

PD-BAA-161

CLASSIFICATION:

AID 1120-1 (8-66)  PAAD  DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  PROGRAM ASSISTANCE APPROVAL DOCUMENT	1. PAAD NO.	78-4
	2. COUNTRY	Southern Africa Regional
	3. CATEGORY	Program Grant
	4. DATE	August 9, 1978
5. TO:	AA/AFR, Goler T. Butcher	
6. OYB CHANGE NO.		
7. FROM:	8. OYB INCREASE	N/A
AFR/DR, <i>JW Koehring</i> John W. Koehring	TO BE TAKEN FROM: N/A	
9. APPROVAL REQUESTED FOR COMMITMENT OF:	10. APPROPRIATION - ALLOTMENT	
\$ 1,000,000	72-118-1006	856-61-698-00-50-81
11. TYPE FUNDING	12. LOCAL CURRENCY ARRANGEMENT	13. ESTIMATED DELIVERY PERIOD
<input type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRANT	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMAL <input type="checkbox"/> FORMAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	9/1/78 - 3/31/81
14. TRANSACTION ELIGIBILITY DATE		15. COMMODITIES FINANCED
September 1, 1978		

15. PERMITTED SOURCE	17. ESTIMATED SOURCE
U.S. only:	U.S.:
Limited F.W.:	Industrialized Countries:
Free World:	Local:
Cash: \$1,000,000	Other:

18. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

This Grant, in the amount of \$1,000,000 will be provided to Africare, Inc., subject to the availability of funds, to assist in financing the local and foreign exchange costs of its Program of Refugee Assistance in Southern Africa on terms and conditions consistent with this PAAD and its attachments. First Year funding is authorized up to the total Grant amount of \$1,000,000, subject to the availability of funds. The Africare program, which is described in the PAAD and in the Africare program description attached thereto, primarily will furnish health, agricultural and commodity assistance to the Meheba refugee community in northwestern Zambia. Assistance will not be provided under the program to the Mayukwayukwa community in Zambia. The Grant may not be used to finance the procurement of goods and services to assist prisoners of war and detainees.

I hereby approve the procurement source and origin waivers in the amounts stated and as requested in Attachment C to the PAAD. I certify, in regard to the waivers permitting procurement of certain construction materials, a two-way radio, motor vehicles and vehicle spare parts from countries included in AID Geographic Code 935, that exclusion of procurement from such countries would seriously impede attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives and the objectives of the foreign assistance program. I find that special circumstances exist to waive and do hereby waive the requirements of Section 636(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act in regard to the procurement of motor vehicles.

19. CLEARANCES	20. ACTION
REG DP: CWard <i>EW</i> DATE 4-12-78	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED
REG GC: EDragon <i>by JRP</i> DATE 9-12-78	
AFR SA: THEQuimby (draft) DATE 3/8/78	
FW FOD: DBaker (draft) DATE 3/8/78	
	AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
	DATE
	Assistant Administrator for Africa
	TITLE

CLASSIFICATION:

Africare, Inc., is a Washington-based private voluntary organization which supports health, agricultural and related development in rural Africa. Established in 1971, it is presently involved in 26 intermediate and long-term development programs in Africa. These are described in Africare's appendix to Attachment A.

During the early 1970's, Africare mounted programs in the Sahel for African drought victims, including refugees forced from their homes in search of food, water and medical assistance.

Africare receives support from four sources--foundations, religious and civic organizations, individual contributions, and the U.S. government. Africare advises that over the past four years, about 67 percent of its financial support, both program and administrative funds, has come from non-governmental sources.

Africare's program of assistance for southern African refugees, presented in Attachment A, is centered on the Meheba refugee community in Zambia. The more than 15,000 refugees located there come largely from Angola, but include Namibians and Zaireans as well. An estimated 200 refugees arrive at the settlements each month. In June 1978 alone, about 2,000 Zaireans arrived at Meheba.

Some of the refugees have been in the settlement for as long as five to seven years. A degree of physical and administrative infrastructure has been established and the community has started working toward increased self-sufficiency in agriculture. Three primary schools serve about two-thirds of the school-age children. Two health centers operate in Meheba, providing limited out-patient services.

Substantial improvements--especially in agriculture, health and education--are necessary if the refugee communities are to significantly reduce their reliance on external relief.

Agriculture is the only realistic basis on which the communities can hope to sustain themselves. With expanded agricultural extension and technical assistance in subsistence and cash crops, the community should ultimately be able to produce most of its own food and to sell enough surplus to provide for many other needs now covered by relief organizations.

Both preventive and curative health programs also must be strengthened. The health centers require a variety of items, from bedding to medicines. There is no adequate transportation to, or communication with, the nearest hospital. Additional health assistants also are needed.

A major concern is environmental sanitation and the need to encourage health education. These goals are being stressed by the medical staff responsible for the settlements. The Africare program will address these needs through the refresher training and services of a local environmental health aide and four health assistants and by providing medical and hygiene supplies.

The activities supported by Africare under the overall program will emphasize the importance of assisting young refugees, both those in schools and out, so they will become self-supporting farmers. Primary school teachers will be trained, for instance, to provide agricultural instruction complementing knowledge disseminated by Africare-supported agricultural assistants. The latter will work in the primary schools directly with teachers and students. In addition, they will instruct non-school youth and selected farmer leaders in improving food production.

An Africare representative, to be located in Lusaka and funded under the Grant, will provide liaison with the GOZ for the Africare program and will also participate in identification of other possible relief activities in Botswana and Zambia. The Africare representative will be required to place major emphasis on developing assistance activities at the Victoria camps near Lusaka and at the Dukwa, Botswana, camp.

AID will not be directly involved in the implementation of the Africare program, and Africare will not provide management or administrative personnel at the refugee communities. The Africare inputs will be channelled through the existing organizational and administrative structure directed by the Commissioner of Refugees of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA). As explained in Attachment A, the Commissioner for Refugees, through this tripartite organization comprised of representatives of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the GOZ, has responsibility for the direction, administration and coordination of refugee assistance at Meheba.

The GOZ, UNHCR and LWF contributions to the overall refugee assistance at Meheba, to which the Africare program will provide a moderate input in financial terms, are referred to in Attachment A, and, in effect, provide the framework within which the Africare program will function at the settlement.

Certain specific Africare and GOZ contributions will be combined in the implementation of the program. For example, the GOZ will furnish teachers, agricultural assistants and health specialists to provide technical assistance under the Grant. The GOZ will also provide and be reimbursed for construction services for housing. In addition to financing specific inputs as described in Attachment A with funds provided by the Grant, Africare will utilize contributions of private U.S. donors, estimated at \$100,000, to reimburse the GOZ for the expansion of school facilities.

It is anticipated that AID will enter into a grant agreement with Africare negotiated by SER/CM in consultation with the AID/W technical or implementing office and that the agreement will reflect the standard AID requirements, procedures and overhead arrangements applicable to private voluntary organizations including disbursement under the Federal Reserve Letter of Credit (FRLC) mechanism. The Agreement will require application of the Grant in accordance with negotiated budget categories to assure implementation of a program consistent with the approved PAAD while permitting sufficient latitude within general categories to allow for implementation adjustments.

To assure coordination and compatibility with U.S. programs and initiatives in southern Africa, the Africare representative will advise the relevant USAID field offices, and receive their concurrence, prior to undertaking travel in southern Africa for the purpose of identifying other opportunities for refugee assistance.

Grant financed construction services for housing will be provided by the Ministry of Works (MOW). The plans and cost estimates for the houses have been reviewed and approved by AID engineers. It has been suggested, however, incident to the FAA 611(a) review that official GOZ allocation of specific lots for the five houses be made a condition precedent to disbursement for construction materials and services.

Procurement of up to \$25,000 of materials of Code 935 origin will be needed for construction of the houses as explained in the waiver justification in Attachment C. Justification is also provided for procurement of up to \$25,000 of construction materials of Code 941 source and origin.

Other procurement waivers for the program are described in Attachment C and include the following:

- (a) Code 941 source/origin eligibility for miscellaneous relief commodities, e.g., educational equipment, blankets, textbooks, school uniforms, fuel, medical supplies, etc., at an estimated cost of \$225,000; and
- (b) Code 935 source/origin eligibility for four-wheel drive vehicles and spares at an estimated cost of \$108,000, and for a two-way radio at an estimated cost of \$2,000.

All pharmaceuticals financed under the Grant will be of U.S. source and origin and procured in accordance with standard AID requirements and procedures.

#### Attachments

- A - Africare Proposal
- B - IEE
- C - Waiver Justification
- D - Government of Zambia Request
- E - Action Memorandum, AA/AFR Program Determination of  
September 5, 1978