

PDGAA551

UNCLASSIFIED

2-13-78
FILE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Washington, D.C. 20523

PROJECT PAPER
EGYPT
TECHNICAL & FEASIBILITY STUDIES IV
PROJECT NO. 263-0042

y Committee,
78)

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET	1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div> A ADD C CHANGE D DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
--	---	-------------------------------------

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>
----------------------------	---

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">263-0042</div>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE	B. CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">03</div>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Technical & Feasibility Studies IV</div>
--	-------------------------------------	---	--

8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">81</div>	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">78</div> B. QUARTER <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</div> C. FINAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">78</div> (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
--	--

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) -						
A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0
(GRANT)	12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0
(LOAN)						
OTHER U.S.						
HOST COUNTRY		4.3	4.3		4.3	4.3
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	12.0	4.3	16.3	12.0	4.3	16.3

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>78</u>		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) SA	990 B	900		12.0					
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				12.0					

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY		Q. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED
	O. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1) SA					12.0		MM YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0 6 7 9</div>
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS					12.0		

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">1</div> 1 = NO 2 = YES	No PID or PRP
--	---------------

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE SIGNATURE 	15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS. DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0 1 1 6 7 8</div>
TITLE Donald S. Brown, Director USAID/Egypt	DATE SIGNED MM DD YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0 1 1 6 7 8</div>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Summary and Recommendations</u>	
I. <u>Background</u>	1
A. A.I.D. Program Objectives	1
B. Projects in Fiscal Years 1978 and 1979	1
C. Egyptian Project Development Capability	1
D. Experience to Date	2
II. <u>The Project</u>	3
A. Utilization of the FY 1977 Grant for Technical and Feasibility Studies	4
B. Proposed Uses of the FY 1978 Grant	8
C. The FY 1979 Grant	12
III. <u>Project Implementation</u>	12
A. The Ministry of Economy and Economic Cooperation	12
B. Implementation Procedures	12
C. Implementation Schedule	13
D. Eligible Services and Commodities	13
E. Covenants and Conditions Precedent	13
IV. <u>Evaluation Procedures</u>	14
Annex A Grant Application	
Annex B Draft Grant Authorization	
Annex C Initial Environmental Examination	
Annex D Determination: Mode of Implementation	
Annex E Project Statutory Checklist	

PROJECT PAPER

EGYPT: TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES IV

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Grantee: The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt (GOE).
2. Implementing Agency: Ministry of Economy and Economic Cooperation.
3. Amount: U.S. \$12.0 million in FY 1978.
4. Terms: Grant from Security Supporting Assistance funds.
5. Project Purpose: Assist the GOE to identify, develop, evaluate and execute priority reconstruction and development projects.
6. Project Description: The grant will finance the foreign exchange cost of technical advice, feasibility studies, and other consulting services, plus commodities related directly to these services. Services will be carried out by U.S. individuals, consulting firms, and other appropriate institutions.
7. Grantee Contribution: The GOE will provide or fund office space, clerical help, drivers and vehicles, and the cost of private Egyptian firms assisting U.S. contractors.
8. Grant Application: The GOE has requested A.I.D. to finance the foreign exchange cost of these studies. See Annex A.
9. Mission Views: USAID/Egypt has recommended authorization of the proposed grant.
10. Source of U.S. Funds: Security Supporting Assistance.
11. Statutory Requirements: All statutory criteria have been met. See Project Statutory Checklist, Annex E.
12. Recommendations: Authorization of a grant of \$12.0 million in FY 1978.
13. Project Committee: USAID/Egypt: PRM:Robert J. Maushammer
CDE:Robert N. Bakley
LEG:James R. Phippard
ECON:James A. Norris

AID/W: NE/CD:William A. Fraser
NE/DP:Larry Grandall
NE/EI:James Roberts
GC/NE:Gary Bisson

I. BACKGROUND

A. A.I.D. Program

The goal of U.S. assistance to Egypt is to foster economic and social development within Egypt and thereby support efforts to achieve a durable peace in the Middle East. These goals are served by short-term balance of payments assistance which are supportive of Egypt's efforts to reform, rehabilitate and reshape the economy and by capital and technical assistance aimed at achieving longer term U.S. objectives. These are:

- To help Egypt overcome financial, technological, managerial and institutional constraints to sustained growth;
- To address social and economic concerns as they relate to equity considerations, including particularly efforts to control population growth and to increase participation by the urban and rural poor in the development process.

It is expected that the overall level of U.S. assistance will not diminish in the near future and may well increase. (The prospect of peace, which now appears in reach, brings with it increased pressures on the Egyptian Government for rapidly improved economic conditions and growth.) While direct balance of payments assistance will most likely continue into the early 1980s, increasingly more funding will be devoted to project assistance. During FY 1978 project funding is expected to be in the order of \$500 million. The assumption central to this paper is that project funding of this order of magnitude or higher will continue at least for the foreseeable future.

B. Egyptian Project Development Capability

In 1974 an A.I.D.-Treasury Department Team conducted a survey of Egyptian project development capability. Particular attention was directed to the capability of Egyptian ministries to carry out project feasibility studies and to select and evaluate projects suitable for foreign public and private lenders as well as for domestic investors. The survey found that Egyptian ministries generally lacked full understanding of the true nature of a feasibility study and had only limited capability to meet the qualitative standards routinely expected by international lending organizations. No examples of acceptable feasibility studies prepared by the GOE were found. When, as was often the case, technical content of a study was adequate, essential cost estimation and economic evaluation elements were inadequate.

The team concluded that there was an immediate need for increased capability on the part of the Egyptian ministries to conduct professional project feasibility studies, and that, until the results of a long-term training program could improve Egyptian capability, the Government would have to contract with foreign consultants to produce urgently needed project feasibility studies. It was suggested, however, that the foreign consultants should work closely with their Egyptian counterparts and utilize Egyptian technical and economic staffs to the maximum practicable degree.

C. Experience to Date

Several Mission activities have had the effect of increasing the ability of the GOE to undertake or manage feasibility studies.

First, the GOE has gained experience from studies already undertaken under prior-year A.I.D. feasibility studies grants. To date, about 30 completed studies have been carried out in cooperation with about 20 ministries and GOE agencies; about 20 additional studies are now underway. Technical and executive personnel in these ministries and agencies have become more familiar with professional-quality studies as well as with the procedures for maximizing the probability that such studies will be of high quality, such as the careful preparation of scopes of work, technical reviews of proposals, etc.

Second, the Mission has been funding a pilot activity carried out by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Cairo University in an attempt to build up expertise locally that the GOE can draw upon in conducting technical and feasibility studies. In conjunction with Cairo University, MIT has embarked upon 11 sub-project activities, each of which is in areas of priority concern to the Government. In each instance relevant GOE ministries have been involved and, in addition to knowledge gained from the studies involved, valuable experience in the methodology and implementation of feasibility studies has been gained. An institutional relationship between University of Cairo/MIT and the Government appears to be rapidly developing. The Government has indicated a willingness to assume increasing funding responsibilities for future University of Cairo/MIT activities. The pilot activity has shown this approach to be sufficiently attractive to move to a full project (Number 263-0061, Development Planning Studies) starting this fiscal year.

II. THE PROJECT

The proposed project will continue grant assistance initiated by the three previous grants in FY 1975 (\$1 million), 1976 (\$15 million) and 1977 (\$18 million). The primary purpose of the project is to finance the U.S. dollar costs of GOE project feasibility and technical studies and to identify and prepare development projects which could be considered for A.I.D. financing. Prior year grants have resulted in identifying approximately \$1.5 billion worth of potentially viable projects, many of which either have been funded and are now underway or are contemplated for funding in the near future.

A.I.D. intends to use a portion of the proposed grant to fund services for evaluation of projects, and to support accelerated implementation of the A.I.D. program when that course of action is feasible and appropriate. Funds may also be used to strengthen operations of GOE organizations concerned with implementation of A.I.D. programs, although we expect to use U.S.-owned local currency for this purpose usually. The predominant share of funds, however, will continue to be used for feasibility studies related to the identification and design of viable projects for subsequent A.I.D. funding.

In addition to the development of projects for A.I.D. funding, however, we anticipate that feasibility studies developed under this grant will result in shared funding arrangements (particularly in instances where A.I.D. has funded master plans) with other multilateral and bilateral donors and, in rare instances when A.I.D. subsequently decides not to finance a proposal, in projects funded entirely by other donors. While primary emphasis of the grant will continue to be development of viable projects for U.S. funding, it is clear that the U.S., of all the other donor nations, has by far the strongest capability for project development. This capability should be used as appropriate to attract other donor support until such time as the GOE has developed a stronger project development capability itself.

In proposing this project, the Mission contemplates funding at \$8.0 million in FY 1979. The amount actually requested in FY 79 may be higher or lower than the amount projected above, depending on a detailed review of requirements at that time. At the beginning of FY 1979, we propose to forward to AID/W an estimate of projected needs. This will be similar to the following list which outline studies currently receiving funding under the FY 1977 grant. It is anticipated that a PP facesheet, marked "change", and citing Project 263-0042, will accompany such list and that it will be processed as an amendment (increase) to this Project Paper.

6

A. Utilization of the FY 1977 Grant for Technical and Feasibility Studies

The following data, as of January 11, including banking charges where relevant:

1. Sub-Obligated

a. Suez Port Study \$1,635,000

The study includes a Master Plan for the port's expansion, a feasibility study of initial development and final designs for rehabilitation of existing facilities. The contract, signed on April 6, 1977, with a joint venture of Parsons Brinkerhoff International and Kaiser Engineers, will be completed by August 1978.

The study will support a FY 79 project under the \$20 million funding which has been earmarked for Canal Cities Port Development Programs.

b. Cairo Water Study \$2,980,000

Contract for the preparation of a Master Plan for the phased development of Greater Cairo waterworks to meet water demands through the year 2000. Consultant will also identify high impact works for immediate improvement and establish a modern waterworks laboratory. The contract was signed on April 27, 1977, with a joint venture between Engineering-Science, Inc. and Parsons Corporation.

c. East of Maadi Cement Plant Study \$ 612,660

A technical/economic feasibility study of the proposed establishment of a 1,000,000 ton/year Portland cement plant or expansion of an existing plant. A contract was signed with H. K. Ferguson Company on April 27, 1977; work began in May 1977.

d. Port Said Salt Plant Study \$ 91,398

A technical/economic feasibility study of the reconstruction of a 250,000 ton/year sodium chloride production facility.

This study supported an FY 1977 capital grant project of \$13 million.

e. Massachusetts Institute of Technology/Cairo University \$ 983,500

This activity combines MIT and Cairo University personnel with personnel from development-oriented ministries in Egypt to develop in those ministries an improved capability to supervise and conduct sector and sub-sector studies, to make comprehensive analyses of medium-to long-term problem areas and to plan development projects.

f. Housing Project Design \$ 220,500

Preliminary design of the proposed low cost housing and community development project proposed for FY 1978 and FY 1979. Services are being provided by the Foundation for Cooperative Housing, the National Savings and Loan League and PADCO.

g. Development Industrial Bank \$ 14,497

A personal services contract for a procurement advisor to assist in improving sub-loan procurement procedures, establish a commercial library, and develop relationships with potential American suppliers.

The services are in support of our \$32 million loan (FY 76) to the Development Industrial Bank and possible follow-on loans.

h. Agriculture Development Systems \$ 270,000

Partial funding for horticulture/vegetable and agricultural planning and economics sub-projects under the technical assistance project started in FY 1977.

i. Suez Water and Sewage \$1,364,516
Port Said Water and Sewage 1,439,368
Ismailia Water and Sewage 1,347,061

Master planning and technical/economic feasibility studies of water treatment and sewage systems. These studies support three proposed FY 78 projects that total \$60 million.

j. Health Sector Review \$ 223,407

The Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences is undertaking a review of A.I.D. and GOE efforts in the fields of health, population, and nutrition with a view to suggesting how they might be improved.

8

k. Farm Mechanization \$ 236,000

Technical economy study of the advisability of increasing GOE support to farm mechanization versus other ways of increasing land productivity, plus design of a system to deliver recommended equipment (if the project is feasible) to users. This study supports an FY78-FY79 project now estimated at about \$21 million.

l. Alexandria Sewer System \$ 765,000

This extension of the Camp Dresser McKee contract finances: (a) oceanographic study work to evaluate technically and environmentally the least cost proposal to discharge wastewater through outfalls in the Mediterranean and (b) a small extension in scope and area to be studied.

m. Miscellaneous Project Development \$ 165,661

Technical studies and development of technical assistance and capital development projects, as follows:

University Instructional Materials	\$21,934
Development Decentralization	5,500
Railway Rolling Stock (Add-On)	14,088
DMT/Paraxylene	35,000
Aquaculture	43,000
Development Seminar	27,160
Development Information Systems	3,825
Agribusiness Development	8,100
Menia University	7,054

TOTAL SUB-OBLIGATIONS \$12,348,568

2. Reservations

a. Lake Quarun Chemical \$ 750,000

Technical/economic feasibility study of constructing a plant to produce various industrial salts and thereby also stabilizing salinity in the lake. This is a (shelf) proposed FY 79 project, estimated at \$30 million.

b. Low Cost Housing \$ 629,500

Architectural/engineering design study for the proposed FY 78 project.

c. Water and Sewage Management and Tariff Study \$2,000,000

A study covering the management and rate systems in Cairo, Helwan, Alexandria, Ismailia, Port Said and Suez in support of A.I.D. projects already being implemented (in the case of Cairo, Helwan and Alexandria) or proposed for FY78-80 (in the case of the Canal Area cities).

d. Flat Glass Plant \$ 783,300

A technical/economic feasibility of a proposed flat glass manufacturing plant of a 60,000 to 100,000 ton/year capacity. A contract was signed November 17, 1977, with GE-Tempo, who will use several sub-contractors for portions of the work.

The study is in support of an FY 78 project valued at \$30 million.

e. Miscellaneous Project Development and Technical Studies \$ 291,346

Technical studies and project development as follows:

Development Industrial Bank	\$15,000
MISR Rayon	1,750
Macroeconomic Model	6,000
University Instructional Materials	25,000
Urban Health	75,625
Menia University	4,946
Agricultural Mechanization	40,000
Aquaculture	27,000
Major Cereals	40,000
Development Information Systems	26,025
Development Decentralization	30,000

SUB-TOTAL - RESERVATIONS \$4,454,146

3. Unencumbered Balance \$1,197,286

B. Proposed Uses of the FY 1978 Grant

We believe the following list of activities will require funding during FY 78. Funds remaining in the FY 1977 grant will finance a portion of these activities, and the balance will be funded from the FY 1978 grant. We stress that the following projection is illustrative, and is subject to change as to components and amounts.

1. Environmental Impact - Alexandria \$ 380,000

This study consists of an environmental impact investigation of proposed ocean disposal of sewage in Alexandria. It is required by A.I.D. Reg. 16 - Environmental Procedures, and will be conducted under an amendment to the Camp Dresser and McKee/MOHR contract for planning of the Alexandria sewerage system. The study is supportive of a proposed FY 79 loan project of estimated value of \$40.0 million.

2. Damietta Port Study \$ 100,000

This study constitutes an expansion of the ongoing investigation of alternative sites for a new Egyptian seaport on the eastern Mediterranean to supplement Port Said facilities. Amendment of the existing F. R. Harris/MOHR contract for the master planning of alternative new port sites will permit adequate study of this highly-attractive site. Overall study is in support of proposed FY 79 loan for port development valued at \$20.0 million.

3. Cairo Groundwater Supply \$ 3,000,000

This study, as part of the ongoing A.I.D.-funded master planning of Cairo's water system, provides for a detailed investigation of the expanded utilization of groundwater resources for potable water supply. Such utilization, rather than continuing use of low-quality Nile River water, could result in substantial water treatment cost savings. Study will include installation of test wells and trial pumping, said installation being later capable of regular water production. Overall study will support proposed future assistance.

11

4. Suez Area Water Supply \$ 150,000

The master planning of the City of Suez area includes a proposed water pipeline from Suez southward along the western shore of the Gulf of Suez to serve planned industrial development. As early construction of this pipeline is vital to the operation of the Suez Cement Company (A.I.D. Grant No. 263-0012), plant located 40 kilometers south of Suez, planning and final design of this pipeline will be accomplished under an amendment to the ongoing Pirnie-Harris/MOHR contract for master planning and feasibility study of the Suez water and sewage systems.

5. Edfu Pulp and Paper Mill \$ 600,000

This feasibility study is supportive of a proposed FY 79 loan project valued at \$40.0 million involving the expansion of the existing, A.I.D.-funded sugar cane bagasse pulp mill at Edfu together with the addition of a paper production line. Two U.S. A/E firms were prequalified and both have submitted detailed technical proposals for consideration.

6. Suez Power Plant (600 MW) \$ 750,000

This study will: (1) investigate alternative energy sources (thermal and hydro) for generation of an additional 600 megawatts of electric power; and (2) include preparation of a full engineering/economic feasibility study of the selected plant type. It will be used to help support a proposed \$100.0 million loan project in FY 79, said project being multi-donor-funded. Project title is not necessarily indicative of final plant site location.

7. Canal Cities Oceanographic Studies \$ 400,000

These studies will be amendments, as necessary, to the ongoing A.I.D.-funded master planning and feasibility study contracts relative to water/sewer systems in Suez, Ismailia and Port Said. These studies will be required for further detailed investigation of any proposals for the disposal of sewage into the waters of the Gulf of Suez, Lake Timsah or the Mediterranean Sea, and will include additional environmental impact reviews. The overall studies are supportive of proposed FY 78 grant projects valued at \$60.0 million.

8. Telecommunications "Quick Fix" \$ 700,000

Under this amendment to the existing CTC/TRC contract for master planning and feasibility studies of Egypt's telecom system, professional advisory services will be provided to ARETO for the detailed planning and initial implementation of specific system improvement packages which have been identified as high priority sub-projects in the overall master development plan. This work will be supportive of and integrated into the proposed FY 78 loan of \$20.0 million for telecom system improvements.

9. Provincial Water and Sewer Systems \$ 1,500,000

This study will consist of initial planning, preliminary engineering and feasibility study relative to improvement of water and sewer systems in a number of small urban communities throughout Egypt.

10. Provincial Electrification \$ 2,000,000

This study will support a proposed FY 79 grant project of \$50.0 million to assist the Egyptian Rural Electrification Authority implement its second five-year rural electrification program which includes provision of electricity to 38 towns, 2,000 villages and 25,000 hamlets. The study will include initial broad-scale planning, preliminary engineering and feasibility studies for the initial project specific towns and villages.

11. Secondary Irrigation Pumping \$ 350,000

This study will be supportive of a new project to be proposed for later financing which will involve:
(1) the replacement of animal and human-powered lifting devices with electric motor-driven pumps for raising water from primary irrigation canals to the fields; and (2) assistance to local manufacturing firms to expand production of small, low-lift pumps. (Properly-sized electric motors are currently being manufactured in Egypt.) The study will supplement a preliminary project study now being conducted by the Ministry of Irrigation assisted by a U.S. consulting firm.

12. National Urban Growth Policy - Phase I \$ 1,000,000

The Government of Egypt is faced with broad policy issues relative to the structural development of urban areas to accommodate its growing population. The proposed study will be designed to illuminate the social, financial and economic costs and trade-offs between alternative courses of action. The first phase of this study will focus on urban growth strategies involving, primarily, new "grass-roots" cities, smaller satellite towns, and/or urban rehabilitation/expansions. The study may be later expanded to provide detailed analyses and feasibility studies of the most attractive candidate projects.

13. Pre-Feasibility Studies \$ 1,000,000

This item consists of four or five separate pre-feasibility studies of potential industrial projects which are considered particularly suited for development by private sector and appear to be attractive for foreign private sector investment. Follow-on feasibility studies, if warranted, would be carried out by prospective investors. Potential projects presently considered as likely candidates include: petro-chemical plant - naphtha cracker, sponge iron plant, ferro-manganese process plant and a phosphate exploitation proposal.

14. <u>Technical Assistance Project Development</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u> -
15. <u>Sub-Sector Studies, Technical Studies and Project Evaluations</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>
16. <u>Contingencies</u>	<u>\$ 667,286</u>
<u>TOTAL - New Uses</u>	<u>\$13,197,286</u>
<u>Available From Prior Grant</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,286</u>
<u>New Grant Requirement</u>	<u>\$12,000,000</u>

C. The FY 1979 Grant

We have projected a need for \$8.0 million in FY 1979 for this activity. This projection is based on the assumption that the United States will continue to provide assistance in the same level of magnitude or higher in FY 1980 and FY 1981 and that preparation to provide such assistance will require detailed financial, technical and economic studies.

We anticipate that A.I.D. support will continue to be required for project development, particularly in the social sector as our program strategy increasingly shifts to greater emphasis on the poor majority and equity considerations. A requirement for \$8 million is projected—a reduction over previous years—on the assumptions that (a) the GOE capability for conducting feasibility studies will have improved by this time and (b) a "shelf" of viable projects will have been developed which will decrease the need for additional studies.

III. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

A. The Ministry of Economy and Economic Cooperation

The GOE Ministry of Economy and Economic Cooperation (MEEC) is the GOE coordinating body for foreign assistance and for implementation of economic policy. It assists in identifying services to be financed with grant funds, and reviews study requests from other ministries. This ministry will be responsible for administration of this proposed grant. Past experience with A.I.D.'s Feasibility Studies grants indicates that the MEEC is fully capable of carrying out this responsibility in a satisfactory manner.

B. Implementation Procedures

Requests for studies or services will normally originate within a GOE ministry. They will subsequently be forwarded to A.I.D. through MEEC. After A.I.D.'s agreement in principle to finance the requested study or services, USAID and the requesting GOE organization jointly will prepare a draft scope of work. Upon approval by both parties of the scope of work, contractual services will be obtained in accordance with country contracting procedures in A.I.D. Handbook 11, Chapter I, or other applicable procedures. Participating Agency Service Agreements (PASAs), direct A.I.D. contracts or work orders under existing direct A.I.D. contracts may also be utilized. Contracts will be executed by the implementing GOE organization. In the case of contracts of under \$200,000, direct contracts will normally be used (see Annex D). In addition, PASA and IQCs are by their nature not executed by the GOE.

Where Egyptian currency is required to implement successfully the activities financed under this project, we expect the GOE ordinarily to utilize its own budgetary resources. However, in the case of PASAs and other direct A.I.D. arrangements, we expect to utilize Egyptian pounds made available under A.I.D. Grant 263-0005, Local Cost Project Support.

C. Implementation Schedule

This grant is expected to be authorized in February 1978. Execution of an agreement for FY 1978 funding is also expected in that month. Conditions precedent to initial disbursement should be met within 30 days of execution of the grant agreement. Initial sub-obligations are expected to occur by March 1978 and disbursements shortly thereafter. The Project Activity Completion Date will be 36 months from the date of execution of the grant agreement; all sub-obligations are expected to be made within 15 months of the date of the project agreement.

D. Eligible Services and Commodities

Services and, in some cases, related commodities of U.S. source and origin approved by A.I.D. and the MEEC in accordance with the procedures described above will be eligible for financing from the proceeds of this grant. As needed for successful and expeditious achievement of the project purpose, other costs may be allowed, such a travel of GOE personnel to confer on feasibility studies.

A firm selected to perform a feasibility study may, upon satisfactory completion of the study and at the option of the host government/owner be requested to provide, under a contract extension or a new contract, subsequent services relative to the project including, for example, final planning, detailed design, procurement assistance, supervision of erection/construction, or any combination of such services.

E. Covenants and Conditions Precedent

1. Covenants

The Grant Project Agreement will contain all applicable standard covenants given in A.I.D. Handbook 3.

2. Conditions Precedent

The GOE will be required to fulfill satisfactorily the following conditions:

a. Prior to the first disbursement under the Grant, or to the issuance by A.I.D. of documentation pursuant to which disbursement will be made, provide

(1) A statement of the name of the person or persons acting as GOE representatives, plus a specimen signature of each such person; and

(2) Such other information and documents as A.I.D. may reasonable request; and

b. Prior to any disbursement for a particular activity proposed for financing under the Grant, provide an identification of the activity, its purposes, the organization in charge of its implementation, and its estimated costs, including both the amounts proposed for A.I.D. financing and for financing from other sources.

IV. EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Evaluation of this grant will follow the same lines as the previous grants as the purpose remains the same. The evaluation of the overall impact will be quantified in terms of the projects which were prepared as the direct or indirect result of studies funded hereunder. The Mission also plans to evaluate each sub-activity under this project as it is completed.

The Mission office in charge of the activity will evaluate it and submit a memo to the files covering the following points;

a. The quality of the study or service provided;

b. The results of the study or services, i.e., did it fulfill the scope of work, provide a required piece of information, or allow a decision to recommend (or not recommend) funding of a proposed project:

c. General observation concerning contractor performance. This will be in addition to any contractor performance reporting required by Agency regulations; and

d. Any special problems encountered with implementation, funding or general administration management procedures under the activity.

A summary of these memoranda will be included with the overall impact evaluation when the next evaluation is conducted.

These overall evaluations have been prepared on activities financed under the grants in FY 1975 (Project 263-0003) and FY 1976 (Project 263-0013). Each was submitted with the project paper for the grant in the following fiscal year. A similar evaluation of the FY 1977 grant (Project 263-0025) is now scheduled for completion in the spring of 1978. It is expected that enough activities carried out under the FY 77 grant will be completed by then to allow a meaningful evaluation of the impact of the project.

127099

ANNEX A

INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AUTHORITY



em

Telex : 245 GATEC UN

: 2235 INVST UN

Cable : INVESTAZON

P.O. Box 1007 CAIRO

Office of the Deputy Chairman

Mr. Donald S. Brown,
AID Director,
U.S. Embassy,
CAIRO

ACTION TO	<u>PRM</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>11/2</u>
ACTION TAKEN	<u>DATE</u>	<u>11/2</u>	
MAN	<u>NAN</u>	INITIALS	<u>CO</u>

CO

Cairo 25 Dec., 1977

Dear Sir,

Last year the Government of the United States extended to Egypt a grant of \$ 18 Million to finance a number of economic and related technical studies needed for both ongoing projects as well as new proposed projects. This grant has served a very important purpose and we feel that we will need a new grant for the next two years for the same use. The estimated amount for this grant is \$ 20 Million, consisting of \$ 12 Million this year and \$ 8 Million next year. We are ready to provide the local currency required to support the project activities as we did in the previous grant.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Gamal El-Nazer
GAMAL EL-NAZER
Deputy Chairman

For Investment Authority
In Charge of Economic Cooperati

MEMORANDUM

TO : AA: Mr. Joseph Wheeler DATE: 1-16-78
FROM : Director, Donald S. Brown, USAID/Egypt
SUBJECT: Initial Environmental Examination

Project Location: Arab Republic of Egypt

Project Title : Technical and Feasibility Studies IV
Project 263-0042

AID Funding (Fiscal Year and Amount):

FY 78 Grant \$12 Million
FY 79 Grant 8 Million

Additional funding will be supplied from U.S.-owned local excess currency over the two-year life of project.

Life of Project: Three years following signing of the Grant Agreement.

IEE Prepared By:

Environmental Action Recommended: Negative determination.

dep
Drafted: PRM:RJMaushammer:gjm

Concurrence:

PRM:CFWeden (draft)
CDE:(EnvironOff):PSLewis (draft)
LEG:JRPhippard (draft)
DD:JROleson (draft)

Approved *[Signature]*

Disapproved _____

Date 1/16/78

Contents of Initial Environmental Examination:

I. Examination of Nature, Scope and Magnitude of Environmental Impacts

A. Description of Project

The purpose of this project is to provide the Government of Egypt with technical and feasibility studies for projects that A.I.D. might consider financing. Minor amounts of money are also used to finance pre-implementation actions for other A.I.D. projects.

B. Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

As described in the Rules and Regulations, 216.2, Vol. 41, No. 127, June 30, 1976, Federal Register, "Not every A.I.D. activity...will be a major action significantly affecting the human environment for purposes of these procedures. For example, the following general classes of activities will not normally require the filling of an Environmental Impact Statement or the preparation of an Environmental Aspects:

1. Education or training programs not designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment;
2. Controlled experimentation exclusively for the purpose of research which is confined to small areas and carefully monitored;
3. Analyses, studies, academic or investigative research, workshops and meetings;
4. Projects where A.I.D. is a minor donor to a multi-donor project and there are no potential effects upon the environment of the U.S. or areas outside the nation's jurisdiction;
5. Document and information transfers."

21

Since this project fits into areas 2 or 3 above, according to the sub-activities expected to be carried out under this project, the requirement for an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment does not apply at this time. An initial environmental examination and threshold decision to this effect is attached.

C. Sub-Activities

Should individual sub-activities to be funded from this project be likely to have an impact on the environment, the Mission Environmental Officer will prepare an assessment in accordance with applicable regulations.

II. Recommendation:

This project should receive a "Negative Determination" because its likelihood of having any significant deleterious impact on the environment will be negligible. Therefore, no further analysis is required at this time.

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

C. Atmospheric

- 1. Air Additives N

- 2. Air Pollution N

- 3. Noise Pollution N

- 4. Other Factors

D. Natural Resources

- 1. Diversion, Altered Use of Water N

- 2. Irreversible, Inefficient Commitments N

- 3. Other Factors

E. Cultural

- 1. Altering Physical Symbols N

- 2. Dilution of Cultural Traditions N

- 3. Other Factors

F. Socio-Economic

- 1. Changes in Economic/Employment Patterns N

- 2. Changes in Population N

- 3. Changes in Cultural Patterns N

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

4. Other Factors

_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____

G. Health

- 1. Changing a Natural Environment
- 2. Eliminating an Ecosystem Element
- 3. Other Factors

_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	_____

H. General

- 1. International Impacts
- 2. Controversial Impacts
- 3. Larger Program Impacts
- 4. Other Factors

_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	N
_____	_____
_____	_____

I. Other Possible Impacts (Not Listed Above)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

ANNEX D

DETERMINATION: MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF
PROJECT 263-0042, TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES IV

DISCUSSION:

By its nature, this project will include the provision of technical services to many GOE cooperating institutions by many U.S. sources (personal, corporate, institutional and U.S. Government agencies) and the accomplishment of large-scale, long-term feasibility studies, including sector and sub-sector studies. Some contracts could be for the provision of services for only a week, while others could be for two-year studies. Because the Mission has to use available staff time to best advantage, it is clear that not all contracts should be A.I.D. direct contracts, nor should all contracts be of the host country variety. Host country contracting becomes less attractive as the period of services decreases. For small value, short-term contracts the time and effort expended on a host country contract would be totally disproportionate to the result obtained. For these, direct A.I.D. contracts would be preferable. In addition, many of the activities financed under this grant will require a quick response. The approval process for Egyptian contracts (required by Egyptian law) takes several months at best. Host country contracts in Egypt are only suitable for larger, longer term contracts. In addition, a substantial proportion of contracting under this grant will be through established Indefinite Quantity Contracts or Participating Agency Service Agreements. In these cases, host country contracting is not appropriate.

DETERMINATION:

I therefore determine, in accordance with applicable A.I.D. regulations and policies, most recently set forth in the attachment to AIDTO CIRCULAR A-564 of 10/27/76, that direct contracts will be the normally preferred mode of implementation for PASAs, IQCs and contracts of \$200,000 or less of dollar funding from this project. Nevertheless, when conditions so warrant, the Mission will endeavor to have the GOE contract needed services to be financed under this project. It is anticipated that all large long-term studies will be implemented using GOE contracts, unless a specific determination is made to the contrary.

Donald S. Brown
Director, USAID/Egypt

APPROVED: 

DISAPPROVED: _____

DATE: 1/16/78


Drafted: PRM:RJMaushammer

Clearances: PRM:CFWeden draft 

DD:JROleson draft 

6C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are, first, statutory criteria applicable generally to projects with FAA funds, and then project criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance (with a sub-category for criteria applicable only to loans); and Security Supporting Assistance funds.

CROSS REFERENCES: IS COUNTRY CHECKLIST UP TO DATE? IDENTIFY. HAS STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST BEEN REVIEWED FOR THIS PROJECT?

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT.

1. App. Unnumbered; FAA Sec. 653(b)

(a) Describe how Committees on Appropriations of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project;
(b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure plus 10%)?

(a) An "Advance of Program Change" has been prepared for transmittal to Congress. Obligations for the project in excess of \$6.0 million will not take place prior to 15 days after date of delivery of this notification. (b) The intended obligation for the project is within the level of funds appropriated for Egypt for FY 78.

(a) Yes. (b) Yes.

No further legislative action is required to implement the program.

2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000, will there be (a) engineering, financial, and other plans necessary to carry out the assistance and (b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance?

3. FAA Sec. 611(a)(2). If further legislative action is required within recipient country, what is basis for reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of purpose of the assistance?

4. FAA Sec. 611(b); App. Sec. 101. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria as per Memorandum of the President dated Sept. 5, 1973 (replaces Memorandum of May 15, 1962; see Fed. Register, Vol 38, No. 174, Part III, Sept. 10, 1973)?

Not applicable. Project is not for water or water-related land resource construction.

5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project?

Not applicable. Not a capital assistance project.

6. FAA Sec. 209, 619. Is project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multi-lateral project? If so why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. If assistance is for newly independent country, is it furnished through multi-lateral organizations or plans to the maximum extent appropriate?

7. FAA Sec. 601(a); (and Sec. 201(f) for development loans). Information and conclusions whether project will encourage efforts of the country to: (a) increase the flow of international trade; (b) foster private initiative and competition; (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; (d) discourage monopolistic practices; (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free labor unions.

8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusion on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise).

9. FAA Sec. 512(b); Sec. 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized to meet the cost of contractual and other services.

10. FAA Sec. 512(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release?

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 102(c); Sec. 111; Sec. 281a. Extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production, spreading investment out from cities to small towns and rural areas; and (b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions?

The project ~~is not~~ susceptible of execution as part of a regional or multilateral project. However, activities financed under the project may enable regional cooperation in Egypt's development. Egypt is not a newly independent country.

~~This project by assisting Egypt in long term economic growth will encourage efforts of the country to increase the flow of international trade, foster competition and discourage monopolistic practices. The project will improve technical efficiency of industry as most project funds will finance studies needed for industrial investment projects.~~

Project funds will be expended for goods and services from private U.S. concerns. The project will result in the furnishing of goods and services of U.S. source and origin by U.S. private enterprise from numerous follow-on technical and capital assistance projects and will stimulate U.S. trade and investment.

The project agreement will so provide.

Yes. Release by the GOE is not a problem at present.

Not applicable.

b. FAA Sec. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106, 107. Is assistance being made available: [Include only applicable paragraph -- e.g., a, b, etc. -- which corresponds to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.]

- (1) [103] for agriculture, rural development or nutrition; if so, extent to which activity is specifically designed to increase productivity and income of rural poor; [103A] if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers;
- (2) [104] for population planning or health; if so, extent to which activity extends low-cost, integrated delivery systems to provide health and family planning services, especially to rural areas and poor;
- (3) [105] for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens nonformal education, makes formal education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development;
- (4) [106] for technical assistance, energy, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is:
 - (a) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development, organizations;
 - (b) to help alleviate energy problem;
 - (c) research into, and evaluation of, economic development processes and techniques;
 - (d) reconstruction after natural or manmade disaster;
 - (e) for special development problem, and to enable proper utilization of earlier U.S. infrastructure, etc., assistance;
 - (f) for programs of urban development, especially small labor-intensive enterprises, marketing systems, and financial or other institutions to help urban poor participate in economic and social development.

(5) [107] by grants for coordinated private effort to develop and disseminate intermediate technologies appropriate for developing countries.

c. FAA Sec. 110(a); Sec. 208(e). Is the recipient country willing to contribute funds to the project, and in what manner has or will it provide assurances that it will provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or has the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived for a "relatively least-developed" country)?

d. FAA Sec. 110(b). Will grant capital assistance be disbursed for project over more than 3 years? If so, has justification satisfactory to Congress been made, and efforts for other financing?

e. FAA Sec. 207; Sec. 113. Extent to which assistance reflects appropriate emphasis on; (1) encouraging development of democratic, economic, political, and social institutions; (2) self-help in meeting the country's food needs; (3) improving availability of trained worker-power in the country; (4) programs designed to meet the country's health needs; (5) other important areas of economic, political, and social development, including industry; free labor unions, cooperatives, and Voluntary Agencies; transportation and communication; planning and public administration; urban development, and modernization of existing laws; or (6) integrating women into the recipient country's national economy.

f. FAA Sec. 281(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civic education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self-government.

g. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2)-(4) and -(3); Sec. 201(e); Sec. 211(a)(1)-(3) and -(3). Does the activity give reasonable promise of contributing to the development: of economic resources, or to the increase of productive capacities and self-sustaining economic growth; or of educational or other institutions directed toward social progress? Is it related to and consistent with other development activities, and will it contribute to realizable long-range objectives? And does project paper provide information and conclusion on an activity's economic and technical soundness?

h. FAA Sec. 201(b)(6); Sec. 211(a)(5), (6). Information and conclusion on possible effects of the assistance on U.S. economy, with special reference to areas of substantial labor surplus, and extent to which U.S. commodities and assistance are furnished in a manner consistent with improving or safeguarding the U.S. balance-of-payments position.

2. Development Assistance Project Criteria (Loans only)

a. FAA Sec. 201(b)(1). Information and conclusion on availability of financing from other free-world sources, including private sources within U.S.

b. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2); 201(d). Information and conclusion on (1) capacity of the country to repay the loan, including reasonableness of repayment prospects, and (2) reasonableness and legality (under laws of country and U.S.) of lending and relending terms of the loan.

c. FAA Sec. 201(e). If loan is not made pursuant to a multilateral plan, and the amount of the loan exceeds \$100,000, has country submitted to AID an application for such funds together with assurances to indicate that funds will be used in an economically and technically sound manner?

d. FAA Sec. 201(f). Does project paper describe how project will promote the country's economic development taking into account the country's human and material resources requirements and relationship between ultimate objectives of the project and overall economic development?

Not applicable.

e. FAA Sec. 202(a). Total amount of money under loan which is going directly to private enterprise, is going to intermediate credit institutions or other borrowers for use by private enterprise, is being used to finance imports from private sources, or is otherwise being used to finance procurements from private sources?

f. FAA Sec. 620(d). If assistance is for any productive enterprise which will compete in the U.S. with U.S. enterprise, is there an agreement by the recipient country to prevent export to the U.S. of more than 20% of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan?

3. Project Criteria Solely for Security Supporting Assistance

FAA Sec. 531. How will this assistance support promote economic or political stability?

4. Additional Criteria for Alliance for Progress

[Note: Alliance for Progress projects should add the following two items to a project checklist.]

a. FAA Sec. 251(b)(1), -(8). Does assistance take into account principles of the Act of Bogota and the Charter of Punta del Este; and to what extent will the activity contribute to the economic or political integration of Latin America?

b. FAA Sec. 251(b)(8); 251(h). For loans, has there been taken into account the effort made by recipient nation to repatriate capital invested in other countries by their own citizens? Is loan consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress (now "CEPCIES," the Permanent Executive Committee of the OAS) in its annual review of national development activities?

This assistance will promote economic and political stability by identifying future development projects which, in turn, when implemented will foster economic and social development which are viewed as preconditions for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Not applicable.

6C(3) - STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST

Listed below are statutory items which normally will be covered routinely in those provisions of an assistance agreement dealing with its implementation, or covered in the agreement by exclusion (as where certain uses of funds are permitted, but other uses not).

These items are arranged under the general headings of (A) Procurement, (B) Construction, and (C) Other Restrictions.

A. Procurement

1. FAA Sec. 602. Are there arrangements to permit U.S. small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of goods and services financed?
2. FAA Sec. 604(a). Will all commodity procurement financed be from the U.S. except as otherwise determined by the President or under delegation from him?
3. FAA Sec. 604(d). If the cooperating country discriminates against U.S. marine insurance companies, will agreement require that marine insurance be placed in the U.S. on commodities financed?
4. FAA Sec. 604(e). If offshore procurement of agricultural commodity or product is to be financed, is there provision against such procurement when the domestic price of such commodity is less than parity?
5. FAA Sec. 608(a). Will U.S. Government excess personal property be utilized wherever practicable in lieu of the procurement of new items?
6. WMA Sec. 901(b). (a) Compliance with requirement that at least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) financed shall be transported on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent that such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates.
7. FAA Sec. 621. If technical assistance is financed, will such assistance be furnished to the fullest extent practicable as goods and professional and other services from private enterprise on a contract basis? If the facilities of other Federal agencies will be utilized,

Procurement of goods and services will be pursuant to established AID regulations.

Yes. _____

Yes. _____

There will be no such procurement.

Consideration will be given to the use of excess property when practical.

Yes. _____

(a) yes; (b) yes

are they particularly suitable, not competitive with private enterprise, and made available without undue interference with domestic programs?

8. International Air Transport. Fair Competitive Practices Act, 1974

If air transportation of persons or property is financed on grant basis, will provision be made that U.S.-flag carriers will be utilized to the extent such service is available?

Yes.

B. Construction

1. FAA Sec. 601(d). If a capital (e.g., construction) project, are engineering and professional services of U.S. firms and their affiliates to be used to the maximum extent consistent with the national interest?

Not applicable.

2. FAA Sec. 611(c). If contracts for construction are to be financed, will they be let on a competitive basis to maximum extent practicable?

Yes.

3. FAA Sec. 620(k). If for construction of productive enterprise, will aggregate value of assistance to be furnished by the U.S. not exceed \$100 million?

Not applicable.

C. Other Restrictions

1. FAA Sec. 201(d). If development loan, is interest rate at least 2% per annum during grace period and at least 3% per annum thereafter?

Not applicable.

2. FAA Sec. 301(d). If fund is established solely by U.S. contributions and administered by an international organization, does Comptroller General have audit rights?

Not applicable.

3. FAA Sec. 620(h). Do arrangements preclude promoting or assisting the foreign aid projects or activities of Communist-Bloc countries, contrary to the best interests of the U.S.?

The project agreement will so stipulate.

4. FAA Sec. 636(i). Is financing not permitted to be used, without waiver, for purchase, long-term lease, or exchange of motor vehicle manufactured outside the U.S. or guaranty of such transaction?

Yes.

5. Will arrangements preclude use of financing:

a. FAA Sec. 114. to pay for performance of abortions or to motivate or coerce persons to practice abortions?

Yes.

b. FAA Sec. 620(g). to compensate owners for expropriated nationalized property?

Yes.

c. FAA Sec. 660. to finance police training or other law enforcement assistance, except for narcotics programs?

Yes.

d. FAA Sec. 662. for CIA activities?

Yes.

e. App. Sec. 103. to pay pensions, etc., for military personnel?

Yes.

f. App. Sec. 106. to pay U.N. assessments?

Yes.

g. App. Sec. 107. to carry out provisions of FAA Sections 209(d) and 251(h)? (transfer to multilateral organization for lending).

Yes.

h. App. Sec. 501. to be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within U.S. not authorized by Congress?

Yes.