PD-ACC-866

Annual Budget Submission

1993

GUINEA

BEST AVAILABLE

October 1991

Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY-1993

GUINEA

JUNE 20, 1991

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TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT ($000)

ACCOUNT	FY 1990 ACTUAL	FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 CP	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 PROPOSED	PLANNING PERIOD 1994	1995	1996	1997
AGR., RURAL DEV. & NUTR.									
Grants									
Loans									
POPULATION PLANNING									
Grants									
Loans									
HEALTH									
Grants									
Loans									
CHILD SURVIVAL FUND									
Grants									
Loans									
AIDS									
Grants									
Loans									
EDUCATION & HUMAN RES.									
Grants									
Loans									
PVT.SECT., ENERGY & ENV.									
Grants									
Loans									
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS									
Grants									
Loans									
DEV. FUND FOR AFRICA	13,250	25,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	30	32	33	35
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS									
INT'L DISASTER ASST.									
TOTAL DA	13,250	25,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	30	32	33	35
Grants	13,250	25,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	30	32	33	35
Loans									

GUINEA (216750) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT ($000)

ACCOUNT	FY 1990 ACTUAL	FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 CP	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 PROPOSED	PLANNING PERIOD 1994	1995	1996	1997
TOTAL ECON. SUPPORT FUND									
Grants									
Loans									
SPECIAL ASST. INIT.									
CAPITAL PROJECTS									
Grants									
Loans									
TOTAL DA, ESF AND SAI	13,250	25,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	30	32	33	35
Grants	13,250	25,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	30	32	33	35
Loans									
PL 480		9,100		10,000	10,000				
TITLE III		9,100		10,000	10,000				
TITLE II									
HOUSING GUARANTIES									
OPERATING EXPENSES									
OE									
TF									
WORKFORCE (FTE)		54.8		83.9					
USDH (FTE)		8.8		13.4					
FNDH (FTE)		4.5		6.8					
USPSC (FTE)		3.3		5.5					
FNPSC (FTE)		37.2		59.8					
Other USG (FTE)									
Other Inst. Contr. (FTE)									
Manpower (FTE)									

TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

FUNDING SOURCE	OBLIG DATE INIT	OBLIG DATE FINAL	--TOTAL COST-- AUTH	--TOTAL COST-- PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 1990	----FY 1991---- OBLIG ATIONS	----FY 1991---- EXPEND ITURES	--------FY 1992---------- OBLIG ATIONS	--------FY 1992---------- EXPEND ITURES	YR END MORTGAGE	FY 1993 PROPOSED	PACD APPROVED	PACD PROPOSED
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750201 TITLE: AG PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND TRAINING									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.:			1987	
FN G	76	82	14,400	14,400	14,284					116			
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750204 TITLE: SMALL HOLDER PREPARATION									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.:			1988	
FN G	83	85	3,800	3,800	3,800		307						
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750213 TITLE: AGR. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1992	
SS G	88	89	23,850	23,850	23,850		1,205		6,200				
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750215 TITLE: RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1996	
SS G	91	95	6,000	6,000		1,500	500	1,000	1,684	3,500	1,000		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750216 TITLE: RURAL ROADS									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1996	
SS G	91	96		33,000		5,200	500	9,500	12,000	18,300	7,900		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750217 TITLE: AFRICAN ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: NP			1994	
ES G	86	86	10,000	10,000	5,000#					5,000			
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750218 TITLE: ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1994	1997
FN G	86	94	2,500	2,500	2,500		789		483				
SS G	86	94	6,000	7,500	5,500		2,211	500	2,500	1,500	1,500 *		
PROJECT TOTAL:			8,500	10,000	8,000	0	3,000	500	2,983	1,500	1,500		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750219 TITLE: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA				1997
SS G	91	94		12,000		5,000	500		3,000	7,000	2,000		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750221 TITLE: AGRICULTURE MARKETING INVESTMENT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA				1997
SS G	92	94		15,000				1,000	500	14,000	5,000		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750222 TITLE: EDUCATION SECTOR REFORM									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: NP			1995	
SS G	90	92	22,300	22,300	5,300	8,800	5,300	8,200	8,800				
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750223 TITLE: EDUCATION SECTOR REFORM SUPPORT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1995	
SS G	90	90	5,700	5,700	5,700		508		1,197				
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750224 TITLE: FORECARIAH FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS (PVO)									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA			1993	
SS G	90	92	3,266	3,616	500	1,300	1,000	1,816*	1,500				
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750225 TITLE: GOVERNANCE ENHANCEMENT									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA				1997
SS G	92	94		5,000				500	100	4,500	2,000		
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750226 TITLE: DECENTRALIZATION AND PARTICIPATION									PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA				1997
SS G	92	94		3,000				500	100	2,500	1,000		

TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

FUNDING SOURCE	OBLIG DATE INIT	OBLIG DATE FINAL	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) --TOTAL COST-- AUTH	--TOTAL COST-- PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 1990	FY 1991 OBLIGATIONS	FY 1991 EXPENDITURES	FY 1992 OBLIGATIONS	FY 1992 EXPENDITURES	FY 1992 YR END MORTGAGE	FY 1993 PROPOSED	PACD APPROVED	PACD PROPOSED
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750227 TITLE: SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES								PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA					
SS G	91	93		7,000		1,000	500	1,184	1,000	4,816	2,300		1994
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750228 TITLE: RURAL ELECTRIFICATION								PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA					
SS G	93	97		15,000							2,000		1998
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750229 TITLE: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING TRAINING								PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA					
SS G	93	95		8,000							1,000		1998
PROJECT NUMBER: 6750510 TITLE: PROGRAM DEV AND SUPPORT								PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA					
SS G	88	C		1,712	1,100	700	660	300	550		300	C	
PROJECT NUMBER: 675HRDA TITLE: HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. ASST.								PROJ/NON PROJ IND.: PA					
SS G	88	C		3,000		1,500	1,136	1,500	1,000			C	
REPORT TOTAL:			97,816	202,378	67,534	25,000	15,116	26,000	40,614	61,232	26,000		

Obligations Thru FY 1990 marked with (*) include Deobligations of Prior Year Obligations

APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

FN	0	1,096	0	483	116	0
SS	25,000	14,020	26,000	40,131	56,116	26,000
ES	0	0	0	0	5,000	0
REPORT TOTAL:	25,000	15,116	26,000	40,614	61,232	26,000

GUINEA (216750)

FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

	ACTIVITY	FY 1991 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 1991 ESTIMATE PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1992 PLANNED AMOUNT	FY 1992 PLANNED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1993 PROPOSED AMOUNT	FY 1993 PROPOSED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
AGAB	AGRIBUSINESS	975	3.9 %	650	2.5 %	1,050	4.0 %
AGCR	AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	225	0.9 %	150	0.6 %	150	0.6 %
AGMK	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	335	1.3 %	740	2.8 %	3,190	12.3 %
AGMP	AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND POLICY			150	0.6 %	450	1.7 %
DICE	CIVIC EDUCATION			125	0.5 %	250	1.0 %
DIFM	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT			750	2.9 %	2,500	9.6 %
EDEC	BASIC EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN	8,870	35.5 %	8,230	31.7 %	30	0.1 %
EDEI	HUMAN RES DVLPMT FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	300	1.2 %	300	1.2 %		
EDID	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS	900	3.6 %	900	3.5 %		
EDPE	GENERAL PUBLIC EDUCATION AND EXTENSION	250	1.0 %	296	1.1 %	575	2.2 %
EVFR	FORESTRY	1,000	4.0 %			400	1.5 %
EVMP	ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT, PLANNING AND POLICY	1,070	4.3 %	30	0.1 %	430	1.7 %
EVSC	SOIL CONSERVATION	1,000	4.0 %			400	1.5 %
EVWR	WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	2,000	8.0 %			800	3.1 %

INOC	CONSTRUCTION (EXCLUDING CONSTR. ACTIVITIES N.E.C.)			125	0.5 %	250	1.0 %
INRD	RURAL ROADS	6,605	26.4 %	11,361	43.7 %	7,945	30.6 %
INRE	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION					2,000	7.7 %
PDAS	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	140	0.6 %	60	0.2 %	60	0.2 %
PEBD	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION	35	0.1 %	15	0.1 %	215	0.8 %
PEFM	FINANCIAL MARKETS	35	0.1 %	515	2.0 %	2,515	9.7 %
PETI	TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION	35	0.1 %	15	0.1 %	15	0.1 %
PNCN	FAMILY PLANNING CONTRACEPTIVES	250	1.0 %	296	1.1 %	575	2.2 %
PNPD	FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	35	0.1 %	15	0.1 %	15	0.1 %
PNSD	FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY	500	2.0 %	592	2.3 %	1,150	4.4 %
PRNS	POLICY REFORM, NONSECTORAL N.E.C			175	0.7 %	525	2.0 %
PSMG	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	440	1.8 %	510	2.0 %	510	2.0 %
	PROGRAM TOTAL	25,000	100.0 %	26,000	100.0 %	26,000	100.0 %

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

	SPECIAL INTEREST	FY 1991 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 1991 ESTIMATE PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1992 PLANNED AMOUNT	FY 1992 PLANNED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1993 PROPOSED AMOUNT	FY 1993 PROPOSED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
	I. Substantive						
	A. Spatial/Geographic						
CIT	SMALL AND LARGE URBAN	322	1.3 %	502	1.9 %	1,131	4.3 %
TWN	TOWNS	4,925	19.7 %	5,156	19.8 %	2,044	7.9 %
RUR	RURAL	16,638	66.6 %	16,683	64.2 %	13,116	50.4 %
	B. Special Targets						
WDP	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT: SPECIFIC	35	0.1 %	15	0.1 %	15	0.1 %
WDI	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT: INTEGRATED	3,078	12.3 %	2,920	11.2 %	325	1.3 %
CHS	CHILD SURVIVAL	518	2.1 %	600	2.3 %	1,158	4.5 %
CAP	CAPITAL PROJECTS	6,500	26.0 %	11,629	44.7 %	10,125	38.9 %
CON	CONSTRUCTION	6,595	26.4 %	11,357	43.7 %	7,941	30.5 %
DOM	DOMESTIC PRODUCTION	2,400	9.6 %			960	3.7 %
DEC	DECENTRALIZATION	201	0.8 %	743	2.9 %	3,899	15.0 %
PSD	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	840	3.4 %	1,527	5.9 %	3,675	14.1 %
DRG	DEREGULATION	125	0.5 %	648	2.5 %	3,148	12.1 %
SFI	SOCIAL SECTOR FINANCING	160	0.6 %	163	0.6 %	303	1.2 %
INS	INSTITUTION BUILDING	9,260	37.0 %	8,465	32.6 %	4,665	17.9 %
DCO	DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATIONS	18	0.1 %	8	0.0 %	8	0.0 %
DED	DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	2,218	8.9 %	2,058	7.9 %	8	0.0 %
SPR	SECTORAL POLICY REFORM	8,884	35.5 %	9,411	36.2 %	5,561	21.4 %
	C. Food, Agriculture & Rural Development						
FSE	FOOD AND NUTRITION SURVEILLANCE AND EARLY WARNING	28	0.1 %	12	0.0 %	12	0.0 %
AEX	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	4,500	18.0 %			1,800	6.9 %
	D. Energy/Environment						
EFW	FUELWOOD	500	2.0 %			200	0.8 %
REF	REFORESTATION	500	2.0 %			200	0.8 %
NRM	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	70	0.3 %	30	0.1 %	30	0.1 %
	II. Institutional Mechanisms						
	A. Public/Private						
PBL	PUBLIC ENTITY	9,492	38.0 %	8,377	32.2 %	516	2.0 %
PRT	PRIVATE ENTITY	158	0.6 %	68	0.3 %	68	0.3 %
	B. PVO/NGOs						
PVU	PVO/NGOs, U.S.	8,317	33.3 %	3,456	13.3 %	4,338	16.7 %
PVL	PVO/NGOs, LOCAL	9	0.0 %	4	0.0 %	4	0.0 %
	C. International Agricultural Research Centers						

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

	SPECIAL INTEREST	FY 1991 ESTIMATE AMOUNT	FY 1991 ESTIMATE PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1992 PLANNED AMOUNT	FY 1992 PLANNED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM	FY 1993 PROPOSED AMOUNT	FY 1993 PROPOSED PCT OF TOTAL PROGRAM
	D. Universities						
	E. Non-Profit Organizations						
PNP	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	140	0.6 %	60	0.2 %	60	0.2 %
	III. Research Efforts						
	A. Applied Research						
RSS	SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH	98	0.4 %	42	0.2 %	42	0.2 %
ROR	OPERATIONAL RESEARCH	207	0.8 %	178	0.7 %	608	2.3 %
	B. Basic Research						
	C. Development Research						
	IV. Training						
TTE	TRAINING, TECHNICAL			13	0.0 %	38	0.1 %
TIC	TRAINING, IN-COUNTRY	975	3.9 %	1,330	5.1 %	4,390	16.9 %
TPU	TRAINING, PUBLIC	750	3.0 %	750	2.9 %		
TPV	TRAINING, PRIVATE	1,575	6.3 %	1,250	4.8 %	650	2.5 %

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

			FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0215	TITLE: RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT				
AGAB AGRIBUSINESS					
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	975	650	650
SI CODE: RUR		100 %	975	650	650
SI CODE: TIC		100 %	975	650	650
SI CODE: TPV		100 %	975	650	650
SI CODE: WDI		50 %	487	325	325
TOTAL AC CODE:	65 %		975	650	650
AGCR AGRICULTURAL CREDIT					
SI CODE: RUR		100 %	225	150	150
TOTAL AC CODE:	15 %		225	150	150
AGMK AGRICULTURAL MARKETING					
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	300	200	200
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %		300	200	200
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %		1,500	1,000	1,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0216	TITLE: RURAL ROADS				
INRD RURAL ROADS					
SI CODE: CAP		100 %	5,200	9,500	7,900
SI CODE: CON		100 %	5,200	9,500	7,900
SI CODE: RUR		100 %	5,200	9,500	7,900
TOTAL AC CODE:	100 %		5,200	9,500	7,900
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %		5,200	9,500	7,900
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0218	TITLE: ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM				
AGMK AGRICULTURAL MARKETING					
SI CODE: INS		100 %		25	75
SI CODE: TTE		50 %		12	37
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %			25	75
AGMP AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND POLICY					

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

		FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
SI CODE: TIC	100 %		150	450
TOTAL AC CODE:	30 %		150	450
PRNS POLICY REFORM, NONSECTORAL N.E.C				
SI CODE: CIT	100 %		175	525
SI CODE: ROR	100 %		175	525
SI CODE: SPR	100 %		175	525
TOTAL AC CODE:	35 %		175	525
PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT				
SI CODE: INS	100 %		150	450
SI CODE: TIC	20 %		30	90
TOTAL AC CODE:	30 %		150	450
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	0	500	1,500
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0219	TITLE: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
EVFR FORESTRY				
SI CODE: AEX	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: RUR	100 %	1,000		400
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	1,000		400
EVMP ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT, PLANNING AND POLICY				
SI CODE: AEX	50 %	500		200
SI CODE: EFW	50 %	500		200
SI CODE: INS	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: PBL	50 %	500		200
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: REF	50 %	500		200
SI CODE: ROR	20 %	200		80
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	1,000		400
EVSC SOIL CONSERVATION				
SI CODE: AEX	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: DOM	80 %	800		320
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	1,000		400
SI CODE: RUR	100 %	1,000		400
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	1,000		400

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

			FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
EVWR	WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT				
	SI CODE: AEX	100 %	2,000		800
	SI CODE: DOM	80 %	1,600		640
	SI CODE: PVU	100 %	2,000		800
	SI CODE: RUR	100 %	2,000		800
TOTAL AC CODE:		40 %	2,000		800
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	5,000	0	2,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0221	TITLE: AGRICULTURE MARKETING INVESTMENT				
AGMK	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING				
	SI CODE: PSD	100 %		500	2,500
	SI CODE: SPR	100 %		500	2,500
TOTAL AC CODE:		50 %		500	2,500
PEFM	FINANCIAL MARKETS				
	SI CODE: DRG	100 %		500	2,500
	SI CODE: SPR	100 %		500	2,500
TOTAL AC CODE:		50 %		500	2,500
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	0	1,000	5,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0222	TITLE: EDUCATION SECTOR REFORM				
EDEC	BASIC EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN				
	SI CODE: DED	25 %	2,200	2,050	
	SI CODE: INS	75 %	6,600	6,150	
	SI CODE: PBL	100 %	8,800	8,200	
	SI CODE: RUR	50 %	4,400	4,100	
	SI CODE: SPR	100 %	8,800	8,200	
	SI CODE: TWN	50 %	4,400	4,100	
	SI CODE: WDI	25 %	2,200	2,050	
TOTAL AC CODE:		100 %	8,800	8,200	
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	8,800	8,200	0

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

			FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0224	TITLE: FORECARIAH FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS (PVO)				
INRD RURAL ROADS					
SI CODE: CAP		100 %	1,300	1,816	
SI CODE: CON		100 %	1,300	1,816	
SI CODE: INS		50 %	650	908	
SI CODE: PSD		50 %	650	908	
SI CODE: PVU		100 %	1,300	1,816	
SI CODE: RUR		100 %	1,300	1,816	
SI CODE: WDI		30 %	390	544	
TOTAL AC CODE:		100 %	1,300	1,816	
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	1,300	1,816	0
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0225	TITLE: GOVERNANCE ENHANCEMENT				
DIFM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT					
SI CODE: DEC		50 %		250	1,000
SI CODE: TIC		100 %		500	2,000
TOTAL AC CODE:		100 %		500	2,000
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	0	500	2,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0226	TITLE: DECENTRALIZATION AND PARTICIPATION				
DICE CIVIC EDUCATION					
SI CODE: CAP		50 %		62	125
SI CODE: DEC		25 %		31	62
SI CODE: TWN		100 %		125	250
TOTAL AC CODE:		25 %		125	250
DIFM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT					
SI CODE: CAP		50 %		125	250
SI CODE: DEC		100 %		250	500
SI CODE: INS		100 %		250	500
SI CODE: TWN		100 %		250	500
TOTAL AC CODE:		50 %		250	500
INOC CONSTRUCTION (EXCLUDING CONSTR. ACTIVITIES N.E.C.)					

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

		FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
SI CODE: CAP	100 %		125	250
SI CODE: DEC	100 %		125	250
SI CODE: TWN	100 %		125	250
TOTAL AC CODE:	25 %		125	250
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	0	500	1,000

PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0227 TITLE: SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES

EDPE GENERAL PUBLIC EDUCATION AND EXTENSION				
SI CODE: CHS	100 %	250	296	575
SI CODE: CIT	25 %	62	74	143
SI CODE: PBL	50 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: PVU	50 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: RUR	50 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: SFI	50 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: TWN	25 %	62	74	143
TOTAL AC CODE:	25 %	250	296	575
PNCN FAMILY PLANNING CONTRACEPTIVES				
SI CODE: CHS	100 %	250	296	575
SI CODE: CIT	25 %	62	74	143
SI CODE: DRG	50 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: PSD	20 %	50	59	115
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	250	296	575
SI CODE: RUR	25 %	62	74	143
SI CODE: TWN	50 %	125	148	287
TOTAL AC CODE:	25 %	250	296	575
PNSD FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY				
SI CODE: CIT	25 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: INS	100 %	500	592	1,150
SI CODE: PVU	50 %	250	296	575
SI CODE: RUR	25 %	125	148	287
SI CODE: TWN	50 %	250	296	575
TOTAL AC CODE:	50 %	500	592	1,150
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	1,000	1,184	2,300

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

			FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0228	TITLE: RURAL ELECTRIFICATION				
INRE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION					
SI CODE: CAP		80 %			1,600
SI CODE: DEC		100 %			2,000
SI CODE: INS		100 %			2,000
SI CODE: RUR		100 %			2,000
SI CODE: TIC		20 %			400
TOTAL AC CODE:		100 %			2,000
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	0	0	2,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0229	TITLE: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING TRAINING				
AGAB AGRIBUSINESS					
SI CODE: DRG		20 %			80
SI CODE: PSD		100 %			400
SI CODE: TIC		100 %			400
TOTAL AC CODE:		40 %			400
AGMK AGRICULTURAL MARKETING					
SI CODE: DRG		20 %			80
SI CODE: PSD		100 %			400
SI CODE: TIC		100 %			400
TOTAL AC CODE:		40 %			400
PEBD BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION					
SI CODE: DRG		100 %			200
SI CODE: PSD		100 %			200
TOTAL AC CODE:		20 %			200
PROJECT TOTAL		100 %	0	0	1,000
PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0510	TITLE: PROGRAM DEV AND SUPPORT				
AGMK AGRICULTURAL MARKETING					
SI CODE: CIT		25 %	8	3	3
SI CODE: PRT		100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: PSD		100 %	35	15	15

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

		FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
SI CODE: RUR	25 %	8	3	3
SI CODE: TWN	50 %	17	7	7
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	35	15	15
EDEC BASIC EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN				
SI CODE: CIT	20 %	14	6	6
SI CODE: DEC	50 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: INS	100 %	70	30	30
SI CODE: RUR	80 %	56	24	24
SI CODE: SPR	100 %	70	30	30
SI CODE: WDP	50 %	35	15	15
TOTAL AC CODE:	10 %	70	30	30
EVMP ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT, PLANNING AND POLICY				
SI CODE: CIT	20 %	14	6	6
SI CODE: NRM	100 %	70	30	30
SI CODE: PBL	20 %	14	6	6
SI CODE: PVU	80 %	56	24	24
SI CODE: RUR	80 %	56	24	24
SI CODE: SPR	20 %	14	6	6
TOTAL AC CODE:	10 %	70	30	30
INRD RURAL ROADS				
SI CODE: CON	90 %	94	40	40
SI CODE: DEC	25 %	26	11	11
SI CODE: PBL	50 %	52	22	22
SI CODE: PRT	50 %	52	22	22
SI CODE: RUR	100 %	105	45	45
TOTAL AC CODE:	15 %	105	45	45
PDAS PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT				
SI CODE: FSE	20 %	28	12	12
SI CODE: RSS	70 %	98	42	42
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	140	60	60
PEBD BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION				
SI CODE: PSD	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: PVU	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: TWN	100 %	35	15	15
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	35	15	15

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

		FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
PEFM FINANCIAL MARKETS				
SI CODE: CIT	50 %	17	7	7
SI CODE: PRT	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: PSD	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: TWN	50 %	17	7	7
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	35	15	15
PETI TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION				
SI CODE: CIT	50 %	17	7	7
SI CODE: PRT	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: PSD	100 %	35	15	15
SI CODE: TWN	50 %	17	7	7
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	35	15	15
PNPD FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT				
SI CODE: CHS	50 %	17	7	7
SI CODE: DCO	50 %	17	7	7
SI CODE: DED	50 %	17	7	7
SI CODE: PVL	25 %	8	3	3
SI CODE: PVU	75 %	26	11	11
SI CODE: ROR	20 %	7	3	3
SI CODE: SFI	100 %	35	15	15
TOTAL AC CODE:	5 %	35	15	15
PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT				
SI CODE: DEC	100 %	140	60	60
SI CODE: INS	100 %	140	60	60
SI CODE: PNP	100 %	140	60	60
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	140	60	60
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %	700	300	300

PROJECT NUMBER: 675-HRDA TITLE: HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. ASST.

EDEI HUMAN RES DVLPMT FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS				
SI CODE: INS	100 %	300	300	
SI CODE: TPU	100 %	300	300	
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %	300	300	
EDID HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS				

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

			FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
SI CODE: TPU		50 %	450	450	
SI CODE: TPV		50 %	450	450	
TOTAL AC CODE:	60 %		900	900	
PSMG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT					
SI CODE: TPV		50 %	150	150	
TOTAL AC CODE:	20 %		300	300	
PROJECT TOTAL	100 %		1,500	1,500	0
REPORT TOTAL			25,000	26,000	26,000

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

		FY 1991 ESTIMATE	FY 1992 PLANNED	FY 1993 REQUEST
(1)	Child Survival Funding			
(2)	Other Health			
(3)	Environment	5,070	30	2,030
(4)	Energy			2,000
(5)	Forestry	1,000		400

Refer to ABS Guidance Attachment B for aggregation basis

The above summaries are agggregations 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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GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	PROJECT	TITLE	PROGRAM FUNDING ($000) APPROP	INCR
MCC LEVEL				
	675-0215	RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	SS	1,000
	675-0216	RURAL ROADS	SS	7,900
	675-0218	ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM	SS	1,500
	675-0221	AGRICULTURE MARKETING INVESTMENT	SS	5,000
	675-0225	GOVERNANCE ENHANCEMENT	SS	2,000
	675-0226	DECENTRALIZATION AND PARTICIPATION	SS	1,000
	675-0227	SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES	SS	2,300
	675-0510	PROGRAM DEV AND SUPPORT	SS	300
	675-0219	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SS	1,000
		TOTAL MCC PROPOSED		22,000
INCREMENT LEVEL				
1	675-0228	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	SS	2,000
2	675-0229	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING TRAINING	SS	1,000
3	675-0219	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SS	1,000
		TOTAL INCREMENT PROPOSED		4,000
		TOTAL PROPOSED		26,000

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

AFRICA BUREAU
TABLE VIA - ACTION PLAN LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTIONS
($thousands)
FY 1993: PROPOSED

TARGET		ESF	DFA	PL480
1-1	ECONOMIC STABILITY	0.0	0.0	2,000.0
1-2	REDUCED GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT	0.0	0.0	176.0
1-3	KEY PUBLIC SERVICES:FAMILY PLANNING	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CHILD SURVIVAL	0.0	0.0	112.0
	OTHER HEALTH	0.0	0.0	172.0
	BASIC EDUCATION	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TRANSP INFRSTRU	0.0	0.0	2,897.0
2-1	COMMODITY MARKETS	0.0	0.0	1,000.0
2-2	FACTOR MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-1	NATURAL RESOURCE MGT	0.0	0.0	1,654.0
3-2	AGRIC TECHNOLOGY DEVEL	0.0	0.0	838.0
3-3	JOB SKILLS & PRODUCTIVITY	0.0	0.0	786.0
4-1	REDUCE INSTABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-2	FAMINE PREPAREDNESS	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-3	FOOD & INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-4	AGRIC PRODUCTION & UTIL	0.0	0.0	874.0
	FY TOTALS:	0.0	0.0	10,511.0

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

AFRICA BUREAU
TABLE VIA - ACTION PLAN LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTIONS
($thousands)
FY 1992: PLANNED

TARGET		ESF	DFA	PL480
1-1	ECONOMIC STABILITY	0.0	0.0	1,000.0
1-2	REDUCED GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT	0.0	0.0	137.0
1-3	KEY PUBLIC SERVICES:FAMILY PLANNING	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CHILD SURVIVAL	0.0	0.0	195.0
	OTHER HEALTH	0.0	0.0	186.0
	BASIC EDUCATION	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TRANSP INFRSTRU	0.0	0.0	2,089.0
2-1	COMMODITY MARKETS	0.0	0.0	500.0
2-2	FACTOR MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-1	NATURAL RESOURCE MGT	0.0	0.0	1,044.0
3-2	AGRIC TECHNOLOGY DEVEL	0.0	0.0	415.0
3-3	JOB SKILLS & PRODUCTIVITY	0.0	0.0	760.0
4-1	REDUCE INSTABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-2	FAMINE PREPAREDNESS	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-3	FOOD & INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-4	AGRIC PRODUCTION & UTIL	0.0	0.0	641.0
	FY TOTALS:	0.0	0.0	6,967.0

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

AFRICA BUREAU
TABLE VIA - ACTION PLAN LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTIONS
($thousands)
FY 1991: ESTIMATE

TARGET		ESF	DFA	PL480
1-1	ECONOMIC STABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-2	REDUCED GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT	0.0	0.0	115.0
1-3	KEY PUBLIC SERVICES:FAMILY PLANNING	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CHILD SURVIVAL	0.0	0.0	154.0
	OTHER HEALTH	0.0	0.0	92.0
	BASIC EDUCATION	0.0	0.0	48.0
	TRANSP INFRSTRU	0.0	0.0	1,260.0
2-1	COMMODITY MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-2	FACTOR MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-1	NATURAL RESOURCE MGT	0.0	0.0	65.0
3-2	AGRIC TECHNOLOGY DEVEL	0.0	0.0	310.0
3-3	JOB SKILLS & PRODUCTIVITY	0.0	0.0	215.0
4-1	REDUCE INSTABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-2	FAMINE PREPAREDNESS	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-3	FOOD & INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-4	AGRIC PRODUCTION & UTIL	0.0	0.0	323.0
	FY TOTALS:	0.0	0.0	2,582.0

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

AFRICA BUREAU
TABLE VIA - ACTION PLAN LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTIONS
($thousands)
FY 1990: ACTUAL

TARGET		ESF	DFA	PL480
1-1	ECONOMIC STABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-2	REDUCED GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT	0.0	0.0	260.0
1-3	KEY PUBLIC SERVICES:FAMILY PLANNING	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CHILD SURVIVAL	0.0	0.0	450.0
	OTHER HEALTH	0.0	0.0	235.0
	BASIC EDUCATION	0.0	0.0	405.0
	TRANSP INFRSTRU	0.0	0.0	730.0
2-1	COMMODITY MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-2	FACTOR MARKETS	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-1	NATURAL RESOURCE MGT	0.0	0.0	305.0
3-2	AGRIC TECHNOLOGY DEVEL	0.0	0.0	470.0
3-3	JOB SKILLS & PRODUCTIVITY	0.0	0.0	430.0
4-1	REDUCE INSTABILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-2	FAMINE PREPAREDNESS	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-3	FOOD & INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-4	AGRIC PRODUCTION & UTIL	0.0	0.0	940.0
	FY TOTALS:	0.0	0.0	4,225.0

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE VI - EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(all in U.S. Dollar equivalents, and in $thousands)

SOURCE/PURPOSES	FY1990 ACTUAL	FY1991 ESTIM.	FY1992 PLAN	FY1993 PROP.
I. ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND and SAI				
A. PROJECTS				
B. SECTORS OF GOVERNMENT BUDGET				
C. GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/DEBT				
D. A.I.D. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS				
E. LOCAL CURRENCY MONITORING (TRUST FUND)				
SUBTOTAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND and SAI	0	0	0	0
UNEXPENDED ESF BALANCE AT END OF EACH YEAR, I.E. THE PIPELINE				
II. FDAP AND DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA				
A. PROJECTS				
B. SECTORS OF GOVERNMENT BUDGET				
C. GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/DEBT				
D. A.I.D. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS				
E. LOCAL CURRENCY MONITORING (TRUST FUND)				
SUBTOTAL FDAP AND DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA	0	0	0	0
UNEXPENDED DA BALANCE AT END OF EACH YEAR, I.E. THE PIPELINE				

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE VI - EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL CURRENCY GENERATIONS
(all in U.S. Dollar equivalents, and in $thousands)

SOURCE/PURPOSES	FY1990 ACTUAL	FY1991 ESTIM.	FY1992 PLAN	FY1993 PROP.
III. PL 480				
A. PROJECTS		1,050	3,300	6,300
B. SECTORS OF GOVERNMENT BUDGET	4,225	1,532	3,667	4,210
C. GOVERNMENT DEFICIT/DEBT				
D. A.I.D ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS				
E. TF FOR PL 480 MONITORING AND IMPLEMENT.				
SUBTOTAL PL 480	4,225	2,582	6,967	10,510
UNEXPENDED PL BALANCE AT END OF EACH YEAR, I.E. THE PIPELINE	10,000	7,418	7,448	3,938
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL LC EXPENDITURES	4,225	2,582	6,967	10,510
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL UNEXPENDED LC BALANCES, I.E. THE PIPELINE	10,000	7,418	7,448	3,938

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII (d)
NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

US DOLLARS (000)

Function Code	Detailed Explanation of Changes
	1993
U116	Two additional USDH and/or dependents
U601	*
U602	*
U603	*
U604	*
U605	*
U606	*
U607	*
U608	*
U698	*

*ALL FY92 NXP PROCUREMENT HAD TO BE DELAYED UNTIL FY93 DUE TO THE FY92 OFFICE OPERATIONS WHICH REQUIRED ALL ON THE OE FUNDS BUDGETED FOR FY92.

** INDICATE ABOVE THE YEAR (1993 OR 1994) AND SOURCE OF FUNDS (DOLLARS OR TRUST FUNDS) TO WHICH THIS NARRATIVE REFERS**

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII (d)
NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

US DOLLARS (000)

Function Code	Detailed Explanation of Changes 1994
UI06	Four additional school age dependents
U110	Seven additional USDH arrivals
U111	Seven additional USDH arrivals
U112	Seven additional USDH arrivals
U113	Three additional Employees and/or dependents
U114	Three additional Employees and or/dependents

**** INDICATE ABOVE THE YEAR (1993 OR 1994) AND SOURCE OF FUNDS (DOLLARS OR TRUST FUNDS) TO WHICH THIS NARRATIVE REFERS****

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 31675

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	FY 1991 ESTIMATE Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	FY 1992 ESTIMATE - LOW 0 LEVEL Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	FY 1992 ESTIMATE - HIGH 0 LEVEL Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units
MISSION NAME USAID GUINEA													
U.S. Direct Hire													
Other Salary	U105			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106	46.0		46.0	10.0	41.4		41.4	9.0	41.4		41.4	9.0
COLA	U108	10.1		10.1		14.4		14.4		14.4		14.4	
Other Benefits	U110	4.2		4.2	8.0	3.9		3.9	6.0	3.9		3.9	6.0
Post Assign Trv	U111	35.5		35.5	11.0	23.1		23.1	6.0	23.1		23.1	6.0
Post Assign Frt	U112	165.0		165.0	22.0	90.0		90.0	6.0	90.0		90.0	6.0
Home Lv Trv	U113	10.7		10.7	8.0	28.7		28.7	16.0	28.7		28.7	16.0
Home Lv Frt	U114	7.2		7.2	8.0	34.5		34.5	16.0	34.5		34.5	16.0
Educ Trv	U115	6.1		6.1	1.0	6.7		6.7	1.0	6.7		6.7	1.0
R & R Trv	U116	20.0		20.0	12.0	25.0		25.0	15.0	25.0		25.0	15.0
Other Trv	U117	25.7		25.7	3.0	8.8		8.8	2.0	8.8		8.8	2.0
Subtotal	U100	330.5	0.0	330.5		277.5	0.0	277.5		277.5	0.0	277.5	
F.N. Direct Hire													
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	19.8		19.8	3.0	26.4		26.4	4.0	26.4		26.4	4.0
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202	2.0		2.0	0.3	2.6		2.6	0.4	2.6		2.6	0.4
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203	8.2		8.2	12.7	12.7		12.7		12.7		12.7	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204	3.4		3.4	4.5	4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U200	33.4	0.0	33.4		46.2	0.0	46.2		46.2	0.0	46.2	
Contract Personnel													
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302	46.2		46.2	0.4			0.0				0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303	22.0		22.0				0.0				0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304	164.4		164.4	36.8	175.7		175.7	37.0	175.7		175.7	37.0
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U300	232.6	0.0	232.6		175.7	0.0	175.7		175.7	0.0	175.7	
Housing													
Res. Rent	U401	316.3		316.3	13.0	363.8		363.8	15.0	363.8		363.8	15.0
Res. Utilities	U402	30.0		30.0		35.0		35.0		35.0		35.0	
M & R	U403	93.4		93.4		103.7		103.7		103.7		103.7	
LAH	U404			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Security Guards	U407	76.1		76.1		180.9		180.9		180.9		180.9	
ORE	U408			0.0				0.0				0.0	
REP	U409	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Subtotal	U400	516.8	0.0	516.8		684.4	0.0	684.4		684.4	0.0	684.4	

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21475

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) FY 1991 ESTIMATE Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) FY 1992 ESTIMATE - LOW 5 LEVEL Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) FY 1992 ESTIMATE - HIGH 6 LEVEL Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units
Office Operations													
Office Rent	U501	107.7		107.7		340.0		340.0		340.0		340.0	
Office Utilities	U502	40.0		40.0		45.0		45.0		45.0		45.0	
Bldg. M & R	U503	22.0		22.0		24.2		24.2		24.2		24.2	
Equip. M & R	U508	34.0		34.0		37.4		37.4		37.4		37.4	
Communications	U509	40.5		40.5		44.6		44.6		44.6		44.6	
Security Guards	U510	13.0		13.0		24.1		24.1		24.1		24.1	
Printing	U511	1.7		1.7		1.9		1.9		1.9		1.9	
Site Visit-Mission	U513	2.9		2.9	25.0	3.2		3.2	28.0	3.2		3.2	28.0
Site Visit-AID/W	U514	24.7		24.7	5.0	27.1		27.1	5.0	27.1		27.1	5.0
Info Meetings	U515	19.5		19.5	5.0	21.4		21.4	5.0	21.4		21.4	5.0
Training	U516	48.9		48.9	9.0	53.8		53.8	9.0	53.8		53.8	9.0
Conference Attendance	U517	12.0		12.0	4.0	13.2		13.2	4.0	13.2		13.2	4.0
Other Ops Travel	U518	6.7		6.7	4.0	7.3		7.3	4.0	7.3		7.3	4.0
Supplies	U519	52.4		52.4		84.4		84.4		84.4		84.4	
FAAS	U520	22.0		22.0		24.2		24.2		24.2		24.2	
Cont Consult Svcs.	U521	25.0		25.0	0.1			0.0				0.0	
Cont Mgt/Prof Svcs.	U522			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Spec Studies/Analysis	U523			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP H/W Leases/Maint	U525			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP S/W Leases/Maint	U526			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Trans/Freight U500	U598	5.0		5.0		5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5	
All Other Cont. Svcs	U599	25.5		25.5		28.1		28.1		28.1		28.1	
Subtotal	U500	583.5	0.0	583.5		785.4	0.0	785.4		785.4	0.0	785.4	
MIP Procurement													
Vehicles	U601			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Res. Furniture	U602	41.5		41.5				0.0				0.0	
Res. Equipment	U603	0.1		0.1				0.0				0.0	
Office Furniture	U604	4.6		4.6				0.0				0.0	
Office Equipment	U605	9.5		9.5				0.0				0.0	
Other Equipment	U606			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP H/W Purchases	U607			0.0				0.0				0.0	
ADP S/W Purchases	U608	0.5		0.5				0.0				0.0	
Trans/Freight U600	U698	19.0		19.0				0.0				0.0	
Subtotal	U600	75.2	0.0	75.2		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
636(c)	U900			0.0				0.0				0.0	
Total OE Expense Budget		1,772.0	0.0	1,772.0		1,969.2	0.0	1,969.2		1,969.2	0.0	1,969.2	
LOCAL CURRENCY USAGE:			39.0				39.0			39.0			
EXCHANGE RATE USED IN CALCULATIONS:			715.0				715.0			715.0			
USDH FTE:			13.0				13.0			13.0			
TRUST FUND END-OF-YEAR BALANCE:													

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

	TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				TABLE VIII(a) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
	FY 1991 ESTIMATE				FY 1992 ESTIMATE - LOW A LEVEL				FY 1992 ESTIMATE - HIGH A LEVEL			
EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units	Dollars	Trust Funds	Total	Units
	PRINT RANGE: 91EST				PRINT RANGE: 92 LOW				PRINT RANGE: 92HIGH			

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 DOLLAR REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
MISSION NAME GOATS BOTHER							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105					0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106	36.8			18.4	55.2	12.0
COLA	U108	12.8				12.8	
Other Benefits	U110	2.1			4.6	6.7	
Post Assign Trv	U111	12.4			26.4	38.8	10.0
Post Assign Frt	U112	45.0			105.0	150.0	10.0
Home Lv Trv	U113	20.6			5.8	26.4	18.0
Home Lv Frt	U114	14.9			6.0	20.9	18.0
Educ Trv	U115	7.3		0.7		8.0	1.0
R & R Trv	U116	34.0	(19.0)			15.0	9.0
Other Trv	U117	9.7		1.0		10.7	2.0
Subtotal	U100	195.6	(19.0)	1.7	166.2	344.5	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	29.1		2.9		32.0	4.0
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202	2.9		0.3		3.2	0.4
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203	14.0		1.4		15.4	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204	4.9		0.5		5.4	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205					0.0	
Subtotal	U200	50.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	56.0	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302					0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303					0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304	197.8		19.8		217.6	37.0
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305					0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306					0.0	
Subtotal	U300	197.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	217.6	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401	339.8				339.8	14.0
Res. Utilities	U402	40.0		5.0		45.0	
M & R	U403	114.1		11.4		125.5	
LBA	U404					0.0	
Security Guards	U407	174.0		17.4		191.4	
ORE	U408					0.0	
REP	U409	1.0				1.0	
Subtotal	U400	668.9	0.0	33.8	0.0	702.7	

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 TRUST FUND REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
MISSION NAME GOATS BOTHER							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105					0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106					0.0	
COLA	U108					0.0	
Other Benefits	U110					0.0	
Post Assign Trv	U111					0.0	
Post Assign Frt	U112					0.0	
Home Lv Trv	U113					0.0	
Home Lv Frt	U114					0.0	
Educ Trv	U115					0.0	
R & R Trv	U116					0.0	
Other Trv	U117					0.0	
Subtotal	U100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201					0.0	
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202					0.0	
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203					0.0	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204					0.0	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205					0.0	
Subtotal	U200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302					0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303					0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304					0.0	
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305					0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306					0.0	
Subtotal	U300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401					0.0	
Res. Utilities	U402					0.0	
M & R	U403					0.0	
LBA	U404					0.0	
Security Guards	U407					0.0	
ORE	U408					0.0	
REP	U409					0.0	
Subtotal	U400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 TOTAL REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
MISSION NAME GOATS BOTHER							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106	36.8	0.0	0.0	18.4	55.2	12.0
COLA	U108	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	
Other Benefits	U110	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	6.7	
Post Assign Trv	U111	12.4	0.0	0.0	26.4	38.8	10.0
Post Assign Frt	U112	45.0	0.0	0.0	105.0	150.0	10.0
Home Lv Trv	U113	20.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	26.4	18.0
Home Lv Frt	U114	14.9	0.0	0.0	6.0	20.9	18.0
Educ Trv	U115	7.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.0	1.0
R & R Trv	U116	34.0	(19.0)	0.0	0.0	15.0	9.0
Other Trv	U117	9.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	10.7	2.0
Subtotal	U100	195.6	(19.0)	1.7	166.2	344.5	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	29.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	32.0	4.0
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.4
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203	14.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	15.4	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204	4.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.4	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Subtotal	U200	50.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	56.0	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304	197.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	217.6	37.0
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Subtotal	U300	197.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	217.6	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401	339.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	339.8	14.0
Res. Utilities	U402	40.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	45.0	
M & R	U403	114.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	125.5	
LBA	U404	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Security Guards	U407	174.0	0.0	17.4	0.0	191.4	
ORE	U408	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
REP	U409	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Subtotal	U400	668.9	0.0	33.8	0.0	702.7	

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	FY 94 DOLLAR REQUEST: EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS	FY 94 TRUST FUND REQUEST: EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS	FY 94 TOTAL REQUEST: EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
Office Operations																			
Office Rent	U501	340.0				340.0						0.0		340.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	340.0	
Office Utilities	U502	50.0		5.0		55.0						0.0		50.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	55.0	
Bldg. M & R	U503	26.6		2.7		29.3						0.0		26.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	29.3	
Equip. M & R	U508	41.2		4.1		45.3						0.0		41.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	45.3	
Communications	U509	49.0		4.9		53.9						0.0		49.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	53.9	
Security Guards	U510	26.7		2.7		29.4						0.0		26.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	29.4	
Printing	U511	2.0		0.2		2.2						0.0		2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	
Site Visit-Mission	U513	3.5		0.4		3.9	36.0					0.0		3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.9	36.0
Site Visit-AID/W	U514	29.9		3.0		32.9	5.0					0.0		29.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	32.9	5.0
Info Meetings	U515	23.6		2.4		26.0	5.0					0.0		23.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	26.0	5.0
Training	U516	59.1		5.9		65.0	9.0					0.0		59.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	65.0	9.0
Conference Attendance	U517	14.5		1.5		16.0	4.0					0.0		14.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	16.0	4.0
Other Ops Travel	U518	8.1		0.8		8.9						0.0		8.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.9	
Supplies	U519	92.8		9.3		102.1						0.0		92.8	0.0	9.3	0.0	102.1	
FAAS	U520	29.3				29.3						0.0		29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	
Cont Consult Svcs.	U521					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cont Mgt/Prof Svcs.	U522					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Spec Studies/Analysis	U523					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADP H/W Leases/Maint	U525					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADP S/W Leases/Maint	U526					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trans/Freight U500	U598	6.1		0.6		6.7						0.0		6.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.7	
All Other Cont. Svcs	U599	30.9		3.1		34.0						0.0		30.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	34.0	
Subtotal	U500	833.3	0.0	46.6	0.0	879.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		833.3	0.0	46.6	0.0	879.9	
ADP Procurement																			
Vehicles	U601	104.0	(78.0)			26.0	1.0					0.0		104.0	(78.0)	0.0	0.0	26.0	1.0
Res. Furniture	U602	126.0	(54.0)			72.0						0.0		126.0	(54.0)	0.0	0.0	72.0	
Res. Equipment	U603	200.0				200.0						0.0		200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	
Office Furniture	U604	20.0				20.0						0.0		20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	
Office Equipment	U605	15.0				15.0						0.0		15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	
Other Equipment	U606	40.0	(20.0)			20.0						0.0		40.0	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	20.0	
ADP H/W Purchases	U607	250.0	(150.0)			100.0						0.0		250.0	(150.0)	0.0	0.0	100.0	
ADP S/W Purchases	U608	25.0	(10.0)			15.0						0.0		25.0	(10.0)	0.0	0.0	15.0	
Trans/Freight U600	U698	101.0	(26.0)			75.0						0.0		101.0	(26.0)	0.0	0.0	75.0	
Subtotal	U600	881.0	(338.0)	0.0	0.0	543.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		881.0	(338.0)	0.0	0.0	543.0	
636(c)	U700					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total OE Expense Budget		2,827.5	(357.0)	107.0	166.2	2,743.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		2,827.5	(357.0)	107.0	166.2	2,743.7	
LOCAL CURRENCY USAGE:						39.0													
EXCHANGE RATE USED IN CALCULATIONS:						715.0													
USDH FTE:						13.0													
TRUST FUND END-OF-YEAR BALANCE:																			

FILE NAME: 9403 FILE NAME: 9405 FILE NAME: 9405

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII(a)

FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 DOLLAR REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
	RANGE NAME: 94DOLLARS						

TABLE VIII(a)

FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 TRUST FUND REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
	RANGE NAME: 94TRUST						

TABLE VIII(a)

FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 94 TOTAL REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 93 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 94 TOTAL	UNITS
	RANGE NAME: 94TOTAL						

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS
FY 93 DOLLAR REQUEST							
MISSION NAME USAID GUINEA							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105					0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106	41.4	(4.6)			36.8	8.0
COLA	U108	14.4	(1.6)			12.8	
Other Benefits	U110	3.9	(1.8)			2.1	
Post Assign Trv	U111	23.1	(10.7)			12.4	3.0
Post Assign Frt	U112	90.0	(45.0)			45.0	3.0
Home Lv Trv	U113	29.7	(9.1)			20.6	15.0
Home Lv Frt	U114	34.5	(19.6)			14.9	15.0
Educ Trv	U115	6.7		0.6		7.3	1.0
R & R Trv	U116	25.0			9.0	34.0	17.0
Other Trv	U117	8.8		0.9		9.7	2.0
Subtotal	U100	277.5	(92.4)	1.5	9.0	195.6	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	26.4		2.7		29.1	4.0
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202	2.6		0.3		2.9	0.4
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203	12.7		1.3		14.0	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204	4.5		0.4		4.9	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205					0.0	
Subtotal	U200	46.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	50.9	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302					0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303					0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304	175.7		22.1		197.8	37.0
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305					0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306					0.0	
Subtotal	U300	175.7	0.0	22.1	0.0	197.8	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401	363.8	(24.0)			339.8	14.0
Res. Utilities	U402	35.0		5.0		40.0	
M & R	U403	103.7		10.4		114.1	
LBA	U404					0.0	
Security Guards	U407	180.9	(6.9)			174.0	
ORE	U408					0.0	
REP	U409	1.0				1.0	
Subtotal	U400	684.4	(30.9)	15.4	0.0	668.9	

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS
FY 93 TRUST FUND REQUEST							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105					0.0	
Educ. Allow's	U106					0.0	
COLA	U108					0.0	
Other Benefits	U110					0.0	
Post Assign Trv	U111					0.0	
Post Assign Frt	U112					0.0	
Home Lv Trv	U113					0.0	
Home Lv Frt	U114					0.0	
Educ Trv	U115					0.0	
R & R Trv	U116					0.0	
Other Trv	U117					0.0	
Subtotal	U100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201					0.0	
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202					0.0	
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203					0.0	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204					0.0	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205					0.0	
Subtotal	U200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302					0.0	
All Other US PSC Costs	U303					0.0	
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304					0.0	
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305					0.0	
Manpower Contracts	U306					0.0	
Subtotal	U300	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401					0.0	
Res. Utilities	U402					0.0	
M & R	U403					0.0	
LBA	U404					0.0	
Security Guards	U407					0.0	
ORE	U408					0.0	
REP	U409					0.0	
Subtotal	U400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS
FY 93 TOTAL REQUEST							
U.S. Direct Hire							
Other Salary	U105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educ. Allow's	U106	41.4	(4.6)	0.0	0.0	36.8	8.0
COLA	U108	14.4	(1.6)	0.0	0.0	12.8	
Other Benefits	U110	3.9	(1.8)	0.0	0.0	2.1	
Post Assign Trv	U111	23.1	(10.7)	0.0	0.0	12.4	3.0
Post Assign Frt	U112	90.0	(45.0)	0.0	0.0	45.0	3.0
Home Lv Trv	U113	29.7	(9.1)	0.0	0.0	20.6	15.0
Home Lv Frt	U114	34.5	(19.6)	0.0	0.0	14.9	15.0
Educ Trv	U115	6.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	1.0
R & R Trv	U116	25.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	34.0	17.0
Other Trv	U117	8.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	9.7	2.0
Subtotal	U100	277.5	(92.4)	1.5	9.0	195.6	
F.N. Direct Hire							
F.N. Basic Pay	U201	26.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	29.1	4.0
Overtime/Holiday Pay	U202	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.4
All Other Code 11-F.N.	U203	12.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	14.0	
All Other Code 12-F.N.	U204	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.9	
Benefits - Former F.N.	U205	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Subtotal	U200	46.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	50.9	
Contract Personnel							
U.S. PSC Sal/Benefits	U302	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Other US PSC Costs	U303	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FN PSC Sal/Benefits	U304	175.7	0.0	22.1	0.0	197.8	37.0
All Other FN PSC Costs	U305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manpower Contracts	U306	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	U300	175.7	0.0	22.1	0.0	197.8	
Housing							
Res. Rent	U401	363.8	(24.0)	0.0	0.0	339.8	14.0
Res. Utilities	U402	35.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	40.0	
M & R	U403	103.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	114.1	
LBA	U404	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Security Guards	U407	180.9	(6.9)	0.0	0.0	174.0	
ORE	U408	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
REP	U409	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Subtotal	U400	684.4	(30.9)	15.4	0.0	668.9	

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	FY 93 DOLLAR REQUEST: EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS	FY 93 TRUST FUND REQUEST: EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS	FY 93 TOTAL REQUEST: EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS
Office Operations																			
Office Rent	U501	340.0				340.0						0.0		340.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	340.0	
Office Utilities	U502	45.0		5.0		50.0						0.0		45.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	50.0	
Bldg. M & R	U503	24.2		2.4		26.6						0.0		24.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	26.6	
Equip. M & R	U508	37.4		3.8		41.2						0.0		37.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	41.2	
Communications	U509	44.6		4.4		49.0						0.0		44.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	49.0	
Security Guards	U510	24.1		2.6		26.7						0.0		24.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	26.7	
Printing	U511	1.9		0.1		2.0						0.0		1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	
Site Visit-Mission	U513	3.2		0.3		3.5	31.0					0.0		3.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.5	31.0
Site Visit-AID/W	U514	27.1		2.8		29.9	5.0					0.0		27.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	29.9	5.0
Info Meetings	U515	21.4		2.2		23.6	5.0					0.0		21.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	23.6	5.0
Training	U516	53.8		5.3		59.1	9.0					0.0		53.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	59.1	9.0
Conference Attendance	U517	13.2		1.3		14.5	4.0					0.0		13.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	14.5	4.0
Other Ops Travel	U518	7.3		0.8		8.1						0.0		7.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.1	
Supplies	U519	84.4		8.4		92.8						0.0		84.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	92.8	
FAAS	U520	26.6				26.6						0.0		26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	
Cont Consult Svcs.	U521					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cont Mgt/Prof Svcs.	U522					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Spec Studies/Analysis	U523					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADP H/W Leases/Maint	U525					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADP S/W Leases/Maint	U526					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trans/Freight U500	U598	5.5		0.6		6.1						0.0		5.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.1	
All Other Cont. Svcs	U599	28.1		2.8		30.9						0.0		28.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	30.9	
Subtotal	U500	787.8	0.0	42.8	0.0	830.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		787.8	0.0	42.8	0.0	830.6	
NIP Procurement																			
Vehicles	U601				104.0	104.0	4.0					0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	104.0	104.0	4.0
Res. Furniture	U602				126.0	126.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	126.0	126.0	
Res. Equipment	U603				200.0	200.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0	
Office Furniture	U604				20.0	20.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	
Office Equipment	U605				15.0	15.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	
Other Equipment	U606				40.0	40.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	
ADP H/W Purchases	U607				250.0	250.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	250.0	250.0	
ADP S/W Purchases	U608				25.0	25.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	
Trans/Freight U600	U698				101.0	101.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	101.0	101.0	
Subtotal	U600	0.0	0.0	0.0	881.0	881.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	881.0	881.0	
636(c)	U900					0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total BE Expense Budget		1,971.6	(123.3)	86.5	890.0	2,824.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1,971.6	(123.3)	86.5	890.0	2,824.8	
LOCAL CURRENCY USAGE:			39.0						39.0								39.0		
EXCHANGE RATE USED IN CALCULATIONS:			715.0						715.0								715.0		
USDH FTE:			13.0						13.0								13.0		
TRUST FUND END-OF-YEAR BALANCE:																			

BUDGET PLAN CODE: 21675

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 93 DOLLAR REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS

FILE NAME: 9308
PRINT RANGE: 93DOLLARS

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 93 TRUST FUND REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS

FILE NAME: 9309
PRINT RANGE: 93TRUST

TABLE VIII(a)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

FY 93 TOTAL REQUEST

EXPENSE CATEGORY	FUNC CODE	EST. 92 OBLS.	DECREASES & NON-RECURRING	WAGE & PRICE INCREASES	OTHER INCREASES	FY 93 TOTAL	UNITS

FILE NAME: 9305
PRINT RANGE: 93TOTAL

GUINEA (216750) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE II - MISSION WORKFORCE SUMMARY(IN WORKYEARS (FTE'S)
FY 1991: ESTIMATE

FUNCTION	USDH OE	FNDH OE	FNDH TF	USPSC OE	USPSC TF	USPSC PR	FNPSC OE	FNPSC TF	FNPSC PR	OTHER U.S.G OE	OTHER U.S.G PR	OTHER INST. OE	OTHER INST. PR	MANPOWER OE	MANPOWER TF
GENERAL MANAGEMENT															
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION	1.5														
PROGRAM DIRECTION	1.8	1.4				0.3									
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	1.5					0.7	0.2								
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	0.7	1.0		0.3			4.3								
ADMIN. MGMT.: PERSONNEL MGMT	0.3			0.2											
ADMIN. MGMT.: OFFICE OPNS./SUPPORT	0.2			0.2			10.5								
ADMIN. MGMT.: RESIDTL OPNS./SUPPORT	0.4			0.2			5.1								
ADMIN. MGMT.: CUSTODIAL/CLEAN FORCE							6.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: ALL OTHER															
PROGRAM SUPPORT	1.0					0.7			3.0						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT							0.5								
GENERAL LEGAL FUNCTIONS															
CLERICAL/SECRETRL./DATA ENTRY SUP.	1.0	1.0					2.4		3.0						
OTHER (Identify):															
TOTAL	8.2	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	29.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROG/PROJ MANAGEMENT (BY SECTOR)															
AGRICULTURE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT	0.2						0.4								
NAT RES MGMT/ENVIRONMENT/ENERGY							0.4								
HEALTH/CHILD SURV/NUTRITION/AIDS	0.2					0.5									
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING															
EDUCATION/HUMAN RES. DEV.	0.8					0.2									
PVT. SECTOR ACTIVIT. (not inc. above)															
TOTAL	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCEL. PROGRAM/PROJECT MGMT															
HOUSING GUARANTIES															
URBAN DEVELOPMENT															
DISASTER ACTIVITIES															
DEMOCRACY INITS./ADMIN OF JUSTICE															
INFRASTRUCTURE/CAPITAL PROJECTS	0.2														
OTHER (Identify):	0.2	0.2							1.4						
TOTAL	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIAL ISSUES - NON-ADDITIVE															
PL480 T.II/5416 Mats,Emgcy;All T.III	0.5	0.4				0.2			0.2						
PL480 All Other (T.II/5416 PVO & WFP)															
NARCOTICS															
ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM	0.4	0.2							1.4						
PROGRAM/PROJECT EVALUATION	0.4								0.2						
CENTRAL/REGIONAL PROJECT MGMT.						0.7			3.0						
LOCAL CURRENCY MGMT./ACTIVITIES	0.2	0.4													

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TABLE II - MISSION WORKFORCE SUMMARIZED MANYEARS (FTE'S)
FY 1992: LOW 8 LEVEL

FUNCTION	USDH OE	FNDH OE	FNDH TF	NSPSC OE	NSPSC TF	NSPSC PH	FNPSC OE	FNPSC TF	FNPSC PH	OTHER U.S.G OE	OTHER U.S.G PH	OTHER INST. OE	OTHER INST. PH	HANPOWER OE	HANPOWER TF
GENERAL MANAGEMENT															
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION	2.0														
PROGRAM DIRECTION	1.4	1.0													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	2.4					0.3	0.2								
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	1.0	2.0					5.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: PERSONNEL MGMT	0.5														
ADMIN. MGMT.: OFFICE OPNS./SUPPORT	0.4						17.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: RESIDTL OPNS./SUPPORT	0.7						5.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: CUSTODIAL/CLNR FORCE							7.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: ALL OTHER	0.2						1.0								
PROGRAM SUPPORT	1.0					1.0	0.2		4.0						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT							1.0								
GENERAL LEGAL FUNCTIONS															
CLERICAL/SECRETRL./DATA ENTRY SUP.	1.0	2.0					8.0		3.0						
OTHER (identify):															
TOTAL	12.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	45.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROG/PROJ MANAGEMENT (BY SECTOR)															
AGRICULTURE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT	0.8	0.2					0.4								
NAT RES MGMT/ENVIRONMENT/ENERGY	0.6	0.2				0.0	0.4								
HEALTH/CHILD SURV/NUTRITION/AIDS						0.2									
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING	0.2					0.0									
EDUCATION/HUMAN RES. DEV.	0.0								4.0						
PVT. SECTOR ACTIVITY. (not inc. above)		0.2				0.0									
TOTAL	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCEL. PROGRAM/PROJECT MGMT															
HOUSING GUARANTIES															
URBAN DEVELOPMENT															
DISASTER ACTIVITIES															
DEMOCRACY INITS./ADMIN OF JUSTICE															
INFRASTRUCTURE/CAPITAL PROJECTS	0.2					1.6									
OTHER (identify):	0.4	0.4							2.0						
TOTAL	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIAL ISSUES - NON-ADDITIVE															
PL480 T.II/5416 Wats,Emgcy;All T.III	0.4	0.6													
PL480 All Other (T.II/5416 PVO & WFP)															
NARCOTICS															
ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM	0.4	0.4							2.0						
PROGRAM/PROJECT EVALUATION	0.6						0.2								
CENTRAL/REGIONAL PROJECT MGMT.									3.0						
LOCAL CURRENCY MGMT./ACTIVITIES	0.2	0.6													

GUINEA (216750) FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IX - MISSION WORKFORCE SUMMARIES WORKYEARS (FYE'S)
FY 1992: HIGH S LEVEL

FUNCTION	USDH OE	FNDH OE	FNDH TF	OSPSC OE	OSPSC TF	OSPSC PR	PHPSC OE	PHPSC TF	PHPSC PR	OTHER U.S.G OE	OTHER U.S.G PR	OTHER INST. OE	OTHER INST. PR	MANPOWER OE	MANPOWER TF
GENERAL MANAGEMENT															
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION	2.0														
PROGRAM DIRECTION	1.4	1.0													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	2.4					0.3	0.2								
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	1.0	2.0					5.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: PERSONNEL MGMT	0.5														
ADMIN. MGMT.: OFFICE OPNS./SUPPORT	0.4						17.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: RESIDTL OPNS./SUPPORT	0.7						5.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: CUSTODIAL/CLNG FORCE							7.0								
ADMIN. MGMT.: ALL OTHER	0.2						1.0								
PROGRAM SUPPORT	1.0					1.0	0.2		4.0						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT							1.0								
GENERAL LEGAL FUNCTIONS															
CLERICAL/SECRETRL./DATA ENTRY SUP.	1.0	2.0					0.0		3.0						
OTHER (Identify):															
TOTAL	12.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	45.2	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROG/PROJ MANAGEMENT (BY SECTOR)															
AGRICULTURE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT	0.6	0.2					0.4								
NAT RES MGMT/ENVIRONMENT/ENERGY	0.6	0.2				0.0	0.4								
HEALTH/CHILD MGMT/NUTRITION/AIDS						0.2									
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING	0.2					0.6									
EDUCATION/HUMAN RES. DEV.	0.0								4.0						
FYT. SECTOR ACTIVIT. (not inc. above)		0.2				0.0									
TOTAL	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCEL. PROGRAM/PROJECT MGMT															
HOUSING GUARANTIES															
URBAN DEVELOPMENT															
DISASTER ACTIVITIES															
DEMOCRACY INITS./ADMIN OF JUSTICE															
INFRASTRUCTURE/CAPITAL PROJECTS	0.2					1.0									
OTHER (Identify):	0.4	0.4							2.0						
TOTAL	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPECIAL ISSUES - NON-ADDITIVE															
PL480 T.II/S416 Wht,Rngy;All T.III	0.4	0.6													
PL480 All Other (T.II/S416 FFW & FFP)															
NARCOTICS															
ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM	0.4	0.4							2.0						
PROGRAM/PROJECT EVALUATION	0.8						0.2								
CENTRAL/REGIONAL PROJECT MGMT.									3.0						
LOCAL CURRENCY MGMT./ACTIVITIES	0.2	0.6													

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XI - PL480 TITLE III

(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

	ACTUAL FY 1990		ESTIMATED FY 1991		PROPOSED FY 1992		REQUESTED FY 1993	
	$	MT	$	MT	$	MT	$	MT
TRANSPORTATION	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
RICE	0.0	0.0	6.4	20.0	7.0	20.0	7.0	19.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	9.1	20.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	19.0

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

FUNCTION FUND & FUNCTION		FY1990 ACTUAL	FY1991 ESTIMATE	FY1992 PLANNED	FY1993 PROPOSED
6750215	RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT				
DA	Loans to Microenterprises			11	147
DA	Training and Technical Assistance		1,000	800	600
DA	Institutional Development & Support		250	100	100
DA	Policy/Regulatory Reform		250	89	153
	PROJECT TOTAL:		1,500	1,000	1,000
6750217	AFRICAN ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM				
LC	Loans to Microenterprises			1,500	3,500
	PROJECT TOTAL:			1,500	3,500
6750219	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance			250	250
LC	Loans to Microenterprises				250
LC	Training and Technical Assistance			250	250
LC	Institutional Development & Support			250	250
	PROJECT TOTAL:			750	1,000
6750221	AGRICULTURE MARKETING INVESTMENT				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance				250
LC	Loans to Microenterprises				250
LC	Training and Technical Assistance				100
LC	Institutional Development & Support				100
	PROJECT TOTAL:				700
6750224	FORECARIAH FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS (PVO)				
DA	Institutional Development & Support	4	4	4	
	PROJECT TOTAL:	4	4	4	
6750227	SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance		191	571	571
DA	Institutional Development & Support		33	101	101
	PROJECT TOTAL:		224	672	672
6750228	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance				250
LC	Loans to Microenterprises				500
	PROJECT TOTAL:				750
6750229	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING TRAINING				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance				250
LC	Loans to Microenterprises				250
LC	Training and Technical Assistance				50
LC	Institutional Development & Support				50
	PROJECT TOTAL:				600
675HRDA	HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. ASST.				
DA	Training and Technical Assistance		200	200	
	PROJECT TOTAL:		200	200	
	REPORT TOTAL:	4	1,928	4,126	8,222

GUINEA (216750)
FY 1993 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

FUND SOURCE / FUNCTION		FY1990 ACTUAL	FY1991 ESTIMATE	FY1992 PLANNED	FY1993 PROPOSED
ESF/SAI DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS					
Loans to Microenterprises					
Training and Technical Assistance					
Institutional Development & Support					
Policy/Regulatory Reform					
Other					
ESF/SAI DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL:				
FDAP DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS					
Loans to Microenterprises				11	147
Training and Technical Assistance			1,391	1,821	2,171
Institutional Development & Support		4	287	205	201
Policy/Regulatory Reform			250	89	153
Other					
FDAP DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL:	4	1,928	2,126	2,672
LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURES					
Loans to Microenterprises				1,500	4,750
Training and Technical Assistance				250	400
Institutional Development & Support				250	400
Policy/Regulatory Reform					
Other					
LOCAL CURRENCY EXPENDITURES	TOTAL:			2,000	5,550
GRAND TOTAL		4	1,928	4,126	8,222

PROJECT TITLE & NUMBER	LAST EVAL COMPLETED (MO./YR.)	FY 1992		FY 1993	REASONS/ISSUES	FUNDING SOURCE	($000)	USAID PERSON DAYS	COLLATERAL-ASSISTANCE
		START	TO AID/W	TO AID/W					
AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT 675-0213	None	3rdQ	4thQ		PACD: 9/30/92 The project aims to improve intra- and inter-regional access to markets in coastal Guinea. This mid-term evaluation will measure progress in transfer of technical knowledge and skills from T.A. to GOG, assess the quality and utilization of baseline data to measure pre- and post-road construction economic and social impacts, quality of data collection by planning unit, degree and quality of output production, and will develop recommendations to improve project implementation.	PROJECT	$50	3	IQC 36 PD
RURAL ENTERPRISE 675-0215	None			4thQ	PACD: 6/30/96 The project aims to develop viable rural-based, small-scale enterprises. This mid-term evaluation will assess the initial lending systems, regulations, impact of credit use, and equity of impact.	PROJECT	$35	4	IQC 24 PD
RURAL ROADS 675-0216	N/A	3rdQ	4thQ		PACD: 9/30/96 The project aims to increase marketed agricultural production in Guinea. The mid-term evaluation will determine if the implementation mechanisms are adequate for road maintenance planning and execution and will review management information systems and impart monitoring.	PROJECT	$150	5	IQC 72 PD

AFRICAN ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM SUPPORT 675-0218	7/90 4/91	3rdQ	4thQ		PACD:9/30/94 The project supports the GOG in its economic reforms which aim to improve public sector performance and accelerate the transfer of decision-making to the private sector. The second mid-term evaluation will examine the effectiveness of the project's technical assistance and training and focus on the issue of sustainability of the improvements in public sector performance accomplished to date.	PROJECT	$90	2	IQC 48 PD.
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT 675-0219	None	1stQ Baseline Survey 4-PL480 financial management review		4thQ PL480 financial management review	PACD:8/31/97 The project will improve community-based approaches to natural resource management.	PROJECT	Baseline Survey: $60		IQC 48 PD
EDUCATION SECTOR REFORM 675-0222 AND EDUCATION SECTOR REFORM SUPPORT 675-0223	None	1stQ First Annual Review		1stQ Interim Evaluation	PACD: 9/30/95, with a Phase II anticipated, as per PAAD. The project aims to support national education reform and improve the quality of primary schooling. The review and evaluation will measure performance on satisfaction of Conditions Precedent; Debt Repayment Plan; Technical Support Package; Observations on progress of the PASE reform; donor collaboration, role of Tech. Sec. and other concerns. The interim evaluation will also concentrate on logframe elements and on CPSP targets and indicators.	Annual Review: both projects will be OE Interim Eval: 222 will be OE 223 will be project funded	Annual Review: $5 for both 222 and 223 Interim Eval: $6 for 222 and $75 for 223	Annual Review: 8 Interim Eval:18	Annual Review: REDSO:10 AID/W:10 Interim Eval: REDSO:20 AID/W:20 CONTRACTOR: 75
FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS 675-0224	None	3rdQ Mid-term Evaluation	4thQ Final Eval		PACD: 9/27/93 The project aims to rehabilitate and maintain farm-to-market roads in Forecariah Prefecture. The mid-term evaluation will be internal, used to measure progress to date. The final evaluation will involve an objective evaluator and will summarize all project achievements.	PROJECT	$60		CONTRACTOR: 28 PD

SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES 675-0227	N/A			1stQ Mid-term Evaluation	PACD: 8/31/94 The projects aims to increase availability, quality and use of family planning and STD/AIDS prevention products and services. The mid-term evaluation will measure: (1) effectiveness and efficiency of management and delivery systems; and (2) outputs in comparison to pre-established benchmarks; and (3) recommendations for program design and implementation changes.	PROJECT	$35	5	
FY91 FOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT TITLE III PROGRAM	8/87: first mid-term eval.1/30-2/17 1989: second mid-term eval.	1stQ - First evaluation of a Title III Food for Development Program			PACD: September 1992 The program aims to improve food security and strengthen import competitive food commodity markets in Guinea. The first evaluation (FY91) will assess the GOG's compliance with the terms of the Title III agreement; the effectiveness and efficiency of the new counterpart fund management system; and the enactment and enforcement of the new land tenure code.	PD&S	TBA	24	REDSO/WAC: 24 PD CONTRACTORS IF NECESSARY
FY92-94 MULTI-YEAR FOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT TITLE III PROGRAM	N/A	see above		3rdQ - First mid-term evaluations	PACD: 10/1/95 As above. The scope of the evaluation of the PL480 Title III multi-year program will be determined from the results of the FY91 evaluation.	PD&S	TBA	24	REDSO/WAC: 24 PD CONTRACTORS IF NECESSARY
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (HRDA) 698-0463.75	First year: April 13-27 1991 Mid-term evaluation: April-May 1991			3rdQ (second year grant OIC/Guinea)	PACD: 9/30/95 The project aims to facilitate and support national and regional training programs that will provide qualified technical, scientific and managerial personnel and policy planners. The evaluation will deal with the $200,000 second grant. It will provide input to USAID/Guinea for a decision whether to extend/modify the grant.	PROJECT	$15	3	CONTRACTORS: 6 PD

AFRICAN MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 698-0433	None	2nd0			PACD: 9/30/92 The program aims to provide training programs in Africa and in the U.S. for African development personnel with special concern for African insitutional staff development. The evaluation will measure the training impact and the extent to which the project goal and purpose have been achieved.	PROJECT	$25	6	REDSO/WAC: 18 PD CONTRACTOR: 18 PD

PROJECT AMENDMENT NARRATIVE

1. TITLE: Guinea Economic Policy Reform Support (GEPRS)

2. PROJECT NO.: 675-0218

3. PROJECT TYPE: Project Grant (DFA)

4. DURATION: 8 Years

5. PROJECT FUNDING:

   Authorized LOP: $ 8.5 million
   Proposed LOP: $10 million
   PACD: 9/94

6. APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: DFA

7. PROBLEMS ADDRESSED:

With the initiation of the Second Republic in 1984, the Government of Guinea (GOG) announced its intention to move from a centrally controlled economy to one governed by market forces. Accompanying this announcement was a request, by the GOG, for assistance in its implementation of a rigorous program of economic structural adjustment. In 1986, USAID/Guinea responded to this request in its decision to provide both short and long-term technical assistance to key GOG ministries in their effort to implement, analyze and assess the impact of these market-oriented reforms.

There have been, and continue to be, several critical dimensions in the provision of this assistance. The first concerns the persistent need to address the public administration and governance constraints within the Guinean public sector. The second involves the dearth of data and other relevant information regarding the impact of the GOG's reform program on various sectors of the society.

To date, project resources have been applied to support the GOG's efforts to improve the efficacy and efficiency of the public sector by liberalizing the financial sector. This application has centered on the provision of technical assistance to the Central Bank to affect the evolution of its role from that of "commercial banker" to that of the more appropriate roles of formulator of monetary policy and regulator of a private banking system. The project has also supported the goals of improved governance and public administration by providing technical assistance and training to the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MARA), a key entity in the GOG's scheme to liberalize the economy.

Through a cooperative agreement with the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA), USAID/Guinea has assisted MARA in the reconsitution of its entire administrative apparatus.

The second problem addressed by USAID in its provision of assistance to the GOG has been the absolute lack of data regarding the impact of the government's economic reforms as well as an absence of adequate mechanisms for collecting and analyzing the requisite data once it is acquired. The need for this information is made all the more urgent and relevant as, ultimately, the GOG's macroeconomic adjustments affect the welfare of nearly every sector of Guinean society.

To address this problem, the project has supported an operational research grant to Cornell University which, in conjunction with the GOG Ministries of Plan and Health, has gathered the necessary data to measure the impact of the GOG's economic adjustment policies on the populace at large and, particularly, on the subsector of urban poor. The results of this research will be used as a guide in the formulation of future programming decisions and will considerably enhance the efficacy of the GOG's reform initiative.

In addition, as USAID/Guinea is cognizant of the historical absence of private sector participation in Guinea's economy and of the absolute necessity of such participation if the GOG's reform process is to succeed, the project has financed a pilot effort to facilitate contact between a small, nascent group of Guinean entrepreneurs and the U.S. business community. There has been, and continues to be, the expectation that this contact will eventually lead to a more active investment climate that will help sustain economic growth in the long run.

8. PURPOSE:

USAID/Guinea is proposing the following amendment in an effort to ensure that the objectives the project has already achieved are expanded and deepened while the advances the GOG and MARA have already made are maintained.

Public Administration and Governance.

Candidly, USAID/Guinea's efforts to provide the necessary technical assistance in the form of two long-term and a complementary brace of short-term technical advisors has encountered difficulties. The procurement of long-term

technical services has been stymied by a series of pitfalls related to internal AID procurement procedures as well as to difficulties experienced by potential providers of these services in identifying qualified candidates willing to accept long-term assignments in a difficult environment.

As an interim measure, the project has financed a temporary advisor to assist the bank in developing procedures to regulate commercial financial transactions. The need for the orginally envisioned technical assistance is still evident and desired by the GOG. There has been some recent progress in overcoming the difficulties that have plagued AID in its effort to provide the technical assistance to date.

The proposed increment to this portion of the project will underwrite the cost associated with contracting the temporary advisor as well as redress the long-term technical assistance costs that were underestimated in the original procurement document.

With respect to the cooperative efforts of USAID/Guinea and NASPAA to help the newly reorganized MARA to overcome some its most severe institutional and managerial problems, the project has met with considerable success. Based on the evaluation conducted by DAC International, Inc. during May, 1991, the project has made notable improvements in MARA's planning and budgeting (MARA drafted its first budget), resources management, financial management informations systems and capacity building. USAID/Guinea would like to see these improvements elaborated and renforced.

Social Dimensions of Structural Adjustment

Under the cooperative agreement with Cornell University, the project collected and computed data on 1,728 households in Conakry as of February 1991. The new objective of the project is now to work with Cornell on a time-series analysis of this data. Optimally, the project would be most effective if future data could be collected, analyzed and compared to existing data in order to properly assess the real, long-term effects of the GOG's economic reforms. At present, there is an indication of adverse effects on nutrition and the allocation of household resources of food since the initiation of the reforms.

Economic Structural Adjustment.

Finally, the project would like to enhance its assistance to the Guinean business community by increasing the level and frequency of contacts between Guinean entrepreneurs and their counterpart in the United States. By making a greater number of "business exchanges" possible, the project could both favorably impact the capacity of the local business community as well as create an awareness in the United States of investment opportunities in Guinea.

9. SCHEDULE FOR THE AMENDED DOCUMENT:

The commitment documentation for Cornell University will be completed and forwarded to AID/W by June 28, 1991.

The MARA/NASPAA proposal will be reviewed by August 31, 1991 and the necessary commitment documentation will be completed by September 30, 1991 and forwarded to AID/W.

The long-term advisors to the Central bank should be on board by July 31, 1991.

Participant training will occur by the end of FY91.

The complete project paper amendement documentation will be completed by June 30, 1992.

A. Title: Agricultural Marketing Investment Project
Project No.: 6575-0221
Project Type: Grant (DFA)
Duration, 5 years 1992-1997

B. Project Funding: LOP $12.0 million
First year of obligation: FY-92 $1.0 million
Last year of obligation: FY-95
PACD: 12/97

C. Appropriation Account: DFA

D. Major Development Problems Addressed:

Guinea is a country rich in natural resources and, consequently, potential for development. It has adequate rainfall, soils and mineral resources that give it a development potential which is diverse and exploitable.

Of the economic sectors other than mining, agriculture is by far the largest, employing over seventy percent of the active labor force, and possessing the largest growth potentional. The elimination of institutional constraints to agricultural production existing under the First Republic (low, fixed producer prices, forced commercialization through state agencies, and restrictions on intra-regional trade) has led to substantial increases in production of both food and cash crops. At the same time liberalization of the commercial sector, including the closure of several state owned trading companies and the ending of the monopolies they held, the elimination of fixed or controlled prices for most commodities, and increased access to foreign exchange, has resulted in the emergence of a dynamic commercial sector with substantial financial resources. Both the agricultural and commercial sectors, however, now appear to be approaching the limits of what can be achieved under current conditions. The commercial sector, which is currently based largely on imports, has reached a saturation point and agricultural production is unlikely to increase further without the expansion of local and domestic markets. Conakry-based import traders are interested in consolidating their position by diversifying their activities away from reliance on import activities, and several have explored the possibility of trading in local agricultural products for both domestic and export markets. Conakry wholesalers and province capital level traders, although less well endowed with skills and finances, constitute a second, larger group of traders conceptually prepared to expand their participation in the marketing of local production. Key constraints to increased marketing investments are: inadequate financial intermediation, high default rates, lack of viable collateral and means of collecting on collateral, which, if resolved, would provide essential medium and long term financing through the formal sector. These factors cause the banks to focus lending on large-scale import traders of consumption goods where short maturities and a high fee structure offset interest rate losses to inflation and where a small number of large traders make lending cost effective.

The proposed Agricultural Marketing Investment project is intended to harness the resources and dynamism of the commercial sector to expand agricultural production, processing, and marketing. Specifically, it will encourage both savings and investment through revisions in the interest rate structure and banking practices, revision of land tenure codes and laws governing property ownership, which will enhance the banks' ability to collect through holding of title to borrowed goods and collateral. Foreign exchange deposits due to the auction system will support these requisite reforms and the associated local currency will provide needed initial liquidity for investment in priority activities. It is foreseen that domestic marketing will focus initially on rice, oil seeds,meat, poultry, transport and storage while export marketing will focus on high value agricultural products such as fruits and vegetables.

E. Project Purpose:

USAID/Guinea's strategy is to support reforms leading to increased market liberalization with special emphasis on agriculture. The proposed Agricultural Marketing Investment Project will directly support that strategy by targeting policy, procedural, and funding constraints currently impeding the free and efficient functioning of market mechanisms.

The purpose of this activity is to promote the development of Guinea's agricultural potential through improved marketing opportunities, both domestic and export, by enabling financial intermediaries to function efficiently, transferring resources from the booming but crowded import sector to medium to long term investments in other productive sectors and supporting a private sector institution for the promotion of export activities.

F. Preliminary Project Description:

The proposed project will focus on (1) improving the access of private sector entrepreneurs to commercial credit for agricultural marketing activities (specialized production, transport, storage and holding facilities, processing and packing) for domestic and export purposes. Improved access to credit will be facilitated through banking sector reforms, and changes in land tenure and property ownership laws and codes which will provide viable collateral and effective means of collection on defaults which in turn will enable the banks to increase their lending to the agriculture sector. (2) Supporting the development of a private sector institution dedicated to the promotion of agricultural diversification and marketing with special emphasis on export promotion activities. This might take the form of a foundation or a council (Guinean Agricultural Promotion Council or Guinean Agricultural Marketing Foundation) which will provide a range of services designed to promote agricultural marketing and investment. Initially the services will include (a) identification of investment opportunities in domestic and export markets, including preparation of feasibility studies, (b) assistance to membership in preparing loan documents,

structuring loans and serving as interface between investors and commercial banks, (c) providing marketing services to members such as information on product demand and supply, quality, prices, export regulations, and importing country regulations, etc., (d) in-country data bank on product sources (fruits, vegetables, wood products, etc), prices and quantities, (e) identifying external sources of finance (private and multilateral banks or financial institutions) for co-lending/
co-financing and partnership ventures, and (f) providing entreprenurial training to the membership. The resources of the foundation will consist of (1) interest income from an endownment fund, (2) fee and charges for services sold to members, (3) annual membership dues, and (4) income from special studies and analysis conducted for interested parties (GOG, donor community and overseas investors). The foundation will have a board of directors elected from among its dues paying members and a small number of well qualified staff led by an Executive Director who will be responsible to the Board.

This project complements the USAID assistance portfolio which includes three projects for the rehabilitation of existing farm-to-market roads and highways to overcome the transport constraint for increased agricultural marketing activities, a rural enterprise development project to promote activities involving employment creation, mobilization of savings for investment and eventually for lending through the commercial banking sector. Financial intermediation and banking sector reforms will build on the ongoing activities relating to economic policy reforms, development of the private sector and liberalization of agricultural markets persued by the Mission in the multi-donor context. This approach is consistent with the Africa Bureau Strategic Objective Two: expansion of the private commercial banking sector into the productive rural economy, strengthening competitive markets for credit, and expanding investment opportunities; and Strategic Objective Three: contribution to a policy environment favoring the flow of scarce resources towards productive investments rather than consumption.

G. Host Country and Other Donors:

GOG is actively pursuing several actions directly bearing on improved agricultural marketing (e.g. a national rural infrastructure improvement project; liberalization of trade in all crop commodities; elimination of export taxes on agricultural

exports; ongoing economic policy reform, etc. The World Bank is in the process of developing an agricultural export promotion project focusing on (a) assistance for the production of fruits and vegetables for export: research, extension and development of producer groups and cooperatives; (b) institutional support: quality control, support to chamber of commerce, project management and coordination, and (c) special actions: production credit, promotion of private investment and rural roads. USAID's proposed project will neither duplicate nor will be in conflict with the proposed World Bank project.

H. Beneficiaries:

Direct beneficiaries will be the private investors in agricultural marketing activities who will benefit from a more responsive banking sector, a reduction in the policy and regulations imposed constraints and availability of marketing services. Secondary beneficiaries will be the large number of men and women farmers, traders and retailers who will benefit from increased trade in agricultural products and resulting income.

I. Output:

Principal outputs expected will be (a) increased availability of commercial loans for agro-marketing enterprises and a more responsive banking sector, (b) increased investment in agricultural marketing enterprises, and (c) availability of reliable marketing services and information.

J. Design Schedule:

Preliminary studies and analyses will be conducted from July through November, 1991 resulting in a concept paper and a PID. The PID will be submitted to AID/W in December 1991 with the PP design to follow from February through June 1992. Mission will request field approval authority for the PP.

1. TITLE: Forecariah Farm-to-Market Roads

2. PROJECT NO.: 675-0224

3. PROJECT TYPE: Project Grant (DFA)

4. DURATION: 3 Years

5. PROJECT FUNDING: LOP $3.266 million
First Year of Obligation FY 91
Last Year of obligation FY 93
PACD: 9/93

6. APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: DFA

7. PROBLEMS ADDRESSED:

A recent USAID-funded agricultural assessment listed inadequate rural roads as among the most critical constraints to the development of agriculture in Guinea. To date, however, rehabilitation efforts have been ad hoc and somewhat fragmented. In order to streamline these efforts, the GOG has prepared a national rural infrastructure strategy, which includes a Master Plan for national roads networks.

Because of the importance of rural farm-to-market, or feeder roads to the development of the agriculture sector, the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MARA), through the National Direction of Rural Engineering (DNGR), is responsible for the implementation of the Master Plan at the feeder roads level. The DNGR is therefore the primary government entity involved in the rehabilitation and maintenance of feeder roads. DNGR's mandate, however, is larger than its budget; DNGR stretches its resources by recruiting, wherever possible, traditional community groups and NGO's to participate in maintenance activities.

MARA sees the repair of rural roads as a major priority for economic growth in Forecariah. The Forecariah Farm-to-Market Roads Project will enable Africare to work with MARA through DNGR to rehabilitate and maintain 171 km of Class C feeder roads in six subprefectures in Forecariah.

8. PURPOSE:

Africare is requesting a project amendment of $402,135 to increase the number of bridges and culverts to be rehabilitated under the Forecariah Farm-to-Market Roads Project. This amendment will also provide additional resources to enhance Africare's ability to assess the project's impact on the local population.

The goal of the Forecariah Farm-to-Market Roads Project is to improve the standard of living of the rural population in the Forecariah Prefecture by rehabilitating farm-to-market roads. Such improvements should improve access to markets, services, and facilitate commercial development.

While the rehabilitation of rural feeder roads is critical to economic development in Guinea, no comprehensive road rehabilitation program has been implemented to date. To address this problem, the Government of Guinea (GOG) recently prepared a strategy for the development of rural infrastructure which included a program for the national road network. In support of this program, Africare proposed and received funding for the Forecariah Farm-to-Market Roads Project. This project will:

a) Rehabilitate 171 km of rural farm-to-market roads;
b) increase local capacity to maintain roads;
c) collect and analyze data pertaining to the assessment of the project's impact.

An essential part of this program is the repair and rehabilitation of bridges and culverts. Since the time that the project proposal was written in July of 1990, however, a number of bridges that were thought to be sound have deteriorated dramatically; they now threaten to minimize the impact of certain sections of the road work. In addition, there are several water diversion structures (culverts) which need to be improved in order to assure that the roads will be passable during the rainy season.

By the project's end, Africare anticipates that a sustainable system for road rehabilitation and maintenance in the Forecariah Prefecture will be operational. As a consequence, Forecariah's population of 42,000 will benefit from accelerated economic growth, reduced transport costs, more effective social services and a wider variety of goods and services available on the local market.

In carrying out this project, Africare will work directly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MARA) through the National Direction of Rural Engineering (DNGR).

9. PROPOSED AMENDMENT

During the early phases of implementation of the Forecariah Farm to Market Roads Project, Africare's Engineering staff identified a number of bridges and other structures which were not included in the project but, nevertheless, urgently required work. Due to lower-than-anticipated construction costs, it was possible to fund one of these additional structures within the limits of the original budget. However, it will not be possible to rehabilitate the additional structures without supplemental resources. It is the purpose of this proposal to describe the works identified by Africare's engineering staff and solicit an amendment to the Africare/USAID Forecariah Project Grant Agreement no. 675-0224-G-SS0038-00.

The process for implementing this additional construction work will be the same as that of the original Forecariah project. In short, after finalizing an internal technical review, Africare will: a) pre-select local contractors for participation in the bidding process; b) prepare a bid package; c) offer for bidding and review the bids; d) monitor work at the construction sites.

NEW PROJECT NARRATIVE

I. Title: Decentralization and Participation

Project No. 675 0226

II. Funding: Life of Project: $ 3 million
FY92: $ 1 million
FY93: $ 1 million

III. Appropriation Account: Development Fund for Africa

IV. Major Development Problem Addressed: Since the beginning of the Second Republic in 1984, the Government of Guinea has initiated and implemented major economic, social, and political reforms. These reforms have now reached a crucial moment. They continue, albeit with some difficulty, especially in moving from structural adjustment to sustainable and equitable economic growth. Political reform is beginning to accelerate as decision-making about and use of public resources is opening to new institutional structures which should allow for greater participation.

However, in many ways, Guinea is moving into uncharted waters. Under the French colonial regime, there was little, if any, real participation by Guineans in decision-making about economic development or other public issues. Indeed, the lack of faith in and resentment of public officials on the part of most Guineans has its roots in the colonial era. The First Republic, which lasted from independence in 1958 to the death of the first president in 1984, deepened and broadened the mistrust the general public had in their government. Especially after the first few years, the public sector became a milieu of arbitrary decision-making, rampant corruption, and centralized state planning and control. Many of the better human resources were driven out of the country, imprisoned, or simply discouraged from trying to participate in their own development. The results were disastrous as the economy became almost entirely dependent on the bauxite mining sector to support a parasitic and incapable public sector and as the agricultural sector became dormant.

Even after the advent of the Second Republic, it has not been easy for more open systems of public debate and participation to evolve. Many of the leaders are from the military and do not have an appropriate background for promoting participation. Corruption remains a major problem as public officials are only beginning to be held more accountable for their actions. In other words, the public is only beginning to be able to discuss whether the public sector's performance is producing the results expected in providing services and benefits for the public. Related to those difficulties is the pervasive mistrust of pubic officials based on the public's real experiences to date.

V. Objectives and Relation to Mission, Bureau and Agency Strategy: The Decentralization and Participation Project will assist Guinean public and private sector groups and individuals to begin to reverse these historic trends. In December, 1990, Guineans overwhelmingly voted to accept a new constitution which is intended to create an open and participatory political system. Among other benefits, the new constitutional system should allow local organizations to have a much greater voice in economic and social development planning and management. This policy change is becoming reality as new municipal governments, rural development councils, and other private groups (NGO's) are organizing themselves and beginning to express popular opinion on the directions which development should take and on the performance of the public sector in delivering investment and services.

The purpose of the Project is to increase the participation of women and men in economic and social development planning and management. The outputs of the Project will be: 1) increased local revenue generation and improved local revenue management; 2) improved quality of and enhanced participation by women and men in local level development planning; 3) increased accountability of development efforts at the local level; and 4) increased short-term employment generation through local level development implementation. These objectives fit comprehensively within the USAID/Guinea Country Program as will be presented in detail in the Country Program Strategic Plan. Moreover, achievement of these objectives will allow the Mission to continue its work in concentrating our resources to produce focused results.

The Project's objectives fit well within the Africa Bureau (see State 164030) Guidance on Democracy/Governance Activities in Africa as a "democracy/governance activity linked to economic development". The objectives also coincide well with the Administrator's FY 1993 Program Guidance (State 175349) as decentralization and participation are fundamental aspects of the Democracy Initiative.

VI. Preliminary Project Description

A.I.D. will work with the Ministry of Interior and Decentralizaton and other public and private organizations to determine the most urgent technical assistance and training needs of the emerging local development planning and management organizations including: 1) municipal governments; 2) rural development communities; and 3) various non-governmental organizations. The Project will develop a phased program to address in-country technical assistance and training needs in: 1) local revenue generation and management; 2) local level development planning and implementation; and 3) accountability of development investment implementation and service delivery.

As the administrative and planning capacity of various local organizations is increased, the Project will phase in a program of matching grants to finance grassroots development activities, such as road improvements, installation of piped water, renovation of schools, and improving market infrastructure. Key elements of project selection will be: 1) evidence that the local women and men have been involved in a substantial way in the development and selection of projects; and 2) the organization has proven their commitment to improving their planning and management through participation in the institutional development components of the Project. Participation may be promoted through town meeting-style discussions or other fora which allow broad and equitable participation. Contracting for private sector project implementation and service delivery will also be strongly emphasized. Sustainability of local organization planning, management and accountability will be addressed in all phases of the Project.

VII. Beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of the Project will be those public and private sector groups and individuals who benefit from the technical assistance and training. Direct beneficiaries will also include those local people who receive the benefits of the projects funded and implemented with Project resources. Indirect beneficiaries will be those local organizations not directly involved in Project activities who learn from this pioneer experience in strengthening decentralization and participation in Guinea. As evidenced in the wording of the Project outputs, gender will be integrated in the promotion of participation and other elements of the Project.

VIII. Design Schedule and Field Authorization Request: The PID will be developed by January 31, 1992. The Mission requests field approval authority unless AID/W judges that the Project covers a sensitive subject or policy issue and/or it is a first time effort in a new sector. The PP will be prepared and the Project authorized by June 30, 1992.

IX. Workforce Implications: The Project design will be a joint effort between the Program and Project Development Office and the General Development Office. Short term contract assistance will be procured for technical specialists. Implementation of the Project will be directed by the Chief of the General Development Office and a Mission Project Committee will be constituted by the Mission Director or his delegated represenative and representatives of the PPD, GDO, Controller, and Executive offices. A Personal Services Contract will procure the services of a U.S. citizen as Project Manager to be supervised by the GDO. Due to the increase in Mission ceiling with the creation of the GDO, the Mission will have adequate staff for project management and oversight.

A. Title: Guinea Rural Electrification Project (GREP)

Project No.: 625-0228
Project type: Grant (DFA), Project Assistance
Duration 5 years (1993-98)

B. Project funding: LOP $ 15.0 million
First year obligation FY: 93 $ 2.0 million
Last year of obligation FY: 96
PACD 12/1998

C. Appropriation Acct: DFA

D. Problems addressed:

Agriculture employs 80% of Guinea's labor force and accounts for 40% of its GDP. Therefore, the improvement of agricultural production and productivity has been identified as a principal factor that can contribute to sustainable, broad-based economic growth in Guinea. However, increased production and increased marketable surplus can come only through market-generated incentives. These incentives are improved marketing opportunities and compitetive prices. A number of constraints adversely affecting agricultural marketing have been identified. These are: infrastructural constraints (severely deteriorated farm-to-market road network, high cost of transportation, lack of storage facilities in rural areas, high cost and unreliable electrical power for agriculture and rural enterprises); economic and financial constraints (inflexible banking system oriented towards high volume urban traders, importers and exporters; lack of credit for rural commercial enterprises); administrative and policy constraints (rules, regulations, and policies and tariffs that limit and/or restrict marketing activity and contribute to increased transaction costs); and finally, institutional constraints (inability of banks to expand rural credit and lack of GOG institutional capacity to implement approved policy changes, etc.)

The proposed project addresses the problem of infrastructure, specifically the high cost and unreliability of electrical power for agriculture and rural enterprises. Energy sector reforms and rehabilitation are expected to reduce the cost of electricity and improve the efficiency of the energy sector. Rural electrification plays an important role in the overall improvement of marketing by contributing to the creation of time and form utility to products through storage and processing. This project complements several other projects designed to ameliorate a number of marketing related constraints: Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project funded by USAID, the World Bank, EEC, KFW, FAC ($ 96 million); Rural Enterprise Development Project (USAID,$ 6 million); Agricultural Marketing Investment Project (USAID $ 15 million) and Agricultural Export Promotion Project (the World Bank, $37.0 million).

Statistical information about the energy sector is poor and incomplete. Total energy consumption is estimated at 1.2 million tons of oil equivalent. Most of Guinea's energy demand is for residential purposes (60 percent) and industrial purposes (40 percent). The latter demand is mainly for bauxite mining and processing (26 percent) and the transport and commercial sectors (14 percent). Firewood and charcoal provide about 64 percent of energy use; they are the primary fuel sources for cooking for almost all Guineans. While firewood supplies will, in general, be adequate for the near future, intensive use of firewood is leading to a significant depletion of forestry resources around towns. Availability of energy for agro-industries is reported to be a major problem.

E. Project Purpose: To improve the marketing of agricultural products by creating opportunities for improved storage and processing of agro-products and the creation of rural agro-enterprises. Achievement of the project purpose will contribute to the Mission's strategic objectives, namely: increased sustainable agricultural ouput for domestic and export markets and increased viable rural-based, small-scale enterprise activity.

F. Preliminary Project Description

GOG, with IDA assistance, will be shortly embarking on a major project (FY 92, $ 100 million) to rehabilitate the energy sector and to increase the generation and distribution of electric power (thermal) in major population centers.

However, the proposed GOG program will not deal with rural electrification. Therefore, the proposed USAID project, in order to further the Mission strategy of improved marketing of agricultural products will undertake the following activities:

1. Provide an energy base for rural agro-enterprises (rice mills, rice hullers, flour mills, small and medium sized oil extraction plants, seed and grain drying units) and rural artisanals.

2. Provide energy for supplemental irrigation of fruit and vegetable production targeted for export and high income domestic market.

3. Provide T.A. for administering and developing rural electrification programs. Special attention will be paid to the exploration of opportunities for the development of private enterprises to be the bulk purchasers of electrical power from state-owned power installations and to sell and distribute that power to the end-users.

4. Provision of commercial credit will be an important component of this project. USAID-financed Guinea Rural Enterprise Project (FY 91) is will be working with small, rural enterprises (July,1991), providing credit for financing small-scale agro-industrial activities. Close coordination between these two projects and geographical concentration will ensure complimentarity between the two projects.

G. Host country and other donors:

GOG, with IDA assistance ($100 millions FY 92), and Italy ($13.6 millions), and France (planning stage), are involved in the energy sector, specifically for the generation of electricity for urban consumption. There are no donors supporting rural electrification with a focus on the development of agro-industries.

H. Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries of the project will be the users of electricity (agro-industrial units, farmers and general households) and those benefiting from increased access to credit. Indirect beneficiaries will be those who benifit from spinoffs into other areas, eg: electrical sewing machines for women, emergency of ancillary industries like welding, soldering, and overall improvement in the quality of life.

I. Outputs:

The expected project outputs will include (1) increased number of rural agro-enterprises and ancillary activities based on electricity and to increase commercial activities relating to the export of fruits, vegetables, and processed products.

J. Design Schedule

Preliminary studies and feasibility analyses will be initiated during 2nd quarter FY 92 using PD&S funds. Based on these analyses a PID will be developed and submitted to AID/W by May 1992. Mission will request field approval authority for the PP.

A. TITLE: Governance Enhancement

PROJECT NUMBER: 675-0225
Project type: Grant (DFA)
Duration 5 years, 1993-1998

B. Project Funding: LOP $ 5.0 million
First year of obligation: FY 92 $ 0.5 milli
Last year of obligation: FY 95
PACD: 9/97

C. Appropriation Account: DFA

D. Problems addressed:

In 1986, after 26 years of isolation as a Marxist state, a military government declared the establishment of the Second Republic in Guinea. The military promptly undertook a radical program of economic reform and structural adjustment and more recently took steps to begin to establish a civilian-run, multi-party democracy. At the same time, the level of donor financing from the industrialized countries went up dramatically.

The GOG's ability to manage this increase in donor funds and to maximize the effective use of scarce revenues, however, is limited. Public sector training in budgeting and fiscal planning and management was virtually unknown during the First Republic. In addition, during the First Republic, a tendency developed for public servants to use public resources for personal use. As a result, there is widespread mistrust of public servants which is undercutting much of the public confidence needed to establish democratic institutions.

The GOG has requested assistance from U.S.A.I.D. in establishing a better, more transparent system of financial management in the ministries most critical to its economic reform program.

E. Purpose:

To support GOG capacity building efforts to manage its fiscal and financial affairs more efficiently and with greater transparency.

F. Preliminary Project Description:

The project will support GOG efforts to enhance governance through enhanced financial resource management and economic planning. Concerning the former, the project will develop and implement fund control systems that meet international accounting standards and are transparent. Systems that will be set up will include itemized budgeting, division of labor based on segregation of functions in order to provide checks and

balances in the use of resources and the provision of end use spot checks and internal audits. Long and short-term technical assistance and training will be targeted to revamp the financial management systems across key ministries in the public sector, especially the Ministries of Finance, Plan, Commerce, and Agriculture. The Project will also expand and follow on some of the efforts initiated under the Economic Policy Reform Support Project (675-0218) that aim at making essential public institutions more open and responsive to the needs of a growing private sector. This will involve additional support to the Central Bank, the Ministries of Plan, Finances, and Agriculture. Each long term project advisor will work with a GOG homologue to develop the capacity to operate the improved financial management systems in the long term.

G. Relationship to A.I.D. Country Strategy:

The goal of A.I.D.'s country program in Guinea is to improve the economic and social well-being of all Guineans in a participatory society. This involves improving the ability of all Guineans to participate in defining and managing social and economic development. One of A.I.D.'s strategic objectives in Guinea is to improve human resources for sustainable economic growth. Within this objective, the Governance Enhancement project will directly address A.I.D.'s targets: to improve public sector performance; to promote private sector growth; and to manage public sector functions.

The Governance Enhancement Project will be designed as a Category II program within the framework of the Africa Bureau's Democracy/Governance Initiative. It will focus on improving financial management of the increased flow of donor funds to the Government of Guinea through its Structural Adjustment Program and emphasize the development of transparent accountability systems.

G. Host Country and Other Donors :

The GOG has embarked on a substantial economic reform program which must deal with the issues central to this project. Other donors are assisting with complementary issues of governance; for example, the World Bank is examining the legal system and the implications of how the application of current commercial law affects the changing needs of the economy.

H. Beneficiaries :

The immediate target group is civil servants involved in financial management in ministries central to the Structural Adjustment Program. The broader beneficiaries of improved public resources management are the entire Guinean population.

I. Major Outputs:

Major outputs for the project will be improved financial management in key ministries involved in implementing the Structural Adjustment Program. These improvements will include the installation of financial tracking systems, financial planning and budgeting systems, routine audit systems, and the development of training plans for key personnel.

J. Design Schedule :

Given the Mission's previous experience with multi-year governance activities under the Economic Policy Reform Support (675-0218) Project, the Mission does not expect to need a sector assessment or inventory of constraints and opportunities in the area of governance in Guinea. Preliminary studies and analysis will be conducted during the fourth quarter of FY 91 using PD&S funds. A PID will be developed in the first quarter of FY 92 and will be approved by the Mission early in the second quarter of FY 92. PP design is scheduled for early in the third quarter of FY 92 and the review process will take place at the end of the third quarter or the beginning of the fourth quarter of FY 92.

NEW PROJECT NARRATIVE

I. Title: FY92-94 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program

II. Funding: Life of Program: $ 30 million
FY92: $ 10 million
FY93: $ 10 million

III. Appropriation Account: Food for Development, Title III

IV. Major Development Problem Addressed: Since the beginning of the Second Republic in 1984, the Government of Guinea has initiated and implemented major economic, social, and political reforms. These reforms have now reached a crucial moment. They continue, albeit with some difficulty, especially in moving from structural adjustment to sustainable and equitable economic growth.

One area which shows great potential, but is far from being realized, is agricultural production for domestic and export markets. Guinea's food imports have grown rapidly since the beginning of the Second Republic. Overall economic growth and the resulting increased disposable income explains some of that increase. Another important explanatory factor is that Guinean production has difficulty in competing with imported agricultural products due to low productivity and high marketing costs (especially transport). There are serious constraints to the growth of marketed agricultural output in Guinea and during the next three to five years there will be gaps in the supply of food demanded domestically which will have to be met by imports.

Several of these constraints which relate to policies, rural transport infrastructure, and credit for agricultural enterprises will be addressed by projects in the portfolio of USAID and other donors. Alleviation of these constraints is expected to provide incentives for increased production and productivity and thus contribute to increases in marketable surplus. However, successful implementation of those projects will require local currency for recurrent and investment costs which will be provided by the LC generated by sale of commodities imported under the Program.

Thus, the principal element of the Program is the generation of Local Currency (LC) through sales of the Program commodity and the implementation of a efficient and transparent counterpart fund management system. The LC and the management system will work to alleviate a chronic difficulty related to providing GOG counterpart funding to USAID and other donor organizations' development programs and projects. It will do so by making the LC accounting much more secure and the counterpart fund management more open and accessible. First priority in programming counterpart funds will be given to the activities which form part of USAID's country program.

Another major problem which the Program will address will be the area of design and implementation of key policy and regulatory reforms, especially those which enable the expansion of agricultural markets. Performance Indicators will be built into the program to identify certain key policy areas for which measures of progress will be elaborated and changes will be monitored. USAID/Guinea and other donor's experience in Guinea show that the setting and enforcement of such conditionalities is a primary tool in supporting the adoption and implementation of key policy reforms. Only in the event of positive performance by the GOG, will USAID authorize each year's food commodity grant. Lack of performance will lead to delay or cancellation of the year's transfer.

V. Objectives and Relation to Mission, Bureau and Agency Strategy: The FY92-94 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program will involve the transfer of $10 million worth of commodities (including all transport costs) in each of the three successive fiscal years starting in FY92. It will follow our one-year FY91 Title III Program.

The objectives of the transfer and sales of the commodities under the Program will be to: 1) contribute to improving food security in Guinea; and 2) strengthen import competitive food commodity markets. The objectives of the Local Currency (LC) generation and joint programming will be those of the Mission Country Program in that the LC will be programmed to meet the counterpart fund requirements of activities throughout the portfolio. These will be specifically identified in the design of the FY92-94 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program. The contribution of the LC from that Program will be reviewed each year and programming will be modified as needed. Once the counterpart fund needs of the USAID Country Program activities are met, then the needs of other donor projects and programs and GOG and Guinean private sector activities for counterpart funds will be assessed and programmed. The main criterion for inclusion will be the closeness of fit with the USAID Country Program objectives.

The major way the FY92-94 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program will contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the USAID Country Program will be the leverage provided in the setting of targets and monitoring of changes in Performance Indicators. These will be defined on an annual basis to allow USAID/Guinea to focus its leverage on the most critical policy commitments for implementing its Country Program. Each subsequent year's commodity grant transfer will be contingent on the GOG's progress in achieving the Performance Indicators.

The Program's objectives fit well within the Agency guidance for implementing the 1990 Food AID legislation (State 029512).

VI. Preliminary Program Description

A.I.D. will work with the GOG Ministries of Plan and International Cooperation, Commerce and Industry, and Economy and Finance to design and implement a program for the annual import of the grant commodities. The Guinean private sector will be the sole authorized channel for commodity sales and distribution. It will participate through annual public sales which will entail open bidding and transparent procedures for bid awards. USAID/Guinea will have the authority to monitor and audit all sales of grant commodities.

A.I.D. will also work with the Ministry of Plan and International Cooperation and the new Counterpart Fund Management Unit (CFMU) to program the LC generated by the sales of commodities as counterpart funding for USAID, other donor, GOG and Guinean private sector projects and programs.

The FY91 Title III Program has, as a Performance Indicator, the establishment of the new CFMU. Once fully implemented in the FY92-94 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program, the CFMU will manage programming, disbursement, monitoring, evaluation, and audit of LC counterpart funds. USAID/Guinea retains the authority to approve LC programming, disbursement scheduling, evaluation, and auditing. Regarding the last two areas, USAID may, at any time, implement independent evaluations and audits.

The other Performance Indicator for the FY91 Title III Program is the final legislative passage and implementation of the revised land tenure, forestry, and environmental codes. The achievement of these measures will advance the objectives of the USAID/Guinea program, particularly related to increasing agricultural production for domestic and export markets.

The setting of Performance Indicators which demonstrate policy changes and progress assessment will be a part of the negotiations for each subsequent year's commodity grant shipment. USAID will independently manage such assessments and will develop the draft Performance Indicators for subsequent years.

VII. Beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of the Project will be those public and private sector groups and individuals who benefit from the sales of the commodity and beneficiaries of activities/projects receiving LC counterpart funds. Indirect beneficiaries will be those Guineans who benefit from the policy changes related to the Program's Performance Indicators.

VIII. Design Schedule and Field Authorization Request: The PAAD-like document for the FY92-24 Title III Multi-Year Food for Development Commodity Grant Program will be developed by September 1, 1991. The Mission proposes to present it to AID/W for review and approval at the USAID/Guinea Program Week scheduled for October 1-4, 1991.

IX. Workforce Implications: The Program design will be a joint effort between the Mission's Program and Project Development (PPD) Office and Rural Development Office with the cooperation of AFR/DP and AFR/CCWA. Short-term contract assistance will be procured for program design. Implementation of the Program will be directed by the Chief of the PPD Office and a Mission Program Committee will be constituted by the Mission Director or his delegated representative and representatives of the PPD, GDO, RDO, HRD, Controller, and Executive offices. A Foreign Service Direct Hire Program Assistant will serve as Program Manager who will be supervised by the PPD Chief. The Mission will have adequate staff for Program management and oversight.

A. Title: Marketing Training Project (MTP)

Project No.: 625-0229
Project type: Grant (DFA)
Duration 5 years 1993-1998

B. Project Funding: LOP 8.0 million
First year of obligation: FY 93 $2.0 million
Last year of obligation: FY 95
PACD: 12/97

C. Appropriation Account: DFA

D. Problems Addressed:

Increasing the numbers and performance of private enterprises engaged in marketing activities is a critical factor in creating off-farm employment and developing a competitive market-oriented economy in Guinea. The proposed project seeks to address a range of constraints which are currently inhibiting the growth of such enterprises, including:

-- Lack of understanding of how market system operate and how to compete in a market environment, compounded by negative attitudes towards market economies held over from the Marxist-oriented First Republic.

-- Little capacity, both in the public and private sector (including banks), to conduct market analyses, feasibility studies and develop financial plans based on debt-equity considerations.

-- Limited capability among private banks for medium and small scale agricultural and agro-industrial loan appraisals, resulting in a low level of entrepreneurial activity in rural population centers.

-- Inability of medium and small entrepreneurs to gain access to bank credit in spite of the availability of donor-sponsored lines of credit. This is due to both the inability of banks noted above and the lack of skills among potential entrepreneurs in preparing loan applications based on feasibility analysis.

-- Inadequate access to in-country training for entrepreneurs in physical plant management, quality control, personnel management, accounting, government codes and regulations relating to enterprise registration and operation, resulting in the failure and/or illiquidity of many new enterprises.

-- Unskilled, semi-literate work force requiring intensive on-the-job training in basic safety, machine maintenance, quality control, punctuality, and dependability, which most entrepeneurs are not ready or able to provide.

Many of the problems described above can be addressed through more rigorous training programs for more entrepreneurs. A.I.D. began strengthening private sector management training institutions to carry out some of this training under the Human Resources and Development Assistance (HRDA) project, which will be completed in FY 92.

E. Purpose:

To increase the level and quality of entrepreneurial activity in the private sector by increasing the capacity of present and potential entrepreneurs to identify market opportunities, conduct feasibility studies and develop viable investment proposals for industries and marketing enterprises. As importantly, the project will assist existing and new entrepreneurs to design viable accounting, budgeting, personnel, quality control, and physical plant management systems. In addition, the project will train entrepreneurs in employee recruitment and skills assessment, and will help them to design appropriate on-the-job training programs.

F. Preliminary Project Description:

The project will increase opportunities for training entrepreneurs interested in improving or establishing small to medium scale marketing activities and industries. Training will be provided to develop a range of concepts and skills including:

-- conducting new and/or using existing market reserach and market information for both domestic and export markets to identify market niches and to capitalize on desired product attributes, eg, product quality, timeliness of delivery, seasonality, packaging;

-- identifying market segments;

-- developing product/packaging differentiation to tap different market segments;

-- developing pricing strategies to undercut competition and to capture different market segments and create new ones;

-- using advertising and establishing lines of goods of lesser quality at lower prices to compete with imports.

-- preparing feasability studies based on market analyses and sound financial planning;

-- establishing professional standards for working with banks and government regulators;

-- procuring and maintaining equipment and physical plant;

-- establishing transparent quality control and accounting systems;

-- developing personnel systems and on-the-job training programs to address needs identified in standardized training needs assessments; etc.

The project will identify one or more existing local training institutions in order to develop in-country capacity to provide entrepreneurial training on a continuous basis after the termination of the project. To do this the project will include a "training-of-trainers" component. Sustainability of in-country training capacity will be ensured through user-fees, private sector contributions and modest training grants by the GOG and interested donors.

Project inputs will primarily consist of technical assistance for training and funds for the development of training materials. The majority of the training activities will take place in-country. The project will work to identify potential collaborating institutions outside of the capital area, in order to facilitate the development of rural-based enterprises. A limited amount of overseas training will be funded on a cost-sharing basis for entrepreneurs interested in agro-industrial exports.

This project directly contributes to USAID/Guinea's strategic objective to improve human resources for sustainable economic growth. Along with the Rural Enterprise Development (675-0215) and Agricultural Marketing Investment (675-0221) Projects, it will enable the Mission to meet its target by strengthening private sector human resources.

G. Host Country and other donors

GOG's development strategy emphasizes market oriented policies, reduction of the government's role in commercial activities and the importance of the private sector in economic growth.

H. Beneficiaries:

Primary beneficiaries of the project consist of three groups.
(a) private sector entrepreneurs interested in expanding or initiating new enterprises who will increase their incomes as their enterprises become more profitable and viable;
(b) employees of entrepreneurs who institute on-the-job training programs, who will increase their skills and their potential for higher incomes in the future; and
(c) trainers in collaborating training institutions, who increase their training skills and their potential for higher incomes in the future.

Secondary beneficiaries will be urban and rural consumers who will benefit from (a) increased volume of products marketed/processed (b) better prices and (c) increased employment resulting from new or expanded enterprises.

I. Outputs

Major outputs of the project will be (1) increased number of Guineans trained in entrepreneurial skills and capacities (2) in-country capacity for training entrepreneurs on a regular basis and (3) improvement in the efficiency of enterprise management

J. Design Schedule:

Preliminary studies and analysis will be conducted during the 2nd quarter FY 92 using PD&S funds. Following these studies and analyses, a PID will be developed and submitted to AID/W by May 92. Mission will request field approval authority for the PP.

ANNEX G

FY 1993 OVERVIEW - OPERATING EXPENSES

Overview of FY 1991 Estimate - In the FY 92 ABS narrative USAID stated that its funding levels submitted for FY 1991 were adequate. That indeed was the case for the circumstances, viz., program level and extent and projected staffing levels. However, in the intervening period the parameters governing USAID/Guinea have changed dramatically. The program has grown by over 66% from the FY 90 level of $15 million to the FY 91 level of $25 million and to the FY 92 and FY 93 projections of $26 million. Commensurate with the program growth, USDH staff has also increased by two UDSH and there has been an additional transfer out of one USDH in FY 91, who will be replaced. The creates previously unbudgeted transfer costs and local support costs, for both residential and office operations. Based on these program and consequent personnel increases, the budget is not adequate for the staff at post or those scheduled for arrival in late FY 1991 and/or early FY 92, which must be funded with FY 91 funds. The absolute minimum additional O.E. required to adequately house new staff and provide the minimum necessities of residences, furniture, power, water and personal security at this high risk post for FY 91 alone, is more than $278,000. The amount includes the need for $60,000 of residential furniture, $45,000 for residential equipment, $54,000 for residential generators, $24,000 for residential appliances, $50,000 for two new leases and $45,000 for office furniture and equipment. In addition to more USDH staff support requirments, there has also been an increase in local hire and FSN staff, with a significant increase in training needs for these capable and hard working local staff who are relatively inexperienced in A.I.D. procedures.

A realistic review of the computer capability of the Mission, and the need to implement automated tracking systems to control documents and do proper operation planning and control of NXP and operational expenses, finds that the Mission is woefully underautomated. USAID/Guinea is now a Schedule A Mission and is planning for its own LAN system in order to stay current with the Agency's automation policy. Additionally, this will enable the Mission to do its own accounting and thus not rely on REDSO/WAAC. This will enable the Mission to obligate funds and maintain control over project accounts in a more timely fashion.

Due to the expansion in personnel in FY 91, projected operational costs for staff and support for FY 92 are more than the increase allotted. This increase in personnel costs means that there are no funds for NXP procurement and all FY 92 NXP procurement will be delayed until FY 93. At least three, and possibly four, new leases will be executed in late FY 91 or early FY 92. Of the four, two will be to upgrade housing stock by removing them from areas which require commuting time in excess of forty-five minutes each way for just over a seven mile trip.

USAID/Guinea, in compliance with the recommendations of a 1988 Mission Management Assessment, has significantly reduced its participation in the FAAS, necessitiating utilization of local vendors for supplies and services to support both the USAID office and residences. However, use of local vendors has proven inadequate and does not meet the need for quality and timely services to the staff, both in the office and at their residences. With the increase in program size and USDH staff, it has become essential to procure a warehouse in which to house our GSO operation. Currently, GSO staff must repair any equipment or appliances in the USAID office basement where there is inadequate work space and, at times, a security risk and safety hazard. Repairs of gas stoves, dryers, and refrigerators, and other appliances requires the use of equipment that must be operated in an adequately ventilated area. Unless the security door is open to provide this ventilation, GSO staff cannot work safely on the equipment.

With the severe problems of power and water shortages/outages, it is necessary to plan for extensive infrastructure support for each residence. Current power problems, viz. surges, have severely damaged and/or destroyed numerous costly kitchen appliances, radios, UPS units, computer monitors, etc. to such an extent that it is clearly cost effective for USAID to place a voltage stabilizer on the office building and in each residence, as well as to install a UPS unit for the entire Mission. It is not uncommon for residences to utilize generators for fifteen to twenty hours a day, depending upon the availability of public power and family size. The need to supply water to homes on a bi-weekly, and sometimes more frequent basis, is also an operational reality that must be confronted.

The designation of Conakry, Guinea by Diplomatic Security as a high risk security post, based on an elevated incidence of crime against individuals, is also not without its costs both from a fiscal aspect as well as on morale. With one's home being one's refuge from the strains of working in an environment where even the basic necessities of life are not guaranteed, or not even available at times, security for families and residences is of utmost concern. Security guard costs for FY 91 have grown commensurate with the increase in personnel (residences require up to 5 guards/24 hours), rise in crime against individuals and more frequently occuring bouts of civil unrest. In short, guard services are essential to the safety and well being of Mission personnel and government property.

Increases - FY 1991 to FY 1992

The major increases are due to personnel increases and the resultant support costs. Other increases are attributable to the local guard services contract. Operating costs for fuel, water supply, etc. are more expensive due to inflation. NXP procurements, which should be done to replace old vehicles, office furniture, home appliances and computer equipment, must be delayed because of the need for the funds in the operational costs.

Increases - FY 1992 to FY 1993

All NXP procurements delayed from FY 92 must be made in FY 93 and all FY 93 scheduled replacement of furniture, equipment, appliances and vehicles must also be accomplished. The replacement is not due to take place until FY 94; however, due to the length of time it takes to effect a procurement and actually receive the goods, the procurement will be initiated in FY 93. It is planned to purchase the LAN computer system at this time, as there are no funds to purchase it in FY 92. Along with the LAN system, a major UPS system and voltage stabilizer for the building and individual voltage stabilizers for each residence will be purchased to protect the large investments in NXP. Normal end of tour transfers, reassignments, home leaves and R&R will also be slightly higher, due to inflation and extremely high transportation costs to and from Conakry.

ANNEX H
MISSION WORKFORCE SUMMARY
TABLE IX-A WORKFORCE NARRATIVE

A. General: The increase in workforce between FY 91 and FY 92, at both the USDH and the FNDH, USPSC AND FNPSC levels, is essential to ensure proper management and accountability for program levels which increased by more than 66 percent between FY 90 and FY 91. While the magnitude of the workforce level increase does not keep pace with the rate of program growth (USDH growth at 37 percent and other staff at 48 percent while program resources grew by more than 66 percent), it will be sufficient to ensure appropriate stewardship of the larger program.

B. Changes in Workforce Levels:

Labor Category	FY 91 level	Proposed Changes FY 92 (high and low)	FY 93
USDH	9.8	3.6	.6
FNDH	3	1.5	.5
USPSC	.9	.9	-
FNPSC	29.8	16.2	-

Discussion: The increase in USDH reflects the reorganization of the Mission, approved in FY 91, which added two new positions, a Project Development Officer and a General Development Officer. The PDO position reflects an increased project development workplan as the program expands while the GDO position relates to new program growth in democratization activities. While these positions were approved in FY 91, new staff will not be fully on board until FY 92. The balance of USDH increases between FY 91 and FY 92 relate to long delays in replacing departed staff (eg., ADO position vacant for 15 months, EXO position vacant for 10 months, current and expected gaps in Controller and Program Economist positions which will not be completely on board until FY 92. The increase in FN positions relates primarily to the growth in EXO support staff, particularly as the Mission has withdrawn from the FAAS and has assumed many of those functions. USPSC levels in FY 91 include contracted EXO and Controller services to cover the long-term vacancies in those positions.

C. Special Program Authorities:

Account	Workyears USDH	USPSC	FNDH	FNPSC	Other USG	Other Inst.
DFA	-	.3	-	-	-	-

D. Skills Requirements: Given the program configuration, USAID/Guinea needs officers with developed skills in macroeconomic analysis and an understanding of financial sector constraints and private sector promotion.

12 June 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Louis Stamberg, ABR/DP/PAS

FROM: William Kaschak, USAID/Guinea

SUBJECTS: FY 1993 ABS: Guinea
Comments on Table IV

REF: (A) 90 CONAKRY 5756
(B) 90 STATE 355916

PROJECTS 201, 204, 215

Both projects 675-0201 and 675-0204 are inactive projects. Per ref A and follow-up cable sent today, Mission requested CCWA to prepare notification to deobligate remaining ARDN funds from projects 675-0201 and 675-0204 and reobligate those funds into project 675-0215. Mission expects this deob/reob to take place within the next two months, which will be too late to incorporate in the FY 93 ABS.

PROJECT 213

The $ 8+ million FY 90 expenditure level looks high. This is a highway construction project being co-financed with the World Bank. Funds are tracked by Washington. However, there has been almost no activity in this project to date; the bids were only let last month.

PROJECT 217

Mission added deobligation of $5 million in FY 90 to Table IV.

PROJECT 218

Mission has included a description of the proposed grant agreement amendment for this project to increase LOP funding. Although disbursal on this project was slow for the first four years, several important new activities are in the final stages of design; together these activities exceed the LOP funding level. Two of these pending activities are extensions of successful public administration reform and nutrition monitoring activities; a third will procure long-term advisors to improve financial management at the Central Bank.

PROJECT 220

This project does not appear on Table IV. Per reftel B, Mission understands AFR/W will use Africa Regional Program funds to support the centralized Small Projects Assistance grant program. Mission has not allocated any Mission funds for SPA in FY 92 or FY 93.

PROJECT 223

Although Table IV shows no change in the LOP funding level, Mission anticipates a need for additional technical assistance within the scope of the current Grant Agreement but above the LOP funding level. Long-term technical advisor arrives shortly; Mission will be in a better position to estimate additional funding needs and describe proposed project amendment in the FY 1993 CP.

PROJECT 224

Mission has provided description of proposed grant agreement amendment.

PROJECT 510

The current Table IV shows an unusually large pipeline for PD&S. It appears the Table continues to include funds from earlier years which are no longer available. The Mission's accounting for PD&S funds is as follows:

Mission had a total of $ 950,000 in PD&S funds available in FY 91 from three sources:

(a) $ 250,000 in PD&S funds heldover in a FY 1990 Limited Scope Grant Agreement;
(b) $ 500,000 original allocation of FY 1991 PD&S funds; and
(c) $ 200,000 in FY 91 funds re-allocated from the Rural Roads (675-0216) project (pending).

Mission expects to expend $660,000 in PD&S funds in FY 91 and will obligate the remainder in a Limited Scope Grant Agreement. The funds in the Limited Scope Grant Agreement will enable the Mission to begin two PID designs (est'd cost: $150,000) in the first quarter of FY 92. The funds remaining in the LSGA at the end of the first quarter of FY 92, plus the FY 92 request for $ 300,000 in PD&S funds, will enable the Mission to carry out an additional PID design and two or three PP designs in the last three quarters of FY 92.