.0	33.4
18.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	43.0	37.1
	TOTAL SCHOOL FEEDING		817.0	273.8

C. OTHER CHILD FEEDING

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
1.5	BEANS	\$775/MTN	43.0	33.3
1.5	CSB CORN-SOY-BLEND	\$291/MTN	189.0	55.0
1.5	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	11.0	9.5
	TOTAL OTHER CHILD FEEDING		243.0	97.8

D. FOOD FOR WORK

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
3.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	540.0	418.5
3.0	CSB CORN-SOY-BLEND	\$291/MTN	0.0	0.0
3.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	3,600.0	381.6
3.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	180.0	155.3
	TOTAL FOOD FOR WORK		4,320.0	955.4

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TABLE XIII: PL480 TITLE II

E. MONETIZATION

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
153.0	RICE	\$249/MTN	3,500.0	871.5
153.0	WHEAT FLOUR	\$200/MTN	3,500.0	700.0
	TOTAL MONETIZATION		7,000.0	1,571.5

F. GENERAL RELIEF

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
1.5	BEANS	\$775/MTN	43.0	33.3
1.5	CSB CORN-SOY-BLEND	\$291/MTN	189.0	55.0
1.5	CORN	\$106/MTN	190.0	20.1
1.5	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	11.0	9.5
	TOTAL GENERAL RELIEF		433.0	117.9

G. OTHER

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS (000)	COMMODITY		(THOUSANDS)	
			KG	DOLLARS
132.0	BEANS	\$775/MTN	1,656.0	1,283.4
132.0	CORN	\$106/MTN	26,730.0	2,833.4
132.0	VEGOIL	\$863/MTN	828.0	714.6
	TOTAL OTHER		29,214.0	4,831.4

599, Other Contract Services, will be converted to FSN PSC employees (as recommended by the earlier discussed USAID/W Assessment of the Mission Executive Office), costs to fund other contract services will be reduced in FYs 95 and 96.

U-Code 600 NXP Procurement.

Items budgeted for FYs 95 and 96 are needed for new personnel, to upgrade existing equipment in an orderly basis, and to replace old equipment as a result of useful life expiration or other value depreciating factors. Vehicle replacements under U-Code 601 are based on age, mileage, and condition, in accordance with USAID Handbook 23 (e.g., a sedan bought in 1988 is budgeted to be replaced in 1995; a station wagon purchased in 1989 is budgeted for 1995; and a station wagon and van bought in 1990 are budgeted for replacement in 1996).

Availability of Trust Funds in FY's 94 and 95.

Estimated trust funds available for obligation are \$500,000 for both FY 95 and 96. As a result of the continuous devaluation of the Mozambican Metical (upwards of 60% per annum), a smaller amount in equivalent dollars from trust funds generated through the Mission's Commodity Import Program is expected to be available for obligation in the next two fiscal years.

Expected Obligation of FY 94 Program.

USAID/Maputo's FY 94 Operating Year Budget is expected to be fully obligated (including the \$12,400 in equivalent trust funds presently shown as a contingency in Table VIII (a)), if positions currently being recruited for are filled before the end of FY 94. However, if one or more positions is not filled, funding will be available for other Bureau requirements or forward funding of FY 95 NXP as authorized. The Bureau Controller will be kept closely advised about the Mission's funding situation. Funds programmed for all Mission accounts, with the exception of training, are expected to be fully obligated by the close of FY 94. Due to the Mission's demanding workload and coordination of support for Mozambique's first democratic elections ever, scheduled training, as discussed, was not able to be taken. The residual in earlier programmed training funds will be used to fund additional guard costs associated with the Embassy-guard contract, NXP purchases that were earlier not authorized due to a freeze on NXP, and additional FSN costs associated with hiring FSN employees required for adequate staffing.

Funding Requirements For FYs 95 and 96.

In conclusion, to operate USAID/Mozambique at a reduced FTE strength of 16, a combined O.E./Trust Budget of \$4,751,800 equivalent is required for FY 95, and \$4,921,200 is required for FY 96. The funding level for FY 96 reflects reduced costs that will take into account full assumption of an IDI into a permanent position in FY 96. Both funding levels also represent savings that will occur from active Mission procedures to reduce Mission-funded TDY costs and use of supplies, and realistic estimates of expected costs during these next two fiscal years. At the requested FTE USDH level of 17 for FY 95, an OE/Trust Fund level of \$4,839,000 would be minimally required, and at a FTE level of 18 for FY 96, a funding level of \$5,113,200 for FY 96 would be needed. These increased funding costs would generally pertain to the USDH, housing, office operations, and NXP funding categories associated with USDH strength.

IV. Other Requirements

- A. Table X Microenterprise
- B. Table XI P. L. 480 Title II
- C. Table XIII P. L. 480 Title III
- D. Research Narrative

FY 1995-1996 Budget Planning Document
Controller Office Operating Expense Narrative
USAID/Mozambique
Table VIII(e)

In the last three years, the Mission Controller's Office has implemented numerous accounting and internal control systems to better support Mission personnel and to ensure greater compliance with the Chief Financial Officer's (CFO) Act of 1990. These include an automated document control log-in and tracking system, a computerized PSC and FSN payroll system, and an audit management and resolution data base that tracks and follows-up audit recommendations made of Mission programs by external audit agencies, as well as the Office of Controller's new Financial Analysis Section. A FM/W Assessment of the Mission's Controller Office in June 1993 noted that the Controller's Office "had come a long way" in improving its office systems, since the office's initial assessment in March 1989. By installing the MACS accounting system at USAID/Mozambique in May 1994, a Mission 1991 Internal Control Weakness in the Mission's accounting capability was resolved. And through planned training of the Mission's ADP Manager in UNIX operations in FY 95, the Mission will be able to take greater advantage of the new capabilities of recent MACS releases and wider Agency use of UNIX hardware; that will lead the way, and lay the necessary ground-work, for future installation of AWACS (the Agency's integrated accounting system) at this Mission. In short, this narrative and accompanying budget table will briefly detail the investments that are planned and which will be necessary to further improve office operations and achieve its goal of providing the best possible financial support for Mission employees, PVO/NGO grantees, host-government counterparts, and other USAID/Mozambique customers.

As noted in the Mission's O.E. Narrative, because of a Bureau reduction of USDH strength from 18 to 16, the Deputy Controller position may be eliminated when that position becomes vacant in March-April 1994, pending decisions flowing from out CPSP. This elimination is not by choice, but after analyzing the Mission's growing portfolio and the thinly stretched project officer staff available to manage it, the elimination of the Deputy Controller position as well as an Agricultural Development Officer position, may be the only alternatives available, and we have budgeted on that basis. Based on that mandated reduction, however, the following premises were considered essential to ensure continued, smooth operation of this Mission's Controller Office: that certification authority would be approved for the Controller Office's experienced, highly competent Chief Accountant; and that the Controller Office's relatively new staff would be able to take on greater job responsibilities after receiving formal FM/W training--either on-site or at AID/W.

Data for this narrative and corresponding budget was gathered from Mission funding information as of June 30, 1994, and

assumptions pertaining to inflation and units costs, are the same as those described in the Mission O.E. Narrative.

U-100 USDH Expenses.

The same assumptions apply here as earlier stated in the Mission's O.E. Narrative. By not filling the vacant Deputy Controller position, COLA costs will be reduced on a unit, pro-rata basis; and Post-Assignment and Post-Assignment Freight costs will not be incurred. Home Leave travel and freight costs are budgeted for the Deputy Controller's home-leave transfer assignment, and R&R costs will be reduced in FYs 95 and 96.

U-200 F.N. Direct-Hire.

Increased funding for this category is required for expected promotions and step-increases of the Mission's two direct-hires. One direct-hire is the Mission Cashier, and the other is a project accountant who serves as Alternate Mission Cashier in the absence of the head cashier. As required by U.S. Treasury Regulations, both of these employees are employed in a direct-hire status.

U-300 Contract Personnel.

Funding for U-Code 302, USPSC Costs, is needed to contract the services of a retired Controller to fill-in for the Mission Controller while he is on summer vacation for five weeks during FYs 95 and 96. It is assumed that the USPSC replacement will be an experienced Controller in the FS 1/10 salary range. As has been Mission practice, in order to reduce per diem lodging costs that will need to be paid the US PSC Controller, it is assumed that the replacement will temporarily occupy the Controller's residence, or other available Mission-leased residence.

As discussed in the Mission O.E. Narrative, grant and contracts to implement Mozambique's expanding programs have increased significantly to an estimated value of \$120 million for FYs 94 and 95. This increase in the number and complexity of Mission funding actions and payments, have likewise resulted in a dramatic increase in the Controller's Office workload; particularly in the project accounting and payment functions of the Controller Office. For example, a June 1994 Controller Office assessment of USAID/Mozambique's increased workload reported a 25% increase in the overall number of payment vouchers; a 300% increase in the number of local travel vouchers as compared to the previous 1992/1993 time-frame, and a four-fold increase in the number of institutional contractors that are now at post, versus that earlier period. In order to properly analyze and fund new project actions and comply strictly with payment processing responsibilities under the Prompt Pay Act, the assessment strongly recommended the hiring of a new project accountant and two voucher examiners. These positions were

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subsequently approved by the Mission Director, and besides being able to pay for themselves in realized cost savings, the needed staff will ensure that Mission employees and vendors are provided prompt financial support.

U-400 Housing.

Residential Rent costs will be reduced in FY 95 as a result of termination of the Deputy Controller's residential lease in May 1995, and its elimination altogether in FY 96. Associated utility, maintenance/repair, and security guard costs will be similarly reduced. Renewal of the Controller's residence, as with other Mission residences, is expected to require a minimum 10% lease renewal cost in FY 94, with those increased obligation costs carried forward through FYs 95 and 96.

U-500 Office Operations.

Given the fact that the Controller Office occupies its own building in close proximity to the main Mission building, actual costs were used for residential rents and utilities. Costs for U-Codes 503, 508, and 509 were computed and estimated on a pro-rata, proportional basis of total Mission costs, since their individual costs were not specifically identifiable. The increase in Security Guard Costs, again, reflects the increased overall contract costs of an Embassy U.S. Guard Contract, which the Controller shares in received guard services. Funding for Site-Visit (Mission) U-Code 513, was primarily budgeted for the four-person Financial Analysis Section, whose task includes traveling throughout Mozambique to review PVO/NGO and institutional contractor performance and compliance with USAID grant and contract instruments. As earlier stated, the Mission's new per diem rates will reasonably reduce incurred M&IE costs by approximately 100%. To allow for an anticipated increase in travel and transportation costs, a conservative inflation factor of 10% was budgeted for in FY 96.

U-Codes 514, 516 and 517.

FM/W's June 1993 Assessment of the Controller operation noted that Controller employees were qualified by education and outside experience, but that because of their newness to A.I.D., were unfamiliar with the Agency's specific procedures and practices. The assessment team strongly recommended that "...the staff be afforded the opportunity to take some related courses in such areas as financial analysis, project implementation and payment processing...". The need to formally train Controller staff was also mentioned in the Mission's 1993 Internal Control Assessment for Financial Operations. To accomplish this goal and to provide more required training in a cost-effective manner, experienced controllers from FM's Overseas Operation Branch have been invited to conduct FM/W's Accounting and Financial Reporting Course and Payment Verification Course at USAID/Mozambique. Funding of \$23,100 has been programmed in FY 95 to fund this training by two

instructors. If, due to unavailability of instructor staff or other constraints, this required training cannot take place, estimated funding of \$23,600 has been budgeted for FY 96 to send senior FSN's of the Controller Office to FM training courses in AID/W. Finally, sufficient funds have been programmed in FYs 95 and 96 for the Mission Controller to attend the annual FM Controller Workshop held in the United States.

Based on cost-allocation guidance per instructions to Table VIII (e), the Controller Office's pro-rata share of Mission staffing was used to estimate U-Code costs for U-Codes 519, 520, and 598 (re: Supplies, FAAS, and Transportation Freight costs). Since Other Contract Costs are not specifically broken out by Mission office, the Controller Office's proportional share of the Mission total was calculated.

U-600 NXP Procurement.

Residential equipment costs will be reduced in FY 96 as a result of the termination of the Deputy Controller's lease in 1995. Additional office furniture and equipment is budgeted to purchase items needed for three new FM employees that will be hired, and for the replacement of on-hand furniture and equipment because of expiration of useful life and obsolescence.

Given acceptable authorization by IRM to procure ADP hardware and software equipment, the Office of Controller plans to purchase three UNIX compatible computer terminals for its three new hires, and a CD-ROM compatible computer for its Financial Analysis Section to keep staff abreast of current USAID and USG regulations and acceptable cost principles that should be applied to AID grants and contracts. The office also plans to order a lap-top computer for its Financial Analysis Section to enable traveling financial analysts to quickly record their observations and write their draft reports, so they can more effectively discuss their findings and recommendations with audit clients at the project field site. An allowance of \$10,000 for FY 96 is being conservatively estimated for Mission hardware conversion to AWACS. This funding may need to be increased in the future as the situation dictates. Funding for software programs has been modestly funded for version updates to existing software packages.

Funding of \$617.2 in O.E. Dollar and equivalent Trust Funds is therefore needed in FY 95, and \$591.8 in FY 96 to operate the Mission Controller Office in accordance with guidelines and principles established in the CFO Act of 1990.

TABLE VIII (e) CONTROLLER BUDGET BREAKOUT
 BPC:FOEA-94-21656-U000
 USAID/MOZAMBIQUE

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	FY 1994 ESTIMATE				FY 1995 REQUEST				FY 1996 REQUEST			
		OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS	OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS	OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS
U.S. DIRECT HIRE:													
Other Salary	U105			0.0			0.0					0.0	
Education Allowances	U106	39.0		39.0	3.0	53.7		53.7	2.0	56.3		56.3	2.0
Cost of Living Allow.	U108	5.8		5.8	2.0	4.9		4.9	1.5	3.9		3.9	1.0
Other Benefits	U110			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Post Assign Travel	U111			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Post Assign Freight	U112			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Home Leave Travel	U113			0.0		2.9		2.9	1.0			0.0	
Home Leave Freight	U114			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Education Travel	U115			0.0				0.0				0.0	
R & R Travel	U116	10.5		10.5	4.0	8.8		8.8	3.0	7.2		7.2	2.0
Other Travel	U117	3.3		3.3	4.0	8.0		8.0	4.0	4.4		4.4	2.0
Subtotal	U100	58.6	0.0	58.6		78.3	0.0	78.3		71.8	0.0	71.8	
F.N. DIRECT HIRE:													
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	29.3	1.7	31.0	2.0	31.7	3.2	34.9		32.7	3.3	36.0	
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Other Code 11 - FN	U203			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Other Code 12 - FN	U204			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Benefits - Former FN	U205			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Accrued Separation Lie	U206			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U200	29.3	1.7	31.0		31.7	3.2	34.9		32.7	3.3	36.0	
CONTRACT PERSONNEL:													
U.S. PSC - S&B	U302			0.0		13.7		13.7	0.1	14.0		14.0	0.1
Other U.S. PSC Costs	U303			0.0				0.0				0.0	
FN PSC - S&B	U304	233.3	8.5	241.8	13.0	281.5	12.3	293.8	16.0	289.3	13.9	303.2	16.0
Other FN PSC Costs	U305	24.7	2.8	27.5		32.5	3.6	36.1		33.6	3.7	37.3	
Manpower Contracts	U306			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Accrued Separation Lie	U307			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U300	258.0	11.3	269.3		327.7	15.9	343.6		336.9	17.6	354.5	
HOUSING:													
Residential Rent	U401	52.6		52.6	2.0	44.9		44.9	1.5	34.1		34.1	1.0
Residential Utilities	U402		7.3	7.3			6.4	6.4			5.8	5.8	
Maint/Repairs	U403		2.0	2.0			1.6	1.6			1.2	1.2	
Living Quarters Allow	U404			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Security Guards	U407	9.8	0.3	10.1	8.8	11.5		11.5	6.6	7.5		7.5	4.4
Official Res. Exp.	U408			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Representation Allow.	U409			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U400	62.4	9.6	72.0		56.4	8.0	64.4		41.6	7.0	48.6	

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USAID/MOZAMBIQUE

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	FY 1994 ESTIMATE				FY 1995 REQUEST				FY 1996 REQUEST			
		OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS	OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS	OE	TF	TOTAL	UNITS
OFFICE OPERATIONS:													
Office Rent	U501	30.0		30.0	1.0	33.0		33.0	1.0	36.3		36.3	1.0
Office Utilities	U502		3.2	3.2			3.5	3.5			3.8	3.8	
Building Maint/Repair	U503		5.6	5.6			6.2	6.2			6.8	6.8	
Equip. Maint/Repair	U508	3.0	2.2	5.2		3.3	2.4	5.7		3.6	2.6	6.2	
Communications	U509	8.8	16.3	25.1		7.2	17.9	25.1		6.6	18.5	25.1	
Security Guards	U510	13.0	0.3	13.3	5.7	16.0		16.0	5.9	16.6		16.6	5.9
Printing	U511			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Site Visits - Mission	U513	6.8	8.9	15.7	8.0	5.0	7.5	12.5	11.0	5.5	7.5	13.0	11.0
Site Visits - AID/W	U514			0.0		23.1		23.1	2.0			0.0	
Information Meetings	U515			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Training Travel	U516	1.6		1.6	1.0			0.0				0.0	
Conference Travel	U517	5.9		5.9	1.0	6.5		6.5	1.0	7.1		7.1	1.0
Other Operational Trvl.	U518			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Supplies	U519	46.3	6.1	52.4		30.4	11.6	42.0		34.0	11.9	45.9	
FAAS	U520	6.6		6.6		8.5		8.5		9.3		9.3	
Consultant Contracts	U521			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Mgmt/Prof. Svcs. Cont	U522			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Spec. Studies/Analyse	U523			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP H/W Lease/Maint.	U525			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP S/W Lease/Maint.	U526			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Trans/Freight - U500	U598	9.2		9.2		8.3		8.3		9.2		9.2	
Other Contract Svcs.	U599	31.5	12.4	43.9		32.1		32.1		35.3		35.3	
Subtotal	U500	0.0	162.7	55.0		0.0	173.4	49.1		0.0	163.5	51.1	
NXP PROCUREMENT:													
Vehicles	U601			0.0		11.2		11.2	0.5	7.5		7.5	0.3
Residential Furniture	U602			0.0		0.8		0.8		2.8		2.8	
Residential Equipment	U603	0.4		0.4		4.1		4.1		2.1		2.1	
Office Furniture	U604			0.0		1.9		1.9		1.9		1.9	
Office Equipment	U605			0.0		12.2		12.2		11.6		11.6	
Other Equipment	U606			0.0		10.2		10.2		1.5		1.5	
ADP H/W Purchases	U607			0.0		12.5		12.5		10.0		10.0	
ADP S/W Purchases	U608			0.0		2.5		2.5		1.7		1.7	
Trans/Freight - U600	U698			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U600	0.4	0.0	0.4		55.4	0.0	55.4		39.1	0.0	39.1	
636(c) REQUIREMENTS	U900			0.0									
TOTAL OE COSTS		408.7	185.3	486.3		549.5	200.5	625.7		522.1	191.4	601.1	
Less "OE" FAAS		6.6		6.6		8.5		8.5		9.3		9.3	
TOTAL OE BUDGET RE:	U000	402.1	185.3	479.7		541.0	200.5	617.2		512.8	191.4	591.8	

SPECIAL INFORMATION:

Local Currency Usage - %	100.0	100.0	100.0
Exchange Rate used in Calculations	5,800.0	5,800.0	5,800.0
Fund End-of-Year Balance	0.0	0.0	0.0
ADH FTE	2.0	1.5	1.0

NAMING CONVENTION: 96FM2656.WK1