POBBP339



# UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT USAID MISSION TO SWAZILAND

P.O. BOX 750, MBABANE, SWAZILAND TEL. 46430. TELEX 2016 WD

23 JAN 1989

Mrs. Mary Tomlinson Director FUNDZA P. O. Box 926 Mbabane, Swaziland

Subject: Grant No. 6745 0211 G-SS-9007-00

Dear Mrs. Tomlinson:

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "AID" or "Grantor") hereby provides to FUNDZA (hereinafter referred to as "FUNDZA" or "Grantee"), the sum of E70,020 (as the Swazi Emalangeni equivalent of \$30,000) to perform the program described in Attachment 1, the Schedule of this agreement, and Attachment 2, entitled "Program Description."

This agreement is effective and obligation is made as of the date of this letter and shall apply to commitments made by the Recipient in furtherance of program objectives during the period beginning with the effective date and ending August 31, 1991.

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

Please sign the original and seven (7) copies of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of the agreement, and return the original and six (6) copies to the USAID Office here in Swaziland.

> Sincerely yours, Harry Johnson Acting Director USAID/Swaziland

#### Attachments

1	S	ch	е	d	u	1	e

- Program Description Standard Provisions 2.
- 3.

ACKNOWLEDGED:

**FUNDZA** 

BY: DIRECTOR TITLE: 1/23/89 DATE:

U.S. AMBASSADOR

WITNESSED BY

- 3 -

### FISCAL DATA

Appropriation: 72-1181014

Budget Plan Code: GSSA-88-21645-KG13

PIO/T No.: 645-0214-3-80047

Project No.: 645-0214

Total Estimated Amount: E70,020\*

Total Obligated Amount: E70,020\*

\* or equivalent of \$30,000, whichever is less.

#### Attachment 1

#### SCHEDULE

#### A. Purpose of Grant

The purpose of this Grant is to provide support for the installation of libraries and the training of teacher librarians in Swaziland's schools, as more specifically described in Attachment 2 to this Agreement entitled "Program Description".

#### B. Period of Grant

1. The effective date of this Grant is the date of signature of the Director, USAID/Swaziland. The expiration date of this Grant is August 31, 1991.

## C. Amount of Agreement and Payment

- 1. AID hereby obligates the amount of \$30,000 for purposes of this Grant. The Grantee shall be paid in Swazi Emalangeni in accordance with the financial plan below.
- Payment shall be made to the Grantee in accordance with procedures set forth in Attachment 3 Optional Standard Provision 1, entitled "Payment Periodic Advance."

### D. Financial Plan

1. The following is the Grant Budget. Revisions to this budget shall be made in accordance with Standard Provision 4 of this Agreement, entitled "Revision of Grant Budget."

	Cost Element	Total Swazi Emalangeni
1.	Books, Book Preparation and Box Libraries	E 62,780
2. 3. 4.	Workshops Travel and Transportation Administrative Cost	1,040 1,300 4,900
	TOTAL	E 70,020

#### E. Reporting and Evaluation

FUNDZA will coordinate with the USAID/Swaziland Human Resources/ General Development Office Project Officer responsible for project management and monitoring. The Project Officer will be responsible for monitoring compliance with the Grant. USAID/Swaziland will track expenditures of Grant funds based upon submission by FUNDZA of the financial reports called for in Attachment 3. FUNDZA shall request its advances on a quarterly basis through the Controller, USAID/ Swaziland.

#### F. Title to Property

Title to all property purchased under this Agreement shall vest in the Government of Swaziland in accordance with the terms of Attachment 3, Optional Standard Provision 20, entitled "Title to and Use of Property (Cooperating Country)."

- G. The Grantee shall not use grant funds to purchase religious material.
- H. The Grantee shall not purchase any books, literature or other reading materials from the Government of South Africa or any South African parastatal organization.

#### I. FUNDZA Contribution

FUNDZA is contributing an additional E 74,700 to Administrative Costs for this program.

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#### Attachment 2 - Program Description

#### A. FUNDZA - AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

FUNDZA is an Educational programme whose aim is to improve the quality of education for socio-economically deprived children. These children have no access to books apart from the textbooks used in their schools. Most Swazi households are print-poor. Many of the parents are themselves illiterate, so there is little incentive for reading at home. Many teachers do not have an adequate command of English and are under-qualified. Very few schools have libraries. It is desirable and urgent that this situation be improved.

Currently more than fifty percent of all Swazi students are school leavers prior to entering secondary school. An equal number cannot speak, read or write English to a level acceptable to business concerns. Most students are extremely weak in mathematics and science. Of those who do meet the required standards in these areas, few possess the qualities of independent thought, initiative and sustained discipline need for higher-level jobs.

The result is an over-supply of underqualified labour and a shortage of skilled and supervisory personnel.

The root causes lie in the educational system, not in the students themselves.

- High pupil-teacher ratios, even in secondary schools
- Poorly trained and motivated teachers and headmasters
- Inadequately equipped classrooms, libraries, laboratories and workshops.
- Homes without the books, toys and parental guidance needed for intellectual stimulation.

While education employs the largest number of personnel in the public sector and receives the lion's share of Government spending, it does not have the budget to do all that is required to redress the situation.

#### B. FUNDZA'S ROLES

FUNDZA'S role is therefore to help improve this situation by -

1. Providing books for school libraries and presenting them in secure portable bookshelves called Box Libraries. Most schools do not have a room set aside for a library nor shelving available in the classroom. FUNDZA is, in fact, providing libraries in the classroom; books being available to students on a daily basis.

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2. Providing training for selected teacher librarians in the processing, cataloguing, and strengthening of books, and in the full management and use of fiction, non-fiction and reference books.

Schools with FUNDZA libraries are monitored on a regular basis.

C. SUMMARY OF FUNDZA'S ACTIVITIES - NOVEMBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

FUNDZA is operating on funds raised in Swaziland and from overseas denors in 6 schools in Swaziland - 3 primary schools, 2 junior secondary school and 1 high school. FUNDZA has placed 3600 books fully processed, catalogued and strengthened in 28 portable bookshelves called Box Libraries in these schools to date, (ie. November 1988).

The six schools have been visited and libraries monitored on a regular basis. The teacher librarians have received instruction at the FUNDZA centre in the following subjects:

- 1. Processing accessioning cataloguing and strengthening of books.
- 2. Management of libraries
- 3. Technique of operating Box Libraries
- 4. Stocktaking
- 5. Story telling
- 6. Introduction of fiction books
- 7. Issuing of books and use of library books

The FUNDZA books consist of fiction, non-fiction and reference books. Subject matter covered: mathematics, science, biology, history, geography, literature, English language, home economics, agriculture, woodwork, accountancy and current affairs.

FUNDZA has a small centre in Dlan'ubeka House which serves as an office, a work room and a training center. A qualified librarian began work as full-time assistant on 1 October 1988.

FUNDZA's present funding will leave it with 3 schools each in possession of a core library housed in Box Libraries and trained teacher/librarians in May/June 1990. Three remaining schools require additional funding to bring them to completion by March 1991.

### D. ASSISTANCE REQUESTED BY FUNDZA FROM USAID

USAID funding will allow FUNDZA to complete the installation of library books in Box Libraries and the training of teacher librarians in three existing FUNDZA-assisted schools. In addition it will allow FUNDZA to take on two more schools, leaving them in July 1991 in possession of +/-3000 books in 18 Box Libraries, and instructed teacher librarians. In any case, all AID funding shall be expended solely in support of the program in Swazi primary schools.



OMB Control No. 0412-0510 Expiration Date: 12/31/89

#### MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

1. Allowable Costs

Accounting, Audit, and

7. Ineligible Countries U.S. Officials Not to Benefit 8.

Records Refunds

2.

9. Nonliability

3. Revision of Grant Budget 4.

Amendment 11. Notices

5. Termination and Suspension

6. Disputes

#### 1. ALLOWABLE COSTS (MAY 1986).

- (a) The grantee shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out the purposes of this grant which are determined by the grant officer to be reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with the terms of this grant and the applicable\* cost principles in effect on the date of this grant, which are attached.
  - Reasonable. Shall mean those costs that do not exceed those (1)which would be incurred by an ordinarily prudent person in the conduct of normal business.
  - Allocable Costs. Shall mean those costs which are necessary (2) to the grant.
  - Allowable Costs. Shall mean those costs which must conform to any limitations set forth in this grant.

\*NOTE: For educational institutions use OMB Circular A-21; for all other non-profit organizations use OMB Circular A-122; and for profit making firms use Federal Acquisition Regulation 31.2. and AID Acquisition Regulation 731.2.

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

grantee's audit reports will be provided to the grantor. If the audit coverage is not sufficient to verify the source and application of grant funds or the audit does not meet the requirements of an independent audit, a second audit will be requested of the grantee and that audit shall meet the requirements of the grantor.

#### 3. REFUNDS (MAY 1986)

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

(c) If, at any time during the life of the grant, or as a result of final audit, it is determined by AID that funds it provided under this grant have been expended for purposes not in accordance with the terms of this grant, the grantee shall refund such amount to AID.

#### 4. REVISION OF GRANT BUDGET (MAY 1986)

- (a) The approved grant budget is the financial expression of the grantee's program as approved during the grant award process.
- (b) The grantee shall immediately request approval from the grant officer when there is reason to believe that within the next 30 calendar days a revision of the approved grant budget will be necessary for any of the following reasons:
- (1) To change the scope or the objectives of the project and/or revise the funding allocated among project objectives.
  - (2) Additional funding is needed.
- (3) The grantee expects the amount of AID authorized funds to exceed its needs by more than \$5,000 or five percent of the AID award, whichever is greater.
- (4) The grantee plans to transfer funds budgeted for indirect costs to absorb increases in direct costs or vice versa.

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

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#### 6. DISPUTES (NOVEMBER 1985)

- (a) Any dispute under this grant shall be decided by the AID grant officer. The grant officer shall furnish the grantee a written copy of the decision.
- (b) Decisions of the AID grant officer shall be final unless, within 30 days of receipt of the decision of the grant officer, the grantee appeals the decision to the Administrator of AID. Any appeal made under this provision shall be in writing and addressed to the Administrator, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. A copy of the appeal shall be concurrently furnished to the grant officer.
- (c) In connection with any appeal proceeding under this provision, the grantee shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its appeal.
- (d) A decision under this provision by the Administrator or an authorized representative shall be final unless overruled by a court of competent jurisdiction.

## 7. INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES (MAY 1986)

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

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

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

1.	Payment - Periodic Advance Payment - Cost Reimbursement	<u> </u>
3.		
4.	Air Travel and Transportation Ocean Shipment of Goods	
5.		<u> </u>
	Procurement of Goods and Services	<u> </u>
6¢.	AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services	X
	Subagreements	X
	Local Cost Financing	
	Patents Rights	
	Publications	<del>X</del>
	Nondiscrimination	χ
12.	Regulations Governing Employees	
	Participant Training	
	Voluntary Population Planning	
15.	Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject	
16.	Negotiated Overhead Rates - Provisional	
17.	Government Furnished Excess Personal	<del></del>
	Property	
18.	Title To and Use of Property (Grantee Title)	•
19.	Title To and Care of Property (U.S.	<del></del>
	Government Title)	
20.	Title To and Care of Property (Cooperating	
•	Country Title)	v
21.	Cost Sharing (Matching)	^
	Toba onal ing the contragt	X

(INCLUDE THIS PAGE IN THE GRANT)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-9)

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

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

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

(INCLUDE THIS PAGE IN THE GRANT)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-9)

#### PAYMENT - PERIODIC ADVANCE (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when (1) the grantee has an acceptable accounting system (2) the grantee has the ability to maintain procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and the disbursement thereof, and (3) the grantee's financial management system meets the standards for fund control and accountability required under the standard provision of this agreement entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records".)

- (a) AID funds shall not be commingled with other grantee owned or controlled funds. The grantee shall deposit all AID cash advances in a separate bank account and shall make all disbursements for goods and services from this account.
- (b) Each quarter, after the initial cash advance, the grantee shall submit to the AID Controller, identified in the schedule, voucher SF 1034 (original) and SF 1034-A (three copies), entitled "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal", copies of which are attached.
- (c) Each voucher shall be identified by the appropriate grant number and shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of a report in the following format:

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

A.	Period covered by this report:					
		FROM (Month, day, year) TO (Month, day, year)				
	Peri	od covered by the next report: FROM (Month, day, year) TO (Month, day, year)				
В.		Advance Use and Needs:				
	1.	Cash advance on hand at the beginning of this reporting period				
period	2. 1	U.S. Treasury check advance(s) received during this reporting				
	3.	Interest earned on cash advance during this reporting				
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	credit to the grant will be made in the event funds are not expended, and (4) that any interest accrued on the funds made available herein will be refunded to AID.
DATE	BY
	(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)
	(NEXT PAGE 4D-13)

# PAYMENT - COST REIMBURSEMENT (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable to grants for construction or to grants where the grantee does not meet the conditions for periodic advance payment.)

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-15)

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#### AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when any costs for air travel or transportation are included in the budget.)

- (a) The grantee is required to present to the project officer for written approval an itinerary for each planned international trip financed by this grant, which shows the name of the traveler, purpose of the trip, origin/destination (and intervening stops), and dates of travel, as far in advance of the proposed travel as possible, but in no event less than three weeks before travel is planned to commence. At least one week prior to commencement of approved international travel, the grantee shall notify the cognizant mission, with a copy to the project officer, of planned travel, identifying the travelers and the dates and times of arrival.
- (b) Travel to certain countries shall, at AID's option, be funded from U.S.-owned local currency. When AID intends to exercise this option, AID will, after receipt of advice of intent to travel required above, either issue a SF 1169, Government Transportation Request (GTR), which the grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.
- All air travel and shipments under this grant are required to be made on U.S. flag air carriers to the extent service by such carriers is available. A U.S. flag air carrier is defined as an air carrier which has a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board authorizing operations between the U.S. and/or its territories and one or more foreign countries.
- (d) Use of foreign air carrier service may be deemed necessary if a U.S. flag air carrier cannot provide the foreign air transportation needed, or if use of such service will not accomplish the agency's mission. Travel and transportation on non-free world air carriers are not reimburseable under this grant.
- (e) U.S. flag air carrier service is considered available even though:
  - (1) Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign air carrier;
  - (2) Foreign air carrier service is preferred by or is more convenient for the agency or traveler; or

departure from or accelerated arrival at the gateway airport in the U.S. would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier.

- (h) For travel between two points outside the U.S. the rules in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section will be applicable, but passenger service by U.S. flag air carrier will not be considered to be reasonably available:
  - (1) If travel by foreign air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes enroute;
  - (2) Where one of the two points abroad is the gateway airport (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) enroute to or from the U.S., if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including accelerated arrival at the overseas destination or delayed departure from the overseas origin as well as delay at the gateway airport or other interchange point abroad; or
  - (3) Where the travel is not part of a trip to or from the U.S.; if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including delay at origin, delay enroute and accelerated arrival at destination.
- (i) When travel under either paragraph (g) or (h) of this section involves three hours or less between origin and destination by a foreign air carrier, U.S. flag air carrier service will not be considered available when it involves twice such travel time or more.
- (j) Nothing in the above guidelines shall preclude and no penalty shall attend the use of a foreign air carrier which provides transportation under an air transport agreement between the United States and a foreign government, the terms of which are consistent with the international aviation policy goals set forth at 49 U.S.C. 1502(b) and provide reciprocal rights and benefits.
- (k) Where U.S. Government funds are used to reimburse the grantee's use of other than U.S. air flag carriers for international transportation, the grantee will include a certification on vouchers involving such transportation which is essentially as follows:

#### OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when goods purchased with funds provided under this grant are transported to cooperating countries on ocean vessels.)

- (a) At least 50% of the gross tonnage of all goods purchased under this grant and transported to the cooperating countries shall be made on privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.
- (b) At least 50% of the gross freight revenue generated by shipments of goods purchased under this grant and transported to the cooperating countries on dry cargo liners shall be paid to or for the benefit of privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.
- (c) When U.S. flag vessels are not available, or their use would result in a significant delay, the grantee may request a determination of
- non-availability from the AID Transportation Support Division, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request which will relieve the grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the amount of tonnage included in the determination. Shipments made on non-free world ocean vessels are not reimburseable under this grant.
- (d) Vouchers submitted for reimbursement which include ocean shipment costs shall contain a certification essentially as follows:

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-21)

#### PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when goods or services are procured under the  $\operatorname{grant.}$ )

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

#### (a) General Requirements:

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- (1) The recipient shall maintain a code or standards of conduct that shall govern the performance of its officers, employees or agents engaged in the awarding and administration of contracts using AID funds. Conflict of interest situations involving employees, officers or agents or their immediate families shall be avoided. The recipients' officers, employees or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors or potential contractors. Such standards shall provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by the recipients' officers, employees or agents.
- (2) All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. The recipient should be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or noncompetitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or requests for proposals should be excluded from competing for such procurements. Awards shall be made to the offeror whose offer is responsive/responsible to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the recipient, price and other factors considered. Solicitations shall clearly set forth all requirements that the offeror must fulfill in order to be evaluated by the recipient. Any and all offers may be rejected when it is in the recipient's interest to do so.
- (3) All grantees shall establish procurement procedures that provide for, at a minimum, the following procedural requirements:
- (i) Proposed procurement actions shall follow a procedure to assure the avoidance of purchasing unnecessary items.

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- (vii) Some form of price or cost analysis should be made in connection with every procurement action. Price analysis may be accomplished in various ways, including the comparison of price quotations submitted, and market prices, together with discounts. Cost analysis is the review and evaluation of each element of cost to determine reasonableness, allocability and allowability.
- (viii) Procurement records and files for purchases in excess of \$10,000 shall include the following:
  - (A) Basis for contractor selection;
- (B) Justification for lack of competition when competitive offers are not obtained;
  - (C) Basis for award: cost or price.
- (ix) A system for contract administration shall be maintained to ensure contractor conformance with terms, conditions and specifications of the contract, and to ensure adequate and timely followup of all purchases.
- (b) Each contract and subcontract shall contain in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete contract, the following contract provisions as well as any provision within this grant which requires such inclusion of that provision. Whenever a provision is required to be inserted in a contract under this grant, the grantee shall insert a statement in the contract that in all instances where AID is mentioned the grantee's name shall be substituted.
  - (1) Contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall contain contractual provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative, contractual or legal remedies in instances in which contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.
  - (2) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such contracts shall describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

#### AID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when goods or services are procured under the grant.)

- Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services: If AID determines that the grantee has procured any of the restricted or ineligible goods and services specified below, or has procured goods and services from unauthorized sources, and has received reimbursement for such purpose without the prior written authorization of the grant officer, the grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.
  - (1) Ineligible Goods and Services. Under no circumstances shall the grantee procure any of the following under this grant:
    - (1) Military equipment,
- E (11) Surveillance equipment,
  - (iii) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
    - (iv) Abortion equipment and services,
    - (v) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
    - (vi) Weather modification equipment.
  - (2) Ineligible Suppliers. Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firm or individual whose name appears on AID's Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended or Ineligible Awardees (AID Regulation 8 (22 CFR 208)). AID will provide the grantee with this list upon request.
  - (3) Restricted Goods. The grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the grant officer:
    - (i) Agricultural commodities,
    - (ii) Motor vehicles,
    - (iii) Pharmaceuticals.
    - (iv) Pesticides.
    - (v) Rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers.

- (A) The procurement was of an emergency nature, which would not allow for the delay attendant to soliciting U.S. sources,
- (B) The price differential for procurement from U.S. sources exceeded by 50% or more the delivered price from the non-U.S. source.
- (C) Impelling local political considerations precluded consideration of U.S. sources,
- (D) The goods or services were not available from U.S. sources, or
- (E) Procurement of locally available goods and services, as opposed to procurement of U.S. goods and services, would best promote the objectives of the Foreign Assistance program under the grant.
- (2) When the total procurement element exceeds \$250,000, the following rule applies: Except as may be specifically approved or directed in advance by the grant officer, all goods and services, which will be reimbursed under this grant and financed with U.S. dollars, shall be procured in and shipped from the U.S. (Code 000) and from any other countries within the authorized geographic code as specified in the schedule of this grant.
- Marine Insurance: The eligibility of marine insurance is determined by the country in which it is placed. Insurance is placed in a country if payment of the insurance premium is made to and the insurance policy is issued by an insurance company located in that country. Eligible countries for placement are governed by the authorized geographic code, except that if Code 941 is authorized, the Cooperating Country is also eligible. Section 604(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act requires that if a recipient country discriminates by statute, decree, rule, or practice with respect to AID-financed procurement against any marine insurance company authorized to do business in the U.S., then any AID-financed commodity shipped to that country shall be insured against marine risk and the insurance shall be placed in the U.S. with a company or companies authorized to do marine insurance business in the U.S.
- (d) Ocean and air transportation shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions contained within this grant.
- (e) Printed or Audio-Visual Teaching Materials: If the effective use of printed or audio-visual teaching materials depends upon their being in the local language and if such materials are intended for technical

#### SUBAGREEMENTS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when subgrants or cooperative agreements are financed under the grant.)

- (a) Awards shall be made only with responsible recipients who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed agreement. Consideration shall be given to such matters as integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources. Awards shall not be made to firms or individuals whose name appears on the AID Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Awardees. AID will provide the grantee with a copy of this list upon request.
- (b) All subagreements shall as a minimum contain in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete agreement, the following provisions as well as any that are specifically required by any other provision in this grant. Whenever a provision within this grant is required to be inserted in a subagreement, the grantee shall insert a statement in the subagreement that in all instances where AID is mentioned, the grantee's name will be substituted.
  - (1) Subagreements in excess of \$10,000 shall contain provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative or legal remedies in instances where subrecipients violate subagreement terms and provide for such remedial action as may be appropriate.
  - (2) All subagreements in excess of \$10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such subagreements shall describe conditions under which the subagreement may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the subagreement may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the subrecipient.
  - (3) All subagreements over \$10,000 issued by recipients shall include a provision to the effect that the recipient, AID, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the subrecipient which are directly pertinent to the specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.
  - (4) Subagreements, the principal purpose of which is to create, develop or improve products, processes or methods; or for exploration into

#### LOCAL COST FINANCING (MAY 1986)

(This provision applies only when local costs are authorized by the grant, and must be used with the standard provision entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services.")

- Costs qualifying as local costs are eligible for financing under the grant in accordance with the terms of this standard provision. Local costs are defined as (1) indigenous goods, (2) imported shelf items, and (3) services provided by suppliers meeting the requirements contained in subparagraph (b). Indigenous goods are those that have been mined, grown or produced in the cooperating country through manufacture, processing or assembly. In the case of produced goods containing imported components, to qualify as indigenous a commercially recognized new commodity must result that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components. Imported items are eligible for financing under the following situations: (1) Imported items available in the cooperating country which otherwise meet the source/origin requirements of the grant agreement may be financed in unlimited quantities, regardless of dollar value. up to the total amount available for local procurement under the terms of the grant agreement. (2) Imported items from Geographic Code 941 countries which are vailable in the cooperating country can be funded in unlimited quantities. regardless of dollar value, up to the total amount available for local procurement under the terms of the grant agreement. (3) Imported items from any Free World country which are available locally, or imported specifically for the grant, may be financed if the cost of the transaction, excluding the cost of the transportation, does not exceed the local currency equivalent of \$5,000.
- (b) To qualify as local costs, goods and services must also meet the following additional requirements:
  - (1) They must be paid for in local currency.
  - (2) The supplier must be located in the cooperating country and must be of cooperating country nationality as defined in AID Handbook 1B, Chapter 5.
  - (3) Any component from a country not included in AID geographic code 935 renders a commodity ineligible for financing.

#### PATENT RIGHTS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable whenever patentable processes or practices are financed by the grant.)

#### (a) Definitions:

- (1) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code.
- (2) Subject invention means any invention of the recipient conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this agreement.
- (3) Practical application means to manufacture in the case of a composition or product, to practice in the case of a process or method, or to operate in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.
  - (4) Made when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
  - (5) Small business firm means a small business concern which meets the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively.
  - (6) Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization which is not organized for profit as described in the laws of the country in which it was organized.
- Allocation of Principal Rights: The recipient may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the recipient retains title, the Federal Government shall have a non-exclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the U.S. the subject invention throughout the world.

- (1) If the recipient fails to disclose or elect the subject invention within the times specified in (c) above, or elects not to retain title. AID may only request title within sixty days after learning of the recipient's failure to report or elect within the specified times.
- (2) In those countries in which the recipient fails to file patent applications within the times specified in (c) above; provided, however, that if the recipient has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (c) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of AID the recipient shall continue to retain title in that country.
- (3) In any country in which the recipient decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent on a subject invention.

#### (e) Minimum Rights to Recipient:

- (1) The recipient shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title except if the recipient fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in (c) above. The recipient's license extends to its subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the recipient is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the recipient was legally obligated to do so at the time the agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of AID except when transferred to the successor of that party of the recipient's business to which the invention pertains.
- (2) The recipient's license may be revoked or modified by AID to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in the Federal Property Management Regulations and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the recipient has achieved practical and illication and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of AID to the extent the recipient, its licensees, or its subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application.

- g) Subagreements and Contracts: The recipient shall include this standard provision suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subagreements and contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or nonprofit organization. The subrecipient or contractor shall retain all rights provided for the recipient in this standard provision, and the recipient shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the contract or subagreement, obtain rights in the contractor's or subrecipient's subject inventions.
- (h) Reporting Utilization of Subject Inventions: The recipient agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the recipient or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the recipient, and such other data and information as AID may reasonably specify. The recipient also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by AID in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by AID in accordance with paragraph (j) of this provision. To the extent data or information supplied under this section is considered by the recipient, its licensee or assignee to be privileged and confident: I and is so marked, AID agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.
- Preference for United States Industry: Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the recipient agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by AID upon a showing by the recipient or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances manufacture in the United States is not commercially feasible.
- (j) March-in Rights: The recipient agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, AID has the right to require the recipient, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a non-exclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the recipient, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, AID has the right to grant such a license itself if AID determines that:

- (3) The recipient shall share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor; and
- (4) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the recipient with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, shall be utilized for the support of scientific research or education.
- (1) Communications: Communications concerning this provision shall be addressed to the grant officer at the address shown in this agreement.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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#### PUBLICATIONS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when publications are financed under the grant.)

- (a) If it is the grantee's intention to identify AID's contribution to any publication resulting from this grant, the grantee shall consult with AID on the nature of the acknowledgement prior to publication.
- (b) The grantee shall provide the AID project officer with one copy of all published works developed under this grant and with lists of other written work produced under the grant.
- (c) In the event grant funds are used to underwrite the cost of publishing, in lieu of the publisher assuming this cost as is the normal practice, any profits or royalties up to the amount of such cost shall be credited to the grant unless the schedule of the grant has identified the profits or royalties as program income.
- Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the grant, the author or the recipient is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under this grant, but AID reserves a royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use the work for Government purposes.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-45)



#### NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when work under the grant is performed in the United States or when employees are recruited in the United States.)

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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#### REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES (MAY 1986)

(The following applies to the grantee's employees who are not citizens of the cooperating country.)

- (a) The grantee's employees shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government offices or facilities for support while under this grant.
- (b) The sale of personal property or automobiles by grantee employees and their dependents in the foreign country to which they are assigned shall be subject to the same limitations and prohibitions which apply to direct-hire AID personnel employed by the Mission except as this may conflict with host government regulations.
- (c) Other than work to be performed under this grant for which an employee is assigned by the grantee, no employee of the grantee shall engage directly or indirectly, either in the individual's own name or in the
  - name or through an agency of another person, in any business, profession, or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned, nor shall the individual make loans or investments to or in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned.
- (d) The grantee's employees, while in a foreign country, are expected to show respect for its conventions, customs, and institutions, to abide by its applicable laws and regulations, and not to interfere in its internal political affairs.
- (e) In the event the conduct of any grantee employee is not in accordance with the preceding paragraphs, the grantee's chief of party shall consult with the AID Mission Director and the employee involved and shall recommend to the grantee a course of action with regard to such employee.
- (f) The parties recognize the rights of the U.S. Ambassador to direct the removal from a country of any U.S. citizen or the discharge from this grant of any third country national when, in the discretion of the Ambassador, the interests of the United States so require.
- (g) if it is determined, under either (e) or (f) above, that the services of such employee shall be terminated, the grantee shall use its best efforts to cause the return of such employee to the United States, or point of origin, as appropriate.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-49)

#### PARTICIPANT TRAINING (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when any participant training is financed under the grant).

- (a) Definitions: A participant is any non-U.S. individual being trained under this grant outside of that individual's home country.
- Application of Handbook 10: Participant training under this grant is to be conducted according to the policies established in AID Handbook 10, Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to Handbook 10 have been provided in this grant with the concurrence of the Office of International Training. (Handbook 10 may be obtained by submitting a request to the grant officer.) Except for paragraph (h) on orientation, the following paragraphs in this standard provision are not subject to waiver except as specifically stated.
- (c) Participant Training Information System: All grantees shall ensure that participants trained in the United States or in a third country are included in the Agency's Participant Training Information System.

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

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

- (1) AID-sponsored participants are admitted to the United States under the Department of State/USIA Exchange Visitor Program and are issued J-1 visas. The program identification number is G-2-0263.
- (2) J-1 visas are issued by the U.S. Embassy or Consulate for AID-sponsored participants upon submission by the participant of Form IAP-66A which may be obtained only from the AID Mission. The Mission retains one copy of the IAP-66A and forwards one copy to AID/S&T/IT.
- (3) Holders of J-l visas are subject to the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and may not apply for an immigrant or an H or L nonimmigrant visa until 2 years' residency is completed in their home country, after completion of training.



#### YOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

#### (a) Voluntary Participation:

- (1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.
- (2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

# (b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

- (1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.
- (2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

- (2) The recipient agrees that the authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (i) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (ii) observe the family planning activity conducted by the recipient; (iii) consult with family planning personnel of the recipient; and (iv) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the recipient, if there is one.
- (3) In the event AID has reasonable cause to believe that the recipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall make available to AID such books and records and other information as AID may reasonably request in order to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred.
- (4) The recipient shall refund to AID the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the recipient under subparagraph (1), above, is false.
- (5) Assistance for family planning to the recipient under this grant shall be terminated if the recipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (d), and the recipient shall refund to AID the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.
- (6) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless (i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (7), below.
- (7) Prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:
- (i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

- (9) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation by a subrecipient relating to its certification required under subparagraph (6) or by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient relating to its undertakings in the agreement required under subparagraphs (6) and (7) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (7) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (7)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(Ii), below, the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (13)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.
- (10) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID may request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (9) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the subrecipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.
- (11) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

- (IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.
- (B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.
- (C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's own capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated; provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.
- (iv) To furnish assistance for family planning to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.
- (v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.
- (14) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides a written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

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

(This provision is applicable when human subjects are involved in research financed by the grant.)

- (a) Safeguarding the rights and welfare of human subjects involved in research supported by AID is the responsibility of the organization to which support is awarded. It is the policy of AID that no work shall be initiated under any grant for the support of research involving human subjects unless the research is given initial and continuing review and approval by an appropriate committee of the applicant organization. This review shall assure that (1) the rights and welfare of the individuals involved are adequately protected, (2) the methods used to obtain informed consent are adequate and appropriate, and (3) the risks and potential medical benefits of the investigation are assessed.
- The organization must provide written assurance to AID that it will abide by this policy for all research involving human subjects supported by AID. This assurance shall consist of a written statement of compliance with the requirements regarding initial and continuing review of research involving human subjects and a description of the organization's review committee structure, its review procedures, and the facilities and personnel available to protect the health and safety of human subjects. In addition to providing the assurance, the organization must also certify to AID for each proposal involving human subjects that its committee has reviewed and approved the proposed research before any work may be initiated.
- (c) Since the welfare of the subject individual is a matter of concern to AID as well as to the organization; AID advisory groups, consultants, and staff may independently review all research involving human subjects, and prohibit research which presents unacceptable hazards. This provision, however, shall not derogate in any manner from the responsibility of the organization set forth herein.
- (d) All of the above provisions apply to any research involving human subjects conducted outside of the United States and, in addition, such overseas research will conform to legal and other requirements governing human research in the country where they are conducted.
- (e) In addition to the procedures set forth above, studies with unmarketed drugs will be carried out in accordance with provisions applicable in the country where the study is conducted.



#### NEGOTIATED OVERHEAD RATES - PROVISIONAL (NOVEMBER 1984)

(This provision is applicable to all recipients who have an established provisional overhead rate.)

- (a) An overhead rate shall be established for each of the grantee's accounting periods during the term of this grant. Pending establishment of a final rate, provisional overhead payments shall be at the rate(s), on the base(s), and for the period(s) shown in the Schedule of this grant.
- (b) The grantee, not later than 6 months after the close of each of its accounting periods during the term of this grant, shall submit to the grant officer a proposed final rate(s) for the period, together with supporting cost data. Negotiation of final overhead rate(s) by the grantee and the grant officer shall be undertaken as promptly as practicable after receipt of the grantee's proposal.
- The results of each negotiation shall be set forth in an amendment to the grant and shall specify (1) the agreed upon final rate(s), (2) the base(s) to which the rate(s) apply, and (3) the period for which the rates apply. The overhead rate amendment shall not change any monetary ceiling, grant obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this grant.
- (d) To prevent substantial over or under payment, the provisional or billing rates may, at the request of either party, be revised by mutual agreement, either retroactively or prospectively. Any such revision of negotiated provisional rates provided in this provision shall be set forth in an amendment to this grant.
- (e) Any failure by the parties to agree on any final rate(s) under this provision shall be considered a dispute within the meaning of the standard provision of the grant, entitled "Disputes".

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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# GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (NOVEMBER 1984)

(This provision applies when personal property is furnished under the grant.)

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

(NEXT PAGE 4D-67)

#### TITLE TO AND USE OF PROPERTY (GRANTEE TITLE) (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable only when the Government vests title to property in the grantee.)

- (a) Title to all property financed under this grant shall vest in the grantee.
- (b) The grantee agrees to use and maintain the property for the purposes of the grant.
- (c) With respect to property having an acquired value of \$1,000 or more, the grantee agrees to report such items to the grant officer as they are acquired and to maintain a control system which will permit their ready identification and location.
- (d) Within thirty calendar days after the end of the grant, the grantee will provide a list to the grant officer of each item that has an appraised value of \$1,000 or more with a detailed proposal of what the grantee intends to do with that property. If the grant officer does not respond within 120 calendar days, the grantee may proceed with the disposition of the property. However, if the grantee uses the property for purposes other than those of the grant or sells or leases the property, AID shall be reimbursed for its share of the property unless the grant officer authorizes AID's share of the income from selling or leasing the property to be used as program income. This share is based upon the percentage of AID's contribution to the grantee's program. If AID paid 100% of the grantee's costs, then AID would receive 100% of the selling cost less a nominal selling fee of \$100.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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

(This provision is applicable when title to property is vested in the U.S. Government.)

- Property, title to which vests in the Government under this grant, whether furnished by the Government or acquired by the grantee, is subject to this provision and is hereinafter collectively referred to as "Government property." Title to Government property shall not be affected by the incorporation or attachment thereof to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall such Government property, or any part thereof, be or become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by reason of affixation to any real property.
- (b) Use of Government Property: Government property shall, unless otherwise provided herein or approved by the grant officer, be used only for the performance of this grant.
- (d) Control, Maintenance and Repair of Government Property:
  - (1) The grantee shall maintain and administer in accordance with sound business practice a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property so as to assure its full availability and usefulness for the performance of this grant. The grantee shall take all reasonable steps to comply with all appropriate directions or instructions which the grant officer may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of the Government property.
  - (2) The grantee shall submit, for review and written approval of the grant officer, a records system for property control and a program for orderly maintenance of Government property; however, if the grantee's property control and maintenance system has been reviewed and approved by another Federal department or agency pursuant to Attachment N of OMB Circular No. A-110, the grantee shall furnish the grant officer proof of such approval in lieu of another approval submission.
  - (3) Property Control: The property control system shall include but not be limited to the following:
  - (i) Identification of each item of Government property acquired or furnished under the grant by a serially controlled identification number and by description of item. Each item must be clearly marked "Property of U.S. Government."
  - (ii) The price of each item of property acquired or furnished under this grant.
  - (iii) The location of each item of property acquired or furnished under this grant.

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- (i) Which results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the grantee's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the grantee's business, or all or substantially all of the grantee's operation at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location in which this grant is being performed;
- (ii) Which results from a failure on the part of the grantee, due to the willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of its directors, officers, or other representatives mentioned in (i) above:
- (A) to maintain and administer, in accordance with sound business practice, the program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property as required by (i) above, or
- (B) to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written directions of the grant officer under (c) above;
- (iii) For which the grantee is otherwise responsible under the express terms designated in the schedule of this grant;
- (iv) Which results from a risk expressly required to be insured under some other provision of this grant, but only to the extent of the insurance so required to be procured and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually procured and maintained, whichever is greater;
- (v) Which results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the grantee is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement; or
- (vi) Provided. that, if more than one of the above exceptions shall be applicable in any case, the grantee's liability under any one exception shall not be limited by any other exception.
- (2) The grantee shall not be reimbursed for, and shall not include as an item of overhead, the cost of insurance, or any provision for a reserve, covering the risk of loss of or damage to the Government property, except to the extent that the Government may have required the grantee to carry such insurance under any other provision of this grant.
- (3) Upon the happening of loss or destruction of or damage to the Government property, the grantee shall notify the grant officer thereof, shall take all reasonable steps to protect the Government property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, put all the Government property in the best possible order, and furnish to the grant officer a statement of:

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

(This provision is applicable to property titled in the name of the cooperating country or such public contracts agency as the cooperating country government may designate.)

- (a) Except as modified by the Schedule of this grant, title to all equipment, materials and supplies, the cost of which is reimbursable to the grantee by AID or by the cooperating country, shall at all times be in the name of the cooperating country or such public or private agency as the cooperating Government may designate, unless title to specified types or classes of equipment is reserved to AID under provisions set forth in the Schedule of this grant; but all such property shall be under the custody and control of grantee until the owner of title directs otherwise or completion of work under this grant or its termination, at which time custody and control shall be turned over to
- the owner of title or disposed of in accordance with its instructions.
  All performance guarantees and warranties obtained from suppliers shall be taken in the name of the title owner.
- (b) The grantee shall prepare and establish a program, to be approved by the Mission, for the receipt, use, maintenance, protection, custody and care of equipment, materials and supplies for which it has custodial responsibility, including the establishment of reasonable controls to enforce such program. The grantee shall be guided by the requirements of paragraph 1T of Chapter 1, Handbook 13.
- (c) Within 90 days after completion of this grant, or at such other date as may be fixed by the grant officer, the grantee shall submit an inventory schedule covering all items of equipment, materials and supplies under the grantee's custody, title to which is in the cooperating country or public or private agency designated by the cooperating country, which have not been consumed in the performance of this grant. The grantee shall also indicate what disposition has been made of such property.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

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- (5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another grant or agreement (unless the grant or agreement is authorized by Federal law to be used for cost sharing or matching);
- (6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by AID; and
- (7) Conform to other provisions of this paragraph.
- (d) Values for grantee in-kind contributions will be established in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles.
- (e) Specific procedures for the grantee in establishing the value of in-kind contributions from non-Federal third parties are set forth below:
  - (1) Valuation of volunteer services: Volunteer services may be furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor. Volunteer services may be counted as cost sharing or matching if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved program.
  - (i) Rates for volunteer services: Rates for volunteers should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the grantee's organization. In those instances in which the required skills are not found in the grantee's organization, rates should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the grantee competes for the kind of services involved.
  - (ii) Volunteers employed by other organizations: When an employer other than the grantee furnishes the services of an employee, these services shall be valued at the employee's regular rate of pay (exclusive of fringe benefits and overhead costs) provided these services are of the same skill for which the employee is normally paid.
  - (2) Valuation of donated expendable personal property: Donated expendable personal property includes such items as expendable equipment, office supplies, laboratory supplies or workshop and classroom supplies. Value assessed to expendable personal property included in the cost (matching) share should be reasonable and should not exceed the market value of the property at the time of the donation.
  - (3) Valuation of donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings, and land or use thereof:
  - (i) The method used for charging cost sharing or matching for donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings and land may differ according to the purpose of the grant as follows:

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- (h) If at the end of any year (or funding period) hereunder, the grantee has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed upon percentage of total expenditures, the difference may be applied to reduce the amount of AID funding the following year (or funding period), or, if this grant has expired or been terminated, the difference shall be refunded to AID.
- (i) Failure to meet the cost sharing (matching) requirements set forth in paragraph (a) above shall be considered sufficient reasons for termination of this grant for cause in accordance with paragraph (a) entitled "For Cause" of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Termination and Suspension".
- (j) The restrictions on the use of AID grant funds hereunder set forth in the standard provisions of this grant are applicable to expenditures incurred with AID funds provided under this grant. The grantee will account for the AID funds in accordance with the standard provision of this grant entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records".
- (k) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Refunds", the parties agree that in the event of any disallowance of expenditures from AID grant funds provided hereunder, the grantee may substitute expenditures made with funds provided from non-Federal sources provided they are otherwise eligible in accordance with paragraph (b) of this provision.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)