

PD FAG 797

CONTRACT

CONTRACT/AGREEMENT
DATA SHEET

B 9577

1.M/SER/CM/SD/SS
Action Monitor:
L. B.

2. Date PIO/T Received:
7 / 17 / 85

PART ONE: COMPLETE EACH BLOCK FOR BOTH NEW ASSISTANCE/ACQUISITION AND MODIFICATION ACTIONS

3. Contract/Agreement Number: PDC-0509-A-00-5103-00		
4. Contractor/Recipient Name: Salvation Army World Service Organization		5. Organization Symbol:
6. Project Title: Child Survival Grant		8. Organization Symbol: FVA/PVC
7. Project Officer's Name: J. Grant		
9. Requisitioning Document ID No: 938-0509-5384684		19. Budget Plan Code: EDAA85 13810 CG11 App. 72-1151021.8, A11, 548-38-099-00-76-51
10. TYPE OF ACTION: A. New Acquisition/Assistance B. Continuation of activities set forth in a contractual document C. Revision of work scope/purpose of award		20. Country or Region of Performance: Worldwide
11. Amount of this PIO/T: Obl. U.S. \$ 1,530,200 (inc.)		21. a. This Action Increases TEC by \$ -0- b. Total Est. Cost of Contractual Document \$ 4,530,200
12. Amount Obligated/ Subobligated/ Deobligated by this Action: U.S. \$ 4,530,200		22. Amount of Non-Federal Funds Pledged to the Project: U.S. \$ -0-
13. Cumulative Obligation: U.S. \$ 4,530,200		23. Effective Date of this Action: 08/1/85
14. This Action Funded Through: 07/31/88		24. Estimated Completion/Expiration Date: 07/31/88
15. Date Contractual Documents Signed by A/D Official: 8/30/85		25. Contractor DUNS Number: 1329231011
16. Incrementally Funded Contract: NO		26. Consultant Type Award: NO
17. Host Country/Counterpart Inst.: (Univ. Contracts) N/A		27. Number of Person Months: (PASA/RSSA only) N/A
18. Campus Coordinator: (Univ. Contracts) N/A		28. Number of Persons: (PASA/RSSA only) N/A
29. Negotiator's Typed Name: B. Lane		30. Negotiator's Signature: <i>B. Lane</i>
32. Contract/Grant Officer's Organization Symbol: SOD/PDC		33. Contract/Grant Officer's Signature: <i>J. Grant</i>
		34. Date Signed: 8/30/85

PART TWO: COMPLETE EACH BLOCK FOR NEW ASSISTANCE/ACQUISITION ACTIONS ONLY

35. SELECTION PROCEDURES: A. Formally Advertised B. Negotiated Price Competition, General Procedure C. A&E D. Ed. Inst. and/or Int'l. Research E. Collaborative Assistance F. Predominant Capability G. Unsolicited Proposal		H. Procurement to be Performed by the Contractor in Person I. Sole Source J. Impairment of Foreign Policy Objectives K. 8(a) Selection ● Grant/Cooperative Agreement L. Competitive M. Noncompetitive N. Small Business Set Aside O. Overseas Procuring Activities
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Alroy
AUG 30 1985

36. CONTRACT TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> A. Fixed Price (Specify: FFP, FPRD, FPEPA, FPI) <input type="checkbox"/> B. Cost Reimbursement (Specify: CR, CPFF, CS, CPAF, CPIF) <input type="checkbox"/> C. IQC & Requirements Contracts <input type="checkbox"/> D. Other	45. LABOR SURPLUS AREA PREFERENCE: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Labor Surplus Area <input type="checkbox"/> A. No Preference <input type="checkbox"/> B. Tie Bid Preference <input type="checkbox"/> C. Total Set Aside <input type="checkbox"/> D. Not a Labor Surplus Area Preference Award
37. ADVANCE: <input type="checkbox"/> A. No Advance <input type="checkbox"/> B. Advance Non-FRLC <input type="checkbox"/> C. Advance FRLC	46. Number of Bidders Offering Items or Services of Foreign Content: N/A
38. SUBJECT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT: <input type="checkbox"/> A. Walsh-Healey Act, Manufacturer* <input type="checkbox"/> B. Walsh-Healey Act, Regular Dealer* <input type="checkbox"/> C. Service Contract Act (U.S. ONLY - Guards, Maintenance, Laborers) <input type="checkbox"/> D. Davis-Bacon Act (Construction) <input type="checkbox"/> E. Not subject to Walsh-Healey; Service Contract or Davis-Bacon Act (Most AID Contracts) * Equipment, Supplies, Materials, and Commodities	47. TYPE OF BUSINESS: <input type="checkbox"/> A. Source: Non-U.S. and Used Outside U.S. & Possessions <input type="checkbox"/> B. Source: Non-U.S. and Possessions (Foreign Purchases Used Inside U.S.) (If U.S. Source, complete C through Q) <input type="checkbox"/> C. Firm - Profit Making & PSC's <input checked="" type="radio"/> Non-Profit Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> D. Private Educational Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> E. Hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> F. Research Institutions, Foundations, and Laboratories <input type="checkbox"/> G. Other <input checked="" type="radio"/> Private Voluntary Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> H. U.S. Registered <input type="checkbox"/> I. U.S. Non-Registered <input type="checkbox"/> J. Foreign <input checked="" type="radio"/> State/Local Government <input type="checkbox"/> K. Educational Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> L. Hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> M. Research Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> N. Other <input type="checkbox"/> O. International Agricultural Research Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> P. Public International Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Q. U.S. Cooperatives
39. Country of Manufacture (Specify) N/A	
40. CURRENCY INDICATOR: <input type="checkbox"/> A. U.S. Dollar <input type="checkbox"/> B. Local Currency <input type="checkbox"/> C. Combination <input type="checkbox"/> D. Unfunded	
41. SUBCONTRACTS: Is There a Provision for a Subcontract? (Contracts only) NO	
42. TYPE SERVICE: <input type="checkbox"/> A. Training of Participants <input type="checkbox"/> B. Technical Assistance to Host Country (Program, Project related except A&E Services) <input type="checkbox"/> C. A&E Services <input type="checkbox"/> D. Construction <input type="checkbox"/> E. Research <input type="checkbox"/> F. Technical Services to AID (other than training; usually operating expense) <input type="checkbox"/> G. Training Service for AID <input type="checkbox"/> H. Equipment, Materials, Supplies, Commodities <input type="checkbox"/> I. Translation Service	
43. CONTRACT/AGREEMENT SOURCE: <input type="checkbox"/> A. U.S. Contractor/Grantee <input type="checkbox"/> B. Non-U.S. Contractor/Grantee <input type="checkbox"/> C. Combination of A & B	
44. TYPE OF AMERICAN OWNERSHIP: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Minority <input type="checkbox"/> A. Asian/Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> B. Black American <input type="checkbox"/> C. American Aleuts or Eskimos <input type="checkbox"/> D. American Indian <input type="checkbox"/> E. Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> F. Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. Non-Minority	
	48. Women Owned Business? NO
	49. TYPE AWARD: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Small Business <input type="checkbox"/> A. Not Set Aside <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Set Aside <input type="checkbox"/> C. Total Set Aside <input type="checkbox"/> D. Personal Service Contract <input type="checkbox"/> E. Individual Non-Personal Service Contract <input type="checkbox"/> F. U.S. Government <input type="checkbox"/> G. University <input type="checkbox"/> H. Other Non-Profit Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> I. Large Businesses
	50. Paying Office: Payment will be made by <u>FM/PAFD</u>

SEP 20 1985

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

AUG 30 1985

Dean B. Sieler
Executive Director
The Salvation Army World Service Office
1025 Vermont Avenue N.W., Suite 305
Washington, D.C. 20005

Subject: PDC-0509-A-00-5103-00

Dear Mr. Sieler:

Pursuant to the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "AID" or "Grantor") hereby provides to the Salvation Army World Service Office (hereinafter referred to as "SAWSO" or "Recipient") the sum of \$1,530,200 in support of SAWSO's development program as described in the Schedule of this Agreement and in Attachment 2 entitled "Program Description".

This Agreement is effective August 1, 1985. Funds are obligated and shall apply to commitments made by the Recipient in furtherance of program objectives during the estimated period August 1, 1985 through July 31, 1988.

This Agreement is made to SAWSO on the condition that the funds will be shared on a 25/75 (SAWSO/AID) basis by the Recipient's funds or "in-kind" contributions (see Section I of the Schedule of the Agreement) and that the agreement will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Schedule (Attachment 1) and the Standard Provisions (Attachment 3) which have been agreed to by your organization.

Please sign and return the original and six copies of this agreement to acknowledge your receipt of this agreement.

Sincerely



Jean M. Hacken
Agreement Officer
Services Operations Division
Office of Contract Management

Attachments:

1. Schedule
2. Program Description
3. Index of Standard Provisions

ORIGINAL

4

Cooperative Agreement PDC-0506-A-00-5103-00

ACKNOWLEDGED:

THE SALVATION ARMY WORLD SERVICE OFFICE

BY *James Osborne*

TYPED NAME: James Osborne

TITLE: Vice-President

DATE: September 12, 1985

FISCAL DATA

PIO/T No.	:	5384684
Appropriation Symbol	:	72-1151021.8
Allotment Symbol	:	548-38-099-00-76-51
Budget Plan Code	:	EDAA 85 13810 CG11
Amount Obligated	:	\$1,530,200
Project Officer	:	FVA/FVC, John Grant
DUNS No.	:	13-292-3101
Paying Office	:	AID/W

FUNDS AVAILABLE

o/c 4190
AUG 30 1985

R. Hampton
Program Acctg. Division
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

ScheduleA. Purpose

The purpose of this cooperative agreement is to provide support to the recipient's Child Survival program in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kenya and Haiti, to provide primary health care services and to reduce infant mortality, as more fully described in Attachment 2 to this cooperative agreement, entitled "Program Description".

B. Period of Agreement

The effective date of this cooperative agreement is August 1, 1985. The estimated expiration date is July 31, 1988.

C. Amount of Agreement and Payment

1. AID hereby obligates the amount of \$1,530,200 for the purposes of this grant.
2. Payment shall be made to the Recipient in accordance with procedures set forth in Attachment 3, Standard Provision No. 7A entitled "Letter of Credit".
3. Documentation required by the payment provision noted above shall be submitted to:

Agency for International Development
M/FM/PAFD
Room 623, SA-12
Washington, D.C. 20523

D. Financial Plan

The following is the financial plan for this cooperative agreement, including local cost financing items, if authorized. Revisions to this Plan shall be made in accordance with the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Revision of Financial Plans".

<u>Cost Element</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel	\$911,940
Consultants	104,810
Training	77,498
Travel	260,922
Supplies	246,176
Equipment	62,127
Program/ODC	137,935
Overhead	238,867
Total	<u>\$2,040,275</u>
AID	\$1,530,200
Recipient	\$ 510,075

E. Reporting and Evaluation

1. Annual Progress Reports

Annual reports will be submitted to AID on August 31, 1986, and August 31, 1987 which will include a description of inputs, outputs, progress to date, constraints, and highlights from the preceeding year.

2. Final Evaluation

A final evaluation of the Recipient's program will be conducted in collaboration with AID in the final month of the agreement.

3. Final Report

A final report in 2 copies will be submitted to FVA/PVC, John Grant, Room 237, SA-8, Washington, D.C. 20523 within 90 days of the expiration date of this agreement.

The report should include the following information:

- a. A comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals established for the period;
- b. Reasons why established goals were not met; and
- c. Other pertinent information including, when appropriate, analysis and explanations of cost overruns, or unusually high expenses.
- d. One copy of the final report shall be submitted to the Agreement Officer.

- e. Prior to the required final performance reporting date, events may occur that have significant impact upon the project. In such instances, the Recipient shall inform the Agreement Officer as soon as the following types of conditions become known:
- (1) Problems, delays or adverse conditions that will materially affect the ability to attain program objectives, prevent the meeting of time schedules and goals, or preclude the attainment of project work activities by the established time period. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken, or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.
 - (2) Favorable developments or events that enable time schedules to be met sooner than anticipated or more work activities to be performed than originally projected.

F. Substantial Involvement Understanding

The nature and extent of A.I.D.'s substantial involvement with the recipient concerning project activities management is set forth below:

The Recipient will carry out the following activities:

1. Submit a detailed implementation plan for each country program by December 31, 1985 in accordance with FVA/PVC Guidelines. (See appendix A to Attachment 2, Program Description).
2. Submit to FVA/PVC by December 31, 1985 a detailed evaluation plan which will clearly define the : (a) objectives and outputs that each project will be held accountable for; (b) the specific indicators that will be used to measure program success in reaching objectives and outputs; (c) mechanisms for collecting data, i.e., surveys, sentinel systems, etc.; (d) manpower and other resources needed for carrying out monitoring and evaluation activities with a revised budget. The plan should include scheduled reports, internal and external evaluations, etc.
3. Participate in an AID sponsored Child Survival Evaluation/Management Information System Workshop to be held September 9-12, 1985.

The workshop will review state-of-the art evaluation/monitoring techniques particularly for ORT, immunizations and nutrition interventions, and AID evaluation and reporting requirements. The set of recommended indicators for ORT, immunization and nutrition interventions which will be required for all projects receiving Child Survival Funding will be given to recipients.

4. Develop/adopt project-specific Management Information System, responsive to field project, headquarters and AID information needs for tracking project performance. The system should be described in the first year progress report.

G. Special Provisions

1. The following countries are approved for direct in country program support under this agreement:

- a. Bangladesh
- c. Haiti
- d. Kenya
- b. Pakistan

2. The following Standard Provisions are not applicable to this agreement and are hereby deleted:

- a. 5A - Negotiated Overhead Rates-Predetermined
- b. 7B - Payment-Periodic Advance
- c. 7C - Payment - Reimbursement
- d. 10B - Procurement of Goods and Services Over \$250,000
- e. 13B - Title to and Care of Property (U.S. Government Title)
- f. 13C- Title to and Care of Property (Cooperating Country Title)

H. Overhead Rate

Pursuant to the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Negotiated Overhead Rates - Nonprofit Organizations Other Than Educational Institutions" the following overhead rate is established:

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Period</u>
13.26%	Total Direct Costs	8/1/1985 until amended

I. Cost Sharing Provisions

1. For each year (or funding period) under this agreement, the Recipient agrees to expend from non-Federal funds, an amount at least equal to 25% of total expenditures under this agreement.
2. Eligibility of non-Federal funds applied to satisfy cost sharing/matching requirements under this agreement are set forth in paragraph (b) of the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Allowable Costs and Contributions".
3. Individual expenditures do not have to be shared or matched provided that the total expenditures incurred during the year (or funding period) are shared or matched in accordance with the agreed percentage set forth in Paragraph 1., above.
4. If at the end of any year (or funding period) hereunder, the recipient has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed percentage of total expenditures, as set forth in Paragraph 1., above, the difference may be applied to reduce the amount of AID funding the following year (or funding period), or, if this agreement has expired or terminated, the difference shall be refunded to AID.
5. Extended failure to meet the cost sharing/matching requirement set forth in Paragraph 1., above, shall be considered sufficient reason for termination of this agreement for cause in accordance with the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Termination", Paragraph (a).
6. The restrictions on the use of AID funds provided hereunder set forth in the Standard Provisions of this agreement are applicable to expenditures incurred with AID funds provided under this agreement. Except for paragraph (b) of the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Allowable Costs and Contributions", the Standard Provisions are not applicable to expenditures incurred with funds provided from non-Federal sources. The recipient will account for the AID funds in accordance with the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records".

7. Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of the Standard Provision of this agreement entitled "Refunds", the parties agree that in the event of any disallowance of expenditures from AID funds provided hereunder, the Recipient may substitute expenditures made with funds provided from non-Federal sources provided they are otherwise eligible in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this provision. At the expiration or termination of this agreement, amounts of disallowances of expenditures from AID funds provided hereunder for which substitution with eligible expenditures from non-Federal sources cannot be made will be refunded to AID.

J. Title to Property

Title to property procured under this agreement will vest in the Recipient in accordance with Standard Provision 13A of this agreement.

K. Closeout Procedures

This section prescribes uniform closeout procedures for this agreement.

1. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this section:
 - a. Closeout. The closeout of a grant or agreement is the process by which AID determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the grant or agreement have been completed by the recipient and AID.
 - b. Date of Completion. The date of completion is the date on which and work under grants and agreements is completed or the date on the award document, or any supplement or amendment thereto, on which AID sponsorship ends.
 - c. Disallowed Costs. Disallowed costs are those charges to a grant or agreement that AID or its representative determines to be unallowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles or other conditions contained in the grant or agreement.

2. AID closeout procedures include the following requirements:
 - a. Upon request, AID shall make prompt payments to a recipient for allowable reimbursable costs under the grant or agreement being closed out.
 - b. The recipient shall immediately refund any balance or unobligated (unencumbered) cash that AID has advanced or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the recipient for use in other grants or agreements.
 - c. AID shall obtain from the recipient within 90 calendar days after the agreement all financial, performance, and other reports required as a condition of the grant or agreement. AID may grant extensions when requested by the recipient.
 - d. The recipient shall account for any property acquired with AID funds or received from the Government in accordance with Attachment N of OMB Circular A-110 entitled "Property Management Standards".
 - e. In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of the grant or agreement, AID shall retain the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on questioned costs resulting from the final audit.

CHILD SURVIVAL INITIATIVE

I. SUMMARY

The Salvation Army World Service Office (SAWSO) Child Survival Initiative will develop a three-part program aimed at direct impact on reducing child deaths in four countries over a three year period.

The first part will provide direct health services with a strong training and supervision component in two countries. The primary interventions will be the use of oral rehydration therapy to prevent death from dehydration, and immunizations against the major communicable diseases in the impact areas. These services will be provided in the context of the more comprehensive health care services which include the United Nations International Children's Fund's (UNICEF) GOBI approach (growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding and immunization), which SAWSO feels is an effective model for increasing child survival at a community level.

Second, to increase the impact and coverage of the provision of GOBI services, SAWSO will implement a pilot project to train and support women's groups (Salvation Army home leagues) in the use of targeted health interventions. This project will increase the knowledge and understanding of mothers, the people most directly involved with child health, whose active role within the GOBI approach is essential to the ultimate success and sustainability of a child health initiative.

Finally, SAWSO's project will serve to stimulate the development of institutional models for promoting effective preventive care. The Salvation Army structure (which operates health programs in 25 of the more than 50 LDCs in which it works) incorporates preventive health services to complement curative programs in a number of those countries. An institution wide shift is now beginning. The programs funded under this proposal will help develop important models and case examples for furthering the momentum for change.

The SAWSO Child Survival project targets four countries: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Haiti and Kenya. The specific programs and mix of interventions will differ to some extent, building on the health policies, strategies and health delivery systems of the country and the particular needs and epidemiology of the impact area (see section V Country Specific Programs).

This proposal, designed to reduce infant and child mortality by implementing child survival initiatives using the GOBI approach requires an estimated funding level of \$2,645,486.

SAWSO funding of \$990,872 will support 37% of the total effort. SAWSO requests funding of \$1,654,614 from the USAID Office of Private Voluntary Cooperation for implementation of this project.

II. BACKGROUND

A. Overview of The Salvation Army and The Salvation Army World Service Office (SAWSO)

Since its founding in 1865, The Salvation Army has committed itself to helping the poor help themselves. That commitment has resulted in the establishment of programs in eighty-five countries and territories that improve work skills, strengthen self-reliance, increase productivity, and raise living standards.

The Salvation Army World Service Office (SAWSO), based in Washington, D.C., was incorporated in 1977. Its mandate is to assist in The Salvation Army's efforts to promote self-help efforts that attack the underlying causes of poverty in less developed nations. SAWSO's objective is to establish effective development programs which involve participation of beneficiaries in meeting perceived needs for improving their quality of life. In order to develop effective programs, SAWSO:

1. generates funding from private and government sources;
2. institutionalizes the development planning process through training of administrative and project staff, especially indigenous leaders;
3. institutionalizes project concepts and implementation methods by promoting application of lessons learned for improvement of existing projects and/or replication of successful programs;
4. establishes and promotes collaboration of The Salvation Army with other Private Voluntary Organizations, local governments and both local and international donor agencies; and
5. maintains a system of accountability to donors and to the public to assure effective use of funds.

(for SAWSO's Statement of Purpose and Development Criteria, see appendices A and B)

SAWSO works through the existing structure of The Salvation Army. SAWSO coordinates its long-range planning and policy with The Salvation Army International Headquarters (IHQ) in London through the regional departments, the Development Department and technical advisors. At the particular country level, SAWSO works closely with field personnel in needs assessment, program design and development. Projects are implemented by Salvation Army officers, employees and, where appropriate, technical advisors. During the life of a project, SAWSO continues to play an integral role by providing technical assistance, assisting in the design of monitoring and evaluation systems and conducting evaluations, initiating follow-up studies and helping with the design of new programs which incorporate lessons learned.

SAWSO's project activities concentrate in the program sectors of comprehensive health, vocational training/income generation, integrated community development, LDC staff development, and relief and reconstruction. SAWSO's diverse portfolio includes activities in both urban and rural settings, on both a macro and micro scale depending on the needs of the particular area.

Association with the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) dates from 1977 when AID awarded SAWSO a Development Program Grant from the PVO office of AID. In 1981 SAWSO received a three-year Matching Grant and, as a result of the grant's successful completion, AID awarded a second three-year Matching Grant to SAWSO in 1984. Other centrally funded grants include a program with Afghan Refugees funded through the State Department's Bureau for Refugee Programs, and a grant from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance for hurricane relief in Fiji.

In addition to centrally funded grants, SAWSO has been awarded six Operational Program Grants (OPGs) from AID Missions in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Guatemala and Italy. (See Appendix C for a complete listing of prior and current AID grants.)

Besides the AID relationship resulting from formal grants, the SAWSO staff has established close contacts and productive working relationships with 19 AID Missions.

B. Health Programs

A central emphasis of SAWSO programming is delivery of comprehensive health care to the poor. The program strategy has focused on decreasing the incidence of malnutrition, morbidity and mortality among children and their families in low income urban and rural areas. SAWSO funds have been directed to selected projects which incorporate one or more program components: primary health care, selected communicable disease control, potable water and sanitation, and food production and preservation.

SAWSO's health programs build on the longstanding Salvation Army presence in less developed countries where, for more than two decades in many cases and up to 100 years in others, committed local and international staff are providing health care to rural and urban populations often underserved by government programs. Currently, The Salvation Army's health activities involve 1,862 health service professionals, complemented by staff at every level of the health delivery system from major hospitals to clinics to grass roots outreach work in isolated villages.

Working closely with The Salvation Army health staff, as well as other national and international agencies in these countries, SAWSO is directing an increasingly larger share of its efforts to the delivery of basic health services, especially promotive activities targeted at infants and pregnant and lactating women.

SAWSO's technical assistance in program development has been an important factor in enabling Salvation Army health staff to emphasize preventive services in the context of their over-all program. The following examples, taken from SAWSO's health projects' portfolio demonstrate SAWSO's experience in providing basic health care services and its organizational capacity to carry out the activities described in this proposal:

Pakistan: Afghan Refugee Assistance. Approximately 40,000 refugees living in the North West Frontier Province are receiving health, sanitation and vocational training services. Two additional camps near Haripur have nearly doubled in refugee population since 1981.

Indonesia: Primary Health Care and Nutrition.

Mobile medical teams and under-five clinics located in 26 low-income villages provide services in nutrition and health education, family spacing, immunization, food production and maternal/child health. An integral part of the program includes training nurse aides, village health workers and village midwives. A new three-year plan includes expanding services to 22 additional communities.

Jamaica: Health Care. The Rae Town clinic provides medical, health education and counseling services to local residents of this inner city section of Kingston. The project's public health outreach component is receiving increased emphasis under SAWSO funding.

Pakistan: Comprehensive Primary Health Care (PHC).

Outreach, sanitation, education/literacy and handicap-prevention services were expanded from nine to 14 villages during the transition from a clinic-based curative program to an outreach-based preventive health program. The outreach program operates from dispensaries in Lahore, Faisalabad, Jhang, Khanewal and Hyderabad.

Philippines: Day Care Nutrition. The project includes over 400 children in 14 rural and peri-urban day-care centers. Activities include physical examinations, de-worming, monthly weighing, nutrition classes for mothers, supplemental feeding to children, and home visits by health care workers. Recent project information indicates that 47% of children in the program have shown significant improvement in nutritional status.

Zambia: Integrated Rural Development. Through increased food production, weight monitoring of children, and oral rehydration therapy, a significant decrease in child malnutrition and mortality was registered in Ibbwe Munyama, Zambia. A 1983 health survey identified malaria and bilharziasis as the major diseases endemic to the population. Malaria prevention programs for children under five were implemented while older children and adults received curative treatments. Though treatment for bilharziasis has been successful, vector presence in river water demands further work in education and providing alternative water sources.

Zimbabwe: Medical Assistants Training. Responding to GOZ objectives to train increased numbers of health service personnel to serve rural areas, SAWSO is funding the establishment of a nurses training center in Tshelenyemba, Southern Zimbabwe. Curriculum planning is being carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other PVOs. The project manager serves on both the Medical Assistants Training Commission of Zimbabwe and the Health Education Committee. These bodies have been designing the syllabus, texts and curriculum for the training of Zimbabwe Enrolled Nurses. The final products, which will be used at Tshelenyemba and throughout the country, will focus on primary health care. 58 rural health outposts currently served by the Tshelenyemba Clinic will become an integral part of practical training in preventive health care delivery.

See Appendices D1-D5 for selected evaluations and program reports of SAWSO's previous and current health-related activities.

III. PROPOSED PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A. Objectives

1. Contribute to the reduction of child mortality by 15 % in the designated project impact areas.
2. Provide primary health care services to 72,265 beneficiaries through expansion of on-going health delivery programs in Pakistan and Bangladesh.
3. Increase the receptive framework for GOBI on the part of low income women in Pakistan, Haiti and Kenya by training 41,250 Salvation Army home league and community women in the GOBI methodology.
4. Integrate the GOBI approach and other preventive health care efforts as a major focus of The Salvation Army's health program activities.
5. Improve SAWSO's capacity to provide effective PHC programming and verify impacts by up-grading home office capabilities and increasing the cooperation and collaboration within The Salvation Army.

B. Strategy

SAWSO will pursue three strategies for implementing an effective program.

First, the direct provision of health services through outreach from established centers in Pakistan and Bangladesh. Specific services will differ depending on the epidemiology of the target area. In general they will consist of using oral rehydration solution to prevent deaths from dehydration; immunizing infants against major communicable diseases; monitoring nutritional status of infants by employing "road to health" growth charts; health and nutrition education; malaria prophylaxis, and training of village health workers to make appropriate health interventions or referrals.

In some cases these services will be provided by existing clinics and personnel. In others it will require expanding the existing programs to new impact areas.

Second, SAWSO plans to increase the effectiveness and impact of its services by developing a receptive framework for promotive health services from the bottom-up in Pakistan, Haiti and Kenya. By involving communities in general and home leagues (women's clubs) in particular, SAWSO will maximize both impact and cost effectiveness. Health programs can be effective (from the point of view of costs, time and human resources) only when a significant percentage of the target population accepts and utilizes the services provided. From experience, SAWSO has learned that education, targeted at mothers, greatly enhances the acceptance of interventions. Likewise, strong follow up components can assure a much higher rate of acceptance in the population. A crucial factor in the success of such a method is to utilize existing community structures which have earned the respect and trust of local women.

To achieve this, SAWSO will utilize a woman-to-woman approach for knowledge and skills transfer. By using local home league leaders to educate and train village women, the primary beneficiaries will be presented with information which is relevant to their own lives in a culturally appropriate form.

The third strategy, in support of program efforts within The Salvation Army, will involve a coordinated emphasis on preventive health care. This strategy is in fact both a part of and an extension of the first two strategies. While direct services and a receptive framework will maximize the number of beneficiaries reached directly, an even larger over-all effect will be facilitated by fostering an acceptance of the need for child survival interventions on the part of The Salvation Army as a whole.

Recently, The Salvation Army International Headquarters endorsed the UNICEF GOBI plan. During the course of the proposed grant we will capitalize on this movement by increasing the collaboration between SAWSO and the International Headquarter's medical department. SAWSO will publicize and emphasize successful examples of changes in programs from curative to primary health care. Likewise the programs funded under the grant will serve as pilot/model projects capable of replication by The Salvation Army in other countries.

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To maximize resources, SAWSO will emphasize inter-agency collaboration. Close cooperation with host country ministries of health will maximize local support for the programs. In countries where the EPI program has been established (e.g., Pakistan), SAWSO projects will function as EPI centers and will obtain vaccines and other medical supplies from government sources. By working with governments, SAWSO can play a role in influencing ministry policies and in providing models for successful preventive health programs.

SAWSO will also collaborate with other private voluntary agencies where possible to maximize the effectiveness of limited resources. Examples of collaboration already planned include use of previously developed training materials, participation in the WHO EPI program, and shared evaluation efforts.

C. Organization

As with all its development projects, SAWSO will work through and with The Salvation Army network in the implementation of the Child Survival initiative.

Figure 1 (below) indicates the organizational structure which will implement the program. For planning and policy dialogue, SAWSO will work through International Headquarters and the different departments with responsibility for regional or sectoral matters. Input from the field into this level of discussion will come through the appropriate regional departments.

Implementation in the field will be accomplished by clinic or corps personnel with necessary backstopping and oversight from the territorial divisional headquarters.

SAWSO will work with each level to provide technical assistance in planning and implementation as well as in monitoring and evaluation. The lines of communication and relationship necessary for successful implementation are well established since this structure is essentially the same as that used in all SAWSO's projects. There will be increased emphasis on collaboration between SAWSO and the IHQ Medical Advisor.

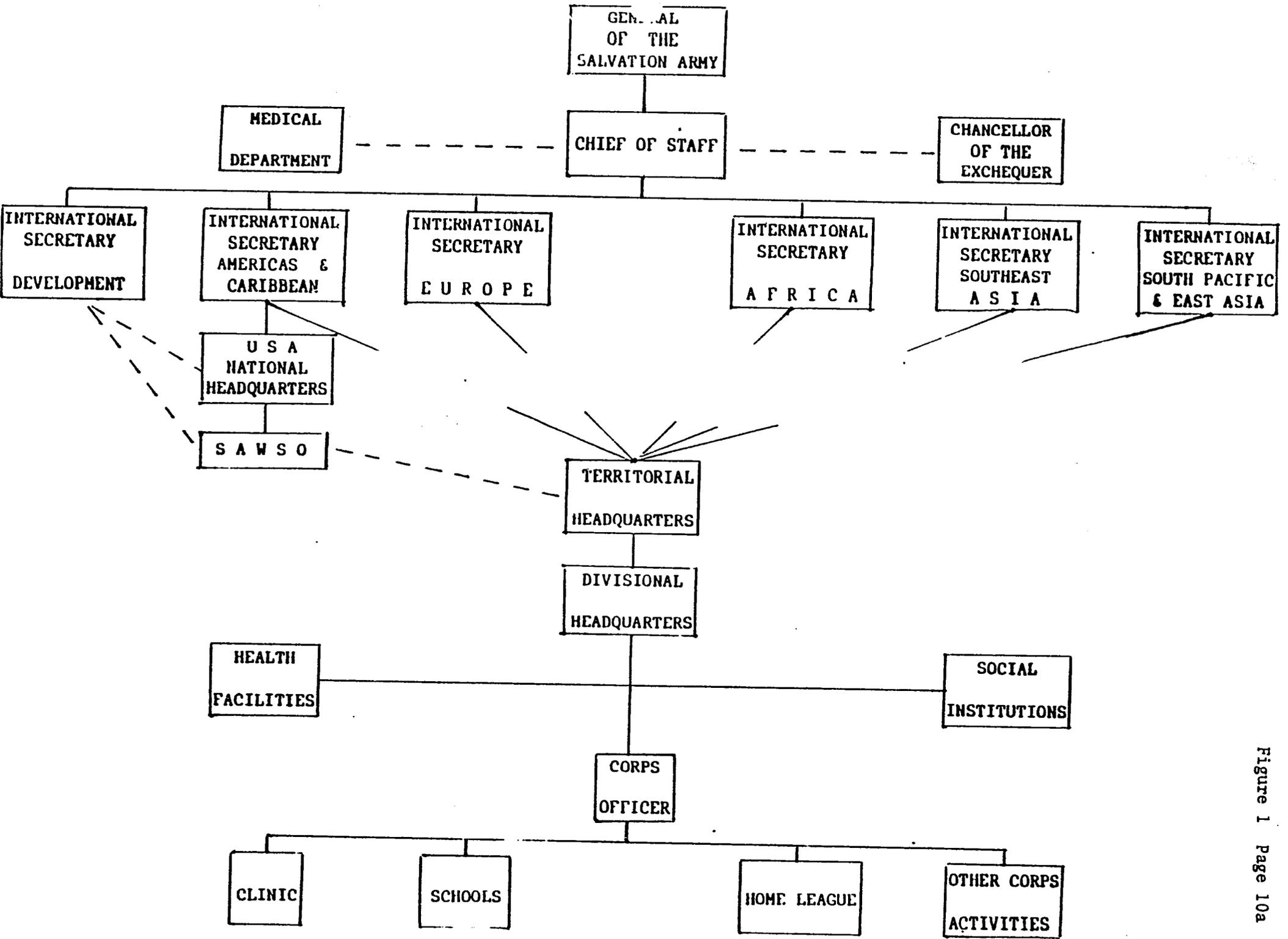


Figure 1 Page 10a

SAWSO's project staff of executive director, assistant executive director, health program coordinator and accountant will each commit a segment of time to the general administration of the Child Survival Initiative project, with responsibilities as listed below:

Executive Director: overall responsibility for the health initiative program administration, with emphasis on fiscal management and accountability.

Assistant Executive Director: assist the executive director, in particular with coordination of the project into SAWSO's overall implementation plan and activities.

Health Program Coordinator: coordinate all project functions and activities, including design, implementation, reporting and evaluation.

Accountant: monitor individual project reporting and expenditure, prepare all financial statements and reports and collaborate with SAWSO's executive director regarding the Child Survival Initiative project budget and financial status.

SAWSO will supplement and complement its present capacity for administration of the project by contracting or hiring health services professionals to assist with the overall project program and with the individual projects where appropriate:

Medical Advisor (International Headquarters/London): as advisor to all Salvation Army health programs, collaborate with SAWSO on Salvation Army health services policies and procedures, training curriculum development and adaption, and methods of project implementation.

Health Services Technical Staff Person (International Headquarters/London): assist the medical advisor in training curriculum development and adaption, health information system refinement, and program monitoring and evaluation.

Health Services Consultant (SAWSO/Washington):
collaborate with the medical advisor, health services
technical staff person, and SAWSO's Washington home
office staff in monitoring and evaluation,
establishment of field health information system,
re-definition of objectives resulting from results of
monitoring and evaluation, selected technical
assistance visits, case-study evaluations, and the
design of training materials.

Indigenous officers and employees of The Salvation Army
implement health services projects in developing countries
at every level of the health delivery system from
comprehensive-care hospitals to clinics to grassroots
outreach work in remote villages. Three SAWSO regional
project officers, based in Washington, will provide
ongoing technical assistance in project design,
management, implementation and evaluation to the
individual project(s) within their designated regions:

Project Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean
-Improving Child Survival through Home Leagues
Haiti

Project Officer for Africa
-Improving Child Survival through Home Leagues
Kenya

Project Officer for South Asia and Italy
-Comprehensive Health Care Project: Pakistan
-Jessore Rural Health Care Project: Bangladesh
-Improving Child Survival through Home Leagues:
Pakistan

(See Appendix E for details on the qualification of staff
and consultants listed above.)

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D. Work Plan

1. Pre Grant Activities

a. Planning and coordination, refinement of implementation plan

- 1) Staff conferences Washington D.C., SAWSO staff, Medical Advisor, Health Consultant: May 13-18, 1985

Develop initial field orientation/briefing materials for discussions and assessments

- 2) Field headquarters input: May - October, 1985

Ongoing correspondence

Discussion during technical assistance visits to specify/clarify implementation procedures

- o Pakistan March 24 - April 4
- o Bangladesh April 9 - 14
- o Kenya April 1 - 11
- o Haiti February 19 - 23
September 16 - 24

Consultations with host country MOHs, AID Missions, PVOs

Identification of local professionals for local technical staff positions

3) Attend AID Workshop

b. Consultant schedules

- 1) Develop scope of work for SAWSO Health consultant
- 2) Develop scope of work for London technical staff
- 3) Develop scope of work for local technical staff
- 4) Identify personnel

c. Training materials

- 1) Identify available training materials
- 2) Consult with PVOs in US and host countries regarding health training experiences
- 3) Develop initial training plan
- 4) Dialogue with field headquarters on training needs
- 5) Identify translators for materials

2. Grant start-up phase: Quarter 1 & 2
 - a. Hire technical staff: Pakistan, Haiti, Kenya, London
 - b. Contract consultant, Washington
 - c. Coordinate travel schedules
 - d. Begin program implementation: Pakistan (see page 39a for detailed work plan)
 - e. Begin program implementation: Bangladesh (see page 62a for detailed work plan)
 - f. Begin program implementation for home leagues: Pakistan, Haiti, Kenya (see page 93a for detailed work plan)
3. On-going activities
 - a. Monitor project activities by analyzing monthly financial reports from field
 - b. Monitor project activities by analyzing quarterly progress reports from field
 - c. Maintain on-going dialogue with field
 - d. Submit semi-annual report to AID
 - e. SAWSO staff conduct semi-annual technical assistance visits
 - f. SAWSO health consultant conduct mid-term evaluation
 - g. Outside evaluator conduct end of project evaluation

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A. In-House Evaluation Capability/System

SAWSO emphasizes a systematic approach to field-based monitoring and evaluation. By collecting data on a few relevant indicators on a regular, on-going basis, the community and program staff at all levels are able to assess performances, identify problems, develop solutions and consider future directions. The result is greatly improved program implementation, hence effectiveness and impact.

SAWSO has developed a monitoring and evaluation system which incorporates the following components. (Note: an outline of evaluation in the SAWSO project cycle is included as Appendix F)

1. Field monitoring: Each project's staff designs relevant objectives and achievement indicators on an annual basis. Local records are used to collect data relevant to these indicators.
2. Quarterly Reports: At the completion of each quarter of project implementation, the field project manager submits a report to SAWSO, monitoring progress towards the achievement of project objectives and detailing problems encountered, changes in implementation schedule and future plans.

SAWSO's quarterly report is primarily a descriptive document and focuses on input/output indicators and process. Both incremental and impact indicators as well as community development process indicators will be generated and applied.

3. Technical Assistance Visits: At least twice a year SAWSO project officers conduct technical assistance visits to the field to monitor project progress. In conjunction with local field staff, they refine reporting procedures, expand or redesign implementation plans, review budget projections and expenditures, analyze incremental indicators and consider lessons learned.

4. **Case Study Evaluations:** SAWSO contracts outside professionals to conduct case studies of projects. For each case study, evaluators are identified who reside or have extensive experience in the particular host country. The SAWSO project officers concerned participate in the evaluation design along with the evaluator and project managers. A major objective is to design an evaluation that produces information relevant and useful to all project stakeholders.

Once submitted to the SAWSO office, the case studies become the focus of an intensive review by the project review committee. Lessons learned from the individual projects, as well as about the evaluation process as a whole, are shared with the field staff and action is taken where appropriate.

An important influence on SAWSO's present monitoring and evaluation system has been its collaboration with FVA/PVC in its efforts to assist PVOs to improve their evaluation capacity. In 1984 an evaluation team consisting of AID contractors (Management Sciences for Health), the SAWSO project officer for South Asia and a local Salvation Army consultant for primary health care training, conducted a two-week, in-depth evaluation of SAWSO's Comprehensive Primary Health Care Project in Pakistan. The results of this collaborative evaluation have been used to more precisely define project objectives and achievement indicators, and to improve the information management system. (SAWSO's participation has had wider benefits in health sector programming and staff expertise in primary health care evaluation. (MSH evaluation is included in Appendix D-1).

Other useful inputs from the PVC office have included workshops in various aspects of evaluation and useful feedback on health related technical issues resulting from evaluations and proposals submitted to the office.

B. Indicators and Methodology for Evaluation of the Proposed Program

Specific monitoring and evaluation of field activities will be covered in Section V. SAWSO will increase the specificity of the data collected in relation to precise impact indicators throughout. The revisions in the Pakistan information system resulting from the joint SAWSO-AID evaluation will continue to provide a model for the kinds of objectives and indicators used in other projects.

Congruence between systems in different countries will be developed to allow for an assessment of the overall program's impact. This will be accomplished in part by using similar achievement indicators where possible. Another method will be to schedule joint technical assistance visits by the Medical Advisor and SAWSO health consultant to all of the project areas. This will facilitate on site comparison of program activities in different regions and a greater sharing of ideas and methods.

C. Plans and Requirements for Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity

In order to improve monitoring and evaluation capacity, a number of steps will be taken:

Working sessions will take place in Washington and include SAWSO program staff, the IHQ medical advisor and health consultant. Current methods will be reviewed and revised to make improvements in the over-all evaluation system. The specific project objectives will undergo review and revision if necessary. An output of the sessions will be a cohesive evaluation plan for the program.

In depth evaluations of each project will be designed and implemented. The primary focus will be to provide relevant and useful feedback and specific recommendations for the project staff and beneficiaries.

To implement the monitoring and evaluation activities described, the project will fund the cost of technical consultants, staff travel, and training materials which will improve SAWSO's evaluation capability. Project resources will also fund evaluation workshops for the project staff in each project. These will be designed during the implementation phase.

The recipient will submit a detailed field implementation plan for each country project by December 31, 1985 in accordance with AID guidance. Each plan should respond to the following:

(1) WHERE is the project located?

Attach a map diagraming the area to receive services; label villages or population centers; indicate your project headquarters; show where your health workers will be located; indicate location, number, and type of health service units (public or private) in area; indicate for each population center the average travel time to obtain immunizations/other health care.

(2) WHO will receive services?

(A) What is estimated population in your project area? How many families have children under 5 years? How many babies are born each year?

(B) If your project includes provision or promotion of immunizations, what is the target group for immunization? If pregnant females are included, will all females of child-bearing ages be immunized?

(C) What steps will be taken to inform and motivate the target population?

(D) Will any high-risk children be identified? if so, how? What steps will be taken to reach high-risk groups?

(E) Will any special steps be taken to reach "drop outs"?

(F) How will you identify vulnerable groups who are not reached by your services? What steps will be taken to reach such groups?

(3) WHAT do you need to carry out your health interventions?

(A) Does the project promote ORS home mix/packets/tablets? If home mix, are there shortages of sugar or salt in your project area? What will you recommend as liquid containers? If packets are promoted, what is your estimate of the numbers of children in your target group who will have a diarrhea episode each year and number of packets to be used for each episode? How will your project obtain packets and how distribute?

(B) If your project includes provision or promotion of immunizations, what vaccines, no. of doses, type of administration, ages and intervals for immunizations? From where will vaccines be obtained? What are the cold chain requirements and how will they be met?

(C) Does your suggested project deviate from the national immunization program? if so, how?

(4) HOW will interventions take place?

(A) If your project includes promotion or provision of immunizations, are immunizations given in special clinics or are services integrated? If special sessions, what is the frequency, and number of vaccinations planned per session?

(B) What categories of staff will arrange vaccination sessions? administer vaccine? be responsible for supplies including vaccine? supervise activities?

(C) How will records be kept? by parents or service provider?

(D) Who will give ORT instruction to mothers? Is ORT instruction given at home or in special clinics? If in the home, what is the frequency of visits for each health worker? How many mothers can a health worker see in one day? If special sessions, what is the frequency of sessions and how are mothers identified for attendance?

(E) What will be your general ORT advice to mothers? How will you verify mother's understanding of ORT advice? use of ORT?

(F) Describe staff training component in ORT, including manuals and educational materials to be used in training of local health workers or lay community groups.

(5) HOW will the project relate to the community and to others?

(A) What role will the community or groups within the community have in your project? When will community members take part?

(B) Are alternative sources for immunizations and maternal and child health care available in the area? from government? from other PVOs? if so, how will the programs relate to one another?

(C) How will project activities be coordinated with host country local health programing in EPI, MCH, and diarrhea disease control?

(D) Estimate number of active health workers in project area by type and total (include public, private and all levels). Will any of these people take part in your project?

(6) WHAT might be the needs for this project in the future?

(A) What initial and continuing training of staff is required?

(B) What is the estimated average recurrent cost per person of service? (Roughly calculate as annual operating costs divided by number of persons in designated target population.)

(C) How will recurrent cost be met after project funding ends?

**U.S. Grantees and U.S. Subgrantees
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS—OTHER THAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
INDEX OF
STANDARD PROVISIONS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allowable Costs and Contributions (Nonprofit Organizations—Other Than Educational Institutions) 2. Accounting, Audit and Records 3. Refunds 4. Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs 5A. Negotiated Overhead Rates—Predetermined 5B. Negotiated Overhead Rates—Nonprofit Organizations Other Than Educational Institutions 6. Revision of Financial Plans 7A. Payment—Federal Reserve Letter of Credit (FRLC) Advance 7B. Payment—Periodic Advances 7C. Payment—Reimbursement 8. Travel and Transportation 9. Ocean Shipment of Goods 10A. Procurement of Goods and Services Under \$250,000. 10B. Procurement of Goods and Services Over \$250,000 11. Local Cost Financing With U.S. Dollars 12. Government Furnished Excess Personal Property 13A. Title to and Use of Property (Grantee Title) 13B. Title to and Care of Property (U.S. Government Title) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13C. Title to and Care of Property (Cooperating Country Title) 14. Conversion of United States Dollars to Local Currency 15. Termination 16. Voluntary Participation 17. Prohibition on Abortion—Related Activities 18. Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs 19. Publications 20. Patents 21. Regulations Governing Employees Outside The United States 22. Subordinate Agreements 23. Salaries 24. Ineligible Countries 25. Disputes 26. Participant Training 27. Health and Accident Coverage for AID Participant Trainees 28. Use of Pouch Facilities 29. U.S. Officials Not To Benefit 30. Covenant Against Contingent Fees 31. Nonliability 32. Amendment 33. The Grant 34. Notices |
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—SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 22—

If the institution is not on a predetermined rate basis, omit 5A; otherwise use both provisions.

Select only 1 payment provision from Group 7.

Select only 1 procurement provision from Group 10.

Select only 1 title provision from Group 13, *if* title to all property is vested in one entity; however, *if* title is to be split by categories among two or more entities, select the appropriate provisions from Group 13 and identify the categories and entities in the Schedule of the Grant.

1. ALLOWABLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS—OTHER THAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS)

(This provision is applicable to nonprofit organizations other than educational institutions)

(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 (1) this grant, (2) any negotiated advance understanding on particular cost items, and

(3) cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122 entitled "Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations" in effect on the date of this grant (hereinafter referred to as "applicable cost principles").

(b) If Grantee contributions in the form of cost sharing/matching are required under this grant, the allowability of costs applied to the grant for such contributions shall be determined by the Grant Officer in accordance with the terms of paragraph 1K, "Cost Sharing and Matching" of Handbook 13 in effect on the date of this Grant.

(c) The requirements set forth in this provision are only applicable to costs incurred with funds provided by AID under this grant. Except for paragraph (b) above, the requirements set forth in this provision are not applicable to costs incurred by the Grantee from non-Federal funds. Such costs will be considered allowable to the extent they conform to the requirements of paragraph (b) above and are incurred for purposes of the grant.

2. ACCOUNTING, AUDIT AND RECORDS

(a) With respect to accounting, records and audit, the Grantee shall comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs 1I, 1J, 1L, and 1M of Handbook 13.

(b) The AID Inspector General and the Comptroller General of the United States or their duly authorized representatives (see paragraph 1I6 of Chapter 1 of Handbook 13) reserve the right to conduct an audit of the Grantee's books and records to determine whether the Grantee has expended AID's funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of this grant. The Grantee agrees to make available any further information requested by AID with respect to any questions arising as a result of the audit.

3. REFUNDS

(a) If use of the AID funds provided hereunder results in accrual of interest to the Grantee or to any other person to whom Grantee makes such funds available in carrying out the purposes of the grant, the Grantee shall refund to AID an amount equivalent to the amount of interest accrued.

(b) Funds obligated by AID hereunder, 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 disbursed to but not expended by the Grantee at the time of expiration or termination of the Grant shall be refunded to AID.

(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. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

(a) No person in the United States shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits

of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance from AID in accordance with:

(1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-352, 42 U.S.C. 2000-d) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

(2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

(3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (Pub. L. 95-478), which prohibits discrimination based on age in the delivery of services and benefits supported with Federal funds.

(4) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1581, *et seq.*) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance (whether or not the programs or activities are offered or sponsored by an educational institution); and

(b) In accordance with its written assurance, the Grantee agrees to comply with AID regulations implementing the above nondiscrimination laws, set forth in Chapter II of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

5A. NEGOTIATED OVERHEAD RATES—PREDETERMINED

(This provision is applicable to educational or other nonprofit organizations or institutions that are on a predetermined overhead rate basis)

(a) Notwithstanding the provision of this grant entitled "Allowable Costs and Contributions," the allowable indirect costs under this grant shall be obtained by applying predetermined overhead rates to the base(s) agreed upon by the parties, as specified in the Schedule of this grant.

(b) The Grantee, except for educational institutions covered by OMB Circular A-88, as soon as possible but not later than 3 months after the close of each of its accounting periods during the term of this grant, shall submit to the AID Grant Officer with copies to the cognizant audit activity, the AID Inspector General, and the AID Overhead and Special Costs Branch, Services Operations Division, Office of Contract Management, AID/Washington, D.C. 20523, a proposed predetermined overhead rate or rates based on the Grantee's actual cost experience during that fiscal year, together with supporting cost data. Negotiation of predetermined overhead rates by the Grantee and the AID Grant Officer shall be

undertaken as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Grantee's proposal.

(c) Allowability of costs and acceptability of cost allocation methods shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the applicable cost principles in effect on the date of this grant.

(d) Predetermined rates appropriate for the work under this grant in effect on the effective date of this grant shall be incorporated into the grant. Rates for subsequent periods shall be negotiated and the results set forth in a written overhead rate agreement executed by both parties. Such agreement shall be automatically incorporated into this grant upon execution and shall specify (1) the agreed predetermined overhead rates, (2) the base(s) to which the rates apply, (3) the fiscal year unless the parties agree to a different period for which the rates apply, and (4) the specific items treated as direct costs or any changes in the items previously agreed to be direct costs. The overhead rate agreement shall not change any monetary ceiling, grant obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this grant.

(e) Pending establishment of predetermined overhead rates for any fiscal year or different period agreed to by the parties, the Grantee shall be reimbursed either at the rates fixed for the previous fiscal year or other period or at billing rates acceptable to the AID Grant Officer subject to appropriate adjustment when the final rates for the fiscal year or other period are established.

(f) Any failure by the parties to agree on any predetermined overhead rate or rates under this provision shall not be considered a dispute within the meaning of the "Disputes" provision of this grant. If for any fiscal year or other period specified in the grant the parties fail to agree to a predetermined overhead rate or rates, it is agreed that the allowable overhead costs under this grant shall be obtained by applying negotiated final overhead rates in accordance with the terms of the applicable "Negotiated Overhead Rates" provision of this grant.

**5B. NEGOTIATED OVERHEAD RATES—
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS—
OTHER THAN EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS**

(This provision is applicable to nonprofit organizations which do not have predetermined rates; however, it shall also be included when the NEGOTIATED OVERHEAD RATES—PREDETERMINED provision is used, under the conditions set forth therein)

(a) Pursuant to this provision, an overhead rate shall be established for each of the Grantee's accounting periods during the term of this Grant. Pen-

ding establishment of a final rate, the parties have agreed that provisional payments on account of allowable indirect costs shall be at the rate(s), on the base(s), and for the period shown in the Schedule of this grant.

(b) The Grantee, as soon as possible but not later than 90 days after the close of each of its accounting periods during the term of this grant shall submit to the Grant Officer with copies to the Overhead and Special Cost Branch, Services Operations Division, Office of Contract Management, AID Washington, D.C. 20523, and to the Office of the Inspector General, AID/Washington, D.C. 20523, a proposed final rate or rates for the period, together with supporting cost data. Negotiation of final overhead rates by the Grantee and the Grant Officer shall be undertaken as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Grantee's proposal.

(c) Allowability of costs and acceptability of cost allocation methods shall be determined in accordance with OMB Circular A-122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations) as in effect on the date of this grant.

(d) The results of each negotiation shall be set forth in a written overhead rate agreement executed by both parties. Such agreement shall specify (1) the agreed final rates, (2) the bases to which the rates apply, and (3) the periods for which the rates apply. The overhead rate agreement shall not change any monetary ceiling, grant obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this grant.

(e) Pending establishment of final overhead rates for any period, the Grantee shall be reimbursed either at negotiated provisional rates as provided above or at billing rates acceptable to the Grant Officer, subject to appropriate adjustment when the final rates for that period are established. 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 a modification to this grant.

(f) Any failure by the parties to agree on any final rate or rates under this provision shall be considered a dispute within the meaning of the Standard Provision of this Grant, entitled "Disputes," and shall be disposed of in accordance therewith.

6. REVISION OF FINANCIAL PLANS

(a) The Financial Plan, i.e., grant budget, is the financial expression of the project or program as approved during the application and/or 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 Financial Plan will be necessary for any of the following reasons:

1. To change the scope or the objectives of the project or program.

2. Additional funding is needed.

3. The Grantee expects the amount of AID authorized funds will exceed its needs by more than \$5,000 or five percent of the AID award, whichever is greater.

4. The Grantee plans to transfer amounts budgeted for indirect costs to absorb increases in direct costs or vice versa.

5. The Grantee plans to transfer funds budgeted for training allowances (direct payments to trainees) to other categories of expense.

6. The Grantee plans to incur an expenditure which would require approval under the terms of this grant, and was not included in the approved Financial Plan.

7. The Grantee intends to subcontract or subgrant any of the substantive programmatic work under this grant, and such subcontracts or subgrants were not included in the approved Financial Plan.

(c) When requesting approval for budget revisions, the Grantee shall use the budget forms that were used in the application unless a letter request will suffice.

(d) Within 30 calendar days from the date of the receipt of the request for budget revisions, the Grant Officer shall review the request and notify the Grantee whether the budget revisions have been approved. If the revisions are still under consideration at the end of 30 calendar days, the Grant Officer shall inform the Grantee in writing of the date when the Grantee may expect the decision. The Grant Officer shall obtain the Project Officer's clearance on all such requests prior to communication with the Grantee.

(e) If the requested budget revision requires the obligation of additional funding, and, if after notification pursuant to this Standard Provision, AID determines not to provide additional funds, the AID Grant Officer will, upon written request of the Grantee, terminate this grant pursuant to the Standard Provision of this grant, entitled "Termination."

(f) Except as required by other provisions of this grant specifically citing and stated to be an exception from this provision, the Government shall not be obligated to reimburse the Grantee for costs incurred in excess of the total amount obligated under the grant, and the Grantee shall not be obligated to continue performance under the grant (including actions

under the "Termination" provision) or otherwise to incur costs in excess of the amount obligated under the grant, unless and until the Grant Officer has notified the Grantee in writing that such obligated amount has been increased and has specified in such notice an increased amount constituting the total amount then obligated under the Grant.

7A. PAYMENT—FEDERAL RESERVE LETTER OF CREDIT (FRLC) ADVANCE

(This provision is applicable when the following conditions are met: (i) the total advances under all the Grantee's cost-reimbursement contracts and assistance instruments with AID exceed \$120,000 per annum, (ii) AID has, or expects to have, a continuing relationship with the Grantee of at least one year; (iii) the Grantee has the ability to maintain procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and the disbursement thereof, (iv) the Grantee's financial management system meets the standard for fund control and accountability required under the standard provision of this grant, entitled "Accounting, Audit and Records"; and, either (v) the foreign currency portion of the total advance under this grant is less than 50%; or (vi) the foreign currency portion of the total advance under this grant is more than 50%, but more than one foreign currency country is involved.)

(a) AID shall open a Federal Reserve Letter of Credit (hereinafter referred to as "FRLC") in the amount of funding obligated by this grant, against which the Grantee may draw cash only for immediate disbursing needs. The term "immediate disbursing needs" when applied to FRLC's is defined as the cash requirements for a three-day period. Any subgrantee funded by the Grantee from funds provided by this grant, shall obtain such funds from the Grantee only as needed for disbursement. The financial management system of the Grantee shall provide for effective control over and accountability for Federal funds as stated in paragraph 1L of Handbook 13.

(b) FRLC Operational Requirements

(1) The Grantee will select a commercial bank that agrees to receive payment vouchers, TFS Form 5401, "Payment Voucher on Letter of Credit," drawn on the U.S. Treasury and to forward such payment vouchers to the applicable Federal Reserve Bank or branch. The Grantee shall select a commercial bank that will credit the account of the Grantee at the time of presentation of the completed payment voucher. Immediate credit by the commercial bank will enable the Grantee to meet its responsibilities to

draw cash only when actually needed for disbursements.

(2) After arranging with a commercial bank for operations under the FRLC and obtaining the name and address of the Federal Reserve Bank or branch serving the commercial bank, the Grantee shall deliver to the AID Controller, three originals of Standard Form 1194, "Authorized Signature Card for Payment Vouchers on Letters of Credit," signed by those officials authorized to sign payment vouchers against the FRLC and by the designated official of the Grantee who has authority to specify individuals to sign payment vouchers. Only those officials whose signatures appear on the SF-1194 can sign the TFS Form 5401. New signature cards must be submitted whenever there is a change in the persons authorized to sign payment vouchers.

(3) The Grantee shall subsequently receive one certified copy of the Letter of Credit, SF-1193. No payment vouchers shall be presented to the commercial bank before the FRLC is opened. The SF-1193 indicates the effective date the FRLC is opened.

(4) As funds are required for immediate disbursement needs, the Grantee will submit a properly completed payment voucher (Form TFS 5401) to the commercial bank for transmission to the Federal Reserve Bank or branch. The commercial bank may at this time credit the account of the Grantee with the amount of funds being drawn down. Payment vouchers shall not ordinarily be submitted more frequently than daily and shall not be less than \$5,000 or more than \$5,000,000. In no event shall the accumulated total of all such payment vouchers exceed the amount of the FRLC.

(5) In preparing the payment voucher, the Grantee shall assign a voucher number in numerical sequence beginning with 1 and continuing in sequence on all subsequent payment vouchers submitted under the FRLC.

(6) After the first payment voucher (Form TFS 5401) has been processed, succeeding payment vouchers shall not be presented until the existing balance of previous drawdowns has been expended or is insufficient to meet current needs.

(c) FRLC Reporting

(1) A "Financial Status Report" SF-269, shall be prepared on an accrual basis and submitted quarterly no later than 30 days after the end of the period, in an original and two copies. If the Grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis, the grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system, but shall develop such accrual information through best estimates

based on an analysis of the documentation on hand. The final report must be submitted within 90 days after the conclusion of the grant. This report shall be submitted to the addresses specified by AID in the Schedule of this grant. In cases where grants are Mission funded, the Grantee will forward an information copy to the AID Mission accounting station at the same time the original and one copy are mailed to AID/Washington.

(2) The Grantee shall submit an original and two copies of SF-272, "Federal Cash Transactions Report", 15 working days following the end of each quarter to the address specified in the Schedule. Grantees receiving advances totaling more than \$1 million per year shall submit SF-272 on a monthly basis within 15 working days following the close of the month. Grantees shall report in the Remarks section of SF-272 all cash advances. Those cash advances in excess of immediate disbursement requirements in the hands of subrecipients or the Grantee's field organizations shall be supported by short narrative explanations of action taken by the Grantee to reduce the excess balances.

(d) Suspension of FRLC

(1) If at any time, the AID Controller determines that the Grantee has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the FRLC, the AID Controller shall advise the Grant Officer who may cause the FRLC to be suspended or revoked.

(2) The Controller may recommend suspension or revocation to the Grant Officer on the grounds of an unwillingness or inability of the Grantee to: (A) establish procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between cash drawdowns and the disbursement thereof, (B) timely report cash disbursements and balances as required by the terms of the grant and (C) impose the same standards of timing of advances and reporting on any subrecipient or any of the Grantee's overseas field organizations.

7B. PAYMENT—PERIODIC ADVANCES

(This provision is applicable when the conditions for use of an FRLC cannot be met (including those pertaining to mixed dollar and local currency advances) and when: (i) the Grantee has the ability to maintain procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and the disbursement thereof, and (ii) the Grantee's financial management system meets the standards for fund control and accountability required under the standard provision of this grant entitled: "Accounting, Audit and Records")

(a) Periodic advances shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed to meet current disbursement needs and shall be scheduled so that the funds are available to the Grantee as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the Grantee for program costs. Cash advances made by the Grantee to secondary recipient organizations or the Grantee's field organizations shall conform substantially to the same standards of timing and amount as apply to cash advances by AID to the Grantee.

(b) Grantees shall submit requests for advances at least monthly on SF-270, "Request for Advances or Reimbursement," in an original and two copies, to the address specified in the Schedule of this grant.

(c) The Grantee shall submit an original and two copies of SF-272 "Federal Cash Transactions Report", 15 working days following the end of each quarter to the address specified in the Schedule. Grantees receiving advances totaling more than \$1 million per year shall submit SF-272 on a monthly basis within 15 working days following the close of the month. Grantees shall report in the Remarks section of SF-272 the amount of cash advances in excess of thirty days requirement in the hands of subrecipients or the Grantee's overseas field organizations and shall provide short narrative explanations of actions taken by the grantee to reduce the excess balances.

(d) A "Financial Status Report," SF-269, shall be prepared on an accrual basis by the Grantee and submitted quarterly no later than 30 days after the end of the period in an original and two copies. If the Grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis, the Grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system, but shall develop such accrual information through best estimates based on an analysis of the documentation on hand. The final "Financial Status Report" must be submitted within 90 days after the conclusion of the grant.

(e) If at any time, the AID Controller determines that the Grantee has demonstrated an unwillingness or inability to: (1) establish procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between cash advances and the disbursement thereof, (2) timely report cash disbursements and balances as required by the terms of the grant, and (3) impose the same standards of timing of advances and reporting on any subrecipient or any of the Grantee's overseas field organizations; the AID Controller shall advise the Grant Officer who may suspend or revoke the advance payment procedure.

7C. PAYMENT—REIMBURSEMENT

(This provision is applicable to grants for construction, or to grants where Grantees do not meet the conditions for either an FRLC or periodic advance payment)

(a) Each month, the Grantee shall submit an original and two copies of SF-270, "Request for Advance or Reimbursement," to the address specified in the Schedule of this grant.

(b) A "Financial Status Report," SF-269, shall be submitted quarterly no later than 30 days after the end of the period in an original and two copies. The final "Financial Status Report" must be submitted within 90 days after the conclusion of the grant.

(c) Both reports will be prepared on a cash basis, however if the Grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on a cash basis, the Grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system to meet this requirement.

8. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

(This provision is applicable when domestic or international air travel or shipment costs are reimbursable under the grant)

(a) The Grant Officer hereby approves international travel to be reimbursed under this grant provided that the Grantee shall obtain written concurrence from the cognizant Project Officer in AID prior to sending any individual outside the United States to perform work under the grant. For this purpose the Grantee shall advise the Project Officer at least 30 days in advance of any travel to be undertaken outside the United States. After concurrence is received the Grantee shall provide the cognizant Mission or U.S. Embassy advance notification (with a copy to the Project Officer) of the arrival date and flight identification of grant-financed travelers.

(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, it will so notify the Grantee after receipt of advice of intent to travel, required above. AID will issue a Government Transportation Request (GTR) which the Grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

(c) All international air travel and all international air shipments funded under this grant shall be made on United States flag air carriers (hereinafter referred to as "certificated air carriers"), to the extent service by such carriers is available in accordance with paragraphs (d) and (e) below:

The terms used in this provision have the following meanings:

(1) "International air transportation" means transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by air between a place in the United States and a place outside thereof or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

(2) "U.S. flag air carriers" means one of a class of air carriers holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board, approved by the President, authorizing operations between the United States and/or its territories and one or more foreign countries.

(3) The term "United States" includes the fifty states, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, possessions of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(d) Passenger or freight service by a certificated air carrier is considered "available" even though:

(1) Service by noncertificated air carrier can be paid for in excess foreign currency, or

(2) Service by a noncertificated air carrier is preferred by the agency or traveler needing air transportation, or

(3) Service by a noncertificated air carrier is more convenient for the agency or traveler needing air transportation.

(e) Passenger service by a certificated air carrier will be considered to be "unavailable":

(1) When certificated air carriers offer only first class service, and less than first class service is available from noncertificated air carriers, or

(2) When the traveler, while en route, has to wait 6 hours or more to transfer to a certificated air carrier to proceed to the intended destination, or

(3) When any flight by a certificated air carrier is interrupted by a stop anticipated to be 6 hours or more for refueling, reloading, repairs, etc., and no other flight by a certificated air carrier is available during the 6 hour period, or

(4) When by itself or in combination with other certificated or noncertificated air carriers (if certificated air carriers are "unavailable") it takes 12 or more hours longer from the original airport to the destination airport to accomplish the agency's mission than would service by a noncertificated air carrier or carriers.

(5) When the elapsed travel time on a scheduled flight from origin to destination airports by noncertificated air carrier(s) is 3 hours or less, and service by certificated air carrier(s) would involve twice such scheduled travel time.

(f) Freight service by a certificated air carrier will be considered to be unavailable when:

(1) No certificated air carrier provides scheduled air freight service from the airport serving the

shipment's point of origin, and a noncertificated air carrier does.

(2) The certificated air carrier(s) serving the shipment's point of origin decline to issue a through airway bill for transportation to the shipment's final destination airport.

(3) Use of a certificated air carrier would result in delivery to final destination at least 7 days later than delivery by means of a noncertificated air carrier.

(4) The total weight of the consignment exceeds the maximum weight per shipment which a certificated air carrier will accept and transport as a single shipment, and a noncertificated air carrier will accept and transport the entire consignment as a single shipment.

(5) The dimensions (length, width, or height) of one or more of the items of a consignment exceed the limitation of the certificated aircraft's cargo door openings, but do not exceed the acceptable dimensions for shipment on an available noncertificated air carrier.

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

CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS

I hereby certify that the transportation service for personnel (and their personal effects) or property by certificated air carrier was unavailable for the following reason(s): (State appropriate reason(s) as set forth in (e) or (f) above; see 41 CFR 1-1.323-3 for further guidance.)

(h) *Travel Costs and Overseas Maintenance Allowances*

(1) *Travel Within the United States*

(i) As used herein, the term "travel within the United States" includes the 50 states, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and all the U.S. Territories except the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

(ii) Subsistence allowances paid to Grantee employees traveling within the United States will be reimbursed in accordance with the established policies and practices of the Grantee which are uniformly applied to both federally financed and other activities of the Grantee.

(2) *International Travel*

(i) As used herein, the term "international travel" includes travel to the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

(ii) The Grantee will be reimbursed for international travel, subsistence, and post differentials and other allowances paid to employees in an international travel status, or assigned overseas, in accordance with the Grantee's established policies and practices which are uniformly applied to federally financed and other activities of the Grantee, but only to the extent that such reimbursement does not exceed the applicable amounts or rates established in the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), published by the U.S. Department of State, as from time to time amended.

9. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS

(This provision is applicable when goods purchased with funds provided under this grant are transported to the Cooperating Country on ocean vessels)

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

(b) At least 50% of the gross freight revenue generated by shipments of goods purchased under this grant and transported to the Cooperating Country on dry cargo liners shall be paid to or for the benefit of privately owned U.S. flag commercial 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 certificate of nonavailability from the AID Transportation Support Division, Office of Commodity Management, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request. Such a determination of nonavailability will relieve the Grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the tonnage of goods included in the determination.

(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 Maritime Administration Cargo Preference Control Center, Commerce Building, Washington, D.C. 20235, and that such bills of lading state all of the carrier's charges including the basis for calculations such as weight or cubic measurement."

(e) Shipments by voluntary nonprofit relief agencies (i.e., PVO's) shall be governed by this Standard provision and by AID Regulation 2, "Overseas

Shipments of Supplies by Voluntary Nonprofit Relief Agencies" (22 CFR 202).

10A. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES UNDER \$250,000

(This provision is applicable when the total procurement element (i.e., the sum of all purchase orders and contracts for goods and services) of this grant does not exceed \$250,000)

(a) *Ineligible Goods and Services*

Under no circumstances shall the Grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

- (1) military equipment,
- (2) surveillance equipment,
- (3) commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
- (4) abortion equipment and services,
- (5) luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
- (6) weather modification equipment.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the ineligible goods and services specified above under this grant, and has received reimbursement for such purposes, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(b) *Restricted Goods*

The Grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer:

- (1) agricultural commodities,
- (2) motor vehicles,
- (3) pharmaceuticals,
- (4) pesticides,
- (5) rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,
- (6) used equipment,
- (7) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (8) fertilizer.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the restricted goods specified above under this grant, without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer, and has received reimbursement for such purpose, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(c) *Geographic Source and Order of Preference*

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

- (1) the United States (AID Geographic Code 000),

- (2) "Selected Free World" countries (AID Geographic Code 941),
- (3) the cooperating country,
- (4) "Special Free World" countries (AID Geographic Code 935).

(d) *Application of Order of Preference*

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

- (1) the procurement was of an emergency nature, which would not allow for the delay attendant to soliciting U.S. sources,
- (2) the price differential for procurement from U.S. sources exceeded by 50% or more the delivered price from the non-U.S. source,
- (3) impelling local political considerations precluded consideration of U.S. sources,
- (4) the goods or services were not available from U.S. sources, or
- (5) procurement of locally available goods or services, as opposed to procurement of U.S. goods and services, would best promote the objectives of the Foreign Assistance program under the grant.

(e) *The Grantee's Procurement System*

The Grantee may use its own procurement policies and procedures provided they conform to the geographic source and order of preference requirements of this provision and the standards set forth in paragraph 1U of AID Handbook 13, "Grants."

(f) *Small Business*

To permit AID, in accordance with the small business provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, to give United States small business firms an opportunity to participate in supplying commodities and services procured under this grant, the Grantee shall to maximum extent possible, provide the following information to the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, AID/Washington, D.C. 20523, at least 45 days prior (except where a shorter time is requested of, and granted by, the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization) to placing any order or contract in excess of \$25,000:

- (1) Brief general description and quantity of goods or services;
- (2) Closing date for receiving quotations, proposals, or bids; and
- (3) Address where invitations or specifications can be obtained.

(g) *Ineligible Suppliers*

Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any commodity or commodity-related services furnished by any supplier whose name appears on the List of Ineligible Suppliers under AID Regulation 8, "Suppliers of Commodities and Commodity-Related Services Ineligible for AID Financing" (22 CFR 208). The Grantee agrees to review said list prior to undertaking any procurement the cost of which is to be reimbursable under this grant. AID will provide the Grantee with this list.

(h) *Ocean and Air Transportation*

For requirements relating to transportation by ocean vessel of commodities purchased under this grant, see the Standard Provision entitled "Ocean Shipment of Goods." For requirements relating to transportation of commodities by air, see the Standard Provision entitled "Travel and Transportation."

10B. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OVER \$250,000

(This provision is applicable when the total procurement element, i.e., the sum of all purchase orders and contracts for goods and services, of this grant will be greater than \$250,000 over the life of the grant)

(a) *General*. Except as may be specifically approved or directed in advance by the Grant Officer, all goods (e.g., equipment, vehicles, materials, and supplies) and services which will be financed under this grant with United States dollars shall be procured in and shipped from the United States (Code 000) and from any other countries within the authorized geographic code specified in the Schedule of this grant.

(b) *Procurement of goods*. In order to be eligible under this grant, goods purchased under this grant must be of eligible source and origin, and must satisfy AID's componentry requirements set forth below. In addition, the supplier of commodities must meet the nationality requirements specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision.

(1) *Source*. Source means the country from which a commodity is shipped to the Cooperating Country or the Cooperating Country itself if the commodity is located therein at the time of purchase. However, where a commodity is shipped from a free port or bonded warehouse in the form in which received therein, source means the country from which the commodity was shipped to the free port or bonded warehouse.

(2) *Origin.* The origin of a commodity is the country or area in which a commodity is mined, grown, or produced. A commodity is produced when through manufacturing, processing, or substantial and major assembling of components, a commercially recognized new commodity results that is substantially different in basic characteristics, or in purpose or utility, from its components.

(3) *Componentry.* Components are the goods that go directly into the production of a produced commodity. AID componentry rules are as follows:

(i) If a commodity produced in an eligible source country contains no imported component, it is eligible for AID financing.

(ii) Unless otherwise specified by the Grant Officer, components from the United States, the Cooperating Country, and any other countries included in Geographic Code 941 may always be utilized in unlimited amounts regardless of the geographic code authorized.

(iii) Unless procurement is authorized from countries included in Code 899, components from free world countries not included in Code 941 are limited according to the following rules:

(A) They are limited only if they are acquired by the producer in the form in which they were imported.

(B) The total costs to the producer of such components (delivered at the point of production) may not exceed 50 percent of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by AID).

(C) AID may prescribe percentages other than 50 percent for specific commodities.

(iv) Any component from a non-free world country makes the commodity ineligible for AID financing.

(4) *Supplier Nationality.* (See paragraph (d) of this provision)

(c) *Eligibility of commodity-related services*

(1) *Incidental services.* Nationality rules are applied to the contractor supplying equipment under this grant and not separately to any contractor that may supply commodity-related incidental services. Such services, defined as the installation or erection of AID-financed equipment, or the training of personnel in the maintenance, operation, and use of such equipment, are eligible if specified in the equipment contract and performed by citizens of countries included in AID Geographic Code 935, or non-United States citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(2) *Ocean and air transportation*

(i) Except as otherwise approved in writing by the Grant Officer, AID will finance only those ocean transportation costs:

(A) Incurred on vessels under U.S. flag registry, when Geographic Code 000 is authorized for procurement of goods or services;

(B) Incurred on vessels under U.S. Cooperating Country, or other countries included in Geographic Code 941 flag registry, when Geographic Code 941 is authorized for procurement of goods or services; or

(C) Incurred on vessels under flag registry of any free world country, if the costs are part of the total cost on a through bill of lading paid to a carrier for initial carriage on a vessel which is authorized in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i)(A) and (B), above.

(ii) Any ocean or air charter, covering full or part cargo, for the transportation of goods purchased under this grant must be approved by the AID Transportation Support Division, Office of Commodity Management, Washington, D.C. 20523, prior to shipment.

(iii) When use of non-U.S. flag vessels has been authorized, the following requirements still apply:

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

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

(iv) When U.S. flag vessels are not available, or their use would result in a significant delay, the Grantee may request a certificate of nonavailability from the AID Transportation Support Division, Office of Commodity Management, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request. Such a determination of nonavailability will relieve the Grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the tonnage of goods included in the determination.

(v) 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 Maritime Administration,

Cargo Preference Control Center, Commerce Building, Washington, D.C. 20235, and that such bills of lading state all of the carrier's charges including the basis for calculation such as weight or cubic measurement."

(vi) For use of U.S. flag air carriers, see the Standard Provision, entitled "Travel and Transportation."

(3) *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 any State of the United States, then any AID-financed commodity shipped to that country shall be insured against marine risk and the insurance shall be placed in the United States with a company or companies authorized to do a marine insurance business in any State of the United States.

(d) *Nationality.* Except as specified in paragraph (c) above, in order to be eligible for AID financing under this grant, contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers must fit one of the following categories:

(1) *Suppliers of commodities.* A supplier providing goods must fit one of the following categories for the costs of such goods to be eligible for AID financing under this grant:

(i) An individual who is a citizen or legal resident of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; or

(ii) A corporation or partnership organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; or

(iii) A controlled foreign corporation; i.e., any foreign corporation of which more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock is owned by the United States shareholders within the meaning of Section 957 et seq., of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 957; or

(iv) A joint venture or unincorporated association consisting entirely of individuals, corporations, or partnerships which fit any of the foregoing categories.

(2) *Suppliers of services.* A contractor or subcontractor thereunder providing services under an AID-financed grant must fit one of the following

categories for the costs of such contracts or subcontracts to be eligible for AID financing under this grant. (NOTE: the term contractor includes personal services contractors):

(i) An individual who is a citizen of and whose principal place of business is a country included in the authorized geographic code or a non-U.S. citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States whose principal place of business is in the United States; or

(ii) A corporation or partnership that is incorporated or legally organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code, has its principal place of business in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code, and meets the criteria set forth in either subparagraph (A) or (B), below:

(A) The corporation or partnership is more than 50% beneficially owned by individuals who are citizens of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code. In the case of corporations, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each class of stock is owned by such individuals; in the case of partnerships, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each category of partnership interest (e.g., general, limited) is owned by such individuals. (With respect to stock or interests held by companies, funds or institutions, the ultimate beneficial ownership by individuals in controlling.)

(B) The corporation or partnership:

(1) has been incorporated or legally organized in the United States for more than three years prior to the issuance date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals, and

(2) has performed within the United States administrative and technical, professional or construction services under a contract or contracts for services and derived revenue therefrom in each of the three years prior to the date described in the preceding paragraph, and

(3) employs United States citizens in more than half its permanent full-time positions in the United States, and

(4) has the existing capability in the United States to perform the contract; or

(iii) A joint venture or unincorporated association consisting entirely of individuals, corporations, or partnerships which fit categories (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) above. However, joint ventures with firms wholly or partially owned by the host government are ineligible.

(iv) A duly authorized officer of the firm shall certify that the participating firm meets either the requirements or subparagraphs (d)(ii)(A) or (d)(ii)(B) above. In the case of corporations, the certifying officer shall be the corporate secretary. With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (d)(ii)(A), of this provision, the certifying officer may presume citizenship on the basis of the stockholder's record address, provided the certifying officer certifies, regarding any stockholder (including any corporate funds or institutional stockholder) whose holdings are material to the corporation's eligibility, that the certifying officer knows of no fact which might rebut that presumption.

(3) *Ineligible suppliers of commodities and services.* Citizens or firms of any country not included in AID Geographic Code 935 are ineligible as suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, or agents, for goods and services the costs of which will be reimbursed under this grant. However, non-U.S. citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States are eligible.

(e) *Nationality of employees under contracts and subcontracts for services.* The nationality policy of subparagraph (d)(2) of this provision does not apply to the employees of contractors or subcontractors whose services will be reimbursed under this grant, but all contractor and subcontractor employees engaged in providing services under AID-financed grants must be citizens of countries included in AID Geographic Code 935 or non-U.S. citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(f) *The Cooperating Country as a source.* With certain exceptions, the Cooperating Country is not normally an eligible source for procurement to be paid in U.S. dollars. The exceptions are for ocean freight and marine insurance (see paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this provision). The Cooperating Country may be an eligible source if local cost financing is approved either by specific action of the Grant Officer or in the Schedule of the grant. In such cases, the Standard Provision entitled "Local Cost Financing with U.S. Dollars," will apply.

(g) *Ineligible goods and services.* Under no circumstances shall the Grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

- (1) military equipment,
- (2) surveillance equipment,
- (3) commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
- (4) abortion equipment and services,
- (5) luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
- (6) weather modification equipment.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the ineligible goods and services specified above under this grant, and has received reimbursement for such purpose, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(h) *Restricted goods.* The Grantee shall not procure any of the following goods or services without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer:

- (1) agricultural commodities,
- (2) motor vehicles,
- (3) pharmaceuticals,
- (4) pesticides,
- (5) rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,
- (6) used equipment,
- (7) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (8) fertilizer.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the restricted goods specified above under this grant, without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer, and has received reimbursement for such purpose, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(i) *Printed or audio-visual teaching materials.* If the effective use of printed or audio-visual teaching materials depends upon their being in the local language and if such materials are intended for technical assistance projects or activities financed by AID in whole or in part and if other funds including U.S.-owned or U.S.-controlled local currencies are not readily available to finance the procurement of such materials, local language versions may be procured from the following sources, in order of preference:

- (1) Code 000, United States,
- (2) the Cooperating Country,
- (3) Code 941, Selected Free World,
- (4) Code 899, Free World.

(j) *Ineligible suppliers:* Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any commodity or commodity-related services furnished by any supplier whose name appears on the List of Ineligible Suppliers under AID Regulation 8, "Suppliers of Commodities and Commodity-Related Services Ineligible for AID Financing (22 CFR 208). The Grantee agrees to review said list prior to undertaking any procurement the cost of which is to be reimbursable under this grant. AID will provide the Grantee with this list.

(k) *The Grantee's procurement system.* The Grantee may use its own procurement policies and procedures provided they conform to the geographic source and nationality requirements of this provision and the standards set forth in paragraph 1U of AID Handbook 13, "Grants".

11. LOCAL COST FINANCING WITH U.S. DOLLARS

(This provision is applicable whenever local cost financing has been specifically authorized in the Schedule of this grant regardless of dollar amount)

(a) Local cost financing is the use of U.S. dollars to obtain local currency for the procurement of goods and services in the Cooperating Country in furtherance of the purpose of the grant. Local cost financing must be specifically authorized in the Schedule of the grant. The amount of U.S. dollars which may be used must be specified in the authorization, together with any special restrictions on their use.

(b) Procurement of goods and services under local cost financing is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) Ineligible goods and services

Under no circumstances shall the Grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

- (i) military equipment,
- (ii) surveillance equipment,
- (iii) commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
- (iv) abortion equipment and services,
- (v) luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
- (vi) weather modification equipment.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the ineligible goods and services specified above under this grant, and has received reimbursement for such purpose, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(2) Restricted goods

The Grantee shall not procure any of the following goods or services without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer:

- (i) agricultural commodities,
- (ii) motor vehicles,
- (iii) pharmaceuticals,
- (iv) pesticides,
- (v) rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,
- (vi) used equipment,
- (vii) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (viii) fertilizer.

If AID determines that the Grantee has procured any of the restricted goods specified above under this grant, without the prior written authorization of the Grant Officer, and has received reimbursement for such purpose, the Grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(3) Any component from a non-free world country makes a commodity ineligible for AID financing.

(4) Nationality

(i) Citizens or firms of any country not included in AID Geographic Code 935 are ineligible as suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, or agents for goods and services the costs of which will be reimbursed under this grant.

(ii) Local cost financing is the use of appropriated U.S. dollars to obtain local currency for the payment for goods and services purchased in the Cooperating Country. Authorization of local cost financing makes the Cooperating Country, in addition to the United States and any other country included in the authorized geographic code for the project, an eligible source for the purchase of goods or services in the Cooperating Country. Goods or services purchased under local cost financing must be located in the Cooperating Country at the time they are purchased; they cannot be imported specifically for the project being implemented by this grant. The supplier from which goods or services are purchased under local cost financing must also be in the Cooperating Country. Suppliers of goods or services under local cost financing must meet the nationality eligibility tests prescribed in paragraph (d) of the provision of this grant entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services over \$250,000." When local cost financing has been authorized, the Cooperating Country is deemed to be included in the "authorized geographic code" for purposes of determining nationality eligibility pursuant to paragraph (d) of the provision, entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services over \$250,000."

(c) *General principles.* Under local cost financing, the Grantee shall follow sound procurement policies, utilizing competition to the maximum practical extent, obtaining the lowest available price, and documenting such procurements to justify the method used and the price established.

(d) *Procurement of goods.* In order to be eligible under local cost financing, goods are subject to the following specific requirements:

(1) *Indigenous goods.* Goods which have been mined, grown, or produced in the Cooperating Country through manufacture, processing, or assembly are eligible for local cost financing under this grant. Goods produced with imported components must result in a commercially recognized new commodity that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components in order to qualify as indigenous; such goods may not contain components from any nonfree world country.

(2) *Imported shelf items.* Imported shelf items are goods that are normally imported and kept in

stock, in the form in which imported, for sale to meet a general demand in the country for the item; they are not goods which have been specifically imported for use in an AID-financed project.

(i) Shelf items are eligible for local cost financing in unlimited quantities up to the total amount available for local cost financing if they have their source in the Cooperating Country and their origin in a country included in AID Geographic Code 941.

(ii) Shelf items having their origin in any country included in Code 899 but not in Code 941 are eligible if the price of one unit does not exceed \$5,000. For goods sold by units of quantity; e.g., tons, barrels, etc., the unit to which the local currency equivalent of \$5,000 is applied is that which is customarily used in quoting prices. The total amount of imported shelf item purchases from countries included in Code 899 but not in Code 941 may not exceed \$25,000 or 10% of the total local costs financed by AID for the project whichever is higher; however, in no case may the total amount of such purchases exceed \$250,000 without first obtaining a specific geographic source waiver.

(3) *Goods imported specifically for the project.* Goods imported specifically for the project being implemented by this grant are not eligible for local cost financing; they are subject to the requirements of the provision entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services over \$250,000."

12. GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

(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.

13A. TITLE TO AND USE OF PROPERTY (GRANTEE TITLE)

(This provision is applicable when the Government vests title in the Grantee only)

Title to all property financed under this grant shall vest in the Grantee, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The Grantee shall not charge for any depreciation, amortization, or use of any property, title to which remains in the Grantee under this provision under this grant or any other U.S. Government grant, subgrant, contract or subcontract.

(b) The Grantee agrees to use and maintain the property for the purpose of the grant in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1T of Chapter 1, Handbook 13.

(c) With respect to nonexpendable property having an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more, title to which vests in the Grantee, the Grantee agrees:

(1) To report such items to the Grant Officer from time to time as they are acquired and to maintain a control system which will permit their ready identification and location.

(2) To transfer title to any such items to the Government in accordance with any written request therefore issued by the Grant Officer at any time prior to final payment under this grant.

13B. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (U.S. GOVERNMENT TITLE)

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

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

(b) Use of Government Property

Government property shall, unless otherwise provided herein or approved by the Grant Officer, be used only for the performance of this grant.

(c) Control, Maintenance and Repair of Government Property

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.

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 (see paragraph 1T of Chapter 1 Handbook 13), the Grantee shall furnish the Grant Officer proof of such approval in lieu of another approval submission.

(1) Property Control

The property control system shall include but not be limited to the following:

(A) 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."

(B) The price of each item of property acquired or furnished under the grant.

(C) The location of each item of property acquired or furnished under the grant.

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

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

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

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

(2) Maintenance Program

The Grantee's maintenance program shall be such as to provide for, consistent with sound business practice and the terms of the Grant:

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

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

(iii) recording of work accomplished under the program.

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

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

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

(d) Risk of Loss

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

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

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

(A) to maintain and administer, in accordance with sound business practice, the program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property as required by (i) above or (B) to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written directions of the Grant Officer under (c) above;

(iii) For which the Grantee is otherwise responsible under the express terms of the article or articles 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; or

(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;

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

(2) The Grantee shall not be reimbursed for, and shall not include as an item of overhead, the cost of insurance, or any provision for a reserve, covering the risk of loss of or damage to the Government property, except to the extent that the Government

may have required the Grantee to carry such insurance under any other provision of this grant.

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

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

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

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

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

The Grantee shall make repairs and renovations of the damaged Government property or take such other action as the Grant Officer directs.

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

(e) *Access*

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

(f) *Final Accounting and Disposition of Government Property*

Upon completion of this grant, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the Grant Officer, the Grantee shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Grant Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property not consumed in the performance of this grant or not theretofore delivered to the Government, and shall prepare, deliver, or make such other disposal of the Government property as

may be directed or authorized by the Grant Officer.

(g) *Communications*

All communications issued pursuant to this provision shall be in writing.

13C. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (COOPERATING COUNTRY TITLE)

(This provision is applicable to property titled in the name of the Cooperating Country or such public or private agency as the cooperating 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 reimbursed to the Grantee by AID or by the Cooperating Government, shall at all times be in the name of the Cooperating Government 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, of 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 his/her custody, title to which is in the Cooperating Government or public or private agency designated by the Cooperating Government, which have not been consumed in the performance of this grant. The Grantee shall also indicate what disposition has been made of such property.

14. CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES DOLLARS TO LOCAL CURRENCY

Upon arrival in the Cooperating Country, and from time to time as appropriate, the Grantee's Chief of Party shall consult with the Mission Director who

shall provide, in writing, the procedure the Grantee and its employees shall follow in the conversion of United States dollars to local currency. This may include, but is not limited to, the conversion of said currency through the cognizant United States Disbursing Officer or Mission Controller, as appropriate.

15. TERMINATION

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

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

(c) *Termination Procedures.* Upon receipt of and in accordance with a termination notice as specified in either paragraph (a) or (b) above, the Grantee shall forthwith 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, and the Grantee shall within 30 calendar days after the effective date of such termination repay to the Government all unexpended portions of funds theretofore paid by the Government to the Grantee 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 effective date of the termination of this grant, be insufficient to cover the Grantee's obligations pursuant to the aforementioned 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, and, subject to the limitations contained in this grant, the Grant Officer shall determine the amount or amounts to be paid by the Government to the Grantee under such claim in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles.

16. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of family planning or population assistance activities, and all Title X grants in particular)

(a) 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 individuals' 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.

(b) The Grantee shall insert paragraphs (a) and (b) of this provision in all subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and any other subordinate agreements hereunder.

17. PROHIBITION ON ABORTION-RELATED ACTIVITIES

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of family planning or population assistance activities, and all Title X grants in particular)

(a) No funds made available under this grant will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (1) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (2) special fees or incentives to women to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (3) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (4) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(b) The Grantee shall insert paragraphs (a) and (b) of this provision in all subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and any other subordinate agreements hereunder.

18. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STERILIZATION PROGRAMS

(This provision is applicable when any surgical sterilization will be supported in whole or in part from funds under this grant)

(a) 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.

(b) The Grantee shall insure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part

by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily presented himself or herself at the treatment facility and has given his or her informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after he or she has been 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 his or her 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.

(c) Further, the Grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (1) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (2) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of the oral explanation shall be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who shall be of the same sex and speak the same language as the patient.

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

(e) The Grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this provision in all subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and any other subordinate agreements hereunder involving the performance of any sterilization which will be supported in whole or in part from funds under this grant.

19. PUBLICATIONS

(This provision is applicable to any grant which produces any book, publication, or other copyrightable materials)

(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 Project Manager with one copy of all published works developed under the grant. The Grantee shall provide the Project Manager 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.

(d) The Grantee is permitted to secure copyright to any publication produced or composed under the grant in accordance with paragraph 1T8.b. of Chapter 1, Handbook 13. Provided, the Grantee agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license throughout the world to use, duplicate, disclose, or dispose of such publications in any manner and for any purpose and to permit others to do so.

20. PATENTS

(This provision is applicable to any grant which produces patentable items, patent rights, processes, or inventions)

(a) Grantee agrees to notify the Grant Officer, in writing, of any invention or discovery conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this grant. The Grant Officer will determine the patent rights to be afforded the Grantee in accordance with the Presidential Memorandum and Statement of Government Patent Policy (36 FR 16889) and paragraph 1T8.a. of Chapter 1, Handbook 13.

(b) Nothing contained in this provision shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

21. REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

(This provision is applicable only to the Grantee's U.S. and third country national employees; it is not applicable to the Grantee's Cooperating Country national employees)

(a) The Grantee's employees, when employed in work overseas, shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government Offices or facilities for support while so engaged.

(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 or consultant is assigned by the Grantee, no regular or short term employee or consultant of the Grantee shall engage directly or indirectly, either in his/her 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 he/she is assigned, nor shall he/she make loans or investments to or in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which he/she 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 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 right 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.

22. SUBORDINATE AGREEMENTS

(a) The placement of subordinate agreements (i.e., grants or contracts) with other organizations, firms or institutions, and the provisions of such subordinate agreements are subject to prior written consent of the Grant Officer unless such subordinate agreements were identified in the approved Financial Plan, in accordance with paragraph (b)(7) of the Standard Provision of this grant entitled "Revision of Financial Plans."

(b) The use of the Standard Provisions of this grant is mandatory for subgrants to U.S. institutions. For subgrants to foreign institutions the Grantee shall use the Standard Provisions set forth in Appendix 4D of Handbook 13.

(c) Contracts awarded with funds provided by the grant shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Standard Provision of this grant entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services over \$250,000" or "Procurement of Goods and Services under \$250,000" (whichever is applicable), and paragraph 1U3 of Handbook 13. Contracts awarded with funds provided by this grant to U.S. organizations shall set forth the provisions of paragraph 1U4 of Handbook 13. Paragraph 1U4 does not apply to foreign organizations.

23. SALARIES

All salaries, wages, fees, and stipends, which will be reimbursable by AID under this grant, shall be in accordance with both the Grantee's usual policy and practice and the applicable cost principles. To the extent that the Grantee's policy and practice conflict with the applicable cost principles, the latter shall prevail.

24. INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

Unless otherwise approved by the AID Grant Officer, no AID funds will be expended for costs incurred in countries ineligible for assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or under acts appropriating funds for foreign assistance.

25. DISPUTES

(a) Any dispute arising under this grant, which is not disposed of by agreement, shall be decided by the AID Grant Officer who shall reduce his/her decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Grantee.

(b) Decisions of the AID Grant Officer shall be final and conclusive unless, within 30 days of receipt of the decision of the Grant Officer, the Grantee appeals the decision to the Administrator, 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 any such appeal shall be concurrently furnished to the Grant Officer.

(c) In connection with any appeal proceeding under this provision, the Grantee shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its appeal.

(d) A decision under this provision by the Administrator or his duly authorized representative shall be final and conclusive, unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be fraudulent, capricious, arbitrary, an abuse of discretion, or

based on clearly erroneous findings of facts or conclusions of law.

26. PARTICIPANT TRAINING

(This provision is applicable if AID funds provided hereunder will be used to finance participant training)

(a) Definitions

(1) Participant training is the training of any foreign national outside of his or her home country, using AID funds.

(2) A participant is any foreign national being trained under this grant outside of his or her home country.

(b) Applicable regulations

Participant training is to be conducted according to the policies established in AID Handbook 10—Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to AID Handbook 10 have been provided in this grant (Handbook 10 may be obtained by submitting a request to the Office of International Training, at the address specified in paragraph (c) below).

(c) Reporting requirement

Once each month the Grantee shall submit three copies of form AID 1380-9, "Monthly Report of Participants Under Grant, Loan, or Contract Programs," to the Office of International Training, Bureau for Science and Technology (S&T/IT), AID/Washington, D.C. 20523.

27. HEALTH AND ACCIDENT COVERAGE FOR AID PARTICIPANT TRAINEES

(This provision is applicable if AID funds provided hereunder will be used to finance the training of non-U.S. participants in the United States)

(a) The Grantee shall enroll all non-U.S. participants (hereinafter referred to as "participants"), whose training in the United States is financed by AID under this grant, in the Agency for International Development's Health and Accident Coverage (HAC) program.

(b) The Grantee shall, prior to the initiation of travel by each participant financed by AID under this grant, fill out and mail to AID a self-addressed, postage prepaid, HAC Program Participant Enrollment Card (form AID 1380-98). The Grantee can obtain a supply of these cards and instructions for completing them from the Office of International Training, AID/Washington, D.C. 20523.

(c) The Grantee shall assure that enrollment shall begin immediately upon the participant's departure for the United States for the purpose of participating in a training program financed by AID and that

enrollment shall continue in full force and effect until the participant returns to his/her country of origin, or is released from AID's responsibility, whichever is the sooner. The Grantee shall continue enrollment coverage for participants whose departure is delayed due to medical or other compelling reasons, with the written concurrence of the AID Project Manager and subject to the requirements of paragraph (d).

(d) The Grantee shall submit the HAC Program Participant Enrollment Card to AID, as specified in paragraph (b), above, to enable the participant(s), or the provider of medical services, to submit bills for medical costs resulting from illness or accident to the HAC Administrator, Trust Fund Administrators, Inc., 1030 15th Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20005. The HAC Administrator, not the Grantee, shall be responsible for paying all reasonable and necessary medical charges, not otherwise covered by student health service or other insurance programs (see paragraphs (e) and (f)), subject to the availability of funds for such purposes, in accordance with the standards of coverage established by AID under the HAC program, and subject to the payment of the fee specified in paragraph (d) (1), below.

(1) Within thirty (30) days after enrollment, the Grantee shall send an enrollment fee computed on the basis of the fixed rate per participant per month* (the minimum period for calculation of fee is one month—that is, one participant month, 30 days, not one calendar month—premiums may not be prorated for fractional periods of less than 30 days), to: Agency for International Development, Office of Financial Management, Program Accounting Division, Nonproject Assistance, Washington, D.C. 20523.

The enrollment fee should cover a minimum period of up to one year or the current training period for which funds are obligated under this grant, whichever is less. As applicable, payments for additional periods of enrollment shall be made 30 days prior to the beginning of each new enrollment period or new period of funding of this grant (the monthly enrollment fee for succeeding fiscal years may be obtained by calling the AID Office of International Training). All such fee payments shall be made by check, payable to the "Agency for International Development (HAC)." If payments are not made within 30 days, a late payment charge shall apply at a percentage rate based on the current value of

*The rate is \$25.00 per participant-month for Fiscal Year 1982.

funds to the Treasury for each 30-day period; the full charge shall also be applicable to periods of less than 30 days. The percentage rate will be calculated by the Treasury as an average of the current value of funds to the Treasury for a recent three-month period and will be transmitted to AID in TFRM Bulletins.

The late payment charge shall be applied to any portion of the fees in arrears and be remitted together with the fees as a separately identified item on the covering memorandum.

(2) Whenever possible, fee payments for groups of several participants entering the HAC Program within the 30-day reporting period shall be consolidated and covered by a single check. Participants covered by the fee payment shall be listed individually in the covering letter, identifying each participant (the name reported must be identical to that on the HAC enrollment card), showing period of enrollment (or period of coverage for which payment is remitted if this is different from the enrollment period), fee amount paid, grant number, and U.S. Government appropriation number (as shown under the "Fiscal Data" section of the grant cover letter).

(e) The Grantee, to the extent that it is an educational institution with a student health service program, shall also enroll all participants in their institution's student health service program. Medical costs which are covered under the institution's student health service shall not be eligible for payment under AID's HAC program. The Grantee shall provide the HAC Administrator with a copy of information showing what medical costs are covered by the institution's student health service program; medical costs that are not covered by the institution's student health service program shall be submitted to the HAC Administrator.

(f) If the Grantee has a mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program for students, the costs of such insurance will be allowable under this grant. Any claims eligible under such insurance will not be payable under AID's HAC plan or under this grant. Even though the participant is covered by the Grantee's mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program, the participant MUST be enrolled in AID's more comprehensive HAC program, and HAC payments MUST be made to AID as provided above. In addition, a copy of the mandatory insurance policy must be forwarded to the HAC Administrator.

(g) Any payments for medical costs not covered by the Grantee's student health service program, or mandatory, nonwaivable health and accident insurance program, or AID's HAC program shall be reimbursable under this grant only with specific writ-

ten approval of the Grant Officer and subject to the availability of funds.

(h) The HAC Administrator, for the period February 1, 1980 through January 31, 1983, is:
Trust Fund Administrators, Inc.
1030 15th Street, NW, Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20005.

28. USE OF POUCH FACILITIES

(a) Use of diplomatic pouch is controlled by the Department of State. The Department of State has authorized the use of pouch facilities for AID Grantees and their employees as a general policy, as detailed in items (1) through (7) below; however, the final decision regarding use of pouch facilities rests with the Embassy or AID Mission. In consideration of the use of pouch facilities as hereinafter stated, the Grantee and its employees agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Department of State and AID for loss or damage occurring in pouch transmission.

(1) Grantees and their employees are authorized use of the pouch for transmission and receipt of up to a maximum of two pounds per shipment of correspondence and documents needed in the administration of assistance programs.

(2) U.S. citizen employees are authorized use of the pouch for personal mail up to a maximum of one pound per shipment (but see (a)(3) below).

(3) Merchandise, parcels, magazines, or newspapers, are not considered to be personal mail for purposes of this clause, and are not authorized to be sent or received by pouch.

(4) Official mail pursuant to (a)(1) above, sent by pouch should be addressed as follows:

Name of individual or organization
(followed by letter symbol "C")
Name of post (USAID/_____)
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

(5) Personal mail pursuant to (a)(2) above should be to the address specified in (a)(4) above, but without the name of the organization.

(6) Mail sent via the diplomatic pouch may not be in violation of U.S. Postal laws and may not contain material ineligible for pouch transmission.

(7) AID Grantee personnel are *not* authorized use of military postal facilities (APO/FPO). This is an Adjutant General's decision based on existing laws and regulations governing military postal facilities and is being enforced worldwide. Posts having access to APO/FPO facilities and using such for diplomatic pouch dispatch may, however, accept official mail from Grantees and letter mail from their

employees for the pouch, provided of course, adequate postage is affixed.

(b) The Grantee shall be responsible for advising its employees of this authorization and these guidelines and limitations on use of pouch facilities.

(c) Specific additional guidance on Grantee use of pouch facilities in accordance with this clause is available from the Post Communication Center at the Embassy or AID Mission.

29. U.S. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

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

30. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES

The Grantee warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this grant upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee except bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Grantee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, AID shall have the right to cancel this grant without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the grant amount, or otherwise recover, the full amount of each commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

31. NONLIABILITY

AID does not assume liability with respect to any third party claims for damages arising out of work supported by this Grant.

32. AMENDMENT

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

33. THE GRANT

The letter to the Grantee signed by the Grant Officer, the Schedule, the Program Description and the Standard Provisions which have been reviewed and agreed to by the Grantee, constitute the grant.

34. NOTICES

Any notice given by any of the parties hereunder, shall be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person or sent by telegraph, cable, registered or regular mail as follows:

To the AID Grant Officer, at the address specified in the grant,

To Grantee, at Grantee's address shown in the grant,

or to such other address as either or such parties shall designate by notice given as herein required. Notices hereunder shall be effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

FOOTNOTE:

When the Standard Provisions are used for Cooperative Agreements, the following terms apply:

"Grantee" means "Recipient,"

"Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement."

"AID Grant Officer" means "AID Agreement Officer,"

"Subgrant" means "Subcooperative Agreement," and

"Subgrantee" means "Subrecipient."

ALTERATIONS IN GRANT

The following alterations have been made in the standard provisions of this grant:

1. Standard Provision No. 7A entitled "Payment - Federal Reserve Letter of Credit (FRLC) Advance" is deleted in its entirety and Attachment A entitled "Payment - Letter of Credit (August 1984)" is substituted.
2. Standard Provision No. 7B entitled "Periodic Advance" is changed as follows:
 - a. Applicability Statement: Delete "an FRLC" and substitute "a letter of credit".
 - b. Paragraph (c): Delete "an original and two copies" and substitute "one copy".
3. Standard Provision No. 7C entitled, "Payment - Reimbursement": In the applicability statement, delete "an FRLC" and substitute "a letter of credit".
4. Standard Provision No. 8, entitled "Travel and Transportation", is deleted in its entirety and Attachment B entitled "Air Travel and Transportation" is substituted.
5. Standard Provision No. 9, entitled "Ocean Shipment Of Goods" is deleted in its entirety and Attachment C, entitled the same, is substituted.
6. Standard Provision No. 10A, entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services Under \$250,000": Delete paragraph (c) and substitute the following:

"(c) Geographic Source and Order of Preference

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

- (1) The United States (AID Geographic Code 000),
- (2) The cooperating country,

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

(4) "Special Free World" countries (AID Geographic Code 935)."

7. Standard Provision No. 10B, entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services Over \$250,000": Delete paragraph (d) in its entirety and substitute the language shown in Attachment D.

8. Standard Provision No. 13A, entitled "Title To and Use of Property (Grantee Title)":

a. Delete "(1)" under paragraph (c), and

b. Delete subparagraph (2) in its entirety under paragraph (c).

9. Standard Provision No. 15 entitled "Termination" is amended as follows:

a. Change the title of Standard Provision No. 15, dated 2-82, to read: "TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION".

b. Delete paragraph (d) in its entirety and substitute the following:

"(d) Suspension: Termination for Changed Circumstances
If at any time AID determines (1) that disbursement by AID would be in violation of applicable law, or (2) that continuation of funding for a program should be suspended or terminated because such assistance is not in the national interest of the United States, then AID may, following notice to the Grantee, suspend this Grant and prohibit the Grantee from incurring additional obligations chargeable to this grant other than necessary and proper costs in accordance with the terms of this Grant during the period of suspension. If the situation causing the suspension continues to pertain for 60 days or more, then AID may terminate this Grant on written notice to the Grantee and cancel that portion of this Grant which has not been disbursed or irrevocably committed to third parties. Financial settlement of this Grant shall be governed by the termination procedures specified in paragraph (c) above.

10. Standard Provision No. 16, entitled "Voluntary Participation": Delete the applicability statement and substitute the following: "(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of family planning or population assistance activities.)"

11. Standard Provision No. 17, entitled "Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities":

a. Delete the applicability statement and substitute the following: "(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of family planning or population activities.)"

b. Add the following to the last line of paragraph (a):
"; (5) lobbying for abortion."

c. Delete paragraph (b) and substitute the following:

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

d. Add paragraph (c) as follows:

"(c) The Grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this provision in all subgrants, subcontracts, purchase orders, and any other subordinate agreements hereunder."

12. Standard Provision No. 20, entitled "Patents", is deleted in its entirety and Attachment E, entitled "Patent Rights", is substituted.

13. Standard Provisions No. 26 and 27 entitled, "Participant Training" and "Health and Accident Coverage for AID Participant Trainees", respectively, are deleted in their entirety and Attachment F, entitled "Participant Training", is substituted.

7A. Payment - Letter of Credit (AUGUST 1984)

(This provision is applicable only when the following conditions are met: (i) the total advances under all the grantee's cost-reimbursement contracts and assistance instruments with AID exceed \$120,000 per annum; (ii) AID has, or expects to have, a continuing relationship with the grantee for at least one year; (iii) the grantee has the ability to maintain procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and the disbursement thereof; (iv) the grantee's financial management system meets the standards for fund control and accountability required under the standard provision of this grant, entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records" and, either (v) the foreign currency portion of the total advance under this grant is less than 50% or (vi) the foreign currency portion of the total advance under this grant is more than 50% but more than one foreign currency country is involved.)

(a) Payment under this grant shall be by means of a Letter of Credit (LOC) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the LOC and any instructions issued by AID's Office of Financial Management, Program Accounting and Finance Division (M/PM/PAPD).

(b) As long as the LOC is in effect, the terms and conditions of the LOC and any instructions issued by M/PM/PAPD constitute payment conditions of this grant, superseding and taking precedence over any other provision of this grant concerning payment.

(c) Reporting:

(1) A "Financial Status Report" SF-269, shall be prepared on an accrual basis and submitted quarterly no later than 30 days after the end of the period, in an original and two copies to AID/M/PM/PAPD, Washington, D.C. 20523. If the grantee's accounting records are not normally kept on the accrual basis, the grantee shall not be required to convert its accounting system, but shall develop such accrual information through best estimates based on an analysis of the documentation on hand. The final report must be submitted within 90 days after the conclusion of the grant to M/PM/PAPD. In cases where grants are Mission funded, the Grantee will forward an information copy to the AID Mission accounting station at the same time the original and one copy are mailed to M/PM/PAPD, AID/Washington.

(2) The grantee shall submit an original and one copy of SF-272, "Federal Cash Transactions Report," within 15 working days following the end of each quarter to M/PM/PAPD. Grantees receiving advances totaling more than \$1 million per year shall submit the SF-272 on a monthly basis within 15 working days following the close of the month. Grantees shall report all cash advances in the Remarks section of SF-272. Those cash advances in excess of immediate disbursement requirements in the hands of subrecipients or the grantee's field organizations shall be supported by short narrative explanations of action taken by the grantee to reduce the excess balances.

(d) Revocation of the LOC is at the discretion of the authorized LOC certifying officer of M/PM/PAPD after consultation with the grant officer. Notification of revocation must be in writing and must specify the reason for revocation. PM/PAPD shall provide the grant officer a copy of the revocation notice and a recommendation for an alternative method of payment (periodic advance or cost reimbursement) based upon the reasons for the revocation. The grant officer shall immediately amend this agreement to provide for an appropriate alternative method of payment. The recipient may appeal any such revocation to the grant officer.

3. AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (OCTOBER 1964)

(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, not in no event at least 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 U.S. Mission or Embassy, 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 U.S. Government S.F. 1169, Transportation Request (GTR) which the grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

(c) All air travel and shipments under this grant are required to be made on United States 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 United States 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 otherwise available 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 reimbursable under this grant.

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

1. Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign air carrier;
2. Foreign air carrier service is preferred by or is more convenient for the agency or traveler; or
3. Service by a foreign air carrier can be paid for in excess foreign currency, unless U.S. flag air carriers decline to accept excess or near excess foreign currencies for transportation payable only out of such monies.

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

1. U.S. flag air carrier service available at point of origin should be used to destination or in the absence of direct or through service to the farthest interchange point on a usually traveled route;
2. Where an origin or interchange point is not served by U.S. flag air carrier, foreign air carrier service should be used only to the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S. flag air carrier service; or
3. Where a U.S. flag air carrier involuntarily enroute the traveler via a foreign air carrier the foreign air carrier may be used notwithstanding the availability of alternative U.S. flag air carrier service.

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

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

2. Where the gateway airport abroad is an interchange point, and the use of U.S. flag air carrier service would require the traveler to wait six hours or more to make connections at that point, or delayed departure from or accelerated arrival at the gateway airport in the United States 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 United States 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 change 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 United States, 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 United States, 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(h) 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. flag carriers for international transportation, the Grantee will include a certification on vouchers involving such transportation which is essentially as follows:

CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS

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

(1) International Travel

(i) As used herein, the term "international travel" means travel to all countries other than those within the home country of the traveler. Travel outside the United States includes travel to the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

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

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

9. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (OCTOBER 1984)

(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 Commodity Management, 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 reimbursable 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."

(e) Shipments by voluntary nonprofit relief agencies (i.e., VPOs) shall be governed by this standard provision and by AID Regulation 2, "Overseas Shipments of Supplies by Voluntary Nonprofit Relief Agencies (22 CFR 202).

Procurement of Goods and Services Over \$250,000

"(d) Nationality. Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this provision, in order to be eligible for AID financing under this grant, suppliers, contractors, or subcontractors must fit one of the following categories:

(1) Suppliers of commodities. A supplier providing goods under this grant must fit one of the following categories for the costs of such goods to be eligible for AID financing:

(i) An individual who is a citizen or, except as provided in paragraph (d)(7) of this clause, a legal resident of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code;

(ii) A corporation or partnership organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code;

(iii) A controlled foreign corporation, i.e., any foreign corporation of which more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock is owned by United States shareholders within the meaning of Section 937 or seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 937; or

(iv) A joint venture or unincorporated association consisting entirely of individuals, corporations, or partnerships which are eligible under any of the foregoing categories.

(2) Privately owned commercial suppliers of services. An individual or a privately owned commercial firm is eligible for financing by AID under this grant as a contractor providing services only if the criteria in paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this provision are met and, in the case of the categories described in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii) and (iii), the certification requirements in paragraph (d)(2)(iv) are met.

(i) The supplier is an individual who is a citizen of and whose principal place of business is in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code or a non-U.S. citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States whose principal place of business is in the United States;

(ii) The supplier is a privately owned commercial (i.e., for profit) corporation or partnership that is incorporated or legally organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code, has its principal place of business in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code, and meets the criteria set forth in either subparagraph (A) or (B) below:

(A) The corporation or partnership is more than 50% beneficially owned by individuals who are citizens of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code. In the case of corporations, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each class of stock is owned by such individuals; in the case of partnerships, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each category of partnership interest (e.g., general, limited) is owned by such individuals. (With respect to stock or interest held by companies, funds or institutions, the ultimate beneficial ownership by individuals is controlling.)

(B) The corporation or partnership:

(1) has been incorporated or legally organized in the United States for more than 3 years prior to the issuance date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals, and

(2) has performed within the United States similar administrative and technical, professional, or construction services under a contract or contracts for services and derived revenue therefrom in each of the 3 years prior to the issuance date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals, and

(3) employs United States citizens in more than half its permanent full-time positions in the United States, and

(4) has the existing capability in the United States to perform the contract.

(iii) The supplier is a joint venture or unincorporated association consisting entirely of individuals, corporations, partnerships, or nonprofit organizations which are eligible under paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (d)(2)(ii), or (d)(3) of this provision.

(iv) A duly authorized officer of a firm or nonprofit organization shall certify that the participating firm or nonprofit organization meets either the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A), (d)(2)(ii)(B), or (d)(3) of this clause. In the case of corporations, the certifying officer shall be the corporate secretary. With respect to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(A), the certifying officer may presume citizenship on the basis of the stockholder's record address, provided the certifying officer certifies, regarding any stockholder (including a corporate fund or institutional stockholder) whose holdings are material to the corporation's eligibility, that the certifying officer knows of no fact which might rebut that presumption.

(3) Nonprofit organizations. Nonprofit organizations, such as educational institutions, foundations, and associations, are eligible for financing by AID under this grant as contractors for services if they meet all of the criteria listed in paragraphs (d)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii) below, and the certification requirements in paragraph (d)(2)(iv) of this clause are met. (International agricultural research centers and such other international research centers as may be, from time to time, formally listed as such by the Senior Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Science and Technology, are considered to be of U.S. nationality for purposes of this provision.) Any such organizations must:

(i) Be organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; and

(ii) Be controlled and managed by a governing body, a majority of whose members are citizens of countries or areas included in the authorized geographic code; and

(iii) Have its principal facilities and offices in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code.

(4) Government-owned organizations. Except as may be specifically approved in advance by the Grant Officer (including nonprofit organizations other than public educational institutions) which are wholly or partially owned by governments or agencies thereof are not eligible for financing by AID under this grant as contractors.

(5) Joint ventures. A joint venture or unincorporated association is eligible only if each of its members is eligible in accordance with paragraphs (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this clause.

(6) Construction services from local firms. When the host country is an authorized source for services, and the estimated cost of the construction services is \$5 million or less, a corporation or partnership may be determined by AID to be an integral part of the local economy in accordance with AID Handbook B, Chapter 3, Paragraph 503, is eligible.

(7) Ineligible suppliers. Citizens of any country or area, and firms and organizations located in or organized under the laws of any country or area, which is not included in Geographic Code 935 are ineligible for financing by AID as suppliers of services or of commodities, or as agents acting in connection with the supply of services or of commodities, except that non-U.S. citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States are eligible regardless of such citizenship.

(8) Special restrictions on procurement of construction or engineering services. Section 604(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides that AID funds may not be used for "procurement of construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries, eligible under the Geographic Code 941, which have attained a competitive capability in international markets for construction services or engineering services." In order to insure eligibility of a Code 941 contractor for construction or engineering services, obtain the AID Grant Officer's approval for any such contract."

13. PATENT RIGHTS (OCTOBER 1984)

(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 domestic small business concern as defined in Section 2 of Public Law 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurements and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-6 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, shall be used.

(6) "Nonprofit Organization" means a domestic university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)) and exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any domestic nonprofit scientific or any educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

b. Allocation of Prerequisite 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. 103. 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 United States the subject invention throughout the world.

c. Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Applications by Recipient.

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

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

(3) The recipient shall file its initial patent application on an elected invention within two years after election or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The recipient shall file patent applications in additional countries within either two months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secretary Order.

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

d. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title.

The recipient shall convey to AID upon written request, title to any subject invention:

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

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

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

e. Minimum Rights to Recipient.

(1) The recipient shall retain a non-exclusive, 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 domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the recipient is a party and includes the right to grant sublicense 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 domestic license may be revoked or modified by AID to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in the Federal Property Management Regulations and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the recipient has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of AID to the extent the recipient, its licensee, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

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

f. Recipient Action to Protect the Government's Interest.

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

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

(3) The recipient shall notify AID of any decision not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 10 days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

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

g. Subagreements and Contracts.

The recipient shall include this clause 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 clause, 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 licensees or assignees to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, AID agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.

i. Preference for United States Industry.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the recipient agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by AID upon a showing by the recipient or its assignees 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 domestic manufacture 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 in accordance with the procedures in OMB Circular A-124 to require the recipient, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a non-exclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the recipient, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, AID has the right to grant such a license itself if AID determines that:

- (1) Such action is necessary because the recipient or assignee has not taken or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in each field of use;
- (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the recipient, assignee, or their licensees;
- (3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the recipient, assignee, or licensees; or
- (4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph i. of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

k. Special Provisions for Agreements with Nonprofit Organizations.

If the recipient is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

- (1) Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of AID, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions and which is not, itself, engaged in or does not hold a substantial interest in other organizations engaged in the manufacture or sale of products or the use of processes that might utilize the invention or be in competition with embodiments of the invention (provided that such assignee shall be subject to the same provisions as the recipient).
- (2) The recipient may not grant exclusive licenses under the United States patents or patent applications in subject inventions to persons other than small business firms for a period in excess of the earlier of:

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

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

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

l. Communications.

Communications concerning this provision shall be addressed to the grant officer at the address shown on the face of this agreement.

26. PARTICIPANT TRAINING (OCTOBER 1984)

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

(a) Definitions:

1. Participant training is the training of any non-U.S. individual outside of his or her home country using AID funds or under AID sponsorship.

2. A participant is any non-U.S. individual being trained under this grant outside of his or her home country.

(b) Application of Handbook 10:

Participant training under this grant is to be conducted according to the policies established in AID Handbook 10, Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to Handbook 10 have been provided in this grant with the concurrence of the Office of International Training. (Handbook 10 may be obtained by submitting a request to the Office of International Training (S&T/IT), Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523.)

(c) Reporting Requirement

For participants trained in the United States, data shall be submitted by means of the form AID 1381-4, "Participant Data", simultaneously with enrollment in the Health and Accident Coverage Program (see Section (d) below). For participants trained in third countries, grantees shall submit to S&T/IT only the top white sheet of the Participant Data form (and blue copies if subsequent changes in the participant's training program are made). Copies of the Participant Data form may be obtained from the Office of International Training at the address indicated in Section (b) above.

(d) Health and Accident Coverage (HAC) Program For Training Within The United States

The grantee shall enroll all participants training in the United States in AID's HAC Program.

1. The HAC Program enables the participant, or the provider of medical services, to submit bills for medical costs resulting from illness and accident to the HAC Claims Office which pays all reasonable and necessary medical charges for covered services not otherwise covered by other insurance programs (see paragraph 5 below), in accordance with the standard coverage established by AID under the HAC Program.

2. The grantee shall, as early as possible and no later than the initiation of travel to the United States by each participant financed by AID under this grant, fill out form AID 1381-4 entitled "Participant Data" and mail it to the addressee indicated on the back of the form. The grantee can obtain a supply of these forms and instructions for completing them from the Office of International Training at the address indicated in section (b) above.

3. Enrollment fees shall be submitted, thirty days prior to the beginning of each new enrollment period. The current enrollment fee amount shall be obtained from the address indicated in section (b) above. Payments will be made via check made payable to A.I.D. and submitted to:

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

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

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

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

5. The grantee shall provide each participant with a copy of the HAC brochure, copies of which are available from S&T/IT at the address indicated in section (b) above.

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

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

AID 1350-1
(10-79)

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PIO/T

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
ORDER/TECHNICAL
SERVICES

1. Cooperating Country Centrally Funded	Page 1 of . Pages
2. PIO/T No. 5384684	3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original or Amendment No. _____
4. Project/Activity No. and Title 938-0509 Salvation Army World Service Organization Child Survival Grant	

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol 72-1151021.8	6. Allotment Symbol and Charge 548-38-099-00-76-51 EDAA85 13810 CG11
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7. Obligation Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrative Reservation <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing Document	8. Project Assistance Completion Date (Mo., Day, Yr.)
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9. Authorized Agent AID/W	10. This PIO/T is in full conformance with PRO/AG Date _____
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11a. Type of Action and Governing AID Handbook <input type="checkbox"/> AID Contract (HB 14) <input type="checkbox"/> PASA/RSSA (HB 12) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AID Grant (HB 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	11b. Contract/Grant/PASA/RSSA Reference Number (if this is an Amendment)
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12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as attachment no. I)

Maximum AID Financing	A. Dollars	(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	(4) Total to Date
		---	1,530,200	---	1,530,200
	B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency				

*Administrative
Reservations*

13. Mission
References

14a. Instructions to Authorized Agent
SER/CM is requested to execute a grant with Salvation Army World Service Organization

The desired starting date is August 1, 1985 and the estimated completion date is July 31, 1988

A budget and description of the grant program are attached.

This will be a cost sharing cooperative agreement in which, the grantee will be required to contribute at least 25% of the

total program cost
14b. Address of Voucher Paying Office
AID/FM/PAFD
Washington, D.C. 20523

15. Clearances—Include typed name, office symbol, telephone number and date for all clearances.

A. The project officer certifies that the specifications in the statement of work are technically adequate FVA/PVC: John Grant <i>JPD</i>	Phone No. 235-3494	B. The statement of work lies within the purview of the initiating and approved agency programs FVA/PVC: I. Austin Heyman	Date 7/11/85
	Date 7/11/85		Date 7/12/85
C. FVA/PVC: Stephen Berger <i>SWB</i>	Date 7/11/85	D. Funds for the services requested are available FUNDS RESERVED BY	
E. FVA/PPE: Nancy M. McKay	Date	<i>R. Acemphill</i>	
		POSTED FM/PAFD: Richard Memphill	

16. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to

Signature _____ Date _____
Title _____

17. For the Agency for International Development
Signature *Louis C. Stamberg* Date 7/12/85
Title FVA/PPE: Louis C. Stamberg