AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Congressional Presentation
Fiscal Year 1982

MAIN VOLUME

Amended Version

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

THE ADMINISTRATOR

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

On behalf of the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), I am pleased to transmit the Agency's requests for authorizations and appropriations for Fiscal Year 1982.

The international development assistance programs of the United States are designed to meet the basic human needs of the world's poor and to promote equitable economic growth in countries much less developed and prosperous than our own. Their development serves to accelerate U.S. economic growth and production through sales of U.S. goods and services abroad and to strengthen important U.S. interests worldwide.

The following documents describe in detail A.I.D.'s programs and objectives.

M. Peter McPherson

MAIN VOLUME

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION v

STATEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR 1

AUTHORIZATION AND BUDGET REQUEST 7

Budget Summary 9

Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition 16

Population Planning 25

Health 33

Education and Human Resources Development . . . 43

Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities 51

Science and Technology 62

Sahel Development Program 65

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad 71

International Disaster Assistance 83

Overseas Training (Foreign Currency Program) . . . 91

Operating Expenses 92

Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund . . 99

Economic Support Fund 100

OTHER PROGRAMS

PL 480 - Food for Peace 109

Housing Guaranty Program 124

Excess Property Program 129

SPECIAL ISSUES

Capital Saving Technology 132

Women in Development 136

Title XII -- Famine Prevention 139

Private and Voluntary Organizations 142

Program Evaluation 148

Energy Programs 153

Environment and Natural Resources 156

Scientific and Technological Cooperation 161

Cooperative Development and Credit Unions . . . 166

Relations with the U.S. Business Community . . . 168

Debts and Deficits of Non-OPEC
Developing Countries (1980) 171

REGIONAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

(1) Africa 177
(2) Asia 267
(3) Latin America and the Caribbean 303
(4) Near East 363
(5) Central Programs 393

EXPLANATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA . . 439

PROGRAM STATISTICS 447

A.I.D. Total Program Availability and Actual Program

(1) FY 1980 Actual 448
(2) FY 1981 Estimated 449
(3) FY 1982 Proposed 450

U.S. Economic and Military Assistance

(1) FY 1980 Actual 451
(2) FY 1981 Estimated 459
(3) FY 1982 Proposed 465

A.I.D. Cash Outlays and Unliquidated Balances

(1) FY 1980 Actual 472
(2) FY 1981 Estimated 473
(3) FY 1982 Proposed 474

Relation of Proposed FY 1981 Program to Outlays . . . 475

Distribution of Per Capita Income 476

INDEX OF TABLES AND CHARTS

FY 1982 A.I.D. Budget Request and Proposed Program 4

Program Trends (FY's 1979 - 1982) 5

Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund Assistance, Countries Assisted (FY 1981-1982) 8

Functional Development Assistance and Sahel Programs by Region . 15

Summary Program Proposals - FY 1982
- Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition 22
- Population Planning 31
- Health 41
- Education and Human Resources Development 49
- Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities 60
- Science and Technology 64

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
- Institutions With Active Grants (FY 1980 and Prior Years) . . 76
- Geographic Distribution 77

U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (October 1979 - December 1980) . 90

Numbers and Location of A.I.D. Direct Hire Personnel 93

FY 1982 A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Funding Source 96

A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Major Locations 96

A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Object Class 97

Funding Sources for A.I.D. Operating Expenses 98

Economic Support Fund Programs 106

P.L. 480 Title I Sales Program (millions of dollars) 114

P.L. 480 Title I Sales Program (metric tons) 115

P.L. 480 Title II Summary by Region and Country 116

Housing Guaranty Program - Status of Housing Projects 128

Total Program - Availabilities and Actual Program - FY 1980 - 1982 448

Program Summary by Bureau - FY 1979 - 1982 176

Regional Summary: . . . . . .
Africa 187
Asia 272
Latin America 307
Near East 366
Centrally Funded 395

Cash Outlays and Unliquidated Balances - FY 1980 - 1982 . . 472

Relation of Proposed FY 1982 Program to Outlays 475

U.S. Economic and Military Assistance 451

Distribution of Per Capita Income 476

INTRODUCTION

This volume of A.I.D.'s FY 1982 Congressional Presentation (CP) reflects the revised program and budget justification of the Reagan Administration bilateral foreign assistance program.

The Main Volume summarizes the requests and describes certain other programs in which A.I.D. plays a role. It also describes issues of "special concern" which are relevant to the United States development assistance effort. This version of the CP has been expanded to include new budget and fiscal summary tables and narratives for the total A.I.D. Program including project level detail. This was done not only to make this volume a more useful reference book but also to provide country and project budget detail which are found in the five annexes which normally accompany the Main Volume. These annexes have not been revised and are therefore not part of this submission.

Because the planning for programs and projects described in this book takes place so far in advance of the actual obligation of funds, some of these projects do not go forward as planned, new ones are added, and some undergo minor or substantial funding and program changes before agreements are reached with the recipient countries. In each instance however, the appropriate Congressional committees will be given 15 days notice before such changes are effected.

STATEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

STATEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

As I begin this new task, which I consider an extraordinary opportunity, I have found it useful to review past experience as I look to the future. Developing countries have made much progress in the thirty years or so since their modern, independent economic growth began and since the United States first launched the concept of large scale international development assistance. Our satisfaction at these accomplishments must be tempered, however, with concern over today's problems and those of the rest of this century.

The United States can be proud of the contributions we have made to this historically unprecedented record of economic and social advancement. The United States is at the forefront of the industrial nations in recognizing the need for international economic and technical assistance to the developing countries, in creating programs to provide such assistance, in urging other industrialized countries to increase their aid efforts, and in promoting the expansion of the burden-sharing multilateral assistance agencies. Private United States investment in developing countries has been encouraged and the system of international trade strengthened in recognition of the opportunities trade can offer as an engine of growth, especially for market-oriented economies.

This progress has also brought home to us the reality of problems that persist and affect us all ever more directly. We have learned that continued progress in Third World development is of growing importance to our own domestic and international well-being.

In the past year, public awareness of our interdependence has been highlighted by the President's Hunger Commission, the Brandt Commission, and the Global 2000 study. The Global 2000 report in particular presents a sobering picture of large-scale interrelated problems caused by population growth, energy scarcity, forest destruction with attendent soil and atmospheric effects, pressure on food production and effective demand for food, the constraints on growth, and the implications for development assistance and for the already vast numbers of hungry human beings in the poorer countries. The Brandt Commission stressed the wider framework of economic policies and institutions, and the need to strengthen these policies and institutions if we are to have a chance of meeting the problems of the next two decades even more effectively than we have during the previous three.

The decision to provide aid to a country is, of course, a key foreign policy decision. Successive Congresses and Administrations, beginning with Roosevelt and Truman and continuing with President Reagan, have recognized the importance to our foreign policy of a strong, broad-based foreign assistance program. The balance has fluctuated over the years between military and economic aid and between the meeting of short and longer term objectives, but at no time have we lost sight of the tremendous importance such resources have to our overall national security interests. There is no doubt that this Administration will continue to stress the importance of substantial development assistance to helping achieve our national objectives.

Consistent with this approach, AID's Congressional Presentation spells out in detail the nature of our bilateral economic assistance programs throughout the world. These proposals continue to emphasize food, health, population, energy and human resources development.

My colleagues and I will be appearing before various committees of the Congress to explain the AID program. I look forward to these discussions because I know the program will benefit from Congressional guidance and experience, especially in several important areas of AID's work that are of special interest to me.

- This Administration is committed to increased opportunities for the private - both commercial and non-profit - sector to participate in AID programs. I will be searching for means of strengthening these relationships in ways that produce effective development programs and the least intrusive role for AID while still protecting the interests we all have as taxpayers in efficient use of resources.

- I am a strong believer in emphasizing in our programs the special capacity we have in the technology transfer area--the provision of skills, ideas and training, and the strengthening of policies, systems and institutions to carry on development programs once outside help is no longer available.

- I strongly support the close integration of the major components - Development Assistance, PL 480, ESF, and HIGs - of our bilateral programs to achieve the greatest degree of development benefit.

- I intend to continue and expand AID's evaluation program, especially the impact evaluations whose usefulness has already gained recognition by the Congress.

- I plan to assure that AID's special strength in its overseas mission structure is maintained even though we will have to reduce our overall staff significantly over the next several years.

I urge your strong support for this lean and effective AID program.

M. Peter McPherson
Administrator

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FY 1982 AUTHORIZATION AND NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY REQUEST
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM
(in thousands of dollars)

	1 9 8 2			
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT AUTHORIZATION REQUEST	BUDGET AUTHORITY REQUEST	ESTIMATED REIMBURSEMENTS	PROPOSED PROGRAM
Functional Development Assistance:				
Agriculture, Rural Development amd Nutrition.....	727,779	727,779	--	727,779
Population Planning.....	253,370	253,370	--	253,370
Health.....	120,405	120,405	--	120,405
Education and Human Resources Development.....	109,574	109,574	--	109,574
Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities.....	178,240	178,240	--	178,240
Science and Technology.....	10,000	10,000	--	10,000
SUBTOTAL, Functional Accounts	1,399,368	1,399,368	--	1,399,368
(Grants, included above)....	(1,029,904)	(1,029,904)	--	(1,029,904)
(Loans, included above).....	(369,464)	(369,464)	--	(369,464)
Sahel Development Program	107,500	107,500	--	107,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.....	7,500	7,500	--	7,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad:				
Foreign Currency Program....	a/	(14,300)	--	(14,300)
International Disaster Assistance.....	27,000	27,000	--	27,000
Overseas Training:				
Foreign Currency Program....	a/	(1,840)	--	(1,840)
SUBTOTAL, Functional & Other	1,541,368	1,541,368	--	1,541,368
Operating Expenses.....	343,632	343,632	1,000	344,632
Foreign Service Retirement Fund	c/	32,552	--	32,552
TOTAL, AID DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	1,885,000	1,917,552	1,000 b/	1,918,552
Economic Support Fund	2,581,500	2,581,500	--	2,581,500
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	4,466,500	4,499,052	1,000	4,500,052

a/ Authorized by section 612 of the Foreign Assistance Act.
b/ Estimated reimbursements for services provided other agencies.
c/ Authorized by section 803 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and by the Foreign Assistance Act.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM TRENDS: FY 1979 - 1982
(in thousands of dollars)

	FY 1979 ACTUAL PROGRAM	FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAM	FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAM	FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM ORIGINAL	FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM REVISED
Functional Development Assistance:					
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	614,158	630,827	635,615	962,946	727,779
Population Planning	184,935	184,975	190,000	345,921	253,370
Health	132,946	129,949	142,330	168,324	120,405
Education and Human Resources Development	97,681	97,830	101,640	129,444	109,574
Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities	117,427	119,790	112,328	196,565	178,240
Science and Technology	--	--	12,000	18,000	10,000
SUBTOTAL, Functional Accounts	1,147,147	1,163,371	1,193,913	1,821,200	1,399,368
(Grants, included above)	(734,460)	(726,616)	(797,888)	(1,345,706)	(1,029,904)
(Loans, included above)	(412,687)	(436,755)	(396,025)	(475,494)	(369,464)
Sahel Development Program	75,152	76,474	95,663	149,400	107,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	25,000	25,000	20,000	7,500	7,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad:					
Foreign Currency Program	(--)	(12,501)	(650)	(14,300)	(14,300)
International Disaster Assistance	47,304	55,920	108,918	27,000	27,000
Overseas Training:					
Foreign Currency Program	(353)	(375)	(20,700)	(1,840)	(1,840)
Miscellaneous Prior Year Accounts	5,313	--	3,334	--	--
SUBTOTAL: Functional & Other	1,299,916	1,320,765	1,421,828	2,005,100	1,541,368
Operating Expenses	251,701	273,074	304,484 b/	351,887 a/	344,632
Foreign Service Retirement Fund	25,676	26,696	27,852 b/	32,552	32,552
TOTAL, AID DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	1,577,293	1,620,535	1,754,164	2,389,539	1,918,552
Economic Support Fund	1,942,547	2,158,141	2,227,325 c/	2,431,500	2,581,500
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	3,519,840	3,778,676	3,981,489	4,821,039	4,500,052

a/ Included IDCA operating expenses of $4.74 million for FY 1982.

b/ Includes proposed supplementals for Foreign Service Act of 1980 pay and benefits and for October 1980 pay raise.

c/ Includes reappropriation of $23.95 million originally appropriated in FY 1979, $100 million for Egypt provided by FY 1979 supplemental appropriation and $78.875 million for Central America provided by FY 1980 supplemental appropriation.

NOTE: Regular appropriations for FY 1981 had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. FY 1981 funding levels are based on a Continuing Resolution (P.L. 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981.

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Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund Assistance

Countries Assisted FY 1981 and 1982

Antigua

Bangladesh
Barbados
Benin
Bolivia
Botswana
Burma
Burundi

Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central Africa Republic
Congo
Costa Rica
Cyprus

Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic

Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea

Gambia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana

Haiti
Honduras

India
Indonesia
Israel

Jamaica
Jordan

Kenya

Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia

Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Montserrat
Morocco

Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger

Oman

Panama
Peru
Philippines
Portugal

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Spain
Sri Lanka
St. Lucia
St. Kitts-Nevis
St. Vincent
Sudan
Swaziland

Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Tunisia
Turkey

Uganda
Upper Volta

Yemen

Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
3,778.7	4,286.0	3,981.5 b/	4,466.5 a/	4,499.1

BUDGET SUMMARY

For the FY 1982 bilateral economic assistance program, A.I.D. requests authorization of $4,466,500,000 a/ and appropriation of $4,499,052. The request includes funding for Development Assistance and the Economic Support Fund.

Because A.I.D. has been funded by Continuing Resolutions for the past two fiscal years, the effective level of bilateral U.S. economic assistance, taking inflation into account, declined in both FY 1980 and 1981.

A.I.D.'s revised FY 1982 budget request reflects the Administration's concern with striking a balance between the need to limit the growth of Federal spending and the need to provide an adequate level of economic assistance to achieve important U.S. foreign policy objectives. The revised budget request represents a $320,987,000 reduction from the original FY 1982 request and is less, in real terms, than the FY 1981 request. Compared to the amount available under the FY 1981 Continuing Resolution the revised request represents a modest (4%) increase, in real terms, in the funding level for economic assistance in FY 1982.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For Development Assistance, the revised FY 1982 request totals $1,917,552,000, compared to $2,039,149,000 requested for FY 1981 and $2,388,539,000 originally requested for FY 1982. It is $163,388,000 above the FY 1981 Continuing Resolution level. This includes funding for Functional Development Assistance programs, the Sahel Development Program, American Schools and Hospitals Abroad, International Disaster Assistance, Foreign Currency, Operating Expenses, and the Foreign Service Retirement Fund.

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a/ Excludes $32,552,000 already authorized for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

b/ Regular appropriations for FY 1981 had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared. FY 1981 funding levels are based on a Continuing Resolution (P.L. 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981. The FY 1981 amounts also include proposed supplemental appropriations for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund and for A.I.D. Operating Expenses, for which details are provided in the respective narratives,an FY 1979 ESF appropriation of $100 million for Egypt carried over for obligation in FY 1981, and $78.875 million for Central America appropriated in FY 1980 to be obligated in FY 1981.

FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For FY 1982, the Agency's revised request totals $1,399,368,000 for the six Functional Development Assistance programs, compared to $1,494,202,000 requested for FY 1981 and $1,821,200,000 originally requested for FY 1982. It represents an increase of $205,455,000 over the amount available for FY 1981. Of the amount allocated directly to country programs out of the total FY 1982 request, 87 percent would go to "low income" countries, defined as those with annual per capita income below $680. Functional Development Assistance includes:

Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition

A level of $727,779,000 is proposed for Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition programs in FY 1982, compared to $635,615,000 available for FY 1981 under the Continuing Resolution.

This request constitutes the largest portion of the FY 1982 budget proposal for development assistance, and represents a 15 percent increase over the amount available in FY 1981 -- in recognition of the fact that food is a principal concern of people in the developing countries. Approximately 400 million people in the developing world get barely enough food to stay alive, and another 600 million are chronically hungry.

The best hope of closing the gap between food production and food needs in the developing countries lies in improving the agricultural productivity of small farmers. For this reason, the A.I.D. program in Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition emphasizes rural development projects which increase small farmer productivity and improve the income of the rural poor.

A portion of the program also is directed at another widespread and growing problem in the developing world -- deforestation. The FY 1982 request includes new initiatives in forestry to help developing countries arrest the alarming loss of forest land as a result of the increasing demand for fuelwood.

Geographically, the largest portion of the proposed increase in the FY 1982 level for this account would go to Africa, to help reverse the historic trend of declining per capita food production and support development of appropriate energy sources including fuelwood. Of the requested amount, $154.4 million would go to Africa as compared with $105.1 million available in FY 1981.

For countries of Asia, where three-fourths of the world's most acutely malnourished live, $314.7 million would be provided in FY 1982, up 10 percent from the FY 1981 Continuing Resolution level.

About one-half of the funds in this account will finance activities specified under Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (refer to the "Title XII Program--Famine Prevention" narrative in this volume), of which a significant portion will be channeled through U.S. land-grant universities and other institutions eligible under that title.

Population Planning

For FY 1982, A.I.D. requests $253,370,000 for Population Planning programs, compared to $190,000,000 available in FY 1981.

Rapid population growth in the developing countries is one of the primary obstacles to the expansion of food production, reduction and malnutrition and chronic disease, and conservation of dwindling non-renewable resources. Despite recent encouraging reductions in birth rates in several developing countries, population in many others continues to grow rapidly. Ninety percent of the increase in world population over the next twenty years will occur in the developing world.

The proposed A.I.D. program for FY 1982 represents a 33 percent increase over the amount available for FY 1981. The increase is proposed in response to several promising recent developments in the area of population planning. For the first time, demand for family planning programs exceeds the resources of the major donors. Major population intermediaries now have substantial backlogs of unfunded projects and there is increasing interest in population planning by the developing countries themselves.

Of the total request, more than one-third is allocated directly to countries, the largest portion for Asia where several major national family projects are underway. The balance of the request would be allocated to A.I.D.'s centrally funded program, to support delivery throughout the world, via intermediary organizations, of family planning services and contraceptives, plus related policy change initiatives and applied research.

A.I.D. population programs emphasize the provision of family planning services and contraceptives for the rural poor through paramedical workers and the private sector. In response to Section 104(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act, A.I.D. stresses the importance of population impact in the design of programs in agriculture, rural development, health and education.

Health

A.I.D. requests $120,405,000 for Health programs in FY 1982, compared to an FY 1981 level of $142,330,000. The reduction does not reflect diminished importance for health programs but the funding in 1981 of several large new projects.

More than one-half of the request would go to primary health care, to support development of low-cost community-based health services using para-professional health workers. The program is expanding most rapidly in Latin America, where primary health care efforts are underway on a national scale. In Africa, despite the need, most countries are not yet beyond the pilot stage in primary health care. The balance of the request would support efforts to improve the availability and quality of water and sanitation systems, to decrease death and disability from infectious diseases, and to build LDC health planning capacities.

Education and Human Resources Development

A.I.D. proposes a level of $109,574,000 for Education and Human Resources Development programs in FY 1982, compared to $101,640,000 available under the FY 1981 Continuing Resolution.

The education situation in developing countries remains critical despite sizable increases in their education budgets and significant gains in school enrollments over the past several decades. Less than one-sixth of the developing world's 2.1 billion people are literate. Only three-fifths of school-age children are entering primary school, and only half of them will stay in school long enough to acquire basic skills.

A.I.D. programs in education and training emphasize basic primary education for children, non-formal education in life skills for adults, and training for LDC development program managers.

Of the request, nearly one-third would go to bilateral programs in Latin America, to help reduce that region's high primary school dropout rates, and another third would be allocated to bilateral programs in Africa where the shortage of trained development administrators is a major obstacle to development. The balance would go to bilateral programs in Asia and the Near East, and to centrally-funded activities including support for the development of free labor unions and the education and training programs of private voluntary organizations.

Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations, and Selected Development Activities

For FY 1982, A.I.D. requests $178,240,000 for programs in Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations, and Selected Development Activities, compared to $112,328,000 available in FY 1981.

Developing countries face a number of urgent development problems which transcend the other Functional Development Assistance accounts. Chief among these is the problem of growing demands for energy. Of the total request for this account, $40 million is for programs to address developing country energy needs, concentrating on helping them build the institutional capacity to plan and implement sound national energy programs and to deal with problems related to commericial energy production and efficiency. In addition, the request supports efforts to strengthen environmental management, expand scientific and technological cooperation, improve rural incomes through increased non-farm employment and small business expansion, and improve basic services to the urban poor.

The request also emphasizes mobilization of additional private sector resources through increased collaboration with private and voluntary organizations. For FY 1982, $213 million (14 percent) of the request for Development Assistance will go to PVO's, up 29 percent over the comparable FY 1981 level. Of this FY 1982 amount, approximately $195 million is funded from the Functional Development Assistance accounts, about one-fifth of which is under the Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities account.

Science and Technology

For FY 1982 A.I.D. requests $10,000,000 for a program of scientific and technological cooperation, compared to $12,000,000 available for such activities in FY 1981.The request will support new and innovative research and related activities designed to bring the scientific and technological capacity of the United States to bear on problems of developing countries. Under the direction of A.I.D.'s Science Advisor, work will focus mainly on applications in the areas of food, health, population and energy, plus some limited efforts to enhance developing country institutional capacity and infrastructure.

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For FY 1982 A.I.D. requests $107,500,000 for the Sahel Development Program, compared to $90,500,000 available in FY 1981.

This request will fund the fifth year of U.S. support of a multilateral effort to help drought-ravaged West African countries achieve regional self-sufficiency in food production and self-sustaining development. The U.S. contribution does not exceed 10 percent of the total program costs; other donors and the recipient countries themselves contribute at least 90 percent.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

For FY 1982, A.I.D. proposes a level of $7,500,000, the same as the FY 1981 request, to continue support of overseas U.S. schools, hospitals and libraries which serve as demonstration centers for American ideas and practices in education and medicine. Emphasis is given to geographic dispersion of the program, with special priority to institutions in less developed countries.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

A.I.D. requests $27,000,000 for FY 1982 to provide emergency assistance to countries struck by natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes and earthquakes, and by war, civil disturbances and other manmade catastrophes. The program also supports assistance in disaster prediction and preparedness.

FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

For FY 1982, A.I.D. requests $1,840,000 equivalent in U.S.-owned excess Indian rupees to finance specialized training in India for Nepalese participants.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For FY 1982, $343,632,000 in new budget authority, together with $1,000,000 in reimbursements, is requested to finance management of the Agency's bilateral assistance program. The request covers salaries and operating costs of the Washington headquarters and overseas operations.

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

A.I.D. requests $32,552,000 for FY 1982 to finance the annual installment of the unfunded liability created by the extension of eligibility in the Foreign Service retirement system to A.I.D. Foreign Service personnel and by subsequent salary increases and changes in legislation affecting benefits.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For FY 1982, $2,581,500,000 is requested for the Economic Support Fund (ESF).

In support of critical foreign policy interests of the United States, ESF provides economic assistance to countries to help them deal with economic, political or security problems.

Of the requested amount, approximately two-thirds, $1,586 million, will be allocated to countries in the Middle East, principally Israel and Egypt, to support continuing U.S. efforts to bring peace to the reign.

The remainder of the request would be used to meet a variety of needs worldwide, including balance of payments assistance to Turkey, assistance to countries of Southern Africa -- to help maintain economic and political stability in the wake of transition to majority rule -- and to states in the Caribbean and Central America which are struggling to maintain stable economies, and payments in connections with U.S. access to military and communications facilities.

The request also includes $250 million for a high priority Special Requirements Fund to provide a means of quick response to rapidly evolving events in strategic areas.

Functional Development Assistance and the Sahel program are distributed regionally on the following table:

FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND THE SAHEL PROGRAM

($ Millions)

	FY 1979 ACTUAL		FY 1980 ACTUAL		FY 1981 ESTIMATE		FY 1982 PROPOSED ORIGINAL		FY 1982 PROPOSED REVISED	
	$	(%)	$	(%)	$	(%)	$	(%)	$	(%)
Africa	$ 248	(20%)	$ 268	(22%)	$ 303	(23%)	$ 567	(29%)	$ 391	(26%)
Asia	$ 398	(33%)	$ 392	(32%)	$ 396	(31%)	$ 579	(29%)	$ 449	(30%)
Latin America & Caribbean	$ 246	(20%)	$ 257	(21%)	$ 218	(17%)	$ 285	(15%)	$ 265	(18%)
Near East	$ 43	(3%)	$ 34	(3%)	$ 59	(5%)	$ 39	(2%)	$ 36	(2%)
Inter-regional	$ 287	(24%)	$ 288	(23%)	$ 314	(24%)	$ 501	(25%)	$ 367	(24%)
Total	$1,222	(100%)	$1,240	(100%)	$1,290	(100%)	$1,971	(100%)	$1,507	(100%)

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Details on program by region are presented under the Regional Program Summary section of AID's Congressional Presentation.

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
630.8	781.9	635.6	727.8	727.8

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION

OVERVIEW

Food remains a principal concern of most people in low income countries. The Global 2000 Report to the President projects that world food production will increase at an average annual rate of about 2.2 percent over the 1970-2000 period, thereby permitting average per capita food consumption to increase by 15 percent. However, this increase will not be shared equally among countries, or among people within countries. Per capita food consumption in the industrialized countries is projected to rise by 21 percent from 1970 to 2000, while in the developing countries it will increase by only 9 percent. The smaller increase in the developing countries will be concentrated in the relatively more developed countries of Latin America and in East Asia; in the absence of increased production efforts, average per capita food consumption is not expected to improve at all in South Asia, and it will likely decline in sub-Saharan Africa.

The Global 2000 Report also predicts that significant losses of the world's forests will continue as the demand for fuelwood and forest products increases. If deforestation continues at the present rate, Third World forests will be reduced by almost half by 2000. Serious deterioration of agricultural soils will occur due to soil erosion, loss of organic matter, desertification, salinization and flooding. A significant portion of the productive agriculture base in a number of countries will be lost.

Land under cultivation is expected to increase by only 4 percent by 2000, reflecting the fact that most good land, especially in Asia, is already under cultivation. As a result, increased production must come about largely through the application of yield-increasing technologies that will permit 1 hectare of arable land, which supported an average of 2.6 persons in the 1970s, to support 4 persons by 2000. Even in sub-Saharan Africa, which is in a better position than other regions to increase production through acreage expansion, 1 hectare of arable land will have to support an average of 3.1 persons in 2000, twice as many as in the 1970s.

The outlook for improved diets is not encouraging. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that average caloric consumption in most developing countries must range from 10 to 20 percent above the FAO minimum standard in order to compensate for the highly skewed distribution of income and food that characterizes most developing countries. However, in Central Africa, average caloric consumption is projected at more than 20 percent below the FAO minimum standard in the year 2000. In South Asia (principally India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh), average caloric intake is projected to increase from 12 percent below the FAO minimum to 3 percent below. The World Bank has estimated that the number of malnourished people in the developing countries could double, or even triple, from 400-600 million in the mid-1970s to 1.3 billion in 2000.

In the absence of substantially increased levels of food aid or foreign exchange to import food, improved diets in many developing countries will depend not only on increasing food supplies, mainly through accelerating agricultural production and improving food distribution, but also on expanding employment and income of low income families, thereby enabling them to purchase the food they need. While the task is a difficult one and necessarily long-term, there is considerable scope for accelerating food production in developing countries through yield-increasing and cost-reducing technologies as well as acreage expansion.

FY 1982 REQUEST

Increasing food supplies and employment opportunities enough to make a measurable impact on malnutrition will require a substantially increased investment in the agricultural and related sectors of many developing countries, along with complementary policy and institutional reforms. While the bulk of these efforts must be made by the developing countries themselves, external financial and technical assistance can significantly accelerate the process and help meet the basic objectives more effectively. Accordingly, A.I.D. is requesting $727.8 million for Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition for FY 1982.

This represents a 7 percent decrease from our FY 1981 request of $781.9 million but a 15 percent increase over the $635 million available for FY 1981 under the continuing resolution. This request strikes a reasonable balance between the need to limit the growth of federal spending on the one hand and the need to provide a level of assistance adequate to meet our foreign policy objectives and to help alleviate hunger and malnutrition on the other.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

The three principal objectives of the A.I.D. program are to:

- Increase and sustain the productivity and income of small farmers;
- Create on- and off-farm employment opportunities for the rural poor; and
- Improve the nutrition of those who are malnourished.

The primary means for achieving these objectives are:

- Removal of institutional and policy impediments to equitable growth, especially in central governments;
- Development of the capacity of local institutions to respond to local needs;
- Development and dissemination of improved agricultural technologies;
- Enhancement of rural infrastructure and environment; and
- Expansion of access to agricultural and related services essential to sustained development of the rural economy.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

A.I.D. agriculture, rural development and nutrition personnel stationed overseas and in Washington include approximately 186 agriculturalists, 87 general development officers, and 10 nutritionists who have a broad range of expertise. Included are agricultural development officers, agricultural economists, project managers, range management advisors, livestock advisors, veterinarians, agricultural engineers, extension advisors, irrigation experts, rural development officers, and social scientists. Peace Corps Volunteers and U.S. private voluntary organizations are also involved in the development process. Working with LDC counterparts, A.I.D. personnel research, plan, manage, and evaluate a wide variety of projects in such areas as range and livestock management, small farmer fish production, development of rural roads systems, nutrition improvement, rural electrification, seed production, establishment of rural cooperatives and credit unions, dissemination of small farm technology, watershed management, and community based rural development. In addition, scientists and experts are made available under contracts and other agreements with U.S. universities, private firms, and other U.S. Government agencies to provide professional advice and assistance to governments and institutions of developing countries.

A.I.D. programs include the following kinds of activities:

- Increasing agricultural productivity by supporting improved land tenure arrangements and agrarian reform policies; encouraging small farmer organizations and local participation; developing and disseminating new agricultural technologies; protecting the environment and natural resource base through better land and water management; halting and reversing deforestation by developing renewable energy alternatives to firewood, testing fast growing tree species, and supporting woodlots for fuel; increasing the availability of water, improved seed, credit, and other agricultural inputs at reasonable prices; reducing post harvest food losses; and facilitating small farmer access to markets.

- Creating rural employment by assisting in the development of small scale rural enterprise and the use of appropriate technology; promoting labor-intensive agricultural production systems; supporting the creation of rural infrastructure such as roads and irrigation facilities; and assisting in the development of alternative forms of energy.

- Improving nutrition by increasing disposable income for food consumption; improving food distribution; supporting supplementary feeding and nutrition education programs; emphasizing the reduction of infant nutrition; assisting in the analysis of nutritional needs and policy alternatives; and integrating nutrition objectives into health and agriculture planning.

In many developing countries, significant increases in agricultural productivity can only be made through the development and use of new knowledge and improved technology that permit higher output per unit of limited resources. There is considerable evidence that some of the highest returns on investment in agricultural development result from agricultural research. Support of LDC agricultural

research, training and extension institutions, as well as U.S. and international agricultural institutions, is included under science and technology. FY 1982 funding proposed for projects in this area is $178.1 million. This compares with estimated expenditures of $155 million in FY 1980 and the $188 million proposed for FY 1981. The projects include research and extension on specific crops and animals (for example, cassava in Zaire, fish in Thailand, rice in Guinea-Bissau) and building institutional capacity for the control of vertebrate pests in Latin America. A project in Indonesia seeks to extend the effective reach of the agricultural research system by helping establish several regional laboratories and by strengthening the agricultural role of universities in Sumatra. In Morocco, the focus is on range management and dryland agriculture, while in Bangladesh a new project seeks improved ability to forecast the impact of weather on agricultural conditions and production.

A.I.D. supports the goal of the United Nations General Assembly resolution calling for a 50 percent reduction in post harvest food losses by 1985. A key problem in this area is the measurement of actual food losses, and A.I.D. is working toward the development of a methodology for loss assessment. In addition to the major On-Farm Storage Project in Kenya described in the Selected Program Examples section, A.I.D. provides assistance to an FAO-supported project in post harvest losses, research work at Kansas State University, and the new Post Harvest Institute for Perishables at the University of Idaho. Substantially more resources are needed for training managers and extensionists and for developing food processing facilities in the developing countries.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

The Agrarian Settlement and Productivity Project in Costa Rica is a new activity that will provide approximately $10 million of loan and grant assistance to help 6,200 families, including 900 - 1,000 landless families who will be settled on 10 hectares of land per family. In addition, 4,000 families will receive title to land they now occupy, and 1,265 families will receive title to land purchased by the Costa Rican government purchased land from a few individual owners for the purpose of providing more equitable access to land. A.I.D.'s role is to help the new owners increase agricultural productivity and income by facilitating the titling process (necessary to secure credit), providing credit (to purchase inputs), financing training (especially in the production of crops), and developing infrastructure (especially access road construction).

A.I.D.'s Resources for Village Production and Income Project in Tanzania provides a $45 million grant to the Tanzania Rural Development Bank (TRDB). Other donors and the TRDB will contribute an additional $110 million to the project over the six-year period 1980-1985. Approximately $15 million will be loaned to 3,000 villages (approximately 1 million families) to support small scale industrial production, including the manufacture of improved tools and animal drawn equipment; village storage and processing facilities; and working capital to market products. About $30 million will be used to purchase equipment and materials to construct village service centers and grain mills. Together, these activities will create employment opportunities and increase incomes, thereby strengthening the linkages between the farm and non-farm sectors and spurring the overall development of the rural economy.

Through the Agricultural Development Support Project in the Yemen Arab Republic, A.I.D. provides $38 million in grant funds to a consortium of eleven U.S. land grant colleges to support a long-term commitment to develop basic agricultural research, training, and extension institutions; support the management and conservation of land and water resources; introduce modern farm management practices; and build a group of trained agricultural workers for the public and private sectors. This project is being coordinated with the activities of other donors, particularly the World Bank, which is financing the construction of agricultural education and research facilities.

The Seed Development Project in Thailand provides up to $3.7 million in loans to farmers for the development of high quality seed from six crops (rice, corn, soybeans, mung beans, peanuts, and sorghum). Building on research previously done by the Royal Thai Department of Agriculture, this project provides the critical link between the plant breeder and the small farmer. The integrated program includes seed multiplication by contract farmers; testing, drying, cleaning, treating and packaging of the seeds by seed processing centers of the Department of Agriculture Extension; and distributing these seeds through a variety of programs under the Royal Thai Government. The project has encouraged involvement of the private sector, and three private Thai companies have entered the seed production and distribution business.

The On-Farm Grain Storage Project proposed in Kenya for FY 1981 provides $7.8 million to help reduce grain losses due to birds, insects, molds, and rodents. These losses are estimated at 16 percent (equivalent to two-thirds of Kenya's grain import requirements), and can be reduced substantially through measures applicable to farm plots producing as little as four bags (360 Kg.) of maize per season. These techniques include sun-drying, proper use of pesticides, and better designed storage cribs. The project will adapt existing on-farm grain drying and storage technology in a major grain producing area of the country, strengthen the extension and education systems to support the teaching of the applicable technology,and establish a Government capacity to monitor and evaluate grain storage.

SUMMARY
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
BURUNDI	3,273	3,273	---
CAMEROON	15,575	9,575	6,000
CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC	1,000	1,000	---
CONGO	2,000	2,000	---
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1,000	1,000	---
GHANA	4,300	4,300	---
GUINEA	2,380	2,380	---
GUINEA-BISSAU	1,875	1,875	---
KENYA	26,700	18,700	8,000
LESOTHO	3,024	3,024	---
LIBERIA	3,775	3,775	---
MALAWI	2,152	2,152	---
RWANDA	5,557	5,557	---
SIERRA LEONE	2,345	2,345	---
SOMALIA	13,201	13,201	---
SUDAN	22,000	22,000	---
SWAZILAND	1,240	1,240	---
TANZANIA	9,646	9,646	---
UGANDA	5,000	5,000	---
ZAIRE	8,600	6,600	2,000
AFRICA REGIONAL	19,755	18,755	1,000
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	154,398	137,398	17,000
BUREAU FOR ASIA			
BANGLADESH	63,300	63,300	---
BURMA	5,000	5,000	---
INDIA	97,950	18,900	79,050
INDONESIA	40,750	18,447	22,303
NEPAL	7,955	7,955	---
PHILIPPINES	10,534	4,150	6,384
SRI LANKA	47,517	3,200	44,317
THAILAND	30,400	13,300	17,100
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	2,100	2,100	---
ASIA REGIONAL	9,217	9,217	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	314,723	145,569	169,154
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
BOLIVIA	1,758	1,758	---
COSTA RICA	5,802	802	5,000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	6,280	1,280	5,000
ECUADOR	6,275	2,275	4,000
EL SALVADOR	13,438	895	12,543
GUATEMALA	3,895	895	3,000
GUYANA	2,687	1,087	1,600
HAITI	2,625	2,625	---

SUMMARY
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
HONDURAS	23,360	7,690	15,670
JAMAICA	9,247	1,247	8,000
NICARAGUA	1,789	1,789	---
PANAMA	1,000	1,000	---
PERU	20,403	4,603	15,800
CARIBBEAN REG	10,404	3,404	7,000
ROCAP	17,000	17,000	---
LAC REGIONAL	1,740	1,740	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	127,703	50,090	77,613
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST			
MOROCCO	5,050	5,050	---
YEMEN	9,951	9,951	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA	300	300	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	15,301	15,301	---
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT			
AGRICULTURE	71,855	71,855	---
DEV INFO/UTILIZATION	900	900	---
DSB PROGRAM OFFICE	500	500	---
ENERGY	3,400	3,400	---
ENVR/NAT RESOURCES	1,780	1,780	---
INST SUPPORT GRANT	10,000	10,000	---
NUTRITION	5,300	5,300	---
RURAL/ADMIN DEV	3,900	3,900	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	97,635	97,635	---
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION			
FOOD FOR PEACE	5,000	5,000	---
PRIVATE/VOL COOP	11,994	11,994	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	16,994	16,994	---
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION			
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV	425	425	---
WOMEN IN DEV	600	600	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	1,025	1,025	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	727,779	464,012	263,767

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
185.0	238.5	190.0	253.4	253.4

POPULATION PLANNING

OVERVIEW

Although the world population growth rate is beginning to decrease for the first time in modern history, it is still at a level that implies a 50 percent increase in world population in the next twenty years. In other words, today's population of 4.4 billion is likely to grow to over 6 billion by the turn of the century. Ninety percent of this increase will occur in the less developed countries of the world. The next generation of parents are already born. The number of fertile/age women expected at the turn of the century (roughly 860 million in the developing world) is a function of the 1955 to 1985 birth rates, and thus is fixed unless major increases in contraceptive use occur before 1985. Even if such increases were achieved in the next several years, the impact on the size of the adult population at the turn of the century will be minimal. However, the large and growing dependent population, which makes increasing claims on a country's natural, financial, and administrative resources, can be stabilized in the next several decades with sizeable investments in family planning and concerted efforts at implementing development policies conducive to smaller families.

Over the past fifteen years a much sharper appreciation has developed of the complex social and economic factors that encourage high fertility, of the negative impact that rapid population growth has on a country's economic development, and of the political, economic, social, and administrative changes that are supportive of fertility declines.

For the first time important opportunities to support LDC population work exceed the resources available to A.I.D. and other donors. At present approximately $1 billion is spent on population programs in the developing world, of which $450 million is from international donors including the U.S. Since 1965 A.I.D.'s cumulative population assistance has exceeded $1.5 billion to date, and has constituted about half of all population assistance provided from all sources. The unfortunate fact remains, however, that only about one quarter of married couples in developing countries outside of China practice family planning. Population growth will only stabilize when roughly two-thirds of the adult population practice family planning. At present only about one-third of this group even have access to family planning services.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

The basic objective of A.I.D.'s population program is to encourage the rapid increase in voluntary family planning. In promoting this objective, A.I.D.:

- supports programs to make safe, effective, and affordable contraceptives readily available;

- encourages commitment to voluntary family planning on the part of government officials, local opinion leaders, and individuals;

- gives particular attention to ways of making small families a more attractive option by encouraging education for women and by lessening parents' dependence on children for help in the home or farm, for status, or for support in old age; and

- funds biomedical, applied operational, and social science research to improve the efficacy of the A.I.D. population program in providing information and services, to encourage appropriately supportive national policies, and to improve understanding of how progress in other sectors may condition or enhance the success of family planning program efforts.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES

Over the past five years, A.I.D.'s population program has grown from roughly $110 million in FY 1975 to $185 million in FY 1980. In FY 1982, A.I.D. is requesting $253.4 million, slightly less in real terms than the FY 1981 request of $238.5 million, but substantially larger than the FY 1981 operating budget of $190 million. This expansion is our response to some extremely promising developments in the last few years.

For instance, for the first time, demand for family planning programs exceeds the resources of the major population assistance donors. The private voluntary organizations such as Pathfinder, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Family Planning International Assistance (FPIA), and Association for Voluntary Sterilization, all have substantial backlogs of good projects requiring funding. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the major UN agency working on population programs, reports similar backlogs. At the same time, there is rising diplomatic pressure from developing countries themselves for more attention to population, as evidenced in the 1979 Colombo Conference of Parliamentarians which called for a doubling of population assistance, and a strong resolution sponsored by 24 LDCs at the 1980 Copenhagen Women's Conference.

The United States is the leader among population donors, and indeed provides approximately half of all international population assistance to the developing world. A.I.D.'s strengths in the population field are rooted in American scientific expertise, management and logistic skills, and the record of our private enterprise in the field of population. The U.S. population program builds on these strengths by:

- focusing more on innovation -- finding better and cheaper ways of delivering health and family planning services and information;

- emphasizing private sector involvement -- through non-profit organizations like IPPF, Pathfinder, and FPIA;

- working through American universities like Johns Hopkins, the University of North Carolina, and the University of Chicago, and through commercial firms such as the Westinghouse Corporation and the Battelle Memorial Institute.

A.I.D.'s experience with population programs has demonstrated that a balanced program which provides family planning services and information, combined with

efforts to build community and family support for fertility limitation, can help encourage voluntary family planning. For instance:

- in countries where government commitment to and private interest in fertility limitation are high, as in Thailand and Indonesia, A.I.D. is providing technical and financial support to unusually effective national family planning programs. Today, the annual population growth rate of Indonesia is approximately 1.9 percent, compared to 2.4 percent in 1969. In Thailand, the annual population growth rate is estimated at 2.0-2.3 percent, down from 3.2 percent in the early 1960's;

- in settings where administrative structures to deliver needed services are inadequate, where U.S. bilateral programs have not yet been established, or where our bilateral program has been phased out, A.I.D. supports the work of private population organizations such as International Planned Parenthood Federation, the Pathfinder Fund, the Association for Voluntary Sterilization, Family Planning International Assistance, as well as the UNFPA program;

- in areas with local distribution mechanisms, such as pharmacies, general stores, and small village shops, A.I.D. funds its contraceptive retail sales program to introduce U.S.-produced contraceptive supplies into local commercial systems; subsidizes their cost to make them generally affordable; and reinforces their appeal through advertising campaigns.

A.I.D. has also developed activities to help host government leaders and other officials understand and analyze their country's population problem and possible program options available to them. One of the most successful has been a project entitled "Resources for Awareness of Population Impact on Development" (RAPID). Using the latest available country-specific information, RAPID presentations demonstrate the impact of continued rapid population growth on attainment of the country's principal development goals; e.g., self-sufficiency in food production, universal literacy, low unemployment, or adequate family income.

In a program of applied research in family planning, A.I.D. has supported the development and dissemination of safe contraceptives. A.I.D. is working to help develop or improve several kinds of contraceptives, particularly through field trials testing the safety, acceptability and effectiveness of a variety of contraceptives under actual LDC conditions.

A.I.D.'s applied clinical research program, in conjunction with domestic U.S. research, has been responsible for the development of the collagen sponge barrier method and micro-encapsulation of steroids for use as an injectable contraceptive. A.I.D. supported work is continuing on vaginal rings, injectables and lasting self administrable methods, as well as with natural substances, such as prostaglandins.

Long term objectives for biomedical research include development of a simpler, more convenient female contraceptive and an effective and easily available male contraceptive as an alternative to the condom or sterilization.

A.I.D. STRATEGY

In the past, A.I.D.'s major population programs have concentrated on those countries where the government has been strongly supportive of family planning

and where generally improving economic and social conditions have encouraged interest in smaller families. While funding will continue to be concentrated in those countries where the potential for successful family planning programs has already been demonstrated, A.I.D. will be giving increasing attention to opportunities in countries where birth rates remain unusually high. In looking to the challenges ahead, A.I.D. will give greater attention to such innovative and experimental programs as:

- service delivery through the private sector, including community-based or house-to-house distribution; contraceptive retail sales; and the private voluntary organizations involved in population work;

- integrated efforts, including programs to expand women's opportunities outside the home, designed to further interest in and use of family planning, encourage greater attention to the health and education of children, and reduce parents' dependence on children both for unpaid labor and for old age security;

- experimental delivery programs to test the cost-effectiveness of alternative ways of delivering not only family planning but also health, education, and other basic services;

- programs for LDC policy makers and program planners, to encourage their support for voluntary family planning programs, and to identify ways that development policies and programs can be better shaped to support family planning efforts.

Beyond its own population activities, A.I.D. will continue to work for improved coordination with other organizations working in this area, including the World Bank, UNFPA, and other bilateral donors. The U.S. has been a leader in drawing international attention to and support for population activities:

- through its own development assistance programs;

- through its participation in meetings of international organizations such as the United Nations and OECD; and

- through major research efforts such as the Presidential Commission's Report on World Hunger and the Global 2000 Report.

FY 1982 REQUEST

CENTRALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS

In FY 1982, the program of the Office of Population will account for approximately sixty percent ($158 million) of A.I.D.'s population program. Key elements of the FY 1982 centrally-funded program request include:

- $34 million as the U.S. contribution to the UNFPA;

- $11.3 million for contraceptive supplies to be purchased from U.S. manufacturers;

- $69.25 million for family planning and closely related health services;

- $16 million for training programs for paramedicals, physicians, and nurses to increase the workforce to deliver services and local institution building;

- $18.3 million for information, education, motivational, and communication programs;

- $9.3 million for biomedical and policy-related related research.

Supply imbalance, either over or undersupply, has occurred at one time or another in most family planning programs. Changing events and circumstances, programs not developing as planned, revolutions, natural disasters and estimates that inevitably contain some inaccuracies combined to cause occasional supply imbalance. The AID central procurement system provides a mechanism so that supply flow can be halted or increased as supply level problems are discovered by program managers.

SELECTED EXAMPLES FROM COUNTRY PROGRAMS

Of the total request, more than one-third ($95 million) is allocated directly to countries. Approximately 80 percent of these bilateral and regional funds support population activities in countries with per capita GNP below $680. In Asia, for instance, we are requesting $76 million to support major national family planning projects, many of which have been initiated just in the last year or two. These include:

- $24.4 million for the second year of a major family planning program in Bangladesh;

- $24.4 million for the second year of a national family planning program in the Philippines;

- $3.8 million for a population planning project in Thailand.

- $19.1 million for contraceptives and family planning services in Indonesia; and

- $4.2 million for an integrated rural health and family planning program in Nepal.

In Africa, where bilateral population activities are expanding as population officers are added to A.I.D.'s field staff, we are requesting close to $5 million for regional activities in training, family planning services delivery, and local institutional development, as well as major country efforts in Cameroon and Ghana.

- In Cameroon, we are requesting $1 million in FY 1982 for a training program for medical personnel in contraceptive technology;

- In Ghana, we are requesting close to $1 million to initiate a major population and rural development planning project.

In addition, we estimate that more than $21 million of A.I.D.'s centrally-funded program will be directly focused on African programs. While regional and centrally-funded population programs will continue to encourage and support growing interest in family planning in Africa, A.I.D. expects to direct increasing attention

to ways of furthering bilateral activities in this area, especially through programs which integrate basic health and family planning services.

In Latin America, A.I.D. is requesting close to $11.9 million, more than 40 percent of which will support the expansion of family planning services in our bilateral programs in Haiti, Panama, Guatemala, and Nicaragua, and will support efforts to provide family planning information and services in Peru and Ecuador, where programs are just beginning. We continue to place emphasis on supporting local institutions working in the population area and in FY 1982 are requesting over $1 million for the second year of a project to strengthen the family planning delivery system in Jamaica.

In the Near East, ESF funds support family planning activities in Jordan and Egypt. In addition, $2 million is requested to continue support for Morocco's effort to create the institutional capacity to extend family planning services throughout the country.

A.I.D OPERATIONS

A.I.D.'s population personnel includes 46 field officers, 18 of whom divide their time between population and health. They are charged with coordinating bilateral programs and the activities of the many population intermediaries, as well as with developing a population strategy within the context of the overall development assistance objectives of the individual field missions. In Washington, central and regional bureau staff monitor field programs and central grants and contracts, and provide technical assistance to field missions in such areas as service delivery logistics and project design and evaluation.

SUMMARY

POPULATION PLANNING --FY 1982--

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
BURUNDI	340	340	---
CAMEROON	1,000	1,000	---
GHANA	900	900	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	2,610	2,610	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	4,850	4,850	---
BUREAU FOR ASIA			
BANGLADESH	24,400	24,400	---
INDONESIA	19,100	9,100	10,000
NEPAL	4,185	4,185	---
PHILIPPINES	24,385	10,485	13,900
THAILAND	3,800	1,800	2,000
ASIA REGIONAL	200	200	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	76,070	50,170	25,900
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
BOLIVIA	20	20	---
COSTA RICA	325	325	---
ECUADOR	700	700	---
EL SALVADOR	1,510	1,510	---
GUATEMALA	658	658	---
HAITI	1,530	1,530	---
HONDURAS	675	675	---
JAMAICA	1,003	1,003	---
NICARAGUA	575	575	---
PANAMA	600	600	---
PERU	3,020	3,020	---
CARIBBEAN REG	750	750	---
LAC REGIONAL	550	550	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	11,916	11,916	---
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST			
MOROCCO	1,934	1,934	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA	100	100	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	2,034	2,034	---
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT			
POPULATION	158,000	158,000	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	158,000	158,000	---

SUMMARY

POPULATION PLANNING --FY 1982--

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION			
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV	175	175	---
WOMEN IN DEV	325	325	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	500	500	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	253,370	227,470	25,900

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
130.0	170.3	142.3	120.4	120.4

HEALTH

OVERVIEW

A decent level of health for the poor is a fundamental part of A.I.D.'s basic human needs strategy and is essential for effective learning and the achievement of optimal levels of economic productivity. Yet today, by any standard, "Health for all" is an elusive goal for millions of people in the developing world:

- Children under 5 account for half of all deaths in the developing world and they often succumb to illnesses that can be easily prevented or treated: common diarrheas, respiratory infections, malnutrition, and childhood diseases such as measles, tetanus and polio.

- Life expectancy in LDCs averages only 51 years, compared with 71 in the developed countries.

- Two-thirds of the world's population lack access to adequate quantities of safe water; three-fourths lack adequate sanitation.

- Despite gains in the 1960's, malaria continues to be a major cause of sickness and death throughout the developing world. Of a total of approximately 200 million people infected, 80 percent live in Africa. Schistosomiasis, or snail fever, a debilitating disease that leads to premature death, infects 200-300 million people.

A variety of obstacles impede efforts to improve health in developing countries. A major problem is the lack of trained personnel, especially at the community level. There are usually few clinic facilities in rural areas, forcing people to travel long distances for health care, or to rely on whatever is locally available.

Budgetary resources devoted to health are usually very small compared with an LDC's general need for funds. Because of competing demands on tight national budgets, many LDC governments can allocate only one or two percent of their GNP to health services, and in many countries this translates to $1 or less per person. Most of these resources have traditionally gone to finance services for the urban, affluent populations; consequently those most in need of health services, the rural poor, have benefitted least. Today, however, the emphasis is shifting as LDC's are starting to place more emphasis on improving conditions in the impoverished, rural areas.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

A.I.D. requests $120.4 million for FY 1982 for health activities, compared to a FY 1981 request of $170.3 million and a FY 1981 operating budget of $142.3 million. More than half of the requested funds will be primarily used to support our highest

- administrative and logistics assistance for the management of primary health care systems; and

- applied research to test innovative delivery mechanisms and to find the most cost-effective means of meeting health needs in LDCs.

2. Improve the Availability and Quality of Water Supply and Sanitation

Improvements in water supply and sanitation can help substantially to improve health, particularly in conjunction with primary health care. Better availability can also give water carriers - principally women and young children - more time to engage in more productive activities. A.I.D. endorses programs that involve the community in all phases, from planning through maintenance.

A.I.D.'s request for water supply and sanitation programs in FY 1982 constitutes about 19 percent of total development assistance health funds and is focused mainly on African countries. Among the efforts related to improvements in water supply and sanitation that A.I.D. supports are:

- training of host country personnel in skills needed to design, operate, and maintain water supply and sanitation systems;

- educational activities to improve hygiene and public health knowledge and practices;

- construction or rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems that are technically and culturally appropriate and affordable for the poor;

- development and testing of innovative means of providing improved water supply and sanitation at a low cost; and

- encouragement of local manufacture of parts and equipment for systems.

3. Decrease Death and Disability from Infectious Diseases

Certain infectious diseases exact a startling toll of death and disability in developing countries and require more attention than normal PHC services can provide. Two hundred million people are afflicted with malaria and between 200 and 300 million are believed suffering from schistosomiasis. Worse, many victims are infants and young children, whose deaths are attributable to simple childhood illnesses like measles and diphtheria. The Agency's request for funding for disease control activities represents approximately 15 percent of all A.I.D. development assistance to the health sector.

A.I.D.'s strategy is to support:

- vaccination against communicable illnesses of childhood as a part of Primary Health Care wherever feasible. In some cases special immunization campaigns may be necessary.

- malaria control programs using a combination of approaches including control of mosquito populations and the treatment of malaria victims with

priority, Primary Health Care. The challenge is to help developing countries become self-sufficient in providing basic preventive and curative health care to all groups, especially the rural poor. Funding for science and technology activities in health in FY 1982, approximately $10 million, will focus primarily on developing disease control measures and testing the effectiveness of alternative primary health care measures.

A.I.D. has four principal objectives in the health sector:

- To lower mortality (especially among infants, young children, and women at and around the time of childbirth), and decrease the prevalence of disease among the poorest groups in developing countries.

- To diminish water and sanitation-related morbidity and mortality.

- To reduce the toll of other serious communicable diseases, such as malaria and schistosomiasis.

- To assist LDCs to plan the allocation of financial and human resources in health so that poorer groups have better access to preventive and curative health services.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES

A.I.D. is attempting to achieve these objectives by supporting programs that:

1. Increase Access to Basic Health Services (Primary Health Care)

A.I.D. has been a world leader in developing and supporting low-cost, community-based health services by using para-professional health workers such as village or community health workers, nurse auxiliaries and village midwives. The Agency's 1980 Health Sector Policy Paper reaffirms A.I.D.'s commitment to support Primary Health Care (PHC) programs, with a care package of preventive and curative services, including: maternal and child health services, family planning information and services, nutrition surveillance and education, oral rehydration salts, immunization against communicable childhood diseases, and basic curative health services. Wherever practical and feasible, low-cost improved water supply and sanitation are an integral part of primary health care.

More than one-half of the budget will support primary health care. The most significant increases are in the Latin American region where PHC programs are under way on a national scale.

A.I.D. support for Primary Health Care is used for:

- basic and refresher in-country training for primary health workers;

- planning and evaluation of primary health care systems;

- temporary provision of key commodities (basic drugs, contraceptives, rehydration salts, etc.);

anti-malarial drugs. A.I.D. funds are used largely for commodities and training, and applied research.

- basic research leading to new means of preventing, controlling, and curing major communicable diseases.

- operations research programs, in conjunction with other donors, to identify safe, cost-effective methods of disease control.

4. Build the Capacity of Developing Countries in Health Planning

Planning for health requires the coordination of activities in health with those in other sectors, such as food production and education. Within the health sector resources must be allocated so that the poor, especially in rural areas, have better access to preventive and curative services. A.I.D. has broadened the definition of health planning to include the management and evaluation of health programs. Although health planning activities represent a minor portion of the Agency's health budget, approximately 5 percent, they can have a major impact on the effectiveness of health systems. A.I.D. support for health planning includes:

- Training of developing country personnel at all levels to plan, manage, and evaluate health programs;

- Technical assistance to design and implement data collection systems, used in the identification of health problems and the management of health systems;

- Temporary provision of key commodities (vaccines, chloroquine, etc.);

- Applied research to identify cost-effective health measures; and

- Collaboration in health activities with other donors and with LDC governments, and with U.S. and LDC private, non-profit organizations.

A.I.D.'s activities in health involve science and technology as part of our strategy for improving the health of the poor in the LDCs. Most of the A.I.D. work in health included under our definition of science and technology is research, primarily in the field of disease control. The elimination of smallpox, a campaign to which A.I.D. contributed significantly over a period of years, is a dramatic example of the payoff health research can have. A.I.D. is continuing to support a number of research efforts aimed at the eventual control of schistosomiasis with some encouraging recent results. Support is also provided for the development and testing of a practical vaccine against malaria, and several major breakthroughs have been made.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS

A.I.D.'s health staff comprises approximately 100 direct hire professionals in Washington and overseas missions. Their areas of expertise reflect the comprehensiveness of A.I.D.'s health sector programs, and include health administration,

training, health education, health financing and economics, nutrition, health services research, program evaluation, maternal and child health, communicable diseases, water supply and sanitation, and medical anthropology.

A.I.D.'s health experts based in developing countries work closely with officials of those countries to identify serious health problems and plan effective health programs. In many cases, especially where local expertise is limited, A.I.D. staff plays an important role in providing continuing technical assistance. Field staff also has prime responsibility for monitoring and evaluating project progress and for coordinating A.I.D. activities at the field level with activities of other donors.

A.I.D.'s Washington-based staff serves as the principal source of technical support for the field missions, undertaking policy-related research and research with worldwide implications, providing specialized technical assistance, and sponsoring health programs channeled through private and voluntary organizations.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

1. Development Principle: Increased Access to Primary Health Care

Much of the illness and death in developing countries results from a lack of the most elementary health services: education in nutrition, hygiene, and child-spacing; first aid; skilled attention at delivery; family planning services; and immunization against childhood diseases. Community-based para-professionals can deliver effective basic health services at a low cost. Carefully evaluated pilot projects can provide models for larger-scale primary health care programs.

Program Example: In FY 1981, A.I.D. initiated a project, for which $2.5 million is requested in FY 1982, to assist the expansion of health services in the rural district of Kitui in Kenya. The Kitui District Rural Health Services Project will help the Ministry of Health shift the emphasis in health care from curative, principally hospital-based services to preventive health services using community-based health workers. A.I.D. funds will be used for training health personnel, developing health planning capacity, and the construction or rehabilitation of both mobile and community-based health facilities.

The Kitui District Rural Health Services Project, incorporates lessons learned from two earlier small-scale health projects also funded by A.I.D. and carried out by private, voluntary organizations. The Kitui District Health Project will in turn serve as the model for the expansion of rural health ser-vices nationwide.

2. Development Principle: Improved Water and Sanitation

Better water supplies are needed throughout the developing world. This includes not only greater quantities of water, but also improved quality and access. A.I.D. has long helped address the water supply and sanitation needs of the most disadvantaged and isolated groups in developing countries, where the challenge is to develop reliable low-cost, easily maintained systems. A.I.D. recently has been taking a close look at the

characteristics of successful water supply and sanitation projects, with the objective of strengthening its programs.

Program Example: Earlier this year A.I.D. conducted an evaluation of water projects in rural Tunisia, funded by the Agency through CARE. The evaluation underscored the need for effective health education so that people will use water hygienically. The evaluation showed that careful attention to the maintenance of the water systems is essential. The conclusions of the evaluation were incorporated into the site selection criteria and the conditions governing disbursement of the Tunisia Rural Potable Water Project authorized shortly after the evaluation.

3. Development Principle: Control of Communicable Diseases

Many developing countries have experienced a recent resurgence of malaria, a disease with serious health and economic consequences. Like many tropical diseases, malaria theoretically can be controlled by intervening at any one of several points in the transmission cycle. One of the methods most commonly relied on has been spraying with insecticides. However, mosquitoes are developing resistance to the insecticides, and many of the effective compounds are not biodegradable, posing ecological hazards. Thus A.I.D. has been supporting a variety of approaches that may lead to a breakthrough in the control of malaria: research for a malaria vaccine and the development of an environmentally acceptable alternative for DDT are two examples. A third approach will be tested in a new project on vector control.

Program Example: The Comprehensive Vector Control Methods Project, beginning in FY 1982 at a funding level of $400,000, will test the effectiveness of various biological controls against the malaria mosquito, and will complement ongoing research into the prevention of malaria. Many of the newer vector control techniques, such as insect growth regulators and hormones that disrupt normal mating behavior, have already undergone preliminary field trials. Under this project combinations of approaches will be tested on a large scale in LDCs with the aim of reducing our current reliance on residual pesticides.

4. Development Principle: Health Planning and Management

Effective Primary Health Care requires more than a network of clinics and personnel trained to deliver services. Health workers in the field must receive adequate support from national and provincial headquarters in the form of supervision and guidance, medicines and supplies, and periodic refresher training to update their clinical skills. The central ministry responsible for the administration of a health program must in turn have the capacity to identify the need for health services and plan the distribution of health facilities and services, the procurement of medicines and supplies, etc.

Program Example: The Moroccan health system has grown tenfold in recent years, and administrative demands have far outstripped the central ministry's ability to manage the system. A.I.D. will provide $2.1 million in grant and loan assistance over a period of three years to help the

Ministry of Health introduce needed administrative and management reforms. The project will improve logistics, accounting, budgeting, and the collection and tabulation of health statistics and reports.

In summary, A.I.D. will continue to focus on providing low-cost, preventive health services to the rural poor in developing countries. The Agency will increase its support for Primary Health Care programs that use trained community health workers. A.I.D. will help LDCs improve water supply and sanitation as a complement to other health measures. Infectious disease problems will be addressed through PHC and in special disease control efforts, and the Agency will continue to support promising research leading to methods of controlling major communicable diseases. Finally, A.I.D. will promote health planning efforts to help LDCs use their limited resources most effectively.

SUMMARY

HEALTH --FY 1982--

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
BURUNDI	340	340	---
CAMEROON	2,425	2,425	---
GHANA	900	900	---
KENYA	6,300	2,500	3,800
LESOTHO	2,950	2,950	---
LIBERIA	2,000	2,000	---
MALAWI	1,498	1,498	---
SOMALIA	2,999	2,999	---
SUDAN	3,000	3,000	---
SWAZILAND	1,439	1,439	---
TANZANIA	3,275	3,275	---
TOGO	2,600	2,600	---
ZAIRE	400	400	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	15,646	15,646	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	45,772	41,972	3,800
BUREAU FOR ASIA			
BANGLADESH	1,900	1,900	---
BURMA	2,500	2,500	---
INDIA	6,900	6,900	---
INDONESIA	7,150	7,150	---
NEPAL	3,960	3,960	---
PHILIPPINES	1,050	1,050	---
SRI LANKA	3,383	3,383	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	200	200	---
ASIA REGIONAL	1,080	1,080	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	28,123	28,123	---
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
BOLIVIA	405	405	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5,400	400	5,000
ECUADOR	1,685	685	1,000
EL SALVADOR	100	100	---
GUATEMALA	350	350	---
GUYANA	100	100	---
HAITI	3,420	3,420	---
HONDURAS	780	780	---
JAMAICA	170	170	---
NICARAGUA	5,951	951	5,000
PANAMA	50	50	---
PERU	3,170	170	3,000
CARIBBEAN REG	580	580	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	22,161	8,161	14,000

SUMMARY

HEALTH

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	--FY 1982--		
	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST			
YEMEN	3,767	3,767	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA	150	150	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	3,917	3,917	---
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT			
HEALTH	17,500	17,500	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	17,500	17,500	---
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION			
PRIVATE/VOL COOP	2,757	2,757	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	2,757	2,757	---
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION			
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV	175	175	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	175	175	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	120,405	102,605	17,800

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
97.8	122.1	101.6	109.6	109.6

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

OVERVIEW

Between 1950 and 1970, enrollment in primary school in developing countries tripled, from 65 million children in 1950 to 201 million in 1970. Among those countries with per capita annual income of less than $265 (in 1975 U.S. dollars), primary school enrollment rose from 54 percent of school-aged children in 1960 to 77 percent in 1977. Education is an integral part of economic development, both because of the expanded knowledge and skill level of the population and because of the changes in attitudes and aspirations that tend to accompany education:

- In agriculture, production rises not only as extension programs teach men and women how to increase crop yields, but also as basic education makes farmers more willing and able to change their traditional methods of farming;

- In health, sanitation and nutrition improve as families learn modern methods of hygiene and food preparation, and as they understand the importance of nutrition for good health;

- In population, birth rates tend to fall as women acquire education, because marriage is deferred, because women have increased opportunity for employment, because couples are better able to make effective use of family planning, and because people gain confidence in their ability to control their lives;

- In employment, skills training programs increase people's chances for employment;

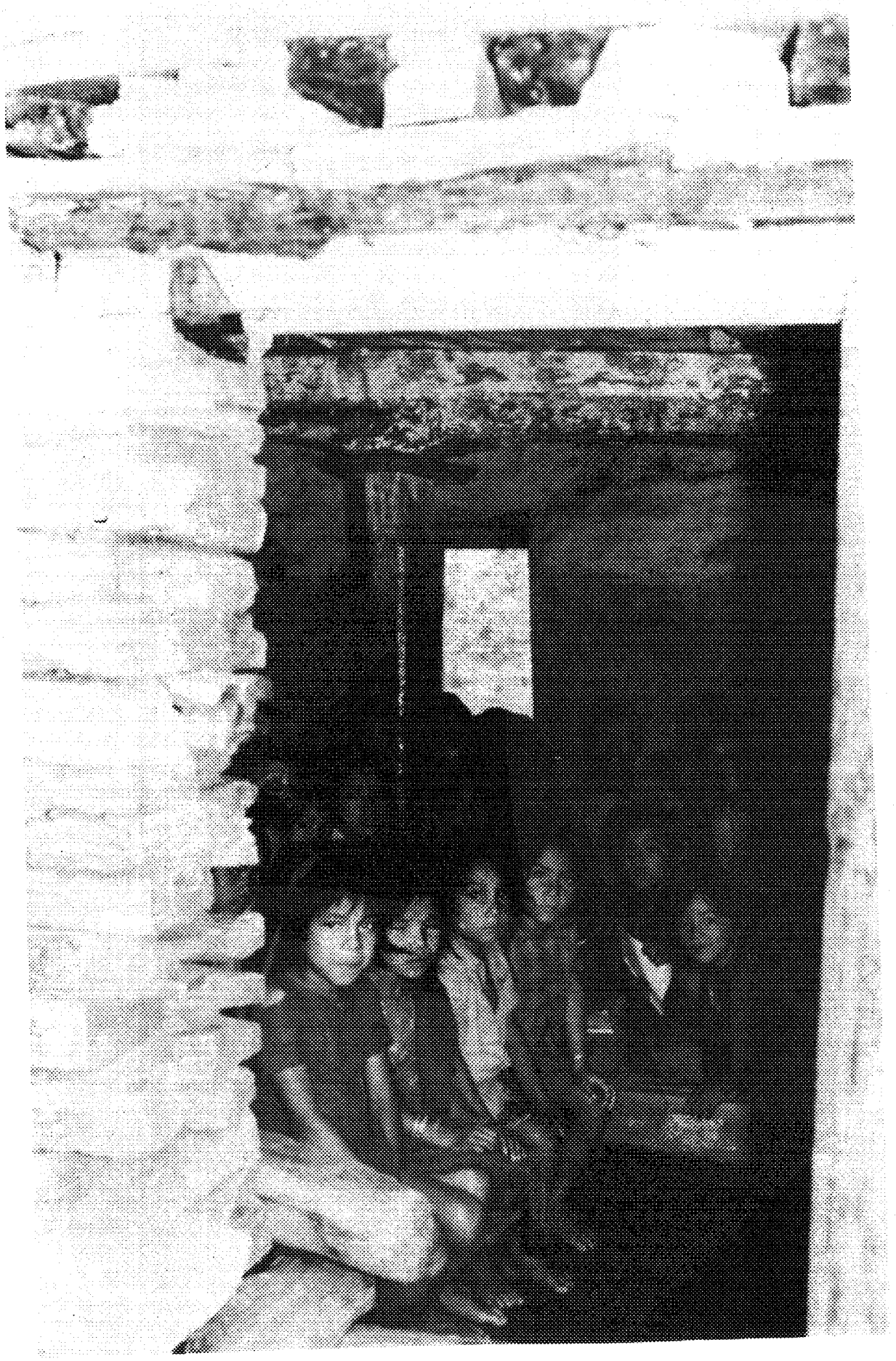
- In management, development programs work more effectively when implemented by trained administrators and managers.

Nevertheless, the education problems of developing countries are enormous:

- At present, over 250 million children and 600 million adults in LDCs cannot read or do simple calculations;

- 60 percent of the school-age children enter primary school but less than half complete the four years necessary to obtain basic skills;

- Much of the education and training that is provided is not useful for the needs of a developing country.



For the most part, developing countries are strongly committed to expanding and improving their education systems, and as much as 20 percent of LDC national budgets go to support the education system. Indeed, the total public expenditure on education by LDC's actually rose in real terms (1976 dollars) from about $9 billion in 1960 (2.4 percent of their collective GNP) to $38 billion in 1976 (4.0 percent of their GNP). However, a disproportionate share of these funds (32 percent or roughly $12 billion) supports higher level education, the per-student cost of which is approximately 20 times that of basic primary education. In other words, for every student being supported and trained at the university level, 20 are not being trained at the primary level.

Despite the importance which developing countries attach to investments in education, it is becoming increasingly difficult for them to keep up financially with the growing demands of the education system. Indeed, because of the rapid growth of the youthful population and the shortage of trained teachers, textbooks, and instructional materials, developing countries face the prospect of having more school-age children out of school in 1985 than were out of school a decade earlier.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

Education and training activities are integral parts of development projects in all of the sectors in which A.I.D. works. In fact, perhaps 20 percent of A.I.D.'s programs in health, agriculture, and rural development involve training activities. Within the Education and Human Resources Development category itself, A.I.D.'s objectives are:

- To provide basic education for children;
- To improve the fundamental life skills of adults;
- To improve the management and performance of LDC development programs.

In this category A.I.D. funds training not covered in other sector programs, including training of development planners and program managers needed to design and run LDC development efforts.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES

A.I.D.'s proposed level of $109.6 million for FY 1982 represents a decrease from a FY 1981 request of $122.1 million, but a modest increase over the actual operating budget for education of $101.6 million in FY 1981. The bulk of A.I.D.'s bilateral education program is carried out in Latin America and Africa, although bilateral and centrally-funded programs support work in Asia and the Near East as well.

Slightly less than one-third ($32 million) of the proposed FY 1982 education budget is devoted to bilateral programs in Latin America, where primary school attrition and repeater rates are among the highest in the world. Approximately one-third ($36.7 million) of the budget will support bilateral programs in Africa, where the absence of technical, administrative, scientific, and other skills continues to create serious problems for national economic development.

The remaining one-third of the budget supports bilateral programs in Asia and the Near East, and a number of centrally-funded, worldwide activities to: support the development of free labor unions, fund the development and testing of new and effective approaches to basic primary education and non-formal and vocational training, and encourage the work of private voluntary organizations in education and training programs.

To implement its education program, the Agency relies on 57 education and training officers in its field missions, and 27 technical staff in the regional and central bureaus in Washington.

Today, A.I.D.'s education program is an integral part of its overall basic human needs strategy, and as such it is becoming increasingly focused on extending and improving basic education services, both in school and out of school, for previously unserved people in rural areas and urban slums, and on improving the technical, institutional, and administrative resources needed to develop and manage the country's development programs.

The key elements of A.I.D.'s FY 1982 education program include:

- basic primary education, including teacher training, curriculum modification and reform, and experimental programs (teaching by radio, double sessions, etc.) designed to reduce unit costs and improve the quality of instruction;

- non-formal education, both in vocational skills and to provide those who never attended school or who dropped out with basic literacy and numeracy;

- scientific, technical, professional, and administrative training designed to improve the skills of the labor force and the ability of the country to manage its economic development programs; and

- support for private voluntary organizations, research, the work of labor unions in basic education and training, and program planning and support.

The financial contribution of the U.S. to international education assistance is small, both when compared with the programs of other donors and in terms of LDC assistance requirements. Nevertheless, A.I.D.'s commitment to and experience in primary education programs, its willingness to support experimentation in search of more effective and efficient programs, and its recognized leadership and momentum in the areas of non-formal education, as well as programs to expand opportunities for women, are major elements of its unique role in international education assistance. In contrast to other donors in this area, A.I.D.'s field-based education advisor and A.I.D.'s organizational structure, which places responsibility for the development and design of projects on technical staffs located in the country, give A.I.D. the ability to respond quickly to the needs and concerns of local planners and policy makers.

A.I.D. supports activities ranging from teaching the 3-Rs to occupational skill training in agriculture and small industry to skills for improving family life in health and sanitation, child nutrition, food production, and family planning. A.I.D.

provides technical assistance for education systems planning, curriculum reform, non-formal "life skills" education, and the use of technology for mass education.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Latin America

In Latin America, A.I.D. has supported a variety of innovative projects to increase the efficiency of local education systems. One regional project, entitled "Educational Media for the Integration of Women," will cost approximately $1 million over its five-year life and will use communications media to enhance women's economic participation in rural areas. Another cost-effective approach to extending basic primary schooling is an A.I.D.-assisted project in Honduras to finance double sessions of rural primary schools. This project, which is part of a larger effort involving the World Bank and others, will add grades four, five, and six where they do not now exist, and additional sessions at levels one, two, and three where classes are excessively large. The total planned U.S. contribution to this program is $14 million in both grant and loan funds.

Africa

In recent years a number of African countries, including Botswana, Swaziland, Cameroon and Lesotho, have turned to the United States for help in reforming their school systems, which have tended to be patterned on urban-oriented, colonial models heavily weighted in favor of higher level training. In Cameroon, for instance, A.I.D. has begun a major $4.5 million five-year project designed to increase primary enrollment in the North and Northwest Provinces by 25-35 percent. The project involves not only teacher and school administrator training, but also primary school curriculum reform, application of radio as a teaching aid, and some schoolroom construction.

In Liberia, A.I.D. is involved in a four-year, $4.5 million project to develop a two-way radio communication system in rural Liberia. Coordinated through an interministerial task force, this information system allows approximately 200,000 rural families to obtain advice and consultation about agriculture, health, family planning and non-formal education activities. The community actively participates in determining the information needs and designing special materials to encourage an expanded role for women in rural development programs.

Technical Training

While A.I.D. currently supports relatively few general training programs at the secondary and university level, it recognizes the acute need for assistance to overcome critical higher manpower shortages. A.I.D. provides support to bring individuals from LDCs to the United States for training in key development areas such as management, engineering, economics, accounting, technical and scientific skills. It also supports programs to strengthen local and regional institutional training capacity, and to provide administrative and managerial education. In Indonesia, for example, A.I.D. is requesting $6.5 million in FY 1982 for administrative and managerial training for local government officials. In Yemen, we are requesting over $3 million to support academic and non-academic training in development-related subjects.

Demand for the expertise, technologies, and approaches which the U.S. has develop ed is growing. More and more we are requested to assist with large-scale education al reforms by countries determined to develop education systems relevant to their particular situations. For the future, A.I.D. expects to concentrate in those countries where governments are anxious to reform their education systems and where America's practical experience and flexible approach to learning can make a real contribution.

SUMMARY
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
CAMEROON	1,000	1,000	---
GHANA	1,300	1,300	---
KENYA	1,500	1,500	---
LESOTHO	3,891	3,891	---
LIBERIA	2,225	2,225	---
MALAWI	3,600	3,600	---
SWAZILAND	4,130	4,130	---
TANZANIA	3,000	3,000	---
ZAIRE	1,000	1,000	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	15,045	15,045	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	36,691	36,691	---
BUREAU FOR ASIA			
BANGLADESH	400	400	---
INDONESIA	7,000	2,000	5,000
PHILIPPINES	1,091	1,091	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	1,800	1,800	---
ASIA REGIONAL	4,860	4,860	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	15,151	10,151	5,000
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
BOLIVIA	1,025	1,025	---
COSTA RICA	373	373	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	920	920	---
ECUADOR	725	725	---
GUATEMALA	907	907	---
GUYANA	108	108	---
HAITI	880	880	---
HONDURAS	2,295	2,295	---
JAMAICA	150	150	---
NICARAGUA	4,960	960	4,000
PANAMA	4,050	450	3,600
PERU	812	812	---
CARIBBEAN REG	5,575	3,275	2,300
LAC REGIONAL	9,247	9,247	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	32,027	22,127	9,900
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST			
MOROCCO	3,120	3,120	---
YEMEN	7,382	7,382	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA	3,650	3,650	---

SUMMARY
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	14,152	14,152	---
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT			
EDUCATION	5,500	5,500	---
INTL TRAINING	700	700	---
RURAL/ADMIN DEV	1,040	1,040	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	7,240	7,240	---
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION			
LABOR AFFAIRS	1,300	1,300	---
PRIVATE/VOL COOP	2,268	2,268	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	3,568	3,568	---
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION			
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV	175	175	---
WOMEN IN DEV	570	570	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	745	745	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	109,574	94,674	14,900

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
119.8	160.8	112.3	178.2	178.2

ENERGY, PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS, AND SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

OVERVIEW

Some of the most urgent development problems transcend the agriculture, rural development, and nutrition; education; health; and population accounts. Selected Development Activities (SDA) deal with developing country problems which either fall outside of or cut across several of AID's functional accounts--including rising energy costs, energy shortages, environmental degradation, natural resource depletion, rapid increases in the numbers of urban poor and displaced persons, and the lack of employment and income-earning opportunities for low-income people. While aspects of these selected development problems are addressed by programs funded from other accounts, SDA activities primarily focus on:

- approaching development problem solving by identifying new approaches through research and introducing innovative ideas through pilot programs; and

- building LDC institutional capacity in planning, management and experimentation; in applying and adapting science and technology to local needs; and in identifying and efficiently using their natural and human resources.

In FY 1982 A.I.D. requests $178.2 million to deal with these selected development problems, compared to an FY 1981 request of $160.8 million. The largest increases will be for energy and small enterprise development projects.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D PROGRAM

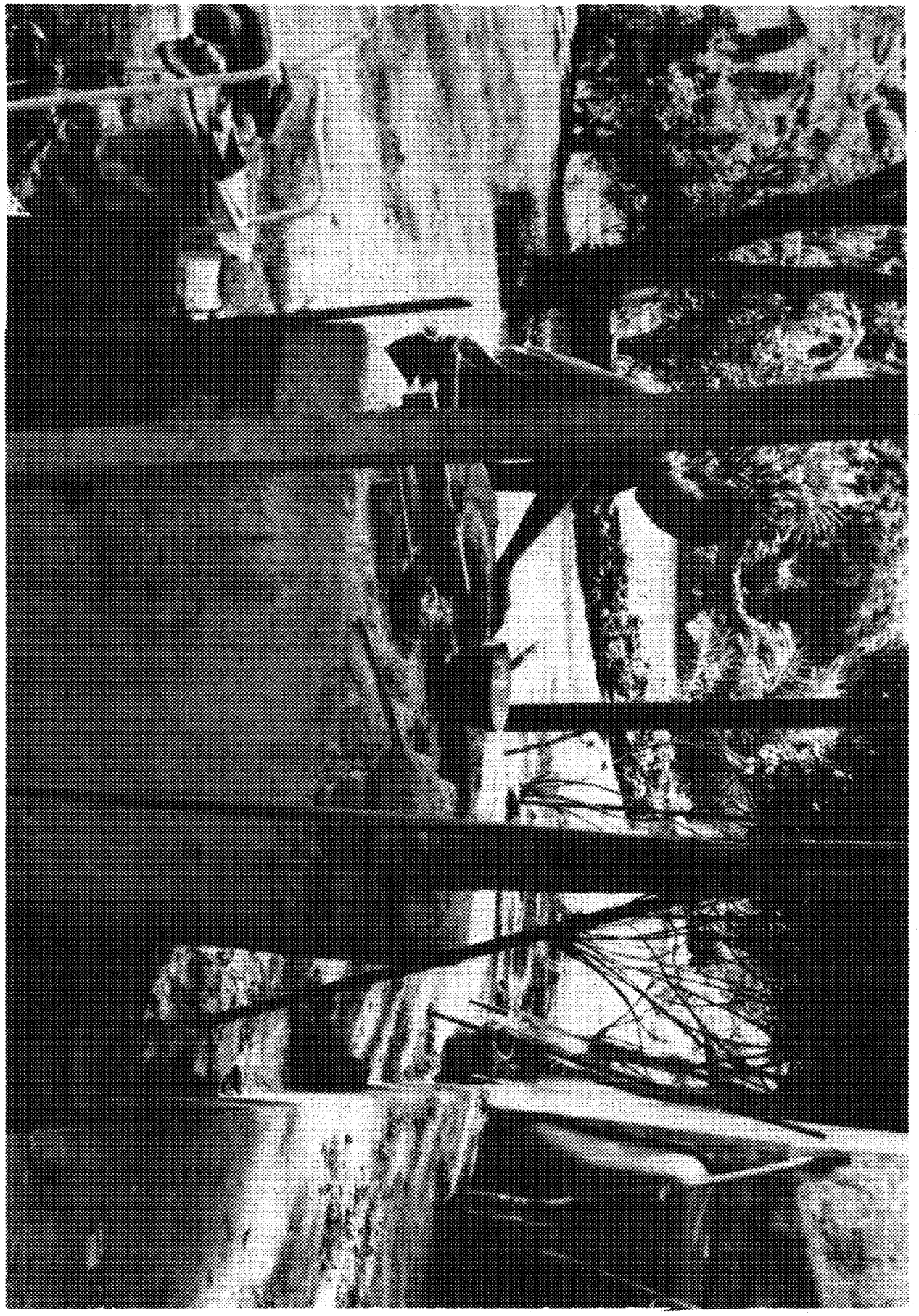
The SDA program will fund activities which:

- support developing country efforts to plan and implement sound national energy policies;

- strengthen the capabilities of developing country governments to manage their environment and natural resources;

- introduce and encourage new and innovative approaches in the planning, design, implementation and multi-sector evaluations of A.I.D.-financed programs and projects in recipient countries;

- increase income-earning opportunities in LDCs by stimulating growth in non-farm employment and small labor-intensive businesses;



- improve the capability of LDCs to provide basic services to the urban poor;

- maximize the involvement of low-income people in the process of change and increase the flow of needed resources to low-income people abroad by strengthening and building the capacity of U.S. and indigenous private voluntary organizations to mount independent development programs and projects.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

SDA programs draw upon the specialized staff resources of the entire Agency. These are mostly U.S. based staff who provide support for various field programs. Energy officers with backgrounds in physics, biochemistry, mechanical engineering and economics manage programs and provide field services in bioresource, small decentralized hydropower, photovoltaics, and energy economics and planning. A.I.D.'s management and training professionals, natural resource specialists, urban experts and specialized engineers (e.g., chemical, structural, and transportation) provide expertise for various field programs. Program planning and design professionals work with private voluntary organizations, assisting them with activities that support A.I.D.'s basic human needs objectives.

These specialized headquarters and field staff make possible programs to:

A. Increase and diversify energy supply and improve the efficiency of energy use.

Development requires energy. The demand for commercial energy by the developing countries is expected to double by 1990. The economies of many of these countries are entering energy-intensive phases of growth, much as we did during the last century. Because existing commercial technology is based largely on oil, the developing countries' growing demand for energy forces them to increase their dependence on oil imports at a time when they can least afford it.

The private sector will remain the primary source of foreign finance to help LDCs address their energy problems. The Multilateral Development Banks will, however, provide some public sector capital assistance where private sector financing leaves a gap. A.I.D., which supplements the capital resources provided by the private sector and Multilateral Development Banks, principally provides technical assistance in this effort.

As in FY 1981, energy will continue to receive increased emphasis in FY 1982. A.I.D. energy programs for rural development are financed under the agriculture, rural development and nutrition account; other energy programs are funded for the most part from the SDA account. The total Agency energy program proposed for FY 1982 is $108 million, of which SDA-financed programs represent $44.4 million. This represents an increase of over 97 percent in the total energy program over the projected FY 1981 levels. SDA energy programs will concentrate on helping developing countries build an institutional capacity to plan and implement sound national energy programs and to deal with problems related to commercial energy production and efficiency. The critical problems associated with fuelwood shortages and deforestation are funded mainly from the Section 103 account.

A.I.D. is concerned about the scarcity or absence in most LDCs of trained personnel to plan, implement and manage energy programs. This is a serious constraint to accelerated and diversified energy production and efficient energy use in many LDCs. To offset this manpower scarcity, A.I.D. funds several programs in which LDC officials, technicians and managerial personnel are being trained in:

- energy analysis, policy formulation, and planning and management of programs;

- scientific, engineering and management areas related to conventional energy; and

- theory, design, construction and maintenance of alternative energy technologies.

There is a recognized gap in data on energy resources, needs, and uses. The lack of energy data has frustrated LDC and donor efforts to improve their understanding of the relationship between development and energy use.

- A.I.D. is supporting in-country energy surveys, short-term training and seminars in data collection and analysis, and general technical assistance in energy planning and policy development.

  A second phase Energy Planning and Development project in Indonesia to begin at $1 million in FY 1982 will build upon the modest initial energy assessment and analysis phase that was undertaken in FY 1981. The project will expand the technical advisory and training services for energy policy and program formulation and manpower development. The project will assist the Government of Indonesia to weigh alternatives for financing the exploration, exploitation and management of indigenous energy resources and to conduct training programs in the methodologies of such analyses.

The uncertainty of adequate oil supplies and the growing demand for energy underline the importance of increased efforts to adopt alternative technologies which provide energy from indigenous renewable resources.

- A.I.D. is working to introduce a wide variety of renewable, alternative energy systems which use fuelwoods, direct sunlight, wind, bio-mass and small hydro-power in different parts of the world.

  The India Alternative Energy Resources Development project to begin at $5.2 million in FY 1982 will further the development of bio-gas as a viable village level energy option, promote the extensive use of solar energy for irrigation, introduce measures to increase efficiency in energy use, establish energy plantations, and fund research to develop renewable energy sources.

In the foreseeable future, fossil fuels will remain the most important sources of commercial energy for LDCs. A.I.D. provides short and long-term scientific and technical consultancies and training to help LDCs:

- develop conservation policies and programs for more efficient use of conventional energy resources;

- identify, explore and evaluate their own conventional energy resources; and

- strengthen their geological and geophysical institutions engaged in such work.

The centrally funded Conventional Energy Identification and Support project to begin in FY 1981 will assist LDCs to identify and evaluate potential hydrocarbon resources and strengthen geological and geophysical institutions involved with this work. The complementary centrally funded Training in Conventional Energy project, which will also begin in FY 1981, will train 200 participants per year in the scientific engineering and management skills needed to develop or expand conventional energy production, especially hydrocarbons. The FY 1981 level for both projects, $2.5 million, will increase to $4.2 million and $3.0 million respectively in FY 1982.

B. Strengthen the institutional capability of developing countries to manage their environment and natural resources in a sound and sustainable manner.

The Global 2000 Report to the President shows that the overexploitation of natural resources has led to severe environmental problems in developing countries. Such problems include:

- deforestation;

- loss of agriculture soil due to erosion, salinization, and water logging;

- pollution of water supplies with industrial and domestic wastes and;

- loss of wildlife species and their habitat.

A.I.D. programs to address these critical environmental problems are funded largely from other accounts. While many developing countries recognize the severity of these problems, implementation of sound environmental programs is acutely hampered in most countries by a lack of both data and trained personnel. SDA primarily funds activities to strengthen the institutional capability of developing countries to manage their environment and natural resources. In FY 1982 $6.5 million of SDA environmental activities are proposed, a 38 percent increase over the previous year.

Donor agencies and developing country officials frequently are not acquainted with natural resource constraints to the development process and the means by which those constraints may be lessened or removed.

- A.I.D. is assisting LDCs to develop environmental profiles. Basic environmental data is collected, followed by in-depth joint examinations to develop a strategy for formulating environmental management programs. To date, A.I.D. has prepared initial background data or is finalizing country reports for 48 countries. In-depth examinations have been completed in 4 countries and 26 others are underway or are being actively planned.

Building an awareness of environmental issues on the part of the public as well as developing country decision makers is a key element in strengthening LDC institutions.

- To address the shortage of national counterpart personnel in technical, para-professional and mid-level management positions, A.I.D. trains technical and professional environmental personnel for active roles in Ministries of Agriculture, Planning, Health, Public Works and other natural resource management institutions.

  A $7.3 million Latin America Regional Environmental Training Facility project set to begin in FY 1981 has as its goal the improvement of the capabilities of Latin American countries to plan and manage their environment and natural resources. The Facility will train Latin Americans to become environmental and natural resources technicians, para-professionals and middle-level managers. A.I.D. will provide funding to plan and establish the American Program Center for Environmental Training, which will develop the curricula for the Center and initiate training for twenty-five hundred host country personnel. The curricula will be oriented toward managing the environment and resources to benefit the poor.

The need for technical assistance and exploratory programs in natural resource fields increases as reservoirs become silted, fuelwood supplies decrease and agriculture lands are lost because of natural resource mismanagement.

- A.I.D. makes available U.S. scientific and technical capabilities and encourages collaborative environmental programs and expertise sharing among donor organizations.

C. Stimulate growth in non-farm employment and small labor-intensive businesses and the use of more appropriate capital saving technology in LDCs.

A.I.D. is concerned about the exclusion of low income people from the benefits of gains in the GNP. Many times this is the result of a skewed income distribution system and the lack of employment opportunities in developing countries.

- Small non-farm enterprises and self-initiated economic activities offer great potential for employing the urban poor, particularly urban women.

  An $11.5 million Honduras Urban/Regional Sector program to begin in FY 1982 will generate employment opportunities and improve living conditions for the landless and urban poor in small urban centers. The project

will assist Honduras in developing plans to direct its investment resources toward nascent and potential growth centers. A key element will be to encourage enterprises producing goods and services to locate in predominantly rural areas of the country.

A.I.D. is stressing the importance of developing appropriate capital saving technologies as a way to reduce unemployment and to alleviate the problem of the underemployment of labor. Section 106 funded capital saving technology activities increase employment opportunities directly, and at a low capital cost per workplace, by:

- providing technical assistance to suitable host-country institutions to design a policy framework conducive to growth and development of enterprises which generate large numbers of employment opportunities.

- A new $10 million Small Industries project in the Dominican Republic will stimulate employment opportunities for the poor by supporting labor intensive small businesses. The project will supply credit as well as facilitate access to information on business opportunities to prospective entrepreneurs.

- delivering credit and technical and managerial services to difficult to reach micro-enterprises;

D. Mobilize private sector resources in direct people-to-people and self-help development initiatives through collaboration with private and voluntary organizations (PVOs).

A.I.D. support for PVO programs is extensive and varied. It will total more than $212 million in FY 1982 funded through the various Development Assistance programs. PVO support thus constitutes about over 13 percent of A.I.D.'s total FY 1982 program request for Development Assistance.

Specific programs undertaken by PVOs in agriculture, rural development, nutrition, health, family planning, education, disaster relief, food distribution and operating overseas schools and hospitals are financed in the appropriate account. The Section 106 account provides approximately $40 million in grants to PVOs to enable them to use or enhance their capabilities to execute development programs in other sectors and to undertake energy, capital saving technology, small enterprises and urban programs in LDCs.

Strengthened PVOs have increased the number and broadened the scope of their overseas development programs. The level of support for specific development projects undertaken by PVOs in individual countries (operational program grants OPGs) and co-financing programs increased from less than $7 million in FY 1976 to $54 million in FY 1980 and is expected to increase to almost $62 million in FY 1982. OPG and co-financing programs are funded from all A.I.D. accounts; Those funded from the SDA account support:

- indigenous PVOs in El Salvador, Ecuador, Honduras, and Ghana;

- a legal aid program in Indonesia to provide quality legal services to the poor;

- the Foundation for Cooperative Housing efforts to provide affordable housing to the urban poor; and

- PVO programs in Peru, Bolivia, Guatemala and Haiti which encourage the integration of women into the economies of their respective countries.

To build on the independent capability of PVOs, A.I.D. also provides matching grants to those with extensive overseas field experience to carry out discrete development programs in LDCs. For example an SDA funded matching grant program will enable CARE to initiate a reforestation and renewable natural resources program in Jordan, Guatemala, Colombia, Niger, Mali and Cameroon in FY 1981, and to expand the program to additional countries in FY 1982.

E. Address other specialized and multisector development problems.

Rapid urbanization over the past two decades strains the capacity of municipalities in developing countries to provide poor people with essential services.

- A.I.D. assists host-country urban organizations and government agencies to plan, finance, and provide safe water, adequate housing and income earning opportunities to the urban poor.

Past development programs provide valuable lessons to policymakers to help them to determine the relative efficiency and effectiveness of alternative development approaches.

- SDA funds central, Agency-wide evaluations to assess the impact of development programs which cross-cut sectors and programs. These evaluations have had a major impact on ongoing Agency programs, and on decisions made by Agency and host government officials. The impact has also been felt on projects still on the drawing board.

The introduction of new approaches and innovative ideas in policy and planning improves the quality and effectiveness of future development programs and projects.

- The ongoing Emerging Problems of Development project will provide $1.6 million in FY 1982 to facilitate planning and implementation of policies and programs to raise the income and standard of living of the rural poor in Thailand. The project will define major policy and procedural constraints and plan responsive development programs to promote greater decentralization of public services, check widespread deforestation set in motion by the growing rural population seeking new agriculture land, and distribute new industrial investments to enhance employment opportunities in the rural sector.

Rapid increases in the numbers of displaced persons, including refugees, constitutes a resource drain for many of the relatively least developed countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.

- Through a $20 million new initiative in FY 1982, A.I.D will assist several sub-Saharan African countries to provide vocational training, primary health care, semi-permanent housing and sanitation to displaced persons to help them become self-sufficient members of their new societies.

Significant economies of scale can be achieved through regional cooperation in areas such as agriculture research, environmental management, energy conservation and development, and technology transfer.

- A.I.D. provides technical and financial assistance to regional organizations such as the African Development Bank and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), and encourages regional cooperation through such activities as the African Environmental Training Program and the Caribbean Economic Cooperation Program.

SUMMARY
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
BURUNDI	1,106	1,106	---
CAMEROON	1,000	1,000	---
GHANA	600	600	---
GUINEA	150	150	---
RWANDA	1,183	1,183	---
SUDAN	2,000	2,000	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	35,232	35,232	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	41,271	41,271	---
BUREAU FOR ASIA			
BANGLADESH	400	400	---
INDIA	5,150	5,150	---
INDONESIA	1,000	1,000	---
PHILIPPINES	1,725	1,725	---
SRI LANKA	100	100	---
THAILAND	1,600	1,600	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	900	900	---
ASIA REGIONAL	3,730	3,730	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	14,605	14,605	---
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			
BOLIVIA	620	620	---
COSTA RICA	500	500	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10,400	400	10,000
ECUADOR	2,265	1,265	1,000
EL SALVADOR	19,952	2,305	17,647
GUATEMALA	190	190	---
GUYANA	1,170	420	750
HAITI	170	170	---
HONDURAS	1,890	890	1,000
JAMAICA	8,720	720	8,000
NICARAGUA	125	125	---
PANAMA	550	550	---
PERU	2,595	595	2,000
CARIBBEAN REG	17,096	10,396	6,700
ROCAP	590	590	---
LAC REGIONAL	4,625	4,625	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	71,458	24,361	47,097
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST			
MOROCCO	100	100	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA	200	200	---

SUMMARY
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	300	300	---
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT			
DEV INFO/UTILIZATION	1,100	1,100	---
DSB PROGRAM OFFICE	1,000	1,000	---
ENERGY	10,400	10,400	---
ENVR/NAT RESOURCES	1,470	1,470	---
HOUSING	1,280	1,280	---
INST SUPPORT GRANT	500	500	---
URBAN DEV	1,700	1,700	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	17,450	17,450	---
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION			
PRIVATE/VOL COOP	27,481	27,481	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	27,481	27,481	---
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION			
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS	350	350	---
EVALUATION	900	900	---
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV	2,425	2,425	---
WOMEN IN DEV	2,000	2,000	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	5,675	5,675	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	178,240	131,143	47,097

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
--	20.7	12.0	10.0	10.0

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE ADVISOR

The U.S. bilateral assistance program has been criticized by the scientific community in this country and in the Third World for failing to take full advantage of the opportunities offered by science and technology, particularly the outstanding U.S. capacity in this field and the generally high regard for that capacity in developing countries. At the 1979 UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development in Vienna, it was clear that developing countries were placing a much higher priority than ever before on building their institutional capacity to adopt the application of science and technology to their development problems. Part of A.I.D.'s response to this criticism and to the growth of developing country interest is reflected in the program that is outlined in the Science and Technology narrative which is included in the Main Volume of this Congressional Presentation. A.I.D. also responded by making organizational changes that will increase agency attention to the role of science and technology, thereby enhancing its status within A.I.D. and strengthening IDCA's capacity to work in this field.

In early FY 1981, A.I.D. appointed a Science Advisor who reports directly to the Administrator and to the Director of IDCA. Supported by a small staff mainly composed of scientists, the Science Advisor provides advice on all aspects of the role of science and technology in U.S. development assistance programs, including consideration of budget, policy, staffing and organization. The Advisor will represent A.I.D. and IDCA relationships with the U.S. scientific community, and will encourage other U.S. Government agencies to orient their activities more directly to U.S. objectives in developing countries.

The Advisor plans to spend a substantial amount of time interacting with the scientific and technological leadership of developing countries, ascertaining how their priorities can be reflected in A.I.D. and IDCA policies and programs, and designing programs to enhance the capacity of their institutions. The Advisor will direct the use of new funds for scientific and technological cooperation, which is described in the Main Volume of this Congressional Presentation. The Advisor will also explore the possibility of introducing a more structured peer review process for appropriate science and technology activities.

PROGRAM OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In FY 1981 the Congress appropriated $12 million to A.I.D. for a program in scientific and technological cooperation. For FY 1982, A.I.D. is requesting $10 million for new and innovative programs, substantially but not exclusively for research, under the direction of the Science Advisor.

The activities to be financed will be chosen so as to bring the science and technology capacity of the United States to bear on developing country problems in innovative and more cogent ways. These funds will not be used for existing A.I.D. activities, although new elements may be added to existing activities where deemed necessary.

Scientists from developing countries, and developing country institutions, will be appropriately involved in planning and implementing the new program. In fact, building LDC institutional strengths and capacity will be an inherent objective.

Most of the work will fall within the areas of food, health, population and energy which are all AID priority areas. Some resources, however, will be used to enhance more fundamental institutional capacity and infrastructure in developing countries, and to explore applications of science and technology outside of currently identified priorities.

In keeping with its exploratory and innovative role, this program will support the initial phase, usually two to three years, of a particular line of work. After the initial phase, the activity may either be transferred into the A.I.D. program or dropped as an effort not worth pursuing, thus freeing science and technology cooperation funds for further innovative work.

The activities will, for the most part, be multidisciplinary, and will explore solutions that may call substantially upon the educational and social sciences. The program will not normally include social science research, which will continue to be financed with other A.I.D. funds.

The program's first commitment is a grant, initially funded in FY 1981, to the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). The grant draws on the NAS' background and work in development activities, gained through the Academy's long association with A.I.D. and through its other international work. The Science Advisor will use the NAS as the principal instrument for work on innovations that offer opportunities for new applications of science and technology in LDCs. In addition, the Science Advisor will use the NAS in an advisory capacity for A.I.D. and IDCA. In FY 1982 this NAS grant will continue at a proposed funding level of $5 million.

More definitive plans for the use of the balance of the funds will be worked out in the coming months in cooperation with the scientific community of developing countries. A.I.D. will inform the Congress of these new activities in accordance with standard notification procedures.

SUMMARY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY --FY 1982--

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
AGENCY WIDE PROGRAMS	10,000	10,000	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	10,000	10,000	---

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
76.5 a/	113.4	95.7 b/	107.5	107.5

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

The Sahel region is comprised of the African nations of Cape Verde, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. It constitutes one of the poorest regions of the world. Per capita GNP averages only U.S. $200. The eight countries have a total population of about 30 million and cover a land area of about two-thirds the size of the United States. These countries share common physical and economic characteristics--rainfall is low and variable and the soils, increasingly degraded by deforestation, are generally poor; agriculture and livestock account for the dominant share of economic activity with only limited industrial opportunities; exports are highly concentrated in livestock, cotton and groundnuts with export earnings falling behind the rising costs of imports; the economies are weak and the generation of savings for internal investment is painfully slow.

Following the major Sahel drought which reached its peak in 1972-1973, the Sahelians and the international community organized themselves for the kind of long-term development effort that would be needed if the region was to avoid the disastrous effects of droughts in the future. They created the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) and the Club du Sahel to plan and coordinate a development program for the region. The long-term, multi-donor CILSS-Club Sahel Development Program that was launched in FY 1978 focused on the two main goals of food self-sufficiency and self-sustaining growth by the year 2000. A comprehensive strategy to attain these goals was prepared by the CILSS-Club, together with a program of projects covering all of the related sectors. As a direct result of these and other efforts by the CILSS-Club, annual assistance to the Sahel countries from the 23 bilateral and multilateral donors rose to $1.7 billion by 1979. A.I.D. development assistance continues to be well within the congressionally mandated 10 percent limitation of U.S. to total contributions.

The most recent meeting of the Club du Sahel was held in Kuwait in November, 1980. Representatives of the Sahel states and donor organizations reviewed an evaluation prepared by the Club on five years of work in the Sahel since the end of the drought in 1975. This frank evaluation, unique to the type of donor-recipient relationship and institutional framework created in the Sahel, concluded that the Sahel Development Program had succeeded in two important respects: first, it had

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a/ Includes $75 million from Sahel Development Program (SDP) and $1.5 million of carry-over from FY 1979 SDP appropriation.

b/ Includes $90.5 million from SDP, $5.2 million of carry-over from FY 1980 SDP appropriation. Excludes $3.334 million from Foreign Disaster Assistance Act of 1974 and $2.0 million originally proposed for Transfer to the African Development Foundation now proposed for rescission.

laid a foundation for future development of the region; second, it had created, on the part of Sahelians and the international donor community a new awareness of the magnitude of the problems faced; their interdependence; and of the intense effort that is needed to overcome the weaknesses identified through their initial efforts. Among these weaknesses are: the failure of domestic food production to keep pace with the growth in food consumption; the continued deterioration of presently available farmland and livestock rangeland; and the diminishing supply of the Sahel's major source of wood for energy. Accordingly, new program and policy thrusts were agreed upon to accelerate and expand both rainfed and irrigated agriculture as well as reforestation. This is reflected in the Club-CILSS work program for 1981-1982 that was adopted at the Kuwait meeting; see "Future Plans."

A.I.D.'s FY 1982 FOCUS

Following the Kuwait decisions, and consistent with the primary focus on food production, A.I.D. will strengthen its efforts to improve productivity in the predominantly rainfed agriculture sub-sector, while devoting increased attention to development of a drought-resistant production capability through irrigation. For example:

- Rainfed Agriculture will continue to be the main source of the Sahel's food supply. This sector contains the largest proportion of population, with the possibility of greatest impact on rural income and standards of living. If annual cereals output is to be doubled by the year 2000, as is judged necessary to feed the growing population, a much more intensified effort will be needed. A.I.D. plans to concentrate on increasing small-farmer productivity by refining its agricultural research and extension activities, and by implementing the most promising technologies. This effort will be facilitated by a series of evaluations initiated by the CILSS-Club du Sahel and by drawing upon donor experience to date.

- Irrigated Agriculture and River Basin Development is now recognized as basic to food security in the Sahel. Given the inevitable cyclical droughts which will reduce rainfed production, the region's irrigated farmland must be increased over the next 20 years from the present 225,000 hectares to 1.2 million hectares to assure a sufficient food supply independent of external sources. The potential for achieving this now exists as a result of the experience acquired with irrigation technology. The greatly expanded level of investment this would entail is justified on the basis of the proven higher productivity of irrigated lands and the drought-secure nature of the production. As knowledge and technology further improve and certain institutional problems are resolved, it should become feasible to implement larger irrigation schemes based upon the major river basin development projects. Initial steps in this direction are planned for the Senegal River, affecting Senegal, Mali and Mauritania.

- Energy and Ecology are intimately related in the Sahel. Wood is the principal product that is consumed in domestic food preparation. This practice will undoubtedly prevail for most of the next generation simply because there are as yet no affordable alternatives for the Sahel population. As a result, woodland is being destroyed much more rapidly than it can regenerate, in turn contributing to environmental degradation

and the tendency to desertification in low rainfall areas. The most promising approaches in the short run are to encourage use of low-cost improved woodstoves (which can save as much as 50 percent in consumption) and to develop and manage village-level woodlots for fuelwood production. Both of these efforts require direct technical assistance at the village level and therefore a large number of trained extension personnel. A.I.D., in close cooperation with the Peace Corps and private voluntary organizations, is implementing projects of this type in Mali, Upper Volta and Niger, and plans others throughout the Sahel. A.I.D. intends, as experience is gained and personnel are trained, to undertake a significant expansion of this activity while also supporting experimentation on other energy sources for use in the long run.

PROGRESS IN THE SAHEL

Overall food production has increased about 10 percent since 1975, despite the fact that food crops in the years 1979 and 1980 were reduced by very poor rainfall across large areas of the Sahel. Nonetheless, the nascent food security storage and marketing system (including large commercial and food aid imports) functioned effectively in protecting human and animal life. Work has also begun toward implementing the basic institutional, educational and research elements of future production and productivity increases--all essential first steps toward achieving food self-sufficiency by the end of the century.

Throughout the region, A.I.D. and other donors have implemented projects in cereals research, plant breeding and selection, field trials, animal traction, irrigation, pest control, farm credit, resettlement, technical and agriculture extension training. In addition, A.I.D. is implementing a variety of other approaches to identify and disperse optimal food production techniques. Some of these initial efforts have been completed: the production on thousands of farms has been increased; thousands of acres of new irrigated lands are now in use; and new lands have been made accessible to cultivation.

In accordance with the commitment of donors and the Sahel countries to the long-term process, the A.I.D. program, in addition to focusing on efforts to improve food production, has been providing for the education of hundreds of technicians at all levels of specialization; building schools, clinics, village health stations and soil conservation catchments; planting trees for windbreaks, reforestation and fuelwood supply; producing medicines for cattle vaccinations; drilling wells; conducting special programs to assist women; and providing nutritional supplements for mothers and children. Next year CILSS will initiate a comprehensive evaluation program to begin measuring the effects of these activities on the population in general.

Specific examples of progress with the A.I.D. program are included in A.I.D.'s 1981 "Sahel Annual Report to the Congress."

A.I.D. MANAGEMENT

Among the eight Sahel field posts, the FY 1980 end-of-year direct hire U.S. staff reached 150 or close to the levels believed necessary for implementing A.I.D.'s country programs. Efforts have now turned toward devising means for implementing the growing program within currently planned staff levels. Among those measures being considered are: the concentration of programs into larger units, such as is proposed by the Senegal Mission in its agricultural sector support project for FY 1982; improved financial and technical management of projects and the designing of specific courses for U.S. and Sahelian project managers to be conducted in the field; expanded collaboration with the Peace Corps in order to benefit from its expertise and staffing capabilities; finally, greater emphasis on project evaluation as an effective management tool to be supported by a special evaluation unit to be set up in the CILSS with the help of an A.I.D.-funded U.S. contractor and by a proposed regional Management Training Center to be established in Dakar in FY 1982.

FUTURE PLANS

Agriculture, including food production for both consumption and export, will receive even greater emphasis as the means of achieving economic security and growth in the Sahel. Both water and land resources are available in adequate quantities for this purpose, given the proper technology, infrastructure, trained labor force and enlightened public policies. In 1981-1982 the CILSS-Club, with A.I.D. participation, will:

- evaluate the results of past experience in rainfed agriculture development in order to replicate successes on a wider scale and press for rationalization of cereals price and marketing policies at the national level as means of stimulating agricultural production, as well as regional and international trade;

- accelerate development of drought-secure irrigation systems, including the necessary comprehensive integrated planning of the Senegal, Niger, Gambia and Volta river basins;

- design new projects to increase meat production through animal health programs, improved rangeland management and expansion into higher rainfall areas;

- review reforestation and anti-desertification efforts in each Sahel state to facilitate project design and to multiply the number of village woodlots and popularize, as rapidly as possible, the use of more efficient woodstoves;

- lengthen the system of secondary roads to improve food security and production; and

- improve the quality of rural health centers and the number of village health services and examine changes in the system of pharmaceutical distribution.

In support of these sector activities, work will be undertaken with the international financial institutions to help stabilize the Sahel states' financial and balance of payments positions. This will include the necessary follow-up on recommendations of the Sahel-wide recurrent cost study of the Sahel Development Program. In addition, CILSS and the Sahel states will institute a comprehensive evaluation program covering physical changes in the environment, human change in the quality of life and the impact of development at the project and program levels.

SUMMARY
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM --FY 1982--
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	TOTAL	GRANTS	LOANS
BUREAU FOR AFRICA			
CAPE VERDE	3,500	3,500	---
GAMBIA	5,000	5,000	---
MALI	9,950	9,950	---
MAURITANIA	9,200	9,200	---
NIGER	14,200	14,200	---
SENEGAL	18,000	18,000	---
UPPER VOLTA	18,150	18,150	---
SAHEL REG PROGRAM	29,500	29,500	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	107,500	107,500	---
TOTAL PROGRAM	107,500	107,500	---

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
25.0	7.5	20.0	7.5	7.5

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

OVERVIEW

The American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA) program assists private U.S.-sponsored non-profit schools, libraries and hospitals which serve as demonstration centers for American ideas and practices in education and medicine.

ASHA grants supplement predominantly private income which these institutions earn or receive from U.S. and foreign sources. They are designed to help institutions to:

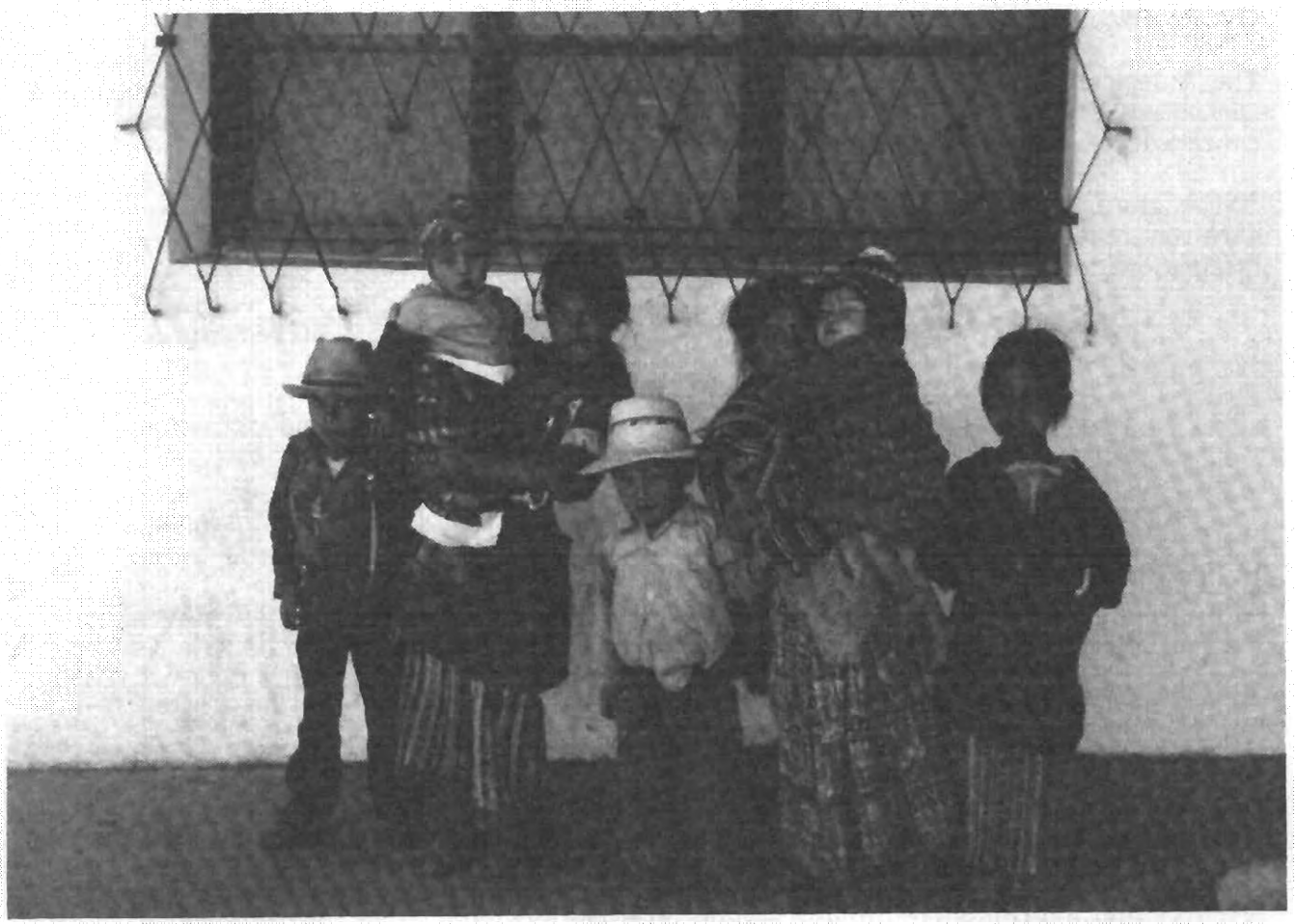
- provide the benefits of American education and medical achievements to people abroad;
- assist economic and social development through training and extension programs;
- train future leaders by encouraging independent thinking and developing problem-solving abilities;
- increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and those of other countries;
- serve as overseas centers fostering a favorable image of the United States.

ASHA grants help a wide variety of institutions, including secondary schools which provide academic and vocational training; undergraduate institutions with programs in the liberal arts, business, medicine, nursing, agriculture and the sciences; graduate institutions which provide specialized training in health, the physical sciences and international studies; and hospital centers which offer modern health care, medical education and research.

ASHA-assisted institutions in Central Zaire, Botswana, Malawi, the Central Amazon River Valley of Brazil, Tanzania, Guatemala, and Rwanda are providing virtually the only health services and medical training programs in the areas they serve.

Educational institutions in Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines, Liberia, Greece, Honduras, Guatemala, and Ecuador are providing secondary vocational training and programs in higher education to meet pressing needs for skilled manpower.

American methods and technology are being applied in the Middle East by ASHA-assisted medical and educational institutions in Israel, Egypt, Lebanon and Turkey.



A list of institutions with active ASHA grants follows this narrative.

EXAMPLES OF ASHA PROJECTS

Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines

In 1979, Silliman University dedicated a 6,396 square meter library to serve 5,000 students and the information needs of the southern islands of the Philippines. Construction was financed by an ASHA grant of $1.275 million in FY 1976. The Negros Chronicle of Dumaguete City, in noting U.S. Government financing, called Silliman University a "monument to American-Filipino partnership" and stated that "the brand new P9.5 million library complex of Silliman University is conceivably among the best, if not the best, in the country today." The newspaper noted special features rarely found in other Filipino libraries: audio-visual facilities, seminar rooms, individual study cubicles and carrels, a film and microform library, a music library, copying and duplicating services, and a capacity for 400,000 to 500,000 volumes.

American Children's Hospital, Krakow, Poland

The 320-bed American Children's Hospital in Krakow, built in the 1960s with excess zloty as well as dollar financing, represents a major and successful contribution to the improvement of Polish-American relations. An FY 1980 grant of $750,000 is providing U.S. medical equipment for the hospital. Prior year assistance, which provided for exchanges of Polish and American medical personnel, helps to make the hospital the leading pediatric center in Poland. The Philadelphia Inquirer, reporting on a visit by medical experts from the Philadelphia Children's Hospital, noted that A.I.D. is "continuing to provide equipment and technical expertise." The Inquirer reported that "Since 1975, Project HOPE has sent to Cracow a dozen teams of experts in such specialties as kidney disease, leukemia, radiology, neonatology, nursing administration and even housekeeping."

Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Zamorano, Honduras
(Panamerican Agricultural School)

The Report of the Presidential Mission on Agricultural Development in Central America and the Caribbean (August 1980) states that "special efforts should be directed toward expanding and improving certain institutions of considerable potential having regional scope and dimensions." The report says the Panamerican Agricultural School is an institution "with students from many counries, has a unique program involving a combination of practical experience and strong academic training at the post-high school -- sub-baccalaureate level. The institution has the potential to at least double its present enrollment and has initiated a program to include women students in its program. The School should be supported in both of these objectives." Prior to the report's publication, ASHA had already taken the first steps toward implementing them. An FY 1980 grant for $600,000 is financing construction of a dormitory and other improvements to permit a modest growth in the enrollment. A long term development study by the School is also underway with ASHA financing.

American University of Beirut (AUB), Lebanon

The New York Times recently described AUB as "in the midst of a remarkable recovery from the impact of the Lebanese civil war. While the University's problems, especially financial, are by no means over, the 114-year old institution retains its standing as the most modern and sophisticated center of higher learning in the Middle East . . . a major outlet for western orientation and a showcase for American-style education." Paradoxically, during this period of recovery AUB has had to become increasingly less dependent on ASHA grants. Congress had urged a phased reduction in assistance and the ASHA contribution to AUB's annual operating expenses declined from $6 million to $4 million even though inflation had caused those expenses to increase from $33 million to $45 million between 1975 and 1980. The increase in expenses has been met principally by increases in tuition, hospital fees (the AUB Medical Center operates a 420-bed teaching hospital) and private contributions. ASHA assistance remains a critical, although less significant, component of AUB's budget.

SELECTION OF ASHA GRANTEES

ASHA awards grants on the basis of a comparative evaluation of proposals and of the ability of applicants to meet the requirements of Section 214 of the Foreign Assistance Act and the ASHA criteria published in the Federal Register. Projects are also assessed for impact, need and cost-effectiveness. Within that context, an effort is made to disperse grants geographically, especially to the less-developed countries. Grants are awarded following Congressional notification.

In recent years, we have made significant progress in reducing the excessive concentration of program funds in the Near East which had resulted from historical and political circumstances.

Distribution of ASHA Funds by Region and Year

Region	FY 1970 %	FY 1975 %	FY 1980 %
Africa	1.8	.8	12.6
Asia	0	6.6	19.5
Europe	2.5	23.7	8.1
Latin America	1.0	15.8	20.6
Near East	94.7	53.1	39.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0

An increase in the number of meritorious applications for institutions in developing areas, and appropriations sufficient to assist additional institutions while maintaining support for needy prior recipients, has resulted in a broad geographical distribution of funds.

FY 1980 PROGRAM

The $25 million appropriated by the Continuing Resolution in FY 1980 assisted 29 of the 52 organizations which were seeking $62 million in assistance. An attachment to this narrative shows the distribution of funds by institution and

country. Three-fourths of the funds are for financing the construction and renovation of classrooms, laboratories, libraries and dormitories; and procuring medical, scientific and teaching equipment. One-fourth of the funds are helping to meet the costs of operating educational and medical programs. Approximately 69 percent of the $25 million is for assisting educational institutions, while 31 percent is for assisting medical institutions.

FY 1981 PROGRAM

A.I.D.'s original request of $15 million was reduced in March 1980 to $7.5 million because of budget stringencies. As of December 1980, $20 million had been appropriated for FY 1981 by the Continuing Resolution, and A.I.D.'s comparative evaluation of applications was underway. No action had been taken on A.I.D.'s request for 10 million U.S.-owned excess Egyptian pounds. A.I.D. continues to support this request for FY 1981. (See "Local Currency Request" below.)

FY 1982 REQUEST

> A.I.D. requests $7.5 million for the ASHA program in FY 1982. This request -- less than one-third the appropriations in recent years -- reflects budget stringencies and will meet the needs of only a few of the many institutions requesting assistance. Priority will be given to institutions which have a regional impact, e.g., the American University of Beirut, the Project HOPE Schools of Health Sciences in the Caribbean, Latin America and North Africa, and the Pan-american Agricultural School in Honduras. An attachment lists institutions which have requested assistance in FYs 1981 and 1982.

LOCAL CURRENCY REQUEST

In the Congressional Presentation for FY 1981 and during the appropriations hearings, ten million U.S. owned excess Egyptian pounds ($14.3 million equivalent) was requested to help support the American University in Cairo (AUC) during the 1980s. Congressional action had not been taken on this request when this Congressional Presentation was written. A.I.D. continues to support this request for FY 1981. However, if Congressional action is not taken for FY 1981, A.I.D. requests Congressional approval for FY 1982. These funds have already been allocated by the OMB from remaining U.S.-owned excess Egyptian pounds. This local currency appropriation will help AUC to meet operating expenses in the coming years while working toward greater financial independence.

Attachments:

1. Schools and Hospitals with Active ASHA Grants
2. Distribution of FY 1980 Funds by Institution and Country
3. Institutions Requesting Assistance in FYs 1981 and 1982

AMERICAN SPONSORED SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD WITH ACTIVE ASHA GRANTS (FY 1980 AND PRIOR YEARS)

(The asterisks indicate 16 institutions in developing countries which received grant assistance for the first time in FY 1979 or FY 1980.)

* Adventist Hospital of Haiti, Port-au-Prince
American Center for Children, Italy
American Children's Hospital, Poland
American College of Greece, Athens
American Farm School, Thessaloniki, Greece
American Hospital of Istanbul, Turkey
American Library in Paris, France
American University of Beirut, Lebanon
American University in Cairo, Egypt
Anatolia College, Thessaloniki, Greece
Athens College, Greece
Bangkok Adventist Hospital, Thailand
Bandung Hospital, Indonesia
Beth Oloth Vocational School, Israel
Beth Zeiroth Vocational School, Israel
Bologna Center of Johns Hopkins University, Italy
Ch'san Sofer Chasan Yecheskel Institute, Israel
* Cuttington University College, Liberia
* De La Salle University, Philippines
Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Honduras
* Esperanca, Brazil
Feinberg Graduate School of Weizmann Institute, Israel
Good Shepherd Hospital, Zaire
Hadassah Medical Center, Israel
* Heri Hospital, Tanzania
Hospital de la Familia, Guatemala
Induk High School and Institute of Design, Korea
International College of Beirut, Lebanon
* Kanye Hospital, Botswana
Lingnan College, Hong Kong
* Ludhiana Medical College, India
* Malamulo Hospital, Malawi
* Maru a Pula School, Botswana
* Mount of David Crippled Children's Hospital, West Bank
* Mugonero Hospital, Rwanda
New England College, Arundel, England
Ohr Somayach School, Israel
Or Hachayim Girls College, Israel
Payap College, Chiang Mai, Thailand
Presbyterian Medical Center, Korea
Project HOPE Schools of Health Sciences, Caribbean, Latin America and North Africa
* Project ORBIS, Panama
* Satya Wacana University, Salatiga, Indonesia
Shaare Zedek Hospital, Israel
Sogang University, Korea
* Soong Jun University, Seoul, Korea
Tel Aviv Vocational School, Or Moshe, Israel
* Trinity College, Philippines
Universidad del Valle, Guatemala
University of the Americas, Mexico
Working Boy's Center, Quito, Ecuador
* Xavier University, Philippines
Yad Benjamin Educational Center, Israel

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad

FISCAL YEAR 1980 GRANTS

Distribution of Funds by Institution and Country

REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Region	Institution	Grants (In $ Thousands)	% of Program Appropriation
Middle East	American University of Beirut, Lebanon	4,000	16.0
Latin America	Pan American Agricultural School, Honduras	600	2.4
Latin America and North Africa	Project HOPE Schools of Health Sciences in the Caribbean, Latin America and North Africa	1,800	7.2
Europe	Johns Hopkins University Bologna Center for International Studies, Italy	380	1.5

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad

FISCAL YEAR 1980 GRANTS

Distribution of Funds by Institution and Country

INSTITUTIONS SERVING PRINCIPALLY ONE COUNTRY

Institution and Country	Grants	Total for Country	% of Program Appropriation
	(In $ Thousands)		
Esperanca, Brazil	450	450	1.8
American University in Cairo, Egypt	500	500	2.0
Working Boys Vocational Center, Ecuador	825	825	3.3
American College of Greece	360)		
American Farm School, Greece	270)	905	3.3
Athens College, Greece	275)		
Universidad del Vallle, Guatemala	850)	1,075	4.3
Hospital de la Familia, Guatemala	225)		
Feinberg Graduate School of Weizmann Institute, Israel	1,500)		
Hadassah Medical Center, Israel	1,200)	4,145	16.6
Shaare Zedek Hospital, Israel	800)		
Or Hachayim Girls School, Israel	645)		
Sogang University, Korea	650)		
Soong Jun University, Korea	1,300)	2,425	9.7
Induk Vocational School, Korea	475)		

INSTITUTIONS SERVING PRINCIPALLY ONE COUNTRY (CONT'D)

Institution and Country	Grants	Total for Country	% of Program Appropriation
	(In $ Thousands)		
Cuttington University College, Liberia	1,500	1,500	6.0
University of the Americas, Mexico	850	850	3.4
Xavier University, Philippines Trinity College, Philippines	1,500) 900)	2,450	9.8
American Children's Hospital, Poland	750	750	3.0
Mugonero Hospital, Rwanda	750	750	3.0
Heri Hospital, Tanzania	275	275	1.1
American Hospital of Istanbul, Turkey Robert College, Turkey	850) 300)	1,150	4.6
Good Shepherd Hospital, Zaire	170	170	.7
TOTAL	25,000		100.0%

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad

APPLICATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981 and 1982

Applications in excess of $135 Million have been received from American organizations sponsoring the following institutions:

AFRICA

Church of Christ Mission, Cameroon
Cuttington University College, Liberia
Good Shepherd Hospital, Zaire
Kanye Hospital, Botswana
Malamulo Hospital, Malawi
Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial College, Cameroon
Maru a Pula School, Botswana
Moroccan-American Legation Center, Morocco
Mwami Hospital, Zambia

LATIN AMERICA

American School, Honduras
Bohoc Technical Institute, Haiti
Esperanca, Brazil
Haiti Adventist Hospital, Haiti
Hospital de la Familia, Guatemala
Hospital St. Croix, Haiti
Pan American Agricultural School, Honduras
Project HOPE, L. A. Regional
University of the Americas, Mexico
University of the Valley, Guatemala
Working Boys' Center, Ecuador

ASIA

Ateneo de Davao University, Philippines
Brent School, Philippines
Hong Kong Baptist College, Hong Kong
Induk High School, Korea
Kwangju Hospital, Korea
Ludhiana Christian Medical College, India
Payap College, Thailand
Presbyterian Medical Center, Korea
Silliman University, Philippines
Sogang University, Korea
Vellore Christian Medical College, India

EUROPE

Anatolia College, Greece
American Center for Students and Artists, France
American Children's Hospital, Poland
American College of Greece, Greece
American Farm School, Greece
American Hospital of Paris, France
American Library in Paris, France
Athens College, Greece
Bologna Center, Italy
New England College, England

NEAR EAST

American Center of Oriental Research, Jordan
American College of Belz, Israel
American Hospital in Istanbul, Turkey
American University in Cairo, Egypt
American University of Beirut, Lebanon
Bar Ilan University, Israel
Beirut University College, Lebanon
Ben Gurion University, Israel
Beth Rivka Comprehensive School, Israel
Beth Yaakov Avat School, Israel
Beth Zeiroth Vocational High School, Israel
Boys' Town Jerusalem, Israel
Children's Town, Israel
Diaspora Institute Toras, Israel
Educational Center of Galilee, Israel
Feinberg Graduate School, Israel
Gan Yavne Youth Village, Israel
Hadassah Medical Center, Israel
Hadera Eron Agricultural School, Israel
Hamesorah Institute, Israel
Holy Family College, Egypt
International College of Beirut, Lebanon
Jerusalem Academy, Israel
Jerusalem Academy for Jewish Studies, Israel
Jerusalem College of Technology, Israel
Kfar Silver, Israel
Kolel Shomre Hachomos, Israel
Laniado Hospital, Israel
Miriam Bryna, Israel
Mt. of David Crippled Children's Hospital, West Bank
Neve Michael Youth Village, Israel
Ohr Somayach, Israel
Or Hachayim, Israel

NEAR EAST (CONT'D)

Post Natal Medical Center, Israel
Ramallah Hospital, West Bank
Ramot Shapira Youth Academy, Israel
Robert College, Turkey
Shaare Zedek Hospital, Israel
Ulpana Technology Kfar Hanor, Israel
Yohanna Jabotinsky Youth Town, Israel

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
19.6*	25.0	23.0*	27.0	27.0

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Natural and manmade disasters are becoming major humanitarian challenges in today's world.

During the last ten years, the United States Government provided emergency relief assistance for suffering victims of 335 foreign disasters. As a result of these catastrophes:

1.4 million people died;

505 million people were seriously affected; and

$3.1 billion was provided in international relief assistance, of which

$1.5 billion was provided by the U.S. Government, and

$191 million was contributed by the U.S. private sector.

Relief and rehabilitation assistance to people affected by natural and manmade disasters abroad expresses the humanitarian tradition of the American people. It also enhances the U.S. national interest by helping friends in times of need and spreads goodwill for our country abroad.

A.I.D. routinely responds to requests for assistance resulting from an average of 45 disasters a year; monitors another 50 incipient disasters; provides technical assistance to strengthen relief responses by disaster-prone developing countries; monitors worldwide drought, flood, and earthquake activity; and carries out managerial and administrative functions to make the program increasingly effective. The Administrator of A.I.D., as the President's Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance, maintains a 24-hour response capability to rush life support goods and services to disaster victims anywhere in the world.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to provide assistance to alleviate human suffering resulting from disasters abroad. The beneficiaries are people who suffer from or are threatened by natural and manmade disasters, especially those in developing countries who desperately need assistance because of lack of local resources.

*In addition to worldwide disaster assistance, the following disaster appropriations were provided:

FY 1980: $13.0 Caribbean; $30.0 Cambodia; $14.250 African Refugees.
FY 1981: $50.0 Italy; African Refugees $14.250

PROGRAM STRATEGY

A.I.D.'s international disaster assistance strategy is to achieve the objective effectively and quickly through three program goals: (A) to alleviate suffering by efficient, rapid, and relevant response to requests for emergency relief; (B) to prevent or to alleviate suffering by helping countries to prepare for disasters; and, (C) to prevent suffering by providing advance warning about natural events which cause disasters.

To meet goal (A), the emergency response, A.I.D. maintains a rapid U.S. response capability with access to all resources of the U.S. Government. The capability includes:

- Full-time operation of the disaster coordination center in Washington, D.C., where an experienced staff responds to requests for assistance from foreign governments following disasters. The center's staff relies on: (a) lessons learned from previous disaster operations; (b) disaster on-site portable communications to coordinate relief operations; (c) exchange of technical information among national and international donors; and (d) a computerized data bank containing worldwide and country-specific information needed for making decisions under crisis conditions.

- Maintenance of emergency relief supplies stockpiled at distribution centers in disaster prone regions where frequently used items are warehoused and kept ready for airlift by commercial or military transport. Inventories normally include 8,000 family tents; 7,000 double decker cots; 45,000 wool blankets; 60,000 cotton blankets; and quantities of emergency relief supplies, such as water containers, hand tools, plastic sheeting, cooking outfits, and power generators. The value of the inventory exceeds $4,000,000.

- Determination of and filling medical requirements for disaster relief under the Resources Support Agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department provides a full time medical officer who acts as the permanent liaison with U.S. Government, international, and private health resources.

To meet goal (B), country preparedness, A.I.D. provides technical assistance to other countries, principally in the developing world: (a) to raise their awareness of the potential disaster conditions for their populations and to offer solutions; (b) to train disaster managers to protect their communities from a disaster's effects and; (c) to strengthen their national disaster infrastructures with relevant technologies. To implement its country preparedness goal, A.I.D.:

- Conducts annual disaster preparedness and prevention workshops in at least three disaster-prone regions of the world by introducing appropriate U.S. technologies which can be applied to regional and country disaster problems.

- Designs technical and instructional materials emphasizing a country's or a region's vulnerability to disaster for use in training foreign disaster officials. Advises on national preparedness plans, and poses solutions to recurring problems.

To meet goal (C), advance warnings about disasters, A.I.D. is developing reliable prediction, monitoring, and warning systems to be located in organizations that are capable of using and maintaining them. Warning systems include:

- Crop forecasting and monitoring for drought and famine in Africa, the Caribbean, South and Southeast Asia and South America.

- Seismic forecasting and monitoring of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and tsunamis in Central and South America and Southeast Asia.

- Storm and hurricane prediction and warning for hurricanes, cyclones, and floods.

A.I.D. disaster strategy is based on several assumptions:

- Natural and manmade disasters, principally in developing countries, kill hundreds of thousands of people a year and cause suffering for millions more;

- Disaster-prone developing nations require short- and long-term assistance from the United States, other donors, and international organizations. While the United Nations Disaster Relief Office has a limited disaster relief capacity under its mandate, it coordinates U.N. disaster relief assistance and coordinates potential and active donors by disseminating information about disasters. It is expected that the U.N. will increase its disaster preparedness capability.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1812, Congress appropriated $50,000 for the relief of earthquake victims in Venezuela. Since then, the American people have helped other countries in times of catastrophe.

A.I.D.'s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is the focal point of emergency humanitarian help for such victims. OFDA coordinates diverse American relief efforts ranging from those of the many private voluntary agencies to the deployment of U.S. Marine rescue helicopters, and to the dispatch of technical experts from the Center for Disease Control and the U.S. Geological Survey to assess the consequences of a disaster. Many of A.I.D.'s disaster staff members have served in developing countries and speak at least one foreign language. This small staff specializes in all areas of international disaster assistance. It frequently manages several complex operations concurrently. For example, while concluding operations following a cholera epidemic in Liberia, furnishing supplies after Hurricane Allen in the Caribbean and providing emergency food to Uganda, the staff organized an airlift of relief supplies and dispatched a staff member into Algeria within 24 hours of the October 10, 1980 earthquake.

During FY 1980, the United States responded to requests from 28 countries for emergency assistance following 34 disasters. The value of the assistance totalled $19.6 million. These disasters caused approximately 3,400 deaths, affected an estimated 3.5 million victims, and caused property damage measured in billions of dollars.

Shelter for victims of disasters is an early concern. The U.S. Government relies on the family-size tent for use by disaster victims. It is universally acceptable, and can easily be stored and transported in large quantities. Tents are quickly assembled for immediate occupation. Their durability permits time for repairs to damaged housing. Yet it is not enough time for families to become dependent upon them. In FY 1980, 2,450 tents were airlifted to five disaster sites.

Since the 1976 Guatemala earthquake, the 1978 Indian cyclone, and the 1979 Caribbean hurricane, A.I.D. has introduced other inexpensive emergency shelter techniques, such as corrugated roofing material. It is distributed at a low price to disaster victims through cooperatives or through voluntary agencies on the scene. Proceeds from their sales finance repairs or the reconstruction of communal buildings such as clinics and schools. Technical assistance to repair and reconstruct homes has been provided to national organizations that use traditional building designs adapted to withstand future disasters. When needed, plots of land have been provided by the government of the stricken country. In India, CARE, CRS, and CWS constructed 21,000 family shelters in just 7 weeks under OFDA grants, using inexpensive roofing material available locally. In Guatemala, adobe homes were built quickly, with the usual heavy roof tiles discarded in favor of lightweight roofing material. In Dominica, roofing was fastened with wind resistent devices. Labor is often undertaken by the victims.

The emergency relief program is complemented by the innovative preparedness program, which has two components: U.S. technical assistance to raise emergency response capabilities in disaster-prone countries, and technological application to their vulnerability.

A.I.D.'s technical assistance enables disaster-prone countries --especially LDCs -- to increase their capabilities to plan and to manage their own disaster prevention and response programs. A.I.D.'s training workshops in disaster-prone regions emphasize problem-solving. For example, after representatives from five South East Asian countries participated in a 1980 seminar in Manila, agreement was reached among them to share resources for disaster preparedness and relief.

Technological applications include early warning systems, alternative emergency shelters, communications techniques and management. For example, seismic monitoring equipment with telemetry capability, installed in earthquake-prone Fiji, provides useful data for developing building and land use standards. Wind resistent techniques, developed for A.I.D. by the National Bureau of Standards, were used in rebuilding homes damaged by a cyclone in India. Lessons learned from previous disasters are being computerized and used in times of crisis.

A.I.D.'s training of foreign disaster officials (132 officials from 43 countries from 1969 through 1977) focuses on regions where countries share common problems and need practical, achievable solutions. During FY 1979 and FY 1980, A.I.D. conducted seminars in the following disaster-prone regions: the Indian Subcontinent (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka); South East Asia (Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, and Malaysia); and the Caribbean (22 island governments). More than 200 foreign disaster officials -- representing vulnerable populations exceeding 1 billion persons -- participated in the seminars. Several international organizations and private voluntary agencies collaborated in providing technical resources at the seminars. In 1981, workshops are scheduled for the Andean Region and for countries in East Africa.

After enthusiastic participation, the officials returned to their countries with considerable motivation for improving their national disaster programs. In follow-up actions, for example, the Sri Lanka Government drafted and approved a national disaster plan, Nepal passed its first disaster legislation, and Caribbean national leaders have formed a regional disaster coordinating board. A.I.D.'s lead, therefore, has been showing positive results as increasing numbers of officials in developing countries are able to prepare for and manage disasters with decreasing dependence on international relief donors.

American private voluntary organizations render valuable relief services. Many have on-site capability for delivering emergency food, shelter, and medical care, especially for victims living in rural areas. During FY 1980, more than 20% of the value of U.S. official assistance was delivered to disaster victims through these agencies, many of which used their indigenous counterpart voluntary organizations.

Private voluntary agencies and international organizations cooperate with A.I.D. in carrying out its preparedness programs. Several having disaster related programs -- the League of Red Cross Societies, the United Nations agencies, and the Pan American Health Organization -- have participated in one or more disaster seminars in India, the Philippines, and the Caribbean.

FY 1981 PROGRAM

The level planned for FY 1981 is $23 million. Emergency relief will require $19.4 million, and preparedness activities will require $3.6 million.

A. RELIEF

In coordinating the U.S. international disaster assistance program, A.I.D. calls for technical resources from other agencies as needed. For example, A.I.D. dispatched a team of five U.S. Navy and civilian engineers to assist the Government of Algeria to assemble shelter for 300,000 homeless people after the October 1980 earthquake in El Asnam; A.I.D. coordinated interagency resources for planning reconstruction in Italy, for which an initial appropriation of $50 million was made shortly after the destructive earthquake of November 1980.

The Disaster Area Survey Team (DAST) concept will be refined. Following a request for help from a foreign government, an appropriate team (e.g., engineers, hydrologists, medical specialists, seismologists, and telecommunications experts) is flown to the disaster site. The self-sufficient team collaborates with local officials to determine precisely the extent of the disaster and the specific emergency needs so that the international community can respond. OFDA monitors potential disasters through a variety of information sources -- Landsat imagery, for example, to watch drought conditions -- and determines appropriate relief programs by on-site military and civilian surveys. Efforts will continue to shorten response time, especially when life is endangered following earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, and other precipitous events.

B. PREPAREDNESS

A.I.D. focuses on strengthening the capabilities of other governments to respond to disasters, particularly those in regions where threats to human life are severest. Accordingly, several African areas where food shortages persist are receiving

priority attention, given their rudimentary national emergency infrastructure. In the Caribbean, A.I.D. is helping a regional institution upgrade its capability to provide early warnings and collective responses to hurricane and other common hazards. In the Andean region, A.I.D. is giving priority assistance to countries to prepare for earthquake hazards and to improve their prediction of hazards for their populations.

FY 1982 PROGRAM

A.I.D. requests $27 million in FY 1982 for disaster relief, preparedness and prediction, a $2 million increase over the planned FY 1981 program.

A. RELIEF

Based on A.I.D.'s past 5 years' experience, between 25 and 40 major foreign disasters affecting millions of people will warrant such U.S. emergency assistance in FY 1982 as the following: shelter, food, medical aid, transportation and agricultural supplies. When a disaster threatens, technical assistance, relief supplies, and services will be made available as early as possible so a nation can take steps to head it off before it degenerates into an otherwise unmanageable crisis. A.I.D. will monitor storm situations throughout the world, and will complete development of a system by which subsistence-level countries can be warned when drought conditions may cause below-average crop yields. This sytem, which was developed with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, should be operational in several regions of the world by the end of FY 1982.

The average annual cost for disaster relief funded under this program over the last 4 years has been $22.3 million. Costs are creeping upward, principally for petroleum related airlifts, search and rescue helicopters, and leased trucks for long, overland supply hauls. Although other donor nations generally are expanding their relief programs -- with A.I.D.'s encouragement -- none have a full-time, quick global response capability. During the recent Algerian eathquake, more than 8 countries, at least 5 private voluntary organizations, 6 international organizations, and 15 national Red Cross Societies made donations to the relief and reconstruction effort.

B. PREPAREDNESS

Frequent food shortages caused by drought are expected over the next decade. As pointed out in the Global 2000 Report to the President, the quality of the earth's soil will generally deteriorate due to inefficient crop production. Furthermore, environmental deterioration caused by population growth will accelerate. To offset any consequent disasters having a harmful economic impact, OFDA will refine its prediction, early warning, and planning capabilities. In some instances, such measures reduce damaging effects by allowing early relief before disasters grow out of hand. In others, as in the case of drought and some storms and floods, they permit time for corrective action.

OFDA's crop forecasting program should become fully operational during FY 1982. It will alert countries to weather patterns likely to cause poor food crop yields early enough for governments to make plans to avert famine. The killer storm warning systems for Indian Ocean countries also will be operational by the end of

FY 1982 and closer surveillance of threats to life there will be possible.

The preparedness program will focus on those areas of the world that are most susceptible to disasters but which have few or no local resources and institutions to cope with them. With enhanced capabilities, human suffering can be alleviated, local capabilities can be strengthened, and more efficient outside relief programming is possible.

Disasters have a profound impact on the development process of a country or region, especially in the underdeveloped world. Following a 1978 study of the U.S. foreign disaster assistance program, the National Academy of Sciences recommended that, "The development of stronger linkages between the AID/OFDA's disaster assistance program and the broader development programs at A.I.D. should be given careful consideration." A.I.D., therefore, plans to focus more sharply on the causal linkages between disaster and development, to identify how disaster relief impacts upon a country's development process, and what a disaster-stricken developing country needs to minimize the threats to its overall economic development. Inversely, development programs which are sensitive to disaster contingencies can have a positive effect in mitigating the impact of disaster. The identification of such linkages may have implications for the composition of country development programs as well as of disaster relief and preparedness programs.

U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE FISCAL YEAR 1980
1 October 1979 - 30 September 1980

COUNTRY	DATE	DISASTER	DEAD	AFFECTED	AMOUNT, TYPE, AND METHOD OF PROVIDING ASSISTANCE	
Belize	12/79	Flood	0	17,000	30,000	Airlift vegetable oil, rice, and flour from Honduras and Panama
Bolivia	5/80	Flood	0	15,000	18,500	Grant for local relief effort
Cent. African Rep.	12/79	Civil Strife	0	500,000	39,490	Assessment of medical situation by CDC; airlift of medicaments
Chad	11/79	Civil Strife	0	3,000,000	25,000	Purchase and transport of medical and other relief supplies
Colombia	12/79	Earthquake	300	10,000	199,931	Use of C130 for in-country transport; 300 tents, 1,200 cots
Djibouti	11/79	Accident (Train Wreck)	63	90	18,500	Medical equipment and supplies for train wreck victims
Djibouti	6/80	Drought		130,000	132,000	Local purchase of relief supplies and $107,000 grant to CRS
Dominica (FY 79)		Hurricane			3,097,322	Additional purchase of building materials, potato and pea seeds
Dominican Republic (FY 79)		Hurricane			1,512,944	Additional rehabilitation of electric power distribution system
Egypt	10/79	Flood	50	15,000	25,000	Grant to Egyptian Red Crescent Society for emergency relief
El Salvador	3/80	Displaced Persons	2,065	8,215	25,000	Local purchase of medicines, bedding, food; logistical support
Equatorial Guinea (FY 79)		Civil Strife			16,219	Additional hospital equipment, medical and vaccination program
Ethiopia	5/80	Drought	36	47,000	22,249	Procurement and airlift of medical supplies
Fiji	4/80	Cyclone	18	28,000	275,000	Local purchase of food and roofing material
Fiji (FY 79)		Cyclone			15,527	Payment of 400 double cots taken from Guam stockpile
Gambia	9/80	Drought			29,000	Emergency local transport of food
Guyana	12/79	Fire	1	200	2,000	Emergency repair to housing; medical supplies, clothing
Haiti	6/80	Fire	0	400	25,000	Local purchase of commodities for emergency shelter program
Haiti	8/80	Hurricane	220	835,000	2,225,217	Survey team, 5 helicopters, water purifiers, seeds, fertilizer
Honduras	11/79	Flood	1	40,000	24,521	Grant to national emergency program for relief supplies
Indonesia (FY 79)		Displaced Persons			3,751,000	Grants 2,751,000 CRS 1,000,000 ICRC added food, medic, clothing
Jamaica	8/80	Hurricane	9	10,000	75,000	Emergency purchase locally of roofing materials
Kenya	5/80	Drought (food shortage)	23	35,000	25,000	Grant to Government of Kenya for emergency relief program
Liberia	4/80	Civil Strife	50	400	60,663	Emergency medical supplies, including transport
Liberia	9/80	Epidemic (Cholera)	0	1,887	24,207	Local purchase of antibiotics
Mauritius	12/79	Cyclone	0	100,000	242,570	Airlift of tents and tent flies from Singapore stockpile
Mauritius (FY 79)		Cyclone			2,650	Additional materials to repair damage
Mauritius	1/80	Cyclone	5	0	10,884	Services of 2 epidemiologists from Center for Disease Control
Nepal	5/80	Drought (famine)		3,500,000	100,000	Grant to support emergency food airlift
Nepal	8/80	Earthquake	87	200,000	25,000	Local purchase and airlift of food
Nicaragua	12/79	Flood	0	30,000	170,000	Medical teams; purchase and transport of emergency supplies
Nicaragua (FY 79)		Civil Strife			537,630	Additional purchase and transport of medical supplies
Portugal (Azores)	1/80	Earthquake	60	21,296	669,965	Airlift tents, blankets; funds for medicines, other relief items
St. Lucia	8/80	Hurricane	17	42,400	526,055	Airlifts, seeds, tents, blankets, lumber, saws, roofing material
St. Vincent	8/80	Hurricane	0	500	46,898	Engineer survey team; 9 chain saws, 6,900 lbs. vegetable seeds
St. Vincent (FY 79)		Volcanic Eruption			34,809	Payment of cotton blankets taken from Panama stockpile
Senegal	6/80	Drought (famine)	0	1,000,493	937,620	Incountry food transport; grant CRS 337,620 for medical supplies
Thailand	6/80	Displaced Persons	0	200,000	25,000	Grant to support emergency relief program
Turkey	11/79	Fire (oil spill)	50	5	4,000	Technical assistance by Coast Guard oil spill control advisors
Uganda (FY 79)		Civil Strife			473,746	Medicines & tech. assist. for water supply to Mulago Hospital
Uganda	4/80	Drought		500,000	346,395	Airlift 210 tons maize $138,000; transport grant to CARE $208,39
Uganda	9/80	Civil Strife			340,000	Equipment, supplies, funds to restore water, to Mulago Hospital
					3,388,485	Technical assistance, preparedness, evaluation activities
27 Countries	33 Disasters	9 Types	3,059	10,292,886	$19,575,997	International Disaster Assistance Funds

U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE FISCAL YEAR 1981
1 October 1980 - 14 January 1981

COUNTRY	DATE	DISASTER	DEAD	AFFECTED	AMOUNT, TYPE, AND METHOD OF PROVIDING ASSISTANCE	
Algeria	10/80	Earthquake	3,000	300,000	4,056,171	DAST; airlift of tents, blankets, stoves; engineering team
Costa Rica	12/80	Flood	0	25,000	25,000	Helicopter for distribution of food, medical supplies: 7 days
El Salvador	10/80	Displaced Persons	5,000	80,000	303,362	Blankets, medicines, shelter materials; inland transportation
Italy	11/80	Earthquake	3,100	300,000	4,233,220	Tents, blankets, helicopters, electric power team
Nicaragua	10/80	Flood	0	4,000	25,000	C-130 aircraft for inland transportation of emergency supplies
Thailand	11/80	Explosion			5,000	Grant to Thai emergency relief operation
Zambia	1/81	Food Shortage	0	22,000	25,000	In-country overland transportation of emergency food supplies
					457,413	Regional Disaster Stockpiles
					225,000	Disaster Preparedness Activities
7 Countries	7 Disasters	5 Types	11,100	731,000	9,355,166	International Disaster Assistance Funds

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
0.4	20.65	20.7	1/	1.84

OVERSEAS TRAINING (FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

In FY 1982, A.I.D. proposes a special foreign currency appropriation of $1,840,000 equivalent in Indian rupees to fund the Participant Training Program in India for a total of 400 Nepalese participants (171 new plus 229 continuing). This training will be in such fields as agriculture, forestry, soils conservation, health, education, rural development management, and equipment maintenance and will be directly related to A.I.D.'s present and planned projects.

The training program, funded by PL-480 generated Indian rupees, began in 1963. Since that time approximaely 1,500 Nepalese have been sent to various Indian educational and technical institutions. The majority receive training in agriculture and natural resources, health and sanitation, and education. These priority fields of training relate directly to development problems being addressed by the United States assistance program in Nepal and to those being addressed by the Government of Nepal (GON). Over the past 17 years, graduates of the program have returned to Nepal to resume careers in the government ministry or in technical assistance fields, more knowledgeable and better able to handle Nepal's development problems.

Most Nepalese leadership is training in Indian institutions and this trend is expected to continue. Training in India provides cost-effective skills training to Nepalese and is also considered appropriate in view of India's close proximity, cultural ties and advanced educational institutions. The cost of training in India is approximately one-seventh the cost of similar training in the United States. In addition, the GON and A.I.D. consider training in India, especially in agriculture, to be of high quality and appropriate for Nepal's stage of development.

While the actual number of proposed trainees remains constant, this FY 1982 appropriation request for the Nepalese Participant Training Program in India is higher than in previous years because of a change in funding policy for the program. In the past Nepalese receiving training in India have been funded for a maximum of 12 months each year. In FY 1982, this practice will change. All new participants entering the program will be funded for the full duration of their training and all continuing participants currently in training will have the remainder of their programs fully funded. This change will bring the program into line with existing A.I.D. practice with respect to dollar-funded participants, reduce annual paperwork, facilitate fiscal management and assure individual trainees and their training institutions of a continuing fund availability for the full life of each trainee's program.

1/ Authorized by Section 612 of the F.A.A., as amended.

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
270.5	310.0**	300.9*	343.7	343.7

OPERATING EXPENSES

AID's Operating Expenses account provides funds for the administrative support for Development Assistance, the Economic Support Fund, and for much of the P.L. 480 food program. This account covers the salaries and other support costs of direct hire personnel both at the Washington headquarters and at overseas missions.

FY 1982 Program

AID requires $343,632,000 in new budget authority for its FY 1982 Operating Expenses account compared to $300,884,000* requested for FY 1981. The $42.7 million increase is needed primarily to fund the increasing costs of maintaining operations overseas.

One of the distinguishing features of the U.S. foreign assistance program is its emphasis on having qualified personnel on site to manage development activities and assist host governments in their efforts to improve the quality of life of their citizens. While there are many advantages to this reliance on on-site personnel, it is expensive in that it requires support facilities such as housing, office space, furniture and equipment, etc. The exceptionally high inflation rates that now prevail in most developing countries result in steadily increasing costs in maintaining our overseas personnel.

In an effort to reduce the pressure these high inflation rates exert on the operating expense account, AID in recent years has made a concerted effort to eliminate waste and to improve the control and management of its operating expense resources. We believe considerable progress has been made and we plan to continue our efforts.

In addition to taking a more aggressive and businesslike approach to general management practices, the Agency is taking steps to reduce its overall personnel levels to restrain even further the rapid escalation of operating expenses.

AID realizes that there are risks and challenges inherent in managing its development program with reduced personnel levels. To minimize the risk and meet this challenge we are exploring changes in our approach to the development process, as well as improving and streamlining our program procedures.

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*Includes $10.4 million attributed to the October 1980 pay raise and $10.5 million attributed to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.
Excludes $3.6 million in reimbursements and carry forward from FY 1980.
**Includes proposed supplemental of $20.9 million.

Personnel

AID's direct hire employees are the key to the success of our development assistance effort. They serve as the personal link between the U.S. Government and the institutions and countries involved in the development effort. The technical skill and the commitment to development exhibited by our employees, is making them among the most highly respected of development personnel in all countries. To enable the agency to make optimal use of this most valuable resource, we continue to evaluate both the quantity and quality of personnel needed to effectively manage our programs. An ongoing and integral part of this evaluation is assessing the skills required, the staff mix, and the location of personnel.

The Agency's total direct hire requirements are projected at 5,251 for September 30, 1982, as shown in the following breakdown:

Numbers and Location of AID Direct Hire Personnel
End of Fiscal Year

	FY '79 ACTUAL	FY '80 ACTUAL	FY '81 EST.	FY '82 EST.
U.S. Nationals				
Overseas	1504	1472	1475	1475
United States	2223	2112	2026	1926
SUBTOTAL	3727	3584	3501	3401
Foreign Nationals	2026	1861	1850	1850
TOTAL	5753	5445	5351	5251

As shown above, by the end of FY 1982, AID will have reduced its United States based personnel by 297 (13.4%) from the FY 1979 level. By the end of FY 1982, 63.3 percent of the total direct hire workforce will be overseas. The total direct hire workforce will have been reduced by 502 by the end of FY 1982 from the FY 1979 level, with 59.2 percent of the reduction being in Washington based personnel.
The Washington workforce is engaged in:

- Centrally directed functions such as policy formulation, programming, personnel management, financial management, legal oversight, and data processing; and,

- Functions that are clearly more effectively and efficiently managed from Washington such as disaster relief, auditing, contract management, Equal Employment Opportunity programs, and Small and Disadvantaged Business programs.

Overseas, the U.S. direct hire levels in FY 1982 will remain at roughly the FY 1980 level. There will be shifts in the location of these personnel however, with Africa gaining personnel while other regions remain constant or reduce their levels.

The shift in personnel reflects the continuing program expansion in Africa. Foreign national employee levels, while much lower than in FY 1979, will be maintained at an even level in FY 1981 and beyond.

To achieve the goal of managing planned development assistance levels with a reduced staff, A.I.D. will explore the following:

- Increasing Host Country institutional capabilities to carry out development projects;
- More rapid phase out of countries with terminating programs;
- Reducing the number of development problems addressed in smaller programs;
- Decreasing the number of projects in active implementation status;
- Increasing program coordination with other international donors;
- Increasing the use of private and voluntary organizations;
- Consolidating functions to promote efficiency;
- Decentralizing functions which can be more effectively administered in the field; and
- Deleting functions having only marginal value to the Agency.

Progress toward the Agency's personnel goals will be effected through attrition and through selective recruitment which will allow A.I.D. to adjust its skills mix to meet changing program requirements.

To provide a steady influx of new talent, A.I.D. will continue its highly successful International Development Intern (IDI) program. In FY 1982, A.I.D. plans to recruit the maximum number of IDIs consistent with its ability to train and place them. The emphasis will be on people with skills in agriculture, health, education, and finance. They will serve world-wide as needed.

In developing a unified personnel system, A.I.D. determined the need for substantial overseas experience in a number of Washington positions. These positions are being staffed by Foreign Service Officers so that the Agency may better benefit from their field experience.

Costs

The increased funds requirement in FY 1982 is a result of many factors, some of which are indicated below:

- Movement of personnel from Washington and other regions to higher cost African posts.
- Rapidly increasing costs of administrative support from the Department of State.

- Spiraling increases in rents, utilities, and communications costs both in Washington and overseas.

- Requirement to fund items deferred due to lack of appropriation bills in FY 1980 and FY 1981 and resultant fund shortages.

- Reduction in availabilities from reimbursements and the no year supplemental appropriation of FY 1980, the balance of which was utilized in FY 1981.

- Funding to begin bringing building and equipment maintenance back up to an acceptable level.

- Additional funding to cover full year costs of the October 1980 pay raise and the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Cost Controls

Actions initiated in recent years that have increased operational efficiency and reduced the cost of doing business will be continued and, where possible, expanded upon. Foremost among past actions has been a closer adherence to the Agency's policy of assigning personnel for two complete tours of duty at each overseas post. A dual benefit is derived from this policy:

- Cost savings in shipment of employees' household effects and vehicles;

- Continuity of personnel at each post which increases operational efficiency.

Other actions the Agency is taking to reduce operating expense requirements in FY 1982 include:

- Overall reduction in personnel levels and, where possible, utilizing less costly professional level Foreign National employees instead of U.S. direct hire employees.

- Conducting continuous reviews of housing and office space availabilities to obtain the least expensive facilities that will satisfy needs.

- To the extent funds are available, expanding the use of 636(c) acquisition authority to offset escalating rental costs.

- Replacing furniture and equipment only where essential, not simply in accordance with predetermined replacement schedules.

- Maximizing the use of excess property from all possible sources.

- Expanding the Agency's review and analysis of administrative support charges (FAAS) from the Department of State.

In FY 1979 the "cost center" concept was initiated under which each Washington bureau and office and each field mission was given a separate operating expense budget. This system will continue to be refined to more accurately reflect the

actual cost of each organizational unit within the Agency. Use of the "cost center" concept has provided a tool for closer control and monitoring of operating expense performance by top Agency management. By providing managers with monthly reports on performance, and giving them responsibility for both management and cost decisions, the Agency's managers have become increasingly cost conscious.

Source and Application of Funds

A.I.D. operating expenses for FY 1982 will be funded from four types of funds.

- dollar funds appropriated annually by Congress;
- reimbursements from other agencies for services performed by A.I.D.;
- dollar funds from the A.I.D. Housing Guaranty and Excess Property programs that do not require annual appropriations; and,
- local currency trust funds provided by recipient countries.

The FY 1982 operating budget is proposed to be funded as follows:

FY '82 A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Funding Source
($ millions)

Budget Authority	$ 343.7	
Dollar Reimbursements	1.0	$ 344.7
Dollar Fees	$ 5.0	
Local Currency Trust Funds (overseas)	7.5	12.5
TOTAL		$ 357.2

These funds will be divided between Washington and overseas missions as follows:

A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Major Location
($ millions)

	FY '81	FY '82
Overseas	$ 201.6	$ 232.5
Washington*	115.2	124.7
TOTAL	$ 316.7	$ 357.2
*Funding Source:		
Budget Authority	$ 113.0	$ 122.2
Dollar Fees	2.2	2.5
TOTAL	$ 115.2	$ 124.7

The amount requested for FY 1982 operating expenses represents A.I.D.'s considered judgement of the lowest possible level essential to carry out the Agency's development responsibilities based on our current estimate of project levels and costs. However, it must be recognized that the nature of A.I.D.'s business is such that change is the norm and status quo the exception. Sudden terminations, large initial costs of new programs, or major shifts in policy or focus have a substantial impact on costs, and are not uncommon. All eventualities cannot be foreseen and change must be expected. The FY 1981 figures above are based on the current Continuing Resolution and include IDCA.

A.I.D. Operating Expenses by Object Class
($ millions)

Object Class	FY '80 Actual	FY '81 Estimate	FY '82 Proposed
11 Personnel Compensation			
A.I.D. Washington	$ 73.2	$ 79.9	$ 77.2
Overseas	75.5	92.1	98.5
TOTAL	$148.7	$ 171.0	$ 175.7
12 Personnel Benefits			
A.I.D. Washington	$ 6.4	$ 8.2	$ 8.1
Overseas	12.1	14.1	15.7
TOTAL	18.5	22.3	23.8
13 Benefits-Former Personnel			
A.I.D. Washington	-	-	-
Overseas	1.3	1.0	1.0
Total	1.3	1.0	1.0
21 Travel and Transportation of Persons			
A.I.D. Washington	3.5	4.3	5.3
Overseas	13.2	15.5	18.7
TOTAL	16.7	19.8	24.0
22 Transportation of Things			
A.I.D. Washington	.3	.2	.2
Overseas	9.0	8.9	11.7
TOTAL	9.3	9.1	11.9
23 Rent, Communications, Utilities			
A.I.D. Washington	8.1	8.7	12.3
Overseas	20.8	23.4	29.8
TOTAL	28.9	32.1	42.1
24 Printing and Reproduction			
A.I.D. Washington	1.4	1.6	2.1
Overseas	.1	.2	.3
TOTAL	1.5	1.8	2.4

25 Other Services			
A.I.D. Washington	9.8	10.6	17.3
Overseas	33.0	35.8	41.2
TOTAL	42.8	46.4	58.5
26 Supplies and Materials			
A.I.D. Washington	1.0	1.2	1.1
Overseas	4.7	3.8	4.7
TOTAL	5.7	5.0	5.8
31 Equipment			
A.I.D. Washington	1.2	1.5	1.1
Overseas	7.5	6.3	8.6
TOTAL	8.7	7.8	9.7
32 Lands and Structures			
A.I.D. Washington	-	-	-
Overseas	2.0	.2	2.0
TOTAL	2.0	.2	2.0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities			
A.I.D. Washington	-	-	-
Overseas	.3	.2	.3
TOTAL	.3	.2	.3
SUMMARY			
A.I.D. Washington	104.9	115.2	124.7
Overseas	179.5	201.5	232.5
TOTAL	$ 284.4	$ 316.7	$ 357.2

Funding Sources for A.I.D. Operating Expenses
($ millions)

	FY '80 Actual	FY '81 Estimate	FY '82 Proposed
Operating Expense Requirements	$ 284.4	$ 316.7	$ 357.2
Less: Dollar Fees	4.1	4.8	5.0
Local Currency Trust Funds	7.2	7.5	7.5
Appropriation Funding Level	$ 273.1	$ 304.5	$ 344.6
Less: Dollar Reimbursements	2.6	2.6	1.0
Carry Forward	-	1.0	-
Budget Authority Requested	$ 270.5	$ 300.9	$ 343.6

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
26.7	27.5	27.9 a/	NA b/	32.6

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

In FY 1974, amendments to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, permitted A.I.D. career foreign service employees to become participants in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund. Expansion of the Fund's full benefits to A.I.D. employees had the following objectives:

- to encourage retirement under the foreign service system of newly eligible employees, enabling A.I.D. to achieve a more appropriate skill and grade mix without a reduction-in-force;

- to consolidate all U.S. Government foreign service employees into a single retirement system, thereby simplifying management and reducing administrative costs;

- to provide incentives for recruitment and retention of qualified personnel.

The extension of coverage to A.I.D. employees created an unfunded liability in the system. An actuarial determination by the Department of the Treasury shows that in FY 1982, $32,552,000 will be required to amortize this liability and the unfunded liability created by pay raises and benefit changes since FY 1974. For 1982, A.I.D. requests an appropriation of this amount.

a) Total FY 1981 requirements, including $2,556,000 required to finance the increase in unfunded liabilities created by the salary increase of October 1980 and the Foreign Service Act of 1980. Based on the FY 1981 Continuing Resolution level of $25,676,000, a supplemental appropriation of $2,176,000 will be required to fund the above increases.

b) Authorized by Chapter 8 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				CP 82-11 (8-80)
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Request	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Authorization Request	FY 1982 Appropriation Request
2,158.1	2,070.5	2,227.3	2,581.5	2,581.5

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Economic Support Fund (ESF) is a flexible instrument to help countries important to the national interests of the United States deal with economic, political or security problems. ESF resources can meet a variety of needs including balance of payments support, financing of infrastructure and other capital projects, and support for development programs of more direct benefit to the poor. ESF also provides the President with a means of responding quickly to a variety of rapidly evolving, unforeseeable events threatening the stability of areas strategically important to the U.S.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

The primary objective of ESF is to promote economic or political stability in areas where the United States has special security interests, and to support peaceful solutions to international problems which involve U.S. interests, national security, and the attainment of foreign policy objectives. ESF is used, for example:

- to support our efforts to bring peace to the Middle East, by helping maintain the economic stability of Israel and Egypt, and by financing reconstruction efforts in Lebanon, selected development needs in Jordan, private voluntary development activities in the West Bank and Gaza, and regional cooperation initiatives between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

- to provide balance of payments assistance to important U.S. allies, such as Turkey, which are beset by serious economic problems;

- to provide economic assistance to countries which are burdened by heavy costs of regional defense or with which we have entered into security assistance relationships, such as access or base agreements;

- to help maintain economic and political stability and promote development in Southern Africa;

- to assist friendly governments struggling to establish or maintain stable economies;

- to provide assistance in meeting basic human needs of the poor and averting the threat of social unrest and political instability.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

A.I.D. administers the ESF program, under the overall policy direction of the Secretary of State, generally in the same manner as Development Assistance. However, ESF resources necessarily are used more flexibly, depending on the

purposes of the assistance. For example, where the objective is assistance to deal with immediate balance of payments problems, ESF may take the form of a cash transfer, or be used to purchase essential imports needed to restore equilibrium. Where longer term political and economic stability is the primary concern, ESF may be used to address basic development needs.

To accomplish these objectives, A.I.D. program managers, economists and development specialists work with host country counterparts and cooperate with international financial institutions and other bilateral donors as appropriate. In some countries, formal consultative groups operate, while in others informal consultative arrangements exist. At the project or program level, multi-donor financing is common.

In addition to ESF, the Congress authorized Peacekeeping Operations under Chapter 6, Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. In FY 1981, two programs were proposed: United Nations Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and the Sinai Support Mission. Further information on Peacekeeping Operations may be found in the FY 1982 Congressional Presentation on Security Assistance prepared by the Departments of State and Defense.

FY 1982 PROGRAM

For 1982, $2,581.5 million is requested for the Economic Support Fund.

The need for ESF assistance has increased over the past year. The invasion of Afghanistan, political upheaval in the Caribbean Basin, war in the Persian Gulf, and the waves of refugees in Indochina, Pakistan and parts of Africa all have jeopardized peace and contributed to a much less stable international scene. ESF has proven to be valuable as a means of responding to such critical events.

The FY 1982 request is intended to provide the United States with the resources necessary to stem the spread of further economic and political disruption and to support the efforts of friends and allies to deal with threats to security and independence. The request consists of the following specific components:

ESF Special Requirements Fund: A Special Requirements Fund of $250 million is requested to enable the Administration to respond quickly to unforeseen events threatening to the stability of countries important to U.S. interests. The Administration attaches the highest priority to the Fund.

It would provide U.S. capability to:

- demonstrate support for a country experiencing sudden political change and attendant economic problems — in sufficient time to have a positive influence;

- minimize economic set-backs brought on by national disasters, social upheavals or external economic conditions;

- ease short-term economic crises, such as balance of payments problems, without compromising international efforts to achieve longer term solutions through economic adjustment programs;

- respond to unanticipated security situations.

Congress will be kept informed of the nature and funding level of individual initiatives supported through the Special Requirements Fund, in accordance with the notification provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act and appropriations legislation.

Middle East: More than two-thirds of the ESF request -- $1,586 million -- is proposed for the Middle East to support continuing efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace:

Israel: A cash transfer of $785 million is proposed to help Israel overcome serious inflation and balance of payments problems. The assistance will foster economic stability and maintain public confidence in the government -- important conditions to continued negotiations for Middle East peace. The requested funds will support the Israeli government's efforts to apply rigorous measures to reduce spending, tighten credit, encourage export growth, and increase GNP.

Egypt: A program of $750 million is proposed to assist Egypt with development needs, to meet the expectations of the Egyptian people that peace will bring a major improvement in their welfare. Egypt's participation in the Middle East peace initiative has resulted in a loss of economic and political support from its Arab neighbors and the necessity to bolster its defenses against the growing troubles in the Persian Gulf. The proposed program will help continue efforts to rehabilitate the country's economic structure, improve productivity and employment opportunities in agriculture and industry, and meet the basic human needs of people in both urban and rural areas.

Jordan: A $20 million program to assist the Jordanian economy toward greater self-sufficiency by continuing to support on-going projects in water and sewerage, health, and agriculture.

Lebanon: A $5 million program is requested to support the efforts of Lebanon's central government to unify the country by restoring development and social services, supporting agricultural rehabilitation projects, vocational training, reconstruction projects, and the efforts of private institutions to meet pressing human needs.

Oman: $15 million would be provided in connection with the facilities access agreement to support economic development.

Middle East Regional Programs: A level of $11 million is proposed, which includes:

- $4 million for regional development activities involving Israel and its Arab neighbors;

- $6 million for development activities of private voluntary organizations in the West Bank and Gaza; and

- $1 million to finance studies and other activities related to the development and support of regional projects.

Europe

Portugal: In accordance with an exchange of notes relating to use of Lajes Base in the Azores, $20 million is requested for use by the Government of Portugal for the development of the Azores.

Spain: $7 million is proposed for educational, cultural and scientific exchange programs, to maintain the treaty-specified level of assistance while negotiating a replacement to the current Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation granting U.S. base rights.

Turkey: $300 million is requested for a U.S. contribution to a multilateral aid effort, endorsed and supported by the IMF, to help Turkey undertake difficult measures aimed at overcoming its serious economic problems.

Africa

Sudan: To support the efforts of the Nimeri Government and the IMF to achieve economic stability and thus avert political upheaval, $50 million is proposed for balance of payments assistance to fund importation of fertilizer, spare parts and industrial raw materials, and to support improvements in the transport sector.

East Africa: A total of $36 million is proposed in connection with U.S. access to military facilities in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf. This includes:

- Somalia: $20 million to help alleviate Somalia's severe balance of payments and budgetary problems, focusing on agricultural support commodities, construction materials, other essential imports, and the improvement of port facilities;

- Kenya: $10 million for a Commodity Import Program for the agricultural sector;

- Djibouti: $2 million to assess Djibouti's future needs for energy resource development and to demonstrate the positive benefits associated with its continuation of a moderate foreign policy which makes possible the continuing and increased access of the ships and aircraft of the U.S. Navy to Djibouti's servicing facilities;

- Mauritius: $2 million for a Commodity Import Program to provide tangible assistance with a balance of payments crisis in a country which has been consistently responsive to requests to provide access to its facilities by U.S. naval units;

- Seychelles: $2 million to support the government's efforts to continue its development program, especially in agriculture.

Liberia: To assist the new government's commitment to economic and social reforms, $10 million is proposed for budgetary support to facilitate compliance with IMF terms, and provide some resources for development projects.

Southern Africa: $135 million is requested to provide assistance in this strategically important region to demonstrate U.S. support for the peaceful solutions being worked out by the majority-ruled nations. Success in recent moves toward regional economic and developmental cooperation will depend heavily on U.S. and western support. Such support will relieve serious transport, food production and trained manpower constraints to development. The request includes:

- Zimbabwe: $75 million to help in the transition to political stability and economic self-reliance. It will assist with refugee resettlement, reconstruction of war-damaged infrastructure, imports, and education and primary health care. Rural development assistance will be directed to the formerly neglected Tribal Trust Lands;

- Botswana: $10 million to fund the continuation of projects supporting manpower development, agricultural education and planning, health and sanitation, and rural development;

- Zambia: $20 million to fund imported products and technical assistance needed in agricultural development; and

- Southern African Regional Funds: $30 million to rehabilitate and improve the regime's transportation system and to address inadequacies in food security and skilled manpower which have region-wide causes.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Eastern Caribbean: $20 million is proposed to provide assistance to Barbados, St. Vincent, St.Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, Antigua, Dominica and Montserrat for the purpose of financing labor-intensive private initiatives to help build a permanent productive base and reverse the economic deterioration which is creating the potential for political instability.

Nicaragua: $20 million would continue the U.S. effort to help stabilize the economy, by financing capital and other imports essential to rebuild the export system, and encourage the development of a pluralistic political system.

El Salvador: $40 million would be provided to continue support of a moderate government attempting to overcome political extremism and violence, through socio-economic reforms, with special attention to agrarian reform. The funds would finance imports to accelerate development of the agricultural and industrial sectors and provide local currencies in support of agricultural projects.

Jamaica: A $40 million loan is proposed to support economic recovery through stimulation of private sector production and employment. Funds would be used for critical raw materials, spare parts, and capital goods imports needed to revive the country's productive capacity, particularly in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors.

Asia

Thailand: The Administration proposes to provide $10 million to Thailand to help offset the costs of relief and reconstruction for Thai civilians affected by the influx of refugees and continuing border tension.

Philippines: In accordance with the Philippines bases agreement, $50 million will be provided for the third tranche of a five-year arrangement to support development activities, including those benefitting areas near the U.S. military installations. Emphasis is on basic human needs such as water supply and sewage projects.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
PROGRAM TRENDS: FY 1979-1982
($000)

COUNTRY/PROGRAM	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATE	FY 1982 REQUEST
AFRICA				
Botswana	11,100	13,000	10,000	10,000
Djibouti	---	---	2,000	2,000
Kenya	---	14,500	5,500	10,000
Liberia	5,000	5,200	7,000	10,000
Mauritius	---	---	---	2,000
Seychelles	---	---	---	2,000
Somalia	---	5,000	---	20,000
Southern Africa Regional	13,900	8,099	25,000	30,000
Sudan	---	40,000	50,000	50,000
Zambia	20,000	24,000	20,000	20,000
Zimbabwe	---	22,900	25,000	75,000
Uganda	3,000	---	---	---
SUBTOTAL	53,000	132,699	144,500	231,000
ASIA				
Philippines	---	20,000	30,000	50,000
Thailand	---	2,000	2,000	10,000
SUBTOTAL	---	22,000	32,000	60,000
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN				
Eastern Caribbean	---	4,000	---	20,000
El Salvador	---	9,100	20,000	40,000
Haiti	---	1,000	---	---
Jamaica	---	---	41,000 b/	40,000
Nicaragua	8,000	1,125	66,375 c/	20,000
SUBTOTAL	8,000	15,225	127,375	120,000

COUNTRY/PROGRAM	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATE	FY 1982 REQUEST
NEAR EAST				
Cyprus	15,000	15,000	15,000	7,500
Egypt	835,000 d/	865,000 d/	850,000 d/	750,000
Israel	785,000	785,000	785,000	785,000
Jordan	93,000	69,000	29,000 e/	20,000
Lebanon	---	500	4,000	5,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	50	---	4,950 f/	4,000
Oman	---	5,000	---	15,000
Portugal	---	40,000	25,000	20,000
Program Support and PVO's	3,207	3,716	3,500	7,000
Syria	90,000	---	---	---
Turkey	50,000	198,000 g/	200,000	300,000
Yugoslavia	10,000	---	---	---
SUBTOTAL	1,881,257	1,981,216	1,916,450	1,913,500
OTHER				
Bureau of Census Surveys	290	---	---	---
Spain	h/	7,000	7,000	7,000
Special Requirements Fund	---	---	---	250,000
SUBTOTAL	290	7,000	7,000	257,000
TOTAL ESF	1,942,547	2,158,141 i/	2,227,325	2,581,500

a/ Provided by FY 1980 Supplemental Appropriation (P.L. 96-304).
b/ Includes $40 million provided by FY 1981 Continuing Resolution (P.L. 96-536).
c/ Includes $58.875 million provided by FY 1980 Supplemental Appropriation (P.L. 96-304).
d/ Includes $85 million in FY 1979, $115 million in FY 1980 and $100 million in FY 1981 provided by FY 1979 supplemental appropriation.
e/ Includes $19 million reappropriation of funds originally made available in FY 1979.
f/ Reappropriation of funds originally made available in FY 1979.
g/ Includes $100 million provided by FY 1979 supplemental appropriation.
h/ Funded under Peacekeeping Operations appropriation.
i/ Difference in total due to rounding.

NOTE: Regular appropriations for this account for FY 1981 had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. Funding is currently provided by a Continuing Resolution (P.L. 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981.

P.L. 480 - FOOD FOR PEACE

Food remains a principal concern of most people in low-income countries. Hundreds of millions of people are so malnourished that their health is seriously threatened or impaired and their productivity is reduced. As part of A.I.D.'s overall development assistance strategy, the Food for Peace program draws upon the abundant production of American farmers to provide food aid primarily for humanitarian and development purposes to poor countries which suffer from food shortages.

- Some countries experience chronic undersupply and widespread malnourishment due to such factors as a poor resource base, inappropriate agricultural practices and policies and insufficient attention to their food sectors.

- In other countries shortages may occur as a result of floods, drought, or other natural disasters.

- In still other countries, political upheaval can disrupt food production or the food distribution network. In Africa and Asia, the growing tide of refugees has created an urgent need for food aid.

The need for food aid will continue in the foreseeable future. But food aid cannot bridge the widening gap between food production and population growth. A vigorous attack on this problem requires technical assistance, food and other resources from the United States and other donors. The most essential requirement, however, is a commitment by the developing countries to use their own resources as well as external assistance to achieve equitable growth and self-reliance.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE P.L. 480 PROGRAM

- To meet critical food needs and combat hunger and malnutrition directly by making food available to the most vulnerable groups;

- To assist LDC governments which are engaging in major policy or program changes aimed at improving their agricultural performance;

- To increase resource availabilities for agricultural and rural development through the use of local currency generated from the sale of Food for Peace commodities.

P.L. 480 OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Food aid under P.L. 480 may be provided directly to friendly governments on a credit basis (Title I) for sale in commercial markets or--in the case of Title II--on a grant basis through private voluntary agencies and the World Food Program (WFP) for a variety of programs to benefit needy people directly. It is provided only when adequate storage facilities are available and when distribution of the food aid will not result in a substantial disincentive to the recipient country's own production nor interfere with its food marketing system. These safeguards are important because many developing countries have the potential for increasing food production and because most of the population is dependent upon agriculture or agriculture-related activities.

TITLE I AND TITLE III

Title I of the law authorizes concessional credits for sales of U.S. farm products to developing countries. These credits are repayable in dollars at low interest rates over a period of up to 40 years. Recipient countries must agree to undertake self-help measures aimed, where appropriate, at expanding food production and improving food storage and distribution facilities. Local currency proceeds from the sale of food within the recipient country finance those self-help measures and other development projects to stimulate equitable economic growth. Such resources can support a variety of programs such as increasing the availability of farm credit, stabilizing price fluctuations of agricultural commodities, improving on-farm storage and distribution facilities, expanding irrigation infrastructure, or financing family planning services. Wherever possible, efforts are made to use these self-help and local currency generations to reinforce development activities financed with other donor resources.

Food for Development programs authorized under Title III (but financed under Title I) offer special incentives to low-income countries to undertake additional development programs which, in many cases, are related to changes in policies designed to improve the quality of life of the poor, particularly in rural areas. Title III agreements include supply commitments of up to five years subject to annual review and the availability of commodities and appropriations. They also provide for full "loan forgiveness" to the extent that the commodities or the local currencies equivalent to the dollar sales value of the commodities purchased are used for agreed development purposes.

The requirement that Title III agreements equal at least 15 percent of the value of Title I agreements signed in FY 1980 was achieved. For FYs 1981 and 1982 it is expected that the target will be met and probably exceeded.

During FY 1980 multi-year Title III programs were initiated in Senegal and Sudan. The Sudan program will support activities in agricultural research, expansion and improvement of services, and incentives to small farmers, and expansion and improvement in health services for the rural population. The Senegal program focuses on bringing greater services to the rural poor through decentralized agricultural research, cooperative storage, rural technical schools and extension activities. Both programs also call for the recipient governments to undertake studies related to pricing problems of basic grains.

For FY 1982 a Title I program of $876.8 million (including $68.6 million required for the U.S. freight differential for 50 percent of the cargo required to be shipped on U.S. flag vessels) is proposed. On the basis of seasonal average prices projected by the Department of Agriculture and the mix of commodities tentatively programmed, this amount will finance shipments of about 3.7 million tons of food aid. For FY 1980, allocations totaled 4.3 million tons and in 1979 they totalled 4.7 million tons.

A major difficulty arises in attempting to plan or estimate with precision exact food aid program levels a year or more in advance. Since commodity and transportation costs can change significantly and rapidly (trending steadily upward over the last few years), appropriated funds may purchase much less food than originally estimated. The result has been a decrease in absolute levels of Food for Peace assistance at the very time when market pressures are making it more

difficult and more expensive for low-income countries to meet their food import requirements.

At least 75 percent of the volume of Title I food aid must be initially allocated to countries with annual per capita incomes at or below the poverty criterion of the International Development Association--currently $680 per year. Eligibility for Food for Development (Title III) programs also is limited to this group of countries. For FY 1982, it is expected that over 90 percent of food aid will be allocated to such countries, including the annual increment of Title III agreements.

The value of Titles I/III food aid to Africa, which has the most serious problem of lagging food production, has increased steadily over the past five years and this trend will be continued in FY 1982.

TITLE II

Title II of the law authorizes donations of food for emergency/disaster relief and for programs to help needy people--particularly malnourished children--through maternal child health, child feeding activities, food-for-work and other programs designed to alleviate the causes of the need for food assistance. For FY 1982, a program of $764 million, including $245 million for ocean transportation and overland delivery to landlocked countries, is proposed. On the basis of projected prices, this should finance delivery of 1.7 million tons of food.

Almost one-third of the food has been reserved primarily for emergency/disaster needs including refugee feeding. The need for such assistance increased sharply in FY 1980, when the United States, as well as other donors, responded to international appeals for help to avert starvation in Kampuchea, for refugees streaming into Somalia and Pakistan and for drought victims in Africa. It is already evident that large amounts of emergency food assistance will also be required during FY 1981. The need is not likely to decrease in FY 1982, since a quick recovery from years of drought and political disruption cannot be expected. Unless adequate provision is made at the outset of the year for emergencies, carefully planned programs sponsored by U.S. voluntary agencies and the World Food Program, to which recipient governments also make significant contributions, could be seriously disrupted. A substantial portion of emergency assistance will be channeled through the World Food Program and bilateral government-to-government programs.

Approximately 916,000 tons of food--$329 million--will be donated to the voluntary agencies for a variety of programs to help needy people in 40 countries, most with per capita incomes of less than $300 per year. Project Outreach, through which modest amounts of A.I.D. dollar funds are granted to U.S. voluntary agencies to help cover logistical support costs of expanding these people-to-people programs--particularly in some of the more impoverished areas in Africa--will be continued in FY 1982.

About 220,000 tons of food at a cost of $80 million will be allocated to the UN-FAO-sponsored multilateral World Food Program. The United States, as well as 10 other major donors, pledge food, services (such as ocean transportation) and cash to the World Food Program for projects similar to those sponsored by U.S. voluntary agencies. The World Food Program is increasingly involved in the difficult task of

coordinating emergency shipments by the United States and other donors, particularly those in response to international appeals by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization.

P.L. 480 Title I Sales Program (Including Title III)
($Millions)

Country	FY 1980 Final Allocations		FY 1981 Estimated		Total		FY 1982 Proposed					
	Title I	(of which) Title III	Title I	(of which) Title III	Title I	(of which) Title III	Wheat/ Wheat Flour	Rice	Other Grains	Vegoil	Total Food	Non-Food
$680 or less												
Bangladesh	74.4	(68.0)	63.6	(63.6)	87.3	(78.8)	78.8	-	-	-	78.8	8.5
Bolivia	17.3	(17.3)	18.4 *	(18.4)	17.2 *	(17.2)	17.2	-	-	-	17.2	-
Egypt	299.5	(15.0)	312.0	(15.0)	313.0	(15.0)	313.0	-	-	-	313.0	-
El Salvador	3.0	-	12.7	-	12.7	-	8.9	-	-	3.8	12.7	-
Ghana	12.7	-	12.7	-	14.0	-	5.0	4.0	5.0	-	14.0	-
Guinea	6.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	2.0	4.0	-	1.0	7.0	-
Guyana	2.3	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	.4	-	-	1.6	2.0	-
Haiti	9.0	-	9.0	-	9.0	-	5.0	3.0	-	1.0	9.0	-
Honduras	2.0	(2.0)	2.0	-	2.0	(2.0)	2.0	-	-	-	2.0	-
Indonesia	101.3	-	50.0	-	20.0	-	7.0	13.0	-	-	20.0	-
Kenya	16.9	-	11.0	-	15.0	-	9.0	3.0	3.0	-	15.0	-
Liberia	5.0	-	5.0	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-
Malawi	-	-	5.0	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0	-	5.0	-
Mozambique	10.0	-	5.0	-	10.0	-	5.0	-	5.0	-	10.0	-
Nicaragua	-	-	15.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	-	-	7.0	-
Pakistan	50.0	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-
Senegal	7.0	(7.0)	7.0	(7.0)	7.0	(7.0)	-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-
Sierra Leone	1.2	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	17.7	-	15.0	-	16.4	(16.4)	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.5	16.4	-
Sri Lanka	25.0	-	18.2	-	19.7	-	19.7	-	-	-	19.7	-
Sudan	25.0	(20.0)	25.0	(20.0)	25.0	(20.0)	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	-
Tanzania	7.5	-	7.5	-	7.5	(7.5)	-	4.0	3.5	-	7.5	-
Zaire	15.7	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	-
Zambia	12.5	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	3.0	2.0	5.0	-	10.0	-
Subtotal	721.0	(129.3)	674.4	(124.0)	671.8	(163.9)	522.3	49.2	30.9	60.9	663.3	8.5
$681 or more												
Dominican Republic	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-	5.0	-	7.0	3.0	15.0	-
Israel	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	2.7	-	6.7	.6	10.0	-
Jordan	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	30.0	-	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	2.8	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	20.0	-	20.0	-	15.0	-	-	12.3	2.7	-	15.0	-
Portugal	29.0	-	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	15.8	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	-
Subtotal	146.1	-	96.5	-	50.0	-	17.7	12.3	16.4	3.6	50.0	-
Total Allocated	867.1	(129.3)	770.9	(124.0)	721.8	(163.9)	540.0	61.5	47.3	64.5	713.3	8.5
FY 1980 Program Carry-in	-	-	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve	-	-	-	-	115.7	-	57.9	21.6	36.2	-	115.7	-
GRAND TOTAL	867.1	(129.3)	783.2	(124.0)	837.5	(163.9)	597.9	83.1	83.5	64.5	829.0	8.5

* The last two years of five-year Title III allocation on which decisions are pending.

P.L. 480 Title I Sales Program (Including Title III)
(000 MT)

Country	FY 1980 Final Allocations		FY 1981 Estimated		FY 1982 Proposed							
					Total							
$680 or less	Title I	(of which) Title III	Title I	(of which) Title III	Title I	(of which) Title III	Wheat/ Wheat Flour	Rice	Other Grains	Vegoil	Total Food	Non-Food
Bangladesh	404.6	(400.0)	346.0	(346.0)	404.1	(400.0)	400.0	-	-	-	400.0	4.1
Bolivia	95.0	(95.0)	98.0*	(98.0)	87.3*	(87.3)	87.3	-	-	-	87.3	-
Egypt	1,700.0	(88.0)	1,500.0	(88.0)	1,497.3	(82.4)	1,497.3	-	-	-	1,497.3	-
El Salvador	18.0	-	49.0	-	50.2	-	45.0	-	-	5.2	50.2	-
Ghana	74.0	-	53.0	-	64.2	-	25.4	8.9	29.9	-	64.2	-
Guinea	12.0	-	16.1	-	18.8	-	8.5	8.9	-	1.4	18.8	-
Guyana	4.0	-	4.1	-	3.6	-	1.7	-	-	1.9	3.6	-
Haiti	36.0	-	33.0	-	33.5	-	25.4	6.7	-	1.4	33.5	-
Honduras	12.0	(12.0)	11.0	-	10.2	(10.2)	10.2	-	-	-	10.2	-
Indonesia	349.0	-	136.0	-	64.4	-	35.5	28.9	-	-	64.4	-
Kenya	91.0	-	69.0	-	70.4	-	45.7	6.7	18.0	-	70.4	-
Liberia	11.0	-	11.0	-	11.1	-	-	11.1	-	-	11.1	-
Malawi	-	-	33.0	-	29.9	-	-	-	29.9	-	29.9	-
Mozambique	59.0	-	28.0	-	55.3	-	25.4	-	29.9	-	55.3	-
Nicaragua	-	-	59.0	-	35.5	-	35.5	-	-	-	35.5	-
Pakistan	100.0	-	72.0	-	68.7	-	-	-	-	68.7	68.7	-
Senegal	16.0	(16.0)	15.0	(15.0)	15.6	(15.6)	-	15.6	-	-	15.6	-
Sierra Leone	5.0	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	59.0	-	44.1	-	61.5	(61.5)	21.8	9.3	26.3	4.1	61.5	-
Sri Lanka	145.0	-	97.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
Sudan	132.0	(104.0)	126.0	(104.0)	123.0	(98.0)	123.0	-	-	-	123.0	-
Tanzania	35.0	-	31.0	-	29.9	(29.9)	-	8.9	21.0	-	29.9	-
Zaire	59.3	-	43.0	-	48.0	-	48.0	-	-	-	48.0	-
Zambia	104.0	-	45.0	-	49.5	-	15.2	4.4	29.9	-	49.5	-
Subtotal	3,520.9	(715.0)	2,924.3	(651.0)	2,932.0	(784.9)	2,550.9	109.4	184.9	82.7	2,927.9	4.1
$681 or more												
Dominican Republic	113.0	-	44.0	-	70.8	-	25.4	-	41.9	3.5	70.8	-
Israel	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	70.0	-	44.0	-	52.5	-	11.6	-	40.1	.8	52.5	-
Jordan	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	162.8	-	147.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	8.0	-	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	53.0	-	44.0	-	43.5	-	-	27.3	16.2	-	43.5	-
Portugal	202.0	-	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	112.0	-	53.0	-	50.8	-	50.8	-	-	-	50.8	-
Subtotal	829.8	-	413.0	-	217.6	-	87.8	27.3	98.2	4.3	217.6	-
Total Allocated	4,350.7	(715.0)	3,337.3	(651.0)	3,149.6	(784.9)	2,638.7	136.7	283.1	87.0	3,145.5	4.1
FY 1980 Program Carry-in	-	-	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve	-	-	-	-	558.9	-	293.9	48.0	217.0	-	558.9	-
GRAND TOTAL	4,350.7	(715.0)	3,368.2	(651.0)	3,708.5	(784.9)	2,932.6	184.7	500.1	87.0	3,704.4	4.1

*The last two years of five-year Title III allocation on which decisions are pending.

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Thousands of Dollars)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
AFRICA - Total	153,322	50,648	43,448	59,226	133,516	66,920	43,556	23,040	83,005	60,531	22,474	---
Angola	4,857		786	4,071	1,085		1,085		1,080		1,080	
Benin	878	121	757		1,341	717	624		952	760	192	
Botswana	5,324		5,324		4,447		4,447		1,758		1,758	
Burundi	2,464	1,548	916		2,856	1,976	880		2,474	2,165	309	
Cameroon	1,822	784	186	852	1,550	830	720		1,937	939	998	
Cape Verde	1,967		63	1,904	442		442		229		229	
C.A.R.	491		491		429		429		145		145	
Chad	1,160	537	623									
Comoro Is.	268			268	154		154		100		100	
Congo	741		741		575		575		108		108	
Djibouti	1,939	1,904	35		1,157	1,157			2,174	2,174		
Equitorial Guinea	469		469									
Ethiopia	13,545	1,462	951	11,132	5,561	3,614	1,947		3,361	3,361		
Gambia	1,559	739	347	473	1,205	1,013	192		1,043	938	105	
Ghana	4,875	3,944	931		7,802	6,239	1,563		6,597	5,767	830	
Guinea	1,483		1,483		3,210		3,210		170		170	
Guinea Bissau	437		437		2,747		703	2,044	554		554	
Ivory Coast	7		7		11		11					
Kenya	5,062	3,971	1,091		7,738	7,738			4,394	4,394		
Lesotho	7,861	4,756	3,105		8,669	5,798	2,871		8,760	5,999	2,761	
Liberia	255		255		531		531		194		194	
Madagascar	30		30		2,011	1,745	266		1,833	1,454	379	
Malawi	694		694		1,415		1,415		900		900	
Mali	484		484									
Mauritania	7,011	1,338	2,210	3,463	3,306	3,114	192		3,142	2,971	171	
Mauritius	508		508		1,372		1,372		564		564	
Mozambique	7,491		4,215	3,276	3,147		3,147		1,525		1,525	
Niger	1,088		1,088		1,670		1,670		538		538	
Rwanda	2,035	2,035			3,851	3,104	747		3,222	2,954	268	
Sao Toma and Principe	64		64		281		281					
Senegal	8,759	5,524	2,290	945	7,317	5,693	1,624		7,808	7,354	454	
Seychelles	229	229			496	496			388	388		
Sierra Leone	1,498	1,498			2,042	2,042			2,088	2,088		
Somalia	27,924		5,338	22,586	19,560		4,145	15,415	5,539		5,539	
Sudan	1,474	564	910		7,033	1,810	5,223		3,251	2,087	1,164	
Swaziland	129		129		357		357		683		683	
Tanzania	5,820	2,032	735	3,053	5,684	2,532	583	2,569	1,737	1,228	509	
Togo	1,955	1,418	537		3,364	2,770	594		2,749	2,630	119	
Uganda	7,907	6,364	1,543		1,984	1,984						
Upper Volta	11,473	9,380	1,384	709	17,038	12,548	1,478	3,012	11,008	10,880	128	
Zaire	946	500	446									
Zambia	6,507		13	6,494	78		78					
Zimbabwe	1,832		1,832									

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Thousands of Dollars)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
NEAR EAST - Total	40,347	29,170	11,177	---	53,528	37,605	15,923	---	53,041	38,000	15,041	---
Egypt	18,067	12,910	5,157		25,640	15,815	9,825		24,307	19,496	4,811	
Egypt/Sinai	816	816			1,112	1,112						
Gaza	1,434	1,434			1,383	1,383			1,591	1,591		
Jordan	411	411			692	382	310		899	565	334	
Jordan (West Bank)	2,104	2,104			1,774	1,774			2,197	2,197		
Morocco	10,237	10,237			15,392	14,419	973		12,681	11,355	1,326	
Syria	1,308		1,308		2,956		2,956		6,990		6,990	
Tunisia	5,178	1,258	3,920		4,579	2,720	1,859		4,376	2,796	1,580	
Turkey	90		90									
Yemen Arab Republic	702		702									
LATIN AMERICA - Total	58,929	48,251	7,465	3,213	82,561	65,185	9,360	8,016	68,251	58,452	7,707	2,092
Barbados	104		104									
Bolivia	7,960	6,077	1,883		9,591	8,738	378	475	8,422	7,974	448	
Brazil	753		753		213		213		467		467	
Chile	4,962	4,962			6,209	6,209			3,303	3,303		
Colombia	743		743									
Costa Rica	74		74		444	51	393		140		140	
Dominica	805	805										
Dominican Republic	5,163	5,055	108		3,419	3,419			3,886	3,886		
Ecuador	980	980			1,832	1,137	695		2,085	1,749	336	
El Salvador	3,269	2,975	18	276	6,113	2,356	1,534	2,223	3,480	2,728	752	
Guatemala	3,676	3,523	153		6,839	6,752	87		5,335	5,170	165	
Guyana	128			128	153			153	348			348
Haiti	7,724	7,044	680		15,386	13,708	1,678		11,628	10,076	1,552	
Honduras	2,829	2,121	708		5,027	3,570	1,457		4,040	3,860	180	
Jamaica	10		10		93		93		99		99	
Nicaragua	2,571	424	790	1,357	1,019	316	703		423		423	
Panama	1,061	971	90		2,042	1,895	147		2,116	1,946	170	
Paraguay	269		269		287		287		144		144	
Peru	15,830	13,314	1,082	1,434	23,894	17,034	1,695	5,165	22,335	17,602	2,831	1,744
St. Lucia	18			18								

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Thousands of Dollars)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
ASIA - Total	256,274	171,462	84,812	---	193,979	160,458	33,521	---	206,880	172,102	34,778	---
Bangladesh	20,767	20,767			11,149	10,514	635		15,399	15,300	99	
Bhutan	581		581		1,163		1,163		1,047		1,047	
China	491		491									
India	128,668	118,781	9,887		139,737	122,550	17,187		148,028	129,061	18,967	
Indonesia	12,746	9,742	3,004		10,984	5,822	5,162		9,941	6.224	3,717	
Kampuchea	39,142		39,142		1,078		1,078					
Nepal	5,399		5,399		2,097		2,097		2,101		2,101	
Pakistan	22,219		22,219		2,862		2,862		7,584		7,584	
Philippines	20,024	15,935	4,089		18,314	15,713	2,601		15,327	14,456	871	
Sri Lanka	6,237	6,237			6,595	5,859	736		7,453	7,061	392	

FY 1982

P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
Grand Total	718,115				822,600				764,200			
Total Commodities	508,872				577,400				519,200			
Subtotal - Regions	508,872	299,531	146,902	62,439	463,584	330,168	102,360	31,056	411,177	329,085	80,000	2,092
Near East	40,347	29,170	11,177	---	53,528	37,605	15,923	---	53,041	38,000	15,041	---
Latin America	58,929	48,251	7,465	3,213	82,561	65,185	9,360	8,016	68,251	58,452	7,707	2,092
Africa	153,322	50,648	43,448	59,226	133,516	66,920	43,556	23,040	83,005	60,531	22,474	---
Asia	256,274	171,462	84,812	---	193,979	160,458	33,521	---	206,880	172,102	34,778	---
Emergency Reserve	---				113,816				108,023			
Section 204	371				---				---			
Ocean Transportation	209,243				245,200				245,000			
(IEFR)			(69,200)				(7,360)					

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Metric Tons)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
Africa - Total	624,342	144,101	190,221	290,020	371,772	146,803	129,469	95,500	190,848	130,616	60,232	---
Angola	17,202		3,802	13,400	4,424		4,424		3,049		3,049	
Benin	3,261	381	2,880		3,148	1,458	1,690		2,020	1,530	490	
Botswana	16,523		16,523		9,722		9,722		4,148		4,148	
Burundi	6,959	3,694	3,265		7,230	4,793	2,437		5,694	4,910	784	
Cameroon	3,128	1,808	600	720	3,597	1,637	1,960		4,458	1,890	2,568	
Cape Verde Islands	15,231		158	15,073	1,404		1,404		509		509	
Central Africa Republic	1,349		1,349		1,230		1,230		395		395	
Chad	10,175	2,189	2,986	5,000								
Comoro Islands	795		795		330		330		218		218	
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,159		2,159		1,512		1,512		244		244	
Djibouti	5,358	5,258	100		2,324	2,324			4,682	4,682		
Equitorial Guinea	1,723		1,723									
Ethiopia	52,682	4,029	5,913	42,740	17,306	7,306	10,000		6,642	6,642		
Gambia	8,577	2,147	2,430	4,000	2,528	1,834	694		2,059	1,696	363	
Ghana	13,293	10,581	2,712		18,165	13,807	4,358		13,878	11,589	2,289	
Guinea	4,015		4,015		6,550		6,550		369		369	
Guinea Bissau	1,276		1,276		6,015		1,515	4,500	1,288		1,288	
Ivory Coast	20		20		25		25					
Kenya	15,324	9,024	6,300		16,258	16,258			8,975	8,975		
Lesotho	27,507	13,834	13,673		21,468	14,140	7,328		20,860	14,140	6,720	
Liberia	694		694		1,322		1,322		429		429	
Madagascar	30		30		3,664	3,154	510		3,709	2,930	779	
Malawi	2,612		2,612		3,791		3,791		2,272		2,272	
Mali	1,950		1,950									
Mauritania	35,842	4,140	8,522	23,180	7,704	7,190	514		7,110	6,699	411	
Mauritius	1,740		1,740		3,615		3,615		1,338		1,338	
Mozambique	45,356		25,050	20,306	13,166		13,166		6,075		6,075	
Niger	4,342		4,342		5,012		5,012		1,482		1,482	
Rwanda	5,271	5,271			9,027	6,596	2,431		7,067	6,349	718	
Sao Tome and Principe	200		200		705		705					
Senegal	41,693	18,914	14,779	8,000	21,677	15,147	6,530		21,625	19,175	2,450	
Seychelles	507	507			876	876			767	767		
Sierra Leone	3,408	3,408			4,181	4,181			4,403	4,403		
Somalia	122,982		20,661	102,321	68,276		10,276	58,000	12,910		12,910	
Sudan	4,791	996	3,795		18,601	3,739	14,862		6,878	3,742	3,136	
Swaziland	330		330		750		750		1,528		1,528	
Tanzania	31,735	4,721	2,014	25,000	23,601	5,531	3,070	15,000	5,178	2,569	2,609	
Togo	5,298	3,098	2,200		7,762	5,783	1,979		5,453	5,130	323	
Uganda	26,795	23,999	2,796		5,000	5,000						
Upper Volta	39,392	24,401	8,991	6,000	49,624	26,049	5,575	18,000	23,136	22,798	338	
Zaire	3,501	1,701	1,800									
Zambia	24,316		36	24,280	182		182					
Zimbabwe	15,000		15,000									

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation

Title II
(Metric Tons)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
Near East - Total	120,063	78,722	41,341	---	149,785	92,106	57,679	---	130,376	85,686	44,690	---
Egypt	45,998	30,046	15,952		65,907	34,554	31,353		53,591	40,097	13,494	
Egypt/Sinai	2,627	2,627			3,350	3,350						
Gaza	4,690	4,690			4,151	4,151			4,503	4,503		
Jordan	1,149	1,149			1,444	933	511		1,936	1,335	601	
Jordan (West Bank)	6,115	6,115			4,506	4,506			5,398	5,398		
Morocco	29,800	29,800			42,550	37,550	5,000		33,827	27,327	6,500	
Syria	1,840		1,840		14,058		14,058		17,908		17,908	
Tunisia	25,034	4,295	20,739		13,819	7,062	6,757		13,213	7,026	6,187	
Turkey	350		350									
Yemen	2,460		2,460									
Latin America - Total	160,135	128,967	24,804	6,364	195,740	151,471	26,467	17,802	158,275	133,654	20,025	4,596
Barbados	360		360									
Bolivia	23,217	17,015	6,202		23,019	21,048	872	1,099	18,710	17,747	963	
Brazil	2,685		2,685		720		720		1,361		1,361	
Chile	13,332	13,332			14,532	14,532			8,046	8,046		
Colombia	2,053		2,053									
Costa Rica	140		140		1,127	51	1,076		371		371	
Dominica	1,891	1,891										
Dominican Republic	13,970	13,536	434		7,447	7,447			9,128	9,128		
Ecuador	2,436	2,436			3,809	2,348	1,461		4,761	3,914	847	
El Salvador	7,876	7,028	98	750	13,868	4,882	4,233	4,753	7,748	5,497	2,251	
Guatemala	8,646	8,196	450		13,726	13,501	225		13,372	10,960	412	
Guyana	350			350	350			350	728			728
Haiti	22,654	20,401	2,253		39,770	35,170	4,600		28,575	24,566	4,009	
Honduras	8,762	5,284	3,478		13,468	7,429	6,039		8,577	7,863	714	
Jamaica	24		24		197		197		202		202	
Nicaragua	4,697	1,033	2,240	1,424	2,295	620	1,675		1,013		1,013	
Panama	2,942	2,581	361		4,457	3,945	512		4,511	3,945	566	
Paraguay	869		869		748		748		364		364	
Peru	43,189	36,234	3,157	3,798	56,207	40,498	4,109	11,600	52,808	41,988	6,952	3,868
St. Lucia	42			42								

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation
Title II
(Metric Tons)

Region/Country	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
Asia - Total	812,591	547,297	265,294	---	535,104	442,479	92,625	---	561,847	483,125	78,722	---
Bangladesh	120,000	120,000			55,900	54,000	1,900		75,327	75,027	300	
Bhutan	1,704		1,704		3,162		3,162		2,821		2,821	
China	1,075		1,075									
India	353,259	328,652	24,607		364,495	318,677	45,818		375,291	339,934	35,357	
Indonesia	44,800	35,528	9,272		28,961	16,259	12,702		27,359	19,230	8,129	
Kampuchea	96,443		96,443		2,698		2,698					
Nepal	26,735		26,735		6,396		6,396		5,348		5,348	
Pakistan	93,373		93,373		11,019		11,019		23,395		23,395	
Philippines	58,399	46,314	12,085		46,554	40,116	6,438		35,805	33,680	2,125	
Sri Lanka	16,803	16,803			15,919	13,427	2,492		16,501	15,254	1,247	

FY 1982
P.L. 480 Congressional Presentation

Title II
(Metric Tons)

Item	FY 1980 Actual Obligations				FY 1981 Estimated Shipments				FY 1982 Proposed Shipments			
	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G	Total	Volags	WFP	G/G
Subtotal - Regions	1,717,131	899,087	521,660	296,384	1,252,401	832,859	306,240	113,302	1,041,346	833,081	203,669	4,596
Near East	120,063	78,722	41,341		149,785	92,106	57,679		130,376	85,686	44,690	
Latin America	160,135	128,967	24,804	6,364	195,740	151,471	26,467	17,802	158,275	133,654	20,025	4,596
Africa	624,342	144,101	190,221	290,020	371,772	146,803	129,469	95,500	190,848	130,616	60,232	
Asia	812,591	547,297	265,294		535,104	442,479	92,625		561,847	483,125	78,722	
Emergency Reserve					428,283				558,596			
(IEFR)			(227,000)				(26,098)					
GRAND TOTAL	1,717,131				1,680,684				1,599,942			

(Metric Ton Grain Equivalent)

Subtotal - Regions					1,376,898	920,450	340,794	115,654	1,141,404	916,215	220,003	5,186
Near East					174,336	107,091	67,245		146,014	97,093	48,921	
Latin America					214,798	163,730	31,154	19,914	176,103	146,760	24,157	5,186
Africa					420,675	176,073	148,862	95,740	228,619	159,963	68,656	
Asia					567,089	473,556	93,533		590,668	512,399	78,269	
Emergency Reserve					435,875				558,596			
(IEFR)							(26,098)					
GRAND TOTAL	1,827,200	969,800	553,300	304,100	1,812,773				1,700,000			

HOUSING GUARANTY PROGRAM

The Housing Guaranty Program (HG) was developed in the early 1960s as part of the U.S. Foreign Assistance Program to respond to the enormous and rapidly mounting worldwide shortage of adequate shelter. United Nations (UN) world population projections indicate that more than 50 percent of the world's poor will live in urban areas by the early 1990s. In Latin America and the Near East, 60 percent and 40 percent, respectively, of the existing populations are already urban dwellers.

This program is A.I.D.'s principal instrument for helping developing nations address their shelter problems. Since its beginning, more than $1.4 billion in Housing Guaranty loans have been authorized for 149 projects in 39 nations and to three regional institutions. $174.5 million of this amount was authorized in FY 1980 for projects in 12 countries. The proposed FY 1982 authorization level is $150 million for projects in 11 countries.

This is a unique A.I.D. activity in which funds from the U.S. private sector provide long term financing for low income shelter and urban upgrading programs in developing countries. The U.S. underwrites these transactions through a full faith and credit guaranty that compensates U.S. lenders for losses. Maximum interest rates to lenders are established by A.I.D. and reflect the current cost of money in the U.S. mortgage market. A.I.D. charges a fee for its guaranty to cover operating expenses and to provide a reserve against claim losses. As a result the program is virtually self-sufficient.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

- Assist LDCs in the development and implementation of projects designed to demonstrate the feasibility and desirability of realistic, affordable, unsubsidized shelter within the financial ability of the people earning less than a median income in the LDCs.

- Assist LDCs in the creation, development and strengthening of the housing and financing institutions.

- Provide assistance in the formulation, articulation and implementation of housing and urban development policies and programs to meet the needs of the poor.

- Provide assistance in the development and strengthening of the institutional and management capabilities of LDCs in responding to shelter and community services needs of the poor majority of its people.

- Encourage use of capital savings technologies, employment generation programs, community organization activities, and labor intensive methods to provide shelter and community facilities utilizing HG resources.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

A.I.D. employs 50 direct hire housing advisors, attorneys and financial management and support staff. The Office of Housing has regional offices in cities in seven

countries — Nairobi, Kenya; Abidjan, Ivory Coast; Tunis, Tunisia; Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Panama City, Panama; Bangkok, Thailand; and Kingston, Jamaica. These Regional Offices continue to have the main responsibility for providing assistance to A.I.D. missions for planning, design, and implementation of the Housing Guaranty Program.

The Housing Guaranty Program finances the following kinds of shelter solutions for families with below median incomes:

- Slum and squatter settlement upgrading, including provision of potable water, sewage disposal systems, electricity, roads, and drainage to be complemented by home improvement and land tenure loans to slum dwellers.

- Sites and services, including preparation of vacant land for productive shelter use through lot division and installation of water lines, sewage disposal systems, roads, and drainage. This is followed by self help home construction by low income buyers of the lots. This type of program may include training programs and building materials loans for self help builders and small scale contractors.

- Core housing, involving basically a sites and services approach with the addition of a rudimentary housing shell (typically including a bathroom and a small multi-purpose living area) on each lot designed to be improved and expanded by the owner. Building materials loans may be provided.

- Low cost housing units for sale or rental.

- Community facilities and services (schools, health clinics, markets, job skill training centers, etc.) in support of shelter projects are also financed by the Housing Guaranty Program.

Each project is designed to assist the participating institutions to define and clarify national housing policies, and to strengthen their capacity to plan, finance, implement, and service housing projects for the poor. Furthermore, a non-subsidized, full cost recovery approach is emphasized.

Additionally, the Office of Housing provides technical assistance and services in a broad range of shelter-related areas to many developing nations. Some examples of technical assistance provided in FY 1980 are:

- Assistance in the development of national sites and services housing standards for Botswana.

- Assistance to the Nairobi City Council in improving its accounting and collections procedures.

- Development and implementation of household surveys for ten Lesotho towns in preparation of future shelter projects.

- Assistance to the Thailand National Housing Authority on Secondary Towns Program project management and environmental considerations.

Example: Kenya -- The Housing Guaranty Program has provided assistance to sites and services projects, and developed an institutional framework and management capability in Nairobi. Recently the HG program embarked on a Small Town and Community Development Program to demonstrate the applicability of concepts and principals of an unsubsidized, appropriate shelter and living environment for the poor. In addition, this program will generate short term and long term income generation opportunities for the poor.

Example: Morocco -- Although the first Housing Guaranty loan was only authorized in FY 1979, the government has already accepted the concepts of cost recovery, the upgrading of squatter settlements rather than their demolition; and employment generation through labor intensive construction activities. Ben M'Sik, one of the largest squatter settlements with over 70,000 residents, will benefit by an improved road network, water and sewer systems, a primary electrical network, community facilities and 1,200 core houses.

Development Principle: Development and strengthening of the institutional and management capabilities of LDCs in responding to shelter and community services needs of the poor majority of its people.

Example: Korea: -- When A.I.D. first became involved in Korea in 1972, the Korean National Housing Corporation (KNHC) was producing only 3,000 units per year and had no clearly defined national housing policy. Now KNHC is building 30,000 units per year. HG-financed projects have been and are being constructed in 26 cities around Korea. The new construction and urban upgrading schemes are visible results of the changes in policies that have led to better shelter for the urban poor. However, the most important contribution of the Housing Guaranty Program has been development of a national housing policy with clearly established goals to meet the shelter needs of the urban poor. Community and slum upgrading have been introduced as an operational concept and KNHC has accepted the concept of no or minimum subsidies and affordable housing solutions for the poor. HG funds have strengthened the ability of the Korean savings and loan system and credit unions to respond to the shelter needs of the poor.

Development Principle: Use of capital saving technology and labor intensive methods, complemented by appropriate policies and institutions, can provide basic shelter and community facilities for the vast majority of the poor on an unsubsidized basis by the end of this century. At the same time, they provide short term and long term employment opportunities to a large number of people in LDCs.

Example: In FY 1980 the Housing Guaranty Program authorized $174.5 million in 12 countries to utilize capital saving and labor intensive technologies to provide minimum shelter, community facilities and infrastructure, including potable water and sanitary sewers, for a decent living environment for the poor majority. HG projects focus on the use of local materials and building skills. Technical assistance is provided to maximize use of local and inexpensive building materials, light equipment and hand tools. Projects maximize direct short and long term employment of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled people. FY 1982 HG plans to authorize housing guarantees of $150 million in 11 countries, all designed to use capital saving technologies and labor intensive methods while creating employment opportunities for large numbers of people in LDCs.

- Assistance to the savings and loan system on saving promotions and branch office techniques in Costa Rica.

- Preparation of a manual on stormwater and erosion control measures for the Ministry of Housing for Panama.

- Assistance to the National Housing Institution in Honduras to establish a turn-key contracting approach for its housing production.

- Assistance in employment generation and job training to complement a Housing Guaranty for squatter settlement upgrading for Morocco.

During FY 1982, in addition to financing shelter projects in major urban centers and secondary towns in LDCs, more emphasis will be placed upon building institutional capabilities in project development and implementation. This would further enhance the abilities of the LDCs to be more responsive to the shelter needs of the poor. The Office of Housing will continue to work with the LDCs in developing appropriate building standards and using appropriate technologies available in those countries for shelter projects.

A.I.D.'s Office of Housing believes that, by utilizing existing resources, we can achieve our goal of providing a roof overhead, a clean place to live, and access to potable water and other basic services for all in this century. The key to this goal is to provide adequate, if austere, facilities for many, rather than ample facilities for a few. In 1980, A.I.D. conducted a series of analyses of the basic shelter needs of Central America, including Panama. The result of our study, which was presented at a housing and urban development conference later in the year, confirmed that if the political will exists, our goal can be achieved. It was well received. We expect that the study will lead efforts for revised and improved housing policies and programs in Central America. Obviously, most of the financing for these activities will have to be raised locally. Nevertheless, A.I.D., through its Housing Guaranty Program, will be able to provide critical financial and technical assistance to accelerate this process.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Development Principle: Development and implementation of projects designed to demonstrate the feasibility and desirability of realistic, affordable, unsubsidized shelter within the paying ability of the people earning less than median income in the LDCs.

Example: In Panama, a $15 million Housing Guaranty Program was authorized to improve the living conditions of San Miguelito, a city of 100,000 within metropolitan Panama City. Total direct beneficiaries were to be 2,113 families. As of March 1980 -- eighteen months after the project's beginning -- over half the total expected beneficiaries had already benefited from the program. However, a much more significant impact has been setting in motion a set of institutional and financial processes that will facilitate orderly urbanization and improvement in the area.

Development Principle: Assistance in the formulation, articulation and implementation of housing and urban development policies and programs to meet the needs of the poor, i.e. people below the median income.

FY 81 AND FY 82 PROPOSED HOUSING PROJECTS

	AMOUNT OF AUTHORIZATION ($ in millions)	
	FY 81	FY 82
AFRICA		
Ivory Coast	20	--
Botswana	--	5
Zimbabwe	--	15
Seychelles	2.5	--
	22.5	20
ASIA		
India	--	20
Sri Lanka	25	25
Thailand	10	15
	35	60
LATIN AMERICA		
Jamaica	17	10
Costa Rica	--	10
Guatemala	--	15
Honduras	--	5
Peru	--	15
Panama	15	0
El Salvador	5.5	--
Ecuador	15	--
Dominican Republic	15	--
	67.5	55
NEAR EAST		
Tunisia	--	15.0
Morocco	25	--
	25	15.0
TOTAL ALL REGIONS	150.0	150.0

EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM

Section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, requires that A.I.D. use excess property acquired from other Federal agencies in its economic development program "...wherever practicable in lieu of the procurement of new items." Thus A.I.D. acquires excess property on an "as is - where is" basis from other agencies at minimal or no cost. The equipment -- almost all of it obtained from the Department of Defense -- falls into five major categories: heavy construction equipment, vehicles of all types, heavy machinery, electrical generation equipment, and medical equipment and supplies.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

- To use excess property as an economy measure to conserve funds appropriated for A.I.D. programs.

- To assist recipients eligible under Section 607 of the Act (friendly countries, international organizations, the American Red Cross, and registered private and voluntary agencies) to purchase property with their own resources.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The excess property program is a continuing function for which neither new authority nor appropriation of funds is required. A revolving fund of $5 million is used to cover A.I.D.'s overhead in managing the program, including salaries of 19 full-time and 3 part-time employees, and for equipment reconditioning and transportation costs. The fund is replenished through service fees and reimbursements by recipients of the equipment.

The headquarters for the Section 608 program is at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, with field offices in Salt Lake City, Utah; Lathrop, California; Kaiserslautern, Germany; and Panama City, Panama. Those offices acquire U.S. Government-owned excess property domestically and overseas and make it available with or without reconditioning.

Since inception of the program in FY 1963, excess property having an original acquisition cost of more than $285 million has been delivered to and used by A.I.D. recipients at low cost. From FY 1977 through FY 1980, excess property with an original acquisition cost of $44 million was used principally by the Philippines, Egypt, Malta, Panama, Costa Rica, and Tanzania. Of this amount more than $6 million was used by registered voluntary agencies.

A.I.D.'s excess property inventory makes possible rapid response to many international emergencies as illustrated by the following:

- Within 48 hours after notification, removed from inventory and airlifted to Dominican Republic 13 generators for disaster relief use following Hurricane David in September 1979 (Pan American Development Foundation).

- Removed from inventory and airlifted to Somalia 64 canvas water storage tanks having a capacity of 102,000 gallons for use in camps of refugees who are fleeing war and famine.

- Immediately upon notification, removed from inventory and airlifted to St. Lucia a 100 KW generator for disaster relief use following Hurricane Allen in August 1980 (Pan American Development Foundation).

A recent legislative change has affected A.I.D. administration of the excess property program. Section 3 of Public Law 94-519, which amended the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, became effective October 17, 1977. This amendment lowered A.I.D.'s priority for grant-funded projects below that of other federal agencies and state and local organizations. As a result, domestic availability of traditional excess property has been greatly reduced. In FY 1977, the year immediately preceding the effective date of Public Law 94-519, A.I.D. acquired domestic excess property from the General Services Administration having an original acquisition cost of $9.0 million. By FY 1980 acquisition of such property had fallen to $3.3 million.

In FY 1978 A.I.D. began to compensate for the reduced supply of excess property, in part, by utilizing the "other property" provisions of its authority under Section 608 to acquire exchange sale and long supply property at less than full cost from the owning agencies. This property is obtained primarily from the Department of Defense and the Veterans Administration when they wish to turn over or to freshen stocks.

In mid-1979 the GAO undertook a study of A.I.D.'s excess property program. Their July 31, 1980 report to the Congress entitled, "The AID Excess Property Program Should Be Simplified" contained recommendations which, if implemented, would effectively terminate the Section 608 Program. A.I.D. has registered its opposition to this course of action.

SPECIAL ISSUES

CAPITAL SAVING TECHNOLOGY

Scientific and technological progress plays a critical role in the effort to eliminate global poverty. Recent technological advances have increased the production of food and manufactured goods, lowered infant mortality rates, and reduced the incidence of some debilitating diseases. They also have contributed to reductions in excessive population growth rates and, in general, to improvements in meeting the basic human needs of the poor in developing countries.

But the indiscriminate adoption of new technologies can have unintended, negative side effects. In the developing world, the introduction of some new technologies has exacerbated unemployment, widened existing social cleavages, and stimulated migration to already overcrowded cities.

In many developing countries, the policy environment fosters a choice of technology biased in favor of capital intensive tools and techniques which, in turn, can result in the pervasive and persistent underutilization of labor. Developing countries with abundant labor, and scarce capital and foreign exchange, may benefit substantially from the widespread adoption of those capital saving technologies which are appropriate to their own aspirations, resource and technical endowments, environmental conditions, and social and cultural contexts.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

Capital saving technology projects can be found in all of A.I.D.'s development assistance functional accounts. A.I.D.'s concern with capital saving technology cuts across many topics, including agriculture and rural development, population planning, health, education, energy, the environment, women in development, and the activities of private and voluntary organizations. A.I.D. also is beginning to explore ways of encouraging the small scale U.S. business sector to get more involved in the effort to transfer capital saving technology to developing countries. Most of A.I.D.'s capital saving technology projects address the needs of the rural poor; some address the needs of the urban poor.

The several objectives of A.I.D's emerging capital saving technology program are:

- to increase productive employment opportunities for the poor at a low capital cost per workplace;
- to provide basic goods and services to the poor at prices they can afford;
- to develop local, regional, national and multinational institutions to help disseminate capital saving technology to the poor; and
- to encourage widespread replication of proven, efficient capital saving technologies.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES

A.I.D. promotes the creation, adaptation, dissemination and the use of capital saving technology through activities which:

- help governments build their capacities to develop policies and programs which more fully take into account the benefits of increased use of capital saving technology;

- support small scale enterprises in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors in which the demand for capital saving technology is very great;

- strengthen existing and create new institutions which deliver population planning, health care, educational or other social services to the poor at an affordable price;

- develop inexpensive alternative and renewable energy sources to reduce dependence on costly fuels;

- rely on intermediaries to involve the poor beneficiaries in the process of identifying, designing and implementing specific projects;

- promote the use of labor intensive methods in civil works and housing construction;

- increase useful information flows about capital saving technologies through publications, conferences and workshops; and

- support research on, and delivery of, capital saving tools and techniques to the poor.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Development Principle: In many developing countries, the adoption of a development strategy based on capital saving technology may be dependent on the creation of a more hospitable policy and program environment.

- The $6.0 million Employment Planning and Generation project provides $400,000 in FY 1982 to assist the Government of Panama analyze the impact of price, labor, fiscal and other policies on employment oriented small scale enterprises. The project will result in policy recommendations designed to encourage the use of more capital saving technologies. A subproject activity will offer credit and technical assistance to small enterprises.

Development Principle: Intermediary organizations which stress administrative flexibility, rapid response and the use of local self help groups often are ideally suited to deliver capital saving technology to the poor in developing countries. A number of private voluntary organizations (PVOs), including the Institute for International Development Incorporated (IIDI), Technoserve, and Partnership for Productivity (PfP), are notable examples of these kinds of intermediaries.

- AT International (ATI), which has been granted $19.7 million through FY 1981, will receive an additional $4.5 million in FY 1982. ATI is a flexible and responsive intermediary which recognizes that technology must be appropriate to the needs of, and accessible to, the local people. Most of its activities are designed to strengthen local institutions in the developing

countries of Asia and the Middle East, Africa and the South Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. ATI offers financial support, technical assistance and consultant services to these local institutions and supports networks, conferences, workshops and seminars to facilitate close contact among them. As examples, ATI provides indirect financial and technical assistance to small rural industries in Malawi, promotes improvements in the manufacture of fiber reinforced concrete roofing materials in Sri Lanka and supports an information network in Bolivia. A.I.D. and ATI have developed a close working relationship which gains strength as ATI, now beginning its fourth year of operations, matures as an organization.

Development Principle: Increasing the levels of cooperation among planners and technical specialists from different developing countries can contribute substantially to expanding the knowledge and use of capital saving technology.

- The continuing Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Development project will provide $3.3 million in FY 1982 for a number of technical assistance activities in agricultural development and planning, non-conventional and renewable energy, transfer of technology, the development of more appropriate local technologies in and other areas. The project supports specialized research and training programs for nationals of the five ASEAN countries, establishes ASEAN programs in plant protection, watershed management and other technical areas, finances research activities in capital saving technology and facilitates technology transfer through the provision of technical assistance.

Development Principle: Agricultural research and development projects, such as those supported through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), continue to make important contributions in creating, adopting and disseminating capital saving tools and techniques of particular value to small farmers.

- $1.1 million is being requested in FY 1982 for the new $2.3 million Small Farming Systems Research and Extension project. The project will develop a small farm systems methodology in order to improve national research and development strategies. These strategies will be designed to increase the responsiveness of agricultural research and extension activities in developing countries to the needs of small farmers. A better understanding of these needs is essential to designing improved technology at the small farm level and to designing approriate policies at the governmental level.

Developing Principle: Applied research suggests that an integrated, comprehensive package of inputs, including credit, technical information, and assistance in purchasing, marketing and management skills is needed in projects designed to assist small scale enterprises.

- $250,000 is proposed in FY 1982 for the continuing Small Enterprise Approaches to Employment project which will have involved approximately 25 developing countries and cost about $1.9 million by the end of FY 1982. The project is designed to expand employment opportunities for

the urban poor. The project develops techniques which will improve the productivity and employment generation capabilities of small and informal sector urban enterprises. The project assesses the employment and income generating impact of on-going small scale enterprise projecs, provides guidelines on employment generation opportunities available from large, urban infrastructure programs, and develops low cost outreach techniques to assist the smallest individual enterprises.

Development Principle: The use of capital saving technology offers a means of providing low cost population planning, health care, education and shelter related social services which are affordable by the poor.

- $2.5 million is proposed in FY 1982 for the $9.7 million Kitui Rural Health project which will establish a health service delivery capability in Kenya's arid and semi-arid land areas. The project emphasizes community based health systems incorporating low cost static and mobile health services appropriate to the poor people in the Kitui district. The host government and other donors are expected to fund similar as well as complementary activities in Kenya.

- The continuing approximately $9.0 million centrally funded Integrated Improvement Program for the Urban Poor (IIPUP) provides $1.7 million in FY 1982 for projects which are integral components of A.I.D.'s large and expanding housing guaranty program. Each subproject is designed to increase the level and the efficiency of host country resources devoted to meeting the shelter related needs of the urban poor. Individual subprojects emphasize credit and saving programs, construction related small enterprise and employment development projects, or the delivery of affordable potable water, sewerage and other services. Grants will be provided for subprojects in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Development Principle: Labor intensive methods of constructing rural works offer an effective means of increasing productive capacity while generating urgently needed job opportunities.

- In Bangladesh $700,000 is requested in FY 1982 for the continuing $1.1 million Food for Work II project which provides direct employment and nutritional supplements for poor landless and near-landless people. PL 480 Title II wheat is used as wage payments for laborers constructing earthworks which are designed to improve farmers' control over water resources. The completed earthworks projects will contribute to increases in food production.

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

OVERVIEW

The goal of the Women in Development effort is to integrate women into the development process as equal partners with men. This effort is now an internationally recognized concept. It has been spelled out in the World Plan of Action for the U.N. Decade for Women (1976-85) and in the Programme of Action that was adopted at the Copenhagen Conference in 1980*.

The Decade began with the 1975 International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City, which set forth minimum goals for increasing women's participation in decision making, education, employment, health and the recognition of traditionally unremunerated women's work. It called for governments to set up "national machineries" or women's bureaus to improve women's participation in development.

The Copenhagen Conference recognized that while a significant number of governments reported new constitutional and legislative provisions guaranteeing equal rights for men and women, serious problems continued to exist. Especially noted were the increasing illiteracy rates for women; increased unemployment, sometimes resulting from inappropriate transfers of technology; women's health problems and the increased number of women who are solely responsible for their families. The Copenhagen Conference also recognized the important role that women's organizations can play in national development, and agreed that women should not be considered solely as beneficiaries of welfare or social services but rather as active contributors to the development of their communities and their nations, as well as the well-being of their families. The Conference listed food and rural women, young women, migrant women and the female headed households as priorities for attention, and governments were called upon to state explicitly their firm commitment to accelerating the equal and full participation of women in economic and social development.

A.I.D POLICY

Because women's roles as mothers were the first to be understood, A.I.D's early efforts to reach LDC women were in health, nutrition, population and food aid. As women's contributions to the economic condition of the family and the community began to be recognized, the Agency began to undertake more sophisticated projects for women, broadening its approach to the role of women.

The Administrator recently sent a cable to Mission Directors reemphasizing

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*The U.S. voted for the Plan of Action at Mexico City but references to zionism and to providing assistance to Palestinian women "in consultation and cooperation with the P.L.O., the representative of the Palestinian people" caused the United States, Australia, Canada and Israel to vote against final adoption of the whole Programme of Action at Copenhagen. Earlier the section on National Strategies, which contains no objectionable language, was adopted by consensus.

A detailed report on the Copenhagen Conference has been forwarded separately to the Congress in response to U.S. Senate Report No. 96-137, May 11, 1979.

A.I.D.'s and IDCA's commitment to women in development and calling on Missions to do more to involve women, both as economic producers and as recipients of services. The cable outlined several possible courses of action. These included working more actively with host governments to promote women's participation in development plans and programs; designing women's components for existing and new projects that emphasize improving women's income generation and employment opportunities; and providing increased assistance to women's organizations involved in development work. Additional technical support was offered to missions to help them carry out this program. As one response the Africa Bureau extended its regional Women in Development project to include funds for building women's components into existing projects as well as for supporting women-specific projects.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The Agency has recently undertaken a number of data gathering projects by region, culture, country and sector, and analyzed the data for its relevance to A.I.D. program development, project design and implementation, and evaluation. Studies of women in Nepal, Guatemala, and Mauritania have been completed recently. The Nepal study includes a statistical profile of Nepali women, a study of their legal status and of indigenous institutions working with and for women, and a series of village economic and time allocation studies. The Guatemala project included a survey of women's organizations, in preparation for an operating program grant. In Mauritania, a project oriented survey of the effects of drought, migration and modernization on the lives of Mauritanian women will be used by that misison to design and implement its projects.

The Office of Women in Development (WID), located in the Agency's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, acts as the policy and program advisor to the Agency for women in development issues. The office collaborates with missions in the development of a variety of types of project such as:

- in Morocco, a non-formal education project for women involving employment skills training, curriculum and job development, and improved management and skills training.

- in Jamaica, a training project for extension workers and a gardening project developed as women's components to an integrated rural development project.

- in Upper Volta, a revolving credit fund established to assist rural community groups to purchase equipment or supplies for community projects. Training of women and extension workers is also involved.

- seminars, conferences and training sessions to identify program issues, develop strategies, form networks and increase expertise among A.I.D. personnel, university faculty interested or active in development, A.I.D. contractors and PVO's.

- support of international and LDC women's organizations engaged in development.

- maintaining a resource center of women in development materials.

- developing papers on women's employment, health programming, migration, the role of women's organizations in development programming, women and energy, and women in forestry.

- providing grant funds for:

  - a Congress of Business and Professional Women of the Americas project to train delegates to use voluntary organizations to improve educational and employment opportunities for women.

  - the Carnegie Corporation and the African-American Institute to design and implement a WID program, and increase training opportunities for African women.

  - Title XII universities consortia to increase women in development capability in Title XII projects.

  - A Caribbean regional women in development center to assist women's groups in income generation projects.

  - LDC women to participate in U.N. regional planning meetings and in the Copenhagen Conference.

CURRENT PROGRAMS AND FY 1982 PLANS

The current program builds on studies, activities, and strategies that were developed in the early years. These activities emphasize the role of women in food production and the problems of rural women, especially female headed households. In 1982, A.I.D. will increase its emphasis on technical assistance for developing women's components in larger projects, especially agricultural and rural development projects. A comprehensive program to prepare girls and young women for their future economic roles is also planned, and it will include building a data base on the situations and prospects of young LDC women; support to international and indigenous women's organizations working with young women; and project oriented research and conferences on the needs of these young women, by country and by sector, especially as they relate to employment and fertility.

TITLE XII– FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

The Report to the Congress on Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act ("FAA"), dated April 7, 1980, pointed out that:

> "...Hunger, both chronic and periodically recurring, remains the lot of millions of people in the developing countries. In many such countries, growth in population and food supplies move at the same pace; in some, population growth is not offset by yield increasing technology, forcing crop and animal production onto ever more unsuited, fragile lands thereby diminishing the land resource base. Fortunately, however, science and technology, properly adapted to local circumstances, have demonstrated their capabilities radically to increase agricultural productivity on the typically small, poor farms of the less developed countries. Title XII is beginning significantly to harness the institutional and human resources of the U.S. universities to this task and the related objectives of improving nutrition, incomes, productive employment and living levels of the peoples of the developing countries."

Title XII directs A.I.D. to make more extensive use of our land grant, sea grant and other qualified colleges and universities to carry out foreign assistance programs. The interest of developing countries in Title XII projects, as reflected in A.I.D. Mission requests, has grown continuously; and in FY 1982, it is expected that Title XII programs will comprise about half of section 103 activities, as well as an important share of activities financed by other appropriation accounts.

In addition, the legislation directs that increasing world food production be fostered through a combination of: strengthening the capabilities of U.S. universities to assist in increasing agricultural production in developing countries; institution building programs for development of national and regional agricultural research and extension capacities in developing countries which need assistance; support of the international agricultural research centers; contract research, involving both university and non-university resources; and newly authorized program grants for food and nutrition research.

In 1975 Congress created the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) and subordinate committees (a Joint Research Committee and a Joint Committee on Agricultural Development) to advise A.I.D. officials and participate in the formulation of agricultural development policy, the design of projects and the use of the U.S. agricultural universities in A.I.D. programs. Under the Reorganization Plan which created the International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA) in 1979, the BIFAD relationship was broadened to include all of IDCA's responsibilities, without in any way weakening the working linkage with A.I.D. The program advice and formulation processes developed by IDCA, A.I.D. and BIFAD for Title XII involve them, and the agricultural university community, in a joint effort. Mutual understanding between A.I.D. and the universities continues to improve, and a collaborative style in project design and implementation has been used increasingly. In addition, U.S. Title XII universities contribute substantially from their own non-federal resources in support of A.I.D. programs.

BIFAD, with its Joint Committees and Staff, has helped shape A.I.D.'s Title XII programs through:

- advising on policy, planning, and budgeting;

- reviewing Mission requests for Title XII programs ($325 million in FY 1981) and advising on selection of universities for implementation;

- updating and automating a "Registry of Institutional Resources" for matching needs for expertise identified by Missions with university talent available for meeting those needs;

- developing "Collaborative Research Support Programs" to benefit both LDCs and U.S. agriculture, with projects under way on small ruminant animals, sorghum and millet, beans and cowpeas, and implementation of work on soils management, expected to begin during FY 1981;

- arranging for country baseline studies to assess levels of agricultural research, education, and extension in Yemen, Ecuador, Peru, Jamaica, and Guyana;

- facilitating individual Mission - university linkages through assignment of university experts to provide technical support for Mission programs;

- organizing regional seminars for the purpose of informing the university community on the dimensions of the world hunger problem and the opportunities for addressing it through participation in Title XII programs; and

- assisting U.S. agricultural universities to strengthen their capabilities for participating in A.I.D. programs overseas, resulting in grants to 44 universities under a matching formula (universities bear at least half of total costs) and six (non-matching) grants to minority institutions.

FY 1982 ACTIVITIES

BIFAD will:

- advise on agricultural and rural development policies, allocation of funds, and Title XII program development and implementation;

- recommend programs and provide advice concerning the U.S. universities with the required capabilities to implement them, utilizing the upgraded Registry of Institutional Resources;

- review proposals for design and implementation of additional Collaborative Research Support Programs;

- participate in planning and implementation of other AID research projects and U.S. program support of the international agricultural research centers, and assess needs and formulate priorities for Title XII research programs;

- explore innovative ways, such as dual A.I.D. - university appointments, to enhance the involvement of U.S. universities in development assistance;

- arrange for additional country studies to identify needs for Title XII assistance;

- seek greater participation of U.S. universities in programs requiring contribution of their resources; and

- expand the program of strengthening grants to include additional institutions, as follows:

U.S. Institutions in Strengthening Programs

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
Matching-formula	42	44	44	44+ 1 new = 45
Minority	4	6	6	6+ 4 new = 10
TOTAL	46	50	50	50+5 new = 55
	Funding	($ millions)		
	$5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0

Universities will develop capabilities in geographic areas or countries, including languages, and in technical fields, such as dryland agriculture, irrigation, specific crops, pest management, animal husbandry, animal diseases, grassland development, resources conservation, agricultural credit, planning and administration, and institutional development.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Private voluntary organizations (PVOs) are valuable members of the foreign assistance community, both as channels for effective use of U.S. assistance resources and as vehicles for bringing substantial private resources to the overall foreign aid effort. They have demonstrated a capacity for mounting direct people-to-people and self-help development initiatives abroad, consistent with A.I.D.'s mandate to meet the basic human needs of poor people. Their flexibility to act and their ability to innovate allows them to involve low-income people in the process of change. This is an important ingredient in the process of self-sustaining development which frequently is constrained in direct government-to-government assistance efforts. Recognizing the value of broadly based, participatory development efforts, A.I.D. works in partnership with PVOs in international programs for disaster relief, food distribution, operating overseas schools and hospitals, and development assistance in agriculture, rural development, nutrition, health, family planning, education, capital saving technology, renewable energy and small enterprises.

A.I.D. support to PVOs is extensive and varied. For FY 1982 A.I.D. requests $225 million to support PVO programs. Of the requested amount, $195 million is funded from the five functional development assistance accounts and $17 million from other development accounts, including International Disaster Assistance (IDA), American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA), and the Sahel Development Program (SDP), an increase of $41 million over the comparable FY 1980 level for Development Assistance. PVO support thus constitutes over 13 percent of A.I.D.'s total FY 1982 program request for Development Assistance. An additional $13 million is funded from the Economic Support Fund (ESF). The FY 1982 program expansion reflects A.I.D.'s commitment to increase the involvement of the PVO community in planning and implementing overseas development programs.

A.I.D. will administer an additional $467 million in U.S. Department of Agriculture PL 480 Title II food commodities and related ocean freight costs requested in FY 1982 to support PVO food programs overseas, as compared to the $424 million spent in FY 1980.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

- To increase the flow of resources to low-income people in developing countries by sharing greater responsibility with the private sector for implementing the U.S. foreign assistance program;

- To support people-to-people and self-help development initiatives which complement official government-to-government development assistance; and

- To strengthen and build on the independent capabilities of U.S. and indigenous PVOs to plan and implement broadly based development programs among low-income people abroad.

A.I.D. OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Historically A.I.D. support to PVOs has built and strengthened PVO capacities to undertake overseas development programs. While continuing such support, A.I.D.'s strategy will now focus on the use of PVOs as independent development entities and as our intermediaries. To avoid PVO dependence on public sector financing and to stimulate increased private sector involvement in international development, in FY 1982 a greater portion of A.I.D. support to PVOs will be provided on a cost-sharing basis.

A.I.D. supports the development and humanitarian work of PVOs in a varietyof different ways:

A. PVOs have increased the number and broadened the scope of their overseas development programs. A.I.D. supports specific PVO development projects in individual LDCs as well as broader ranging PVO development programs that have been implemented in several LDCs.

- The centrally funded matching grant program expands support to PVOs which have an established capacity to implement effective development programs at the community level. Matching grants expand and utilize the independent development capability of PVOs with positive track records in international development. By FY 1982, over 25 organizations are expected to have received matching grants that total nearly $17 million, almost tripling the FY 1980 program.

  Example: Foster Parents Plan's (FPP's) material assistance and services reach poor rural and urban families in communities in 19 LDCs. Between FY 1980-82 A.I.D. will provide $1.6 million in matching grant funds, as part of a $4 million program to expand FPP's comprehensive primary health care services and training programs for community health promoters for communities in four LDCs.

  Example: The Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE) is actively involved in the improvement of the daily life of millions of people around the globe. A major goal of this organization is to help people become self-reliant. In FY 1982 A.I.D. plans to initiate a $3.0 million three-year matching grant as part of a $6 million CARE initiative in renewable natural re-sources. CARE will help to create the capacity within communities to establish woodlots and combat the problems of deforestation, and to promote grassroots understanding of the environment and methods of preserving it.

- A.I.D. funds specific field projects of PVOs through Operational Program Grants (OPGs) and co-financing programs. Regional bureau support for specific development projects undertaken by PVOs in individual countries increased from less than $7 million in FY 1976 to nearly $54 million in FY 1980, and is expected to increase to over $61 million in FY 1982.

Through the OPG and co-financing program, A.I.D. has intensified efforts to strengthen the role of indigenous PVOs in development programs.

Example: Approximately half of the $15 million FY 1982 Latin American and Caribbean Bureau OPG program will support indigenous organizations in Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru to stimulate their involvement in development work in rural areas and small communities of their respective countries.

Example: Through the Ghana Farmers Association and Agribusiness Development (FAAD) project, seven PVO OPG sub-projects, two U.S. and five indigenous, provided direct assistance to 40,000 Ghanaian villagers by creating or strengthening small-farmer associations and rural enterprises. Collaboration among local PVOs resulted in the formation of a Ghana consortium of 15 local PVOs, greatly strengthening the development role of the local PVO community in development and its relationship to the USAID mission. The FAAD project holds promise as a model for developing local private and voluntary organizational capabilities.

- A.I.D. missions in Asia support PVO projects in non-formal education, agriculture, rural development, alternative energy, small enterprise development and assistance to Amerasian children, through the co-financing program, a flexible variant of the OPG program. Under the co-financing program, an A.I.D. field mission is allotted an annual planning level for PVO activities and is given complete authority to approve PVO projects in the field rather than requesting A.I.D. Washington approval, as is the requirement for OPG projects in excess of $500,000. Between FY 1980 and FY 1982 Asia Bureau support for the PVO co-financing program will expand from $5.6 million to $10.9 million.

  Example: An A.I.D. grant supports the work of the United Mission to Nepal to develop local technology and construct bio-gas plants for use by rural Nepalese families. Most of the steel components and related equipment for the plants are manufactured in Nepal. Rural families use bio-gas as an energy efficient substitute for burning animal wastes, necessary for fertilizing nutrient-starved soils, and for firewood, which is obtained from rapidly disappearing forests.

- PVOs compete for A.I.D. funded contracts to implement projects.

  Example: The Ministry of Education in Egypt awarded America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST) a $52 million contract funded by A.I.D. in FY 1980-81 for placement and support of up to 1,000 participants in the Peace Fellowship Program. The fellows will undertake graduate level research or training in the U.S. from 1980 to 1985.

B. Centrally financed grants to PVOs enhance their capabilities to carry out development programs in agriculture, rural development, nutrition, health, family planning and education, and to collaborate with a variety of indigenous organizations.

- Technical and management service assistance is made available to help U.S. and indigenous PVOs to design, implement and evaluate programs.

Example: Planning Assistance, Inc. (PAI) provides management services to indigenous PVOs through in-country workshops and follow-on activities in several countries in Latin America and Africa. The FY 1980 management and development services grant enabled PAI to reach approximately 40 local groups that are implementing development projects that help poor people.

- Support for collaborative project planning and implementation by PVO consortia, such as Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT), Coordination in Development (CODEL), the Consortium for Community Self-Help (CCSH), and the National Council for International Health (NCIH) draw on the strengths of organizations which because of small size or limited experience might not otherwise become involved in the overseas development process.

  Example: PACT, an organization of 20 U.S., Latin American and African private agencies, promotes collaborative development planning. A.I.D.'s FY 1982 consortium grant to PACT will help fund 35 new projects and continue others that provide technical assistance to low-income farmers, small entrepreneurs, and local cooperatives.

- A.I.D. will continue to provide approximately the same level of institutional support to several types of organizations providing unique development services to LDCs. In FY 1982 A.I.D. plans to fund the following programs:

  $7.1 million to support such organizations as the International Executive Service Corps (IESC), International Voluntary Services (IVS) and Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA); and $4.9 million to support cooperative development organizations. The increase in funding between FY 1980 and FY 1982 for cooperative development programs will support new activities of U.S. cooperatives to seek out and develop their own direct relationships with developing country cooperatives.

A.I.D. will continue to reimburse PVOs for the shipment of purchased and donated commodities which support their international relief and development programs. In FY 1982, A.I.D. requests $8.0 million for the PVO ocean freight program, a $1.5 million increase over that provided in FY 1980.

C. PVOs working directly with poor people in hard-to-reach rural communities are uniquely positioned to meet some of the most pressing needs of the poor. PVO programs expand the numbers of needy people receiving assistance from A.I.D. programs in LDCs, particularly in areas where direct government funded activities are not possible or feasible.

- In FY 1982 A.I.D. will continue to rely on PVO flexibility to act and respond directly to human needs in the International Disaster Assistance program. The amount of disaster assistance to be channelled through the PVOs in FY 1982 will depend on what is required. In FY 1980 approximately a quarter of the disaster assistance program supported the humanitarian efforts of the PVOs to provide relief and rehabilitation to victims of natural and manmade disasters.

- A.I.D. supports PVO programs to expand and redirect PL 480 Title II programs to reach the neediest and poorest people in LDCs. Experience to date indicates that the Title II outreach programs offer an effective means to expand and redirect various LDC feeding programs to high priority regions requiring health care and nutritional assistance. In FY 1980, A.I.D. provided $2.8 million to support outreach programs in ten countries. A.I.D. requests $4.2 million in FY 1982 to continue and expand this important program.

- Private voluntary population organizations are important to A.I.D.'s efforts to deliver family planning services to poor people in LDCs. In countries where direct government involvement in family planning is a sensitive political issue, these organizations are the primary source of family planning assistance. A.I.D. plans to increase its support for private family planning organizations from $44 million in FY 1980 to over $63 million in FY 1982. These organizations include the International Planned Parenthood Federation, Family Planning International Assistance and the Association for Voluntary Sterilization. A.I.D. assistance includes the provision of contraceptives to support their service delivery programs.

- A.I.D.'s major support of PVOs in the Near East is funded through the Economic Support Fund (ESF) in two areas where normal long-term development programs are not presently possible--Lebanon and the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In the latter case, five PVOs implement projects that provide the only U.S. assistance to the territories and do so effectively without an A.I.D. resident staff. These PVOs are American Near East Refugee Aid (ANERA), AMIDEAST, Catholic Relief Services, the Community Development Foundation, and Holy Land Christian Mission.

D. To involve the private voluntary community more effectively in U.S. international development programs, A.I.D. will continue to build collaborative working relationships with the PVO community by:

- Attempting to simplify PVO financial reporting requirements while maintaining adequate accountability for the use of government funds, such as negotiating a uniform overhead rate for all of a PVO's A.I.D.-funded programs;

- Establishing an annual proposal deadline and simultaneous competitive review of matching grant proposals against uniform program criteria, simplifying the grant review and approval procedures for PVOs that have a demonstrated capacity to carry out effective development activities; and

- Continuing to use the Advisory Committee for Voluntary Foreign Aid as a forum to identify and resolve issues and by identifying new fora, such as the regional PVO/A.I.D. workshops, to increase the dialogue between A.I.D. and the PVO community.

FY 1982
PVO Congressional Presentation
(Thousands of Dollars)

Bureau	FY 1980 Actual			FY 1981 Estimate			FY 1982 Proposed		
	DA	ESF	Total	DA	ESF	Total	DA	ESF	Total
Africa	26,669 a/	888	27,557	22,149	3,350	25,499	24,966	1,000	25,966
Asia	19,382	-	19,382	14,041	-	14,041	18,312	-	18,312
Latin America	22,328	2,450	24,778	18,693	-	18,693	30,094	-	30,094
Near East	4,112	34,655 b/	38,767 b/	1,900	33,000 b/	34,900 b/	5,337	11,500	16,837
Regional Subtotal	72,491 a/	37,993 b/	110,484 a/ b/	56,783	36,350 b/	93,133 b/	78,709	12,500	91,209
DSB/PPC									
Non-Population	8,046	-	8,046	4,716	-	4,716	9,155	-	9,155
Population	45,801	-	45,801	50,137	-	50,137	63,550	-	63,550
DSB/PPC Subtotal	53,847	-	53,847	54,853	-	54,853	72,705	-	72,705
PDC									
PVC	30,959	-	30,959	37,028	-	37,028	44,500	-	44,500
FFP	2,834	-	2,834	3,500	-	3,500	4,200	-	4,200
OLAB	130	-	130	130	-	130	-	-	-
ASHA	7,255	-	7,255	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
OFDA	4,080	-	4,080	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
PDC Subtotal	45,258	-	45,258	53,158	-	53,158	61,200	-	61,200
TOTAL	171,596 a/	37,993 b/	209,589 a/ b/	164,794	36,350 b/	201,144 b/	212,614	12,500	225,114

a/ Excludes $14,250 from Section 495-F, Refugee Assistance in FY 1980; function transferred to State Department after FY 1980.

b/ Includes contract with AMIDEAST to implement Egypt Peace Fellowship program for $28,355 in FY 1980 and $23,500 in FY 1981.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Evaluation is a major tool of A.I.D. program management and policy formulation. Evaluations supported by A.I.D. are intended to lead directly to improvements in the quality of projects and programs in developing countries. The focus is on finding solutions to practical problems of project implementation and on determining the impact of A.I.D.-supported programs for the poor. Lessons learned are applied both to ongoing projects and programs and to policies affecting future programs.

Until 1980, A.I.D.'s evaluation work was concentrated on reviewing projects during their implementation. Beginning a year ago, A.I.D. has taken major steps, outlined below, to broaden the scope of its evaluation work to address program-level concerns and thereby strengthen implementation of the FY 1982 proposed program. This work has been carried out in close consultation with Congressional staffs which, along with consistent executive support, are key elements to successful implementation of major improvements in evaluation work.

OBJECTIVES OF A.I.D.'S EVALUATION PROGRAM

- To provide a management tool to LDCs and A.I.D. as an integral part of the operation of each project, allowing corrections to improve performance;

- To influence policy and program planning so that the lessons of development are used to improve allocation of resources; and

- To help LDCs improve their public administration through better evaluation practices.

EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

Fiscal 1980 was a year of major activity in A.I.D.'s evaluation work. In addition to the evaluation of ongoing projects, 27 impact evaluations were carried out, 26 publications were produced, and a major assessment of the entire evaluation effort of the Agency was completed. Evidence of important utilization of results indicates that the linkage between evaluation and program action has been forged more strongly. All of this represents not so much a large increase of resources, but better management of resources and an improved capability to distill and actually use the lessons learned from evaluation.

Among the key changes and accomplishments in Agency evaluation activities are the following:

1. Improved Annual Evaluation Planning. The Agency has one of the highest levels of evaluation activity in the Federal Government. (Currently about 800 evaluations are planned.) Over 90 percent of this activity has been devoted to "formative"* evaluations of ongoing projects. A.I.D. believes that, over the last 10

*"Formative" refers to evaluation of an ongoing activity to determine (1) whether the objectives of the activity are still valid, and (2) how the activity is progressing. Particular attention is paid to what actions are needed to improve the performance of an activity.

years, an evaluation perspective has been so sufficiently well-established and supported by training that most "formative" evaluation can now be incorporated into regular project monitoring, and that the Agency can move toward doing fewer but better evaluations. The Agency has taken the first steps toward more careful selection and planning of evaluation work. This will enable A.I.D. to focus on management needs for information about A.I.D.'s experience in development areas and sectors which continue to be prominent in the overall program. A closer link between evaluation work and program planning will also help improve oversight of the program. The result will be an annual evaluation plan through which the Agency can better obtain the information it requires and hold itself accountable.

2. Impact Evaluations. Late in FY 1979 the A.I.D. Administrator requested the start of a major series of impact evaluations. Twenty-seven such evaluations were carried out by the end of FY 1980. The main characteristics of these evaluations are: emphasis on field observation of socio-economic impacts; participation by A.I.D. professionals and interdisciplinary teams; use of team members who have not been previously associated with the project; brief, clearly written reports; objectivity and independence of the teams; and responsibility through signed reports. Work has centered around topics chosen by A.I.D.'s senior executives, which so far have included rural roads, rural electrification, potable water supplies, agricultural research, small/medium scale irrigation, basic health services, nutrition projects, livestock projects carried out among pastoral peoples, education projects, and certain activities of private and voluntary organizations.

Impact evaluation work in FY 1980 involved 27 teams consisting of a total of 66 A.I.D. staff and 13 external consultants visiting 20 countries to assess projects representing $420 million in A.I.D. funds. The total cost of contracts, travel and support for this effort was $461,200; i.e., about one-tenth of one percent of the U.S. contributions to the programs assessed. Examples of conclusions and utilization of findings are given below.

3. Publication. Publication of evaluation work was expanded greatly, as a necessary step toward ensuring utilization of findings. Compared with nine publications in 1979, there were over 20 major evaluation publications in 1980. These are sent throughout the Agency, to leaders of U.S. PVOs, widely throughout the academic community, to Congress and to LDCs. The demand for these reports has exceeded our expectations. Despite initial printings of 1,500 copies, additional printings are needed for several reports. Seven reports are in their third printing of 500 copies and two are in their fourth printing. Four thousand copies have been printed of A.I.D's only recent evaluation publication on methodology. At the request of A.I.D. missions, nine reports are being translated into French and Spanish. Because of the demand, the Agency is investigating commercial publication of these reports or edited versions of them. In addition, a two-page summary of each report is circulated widely throughout the Agency in a series entitled "Lessons Learned." The Agency plans to expand the publication of its major evaluation work to a level of 40-50 publications annually.

4. Evaluation Task Force. A.I.D. has carefully assessed the effectiveness of its entire evaluation effort through a task force appointed by the A.I.D. Administrator. The conclusions of the task force were presented to the Administrator late in calendar 1980. The task force recommended that the evaluation system emphasize management needs for evaluative information for policy formulation, program development and the identification and design of new projects. The incorporation of "formative" evaluation into regular project monitoring was called for. The task

force also recommended a stronger planning effort in evaluation and closer linkage with other Agency planning and programming cycles. Finally, recognizing the complex nature of A.I.D.-supported programs, the task force recommended continuation of training of direct-hire staff in evaluation techniques. These recommendations have been approved and are in the process of being implemented.

FINDINGS AND UTILIZATION OF RESULTS

The lessons learned from the several hundred "formative" evaluations conducted by A.I.D. each year are largely project-specific. These evaluations permit immediate feedback to enable improvements to be made in the projects, rather than generating lessons that can be applied across countries and sectors. It is standard practice for an evaluation of earlier phases of an activity to be carried out as a basis for planning follow-on activities.

The main findings of the Agency's impact evaluation work will be distilled as the project results are accumulated and analyzed for policy implications. This is already far along in the rural roads sector, with other sectors to follow shortly. Because the impact evaluations focus on largely or entirely completed projects, the case study lessons are clearer:

- The strong success of the labor-intensive Colombia pico y pala (pick and shovel) rural roads project was demonstrated in A.I.D.'s impact evaluation. The poor obtained major benefits in terms of income and access to social services. As a direct result of the evaluation the Government of Colombia and the Inter-American Development Bank became greatly interested in the project concept; they have planned a $25 million follow-up to A.I.D.'s $5 million project.

- An evaluation of a major rural health project in Senegal found dramatic evidence of likely project failure due to administrative problems and a steady decapitalization of health posts. On the basis of the report, senior Senegal and A.I.D. officials made extensive changes in the project, including a number of appointments by the Government of Senegal, and held off any expansion of the system. The evaluation was also important in raising issues influencing the Agency's decision not to finance certain proposals from other countries.

- An evaluation of an A.I.D.-supported Morocco Nutrition Education project run by Catholic Relief Services found solid evidence that the combination of feeding programs plus nutrition education for mothers led to a far greater decline of malnutrition in young children than when only feeding programs took place. The collection and validation of this data has led to plans to expand the project, to changes in the nutrition strategy of the A.I.D. mission, and to a desire for similar analysis in programs carried out in other countries.

The fact that in 1980 each impact evaluation report was personally reviewed by senior Agency executives and that they were made widely available has meant that utilization of results has been widespread. Results in one country are often used in other countries. Other donors have commented on the "amazing candor" of the reports and have reported widespread circulation of the reports in their organizations. Professors have written stating that A.I.D.'s evaluation reports are

becoming key documents in their courses on development. And both friendly and unfriendly critics of A.I.D. have used the reports in their writings and speeches.

Although the Agency's impact evaluations have received the most public attention because they have been widely published, the evaluation of ongoing activities has also significantly contributed to the improvement of A.I.D. projects and programs. Among the many examples of utilization of findings are the following:

- A mid-course evaluation of the Liberia Agricultural Training Project led to the decision not to proceed with the second phase of the project until numerous improvements had been made.

- The original project paper for Phase II of the Development Planning Studies Project in Egypt was rejected because it did not address the issues identified in the in-depth evaluation of Phase I of the project. The proposal for Phase II is being rewritten to address these issues.

- A special evaluation of the Guinea-Bissau Rice Production project indicated favorable results and led to the decision to greatly expand the scale of the project.

- A mission study in Haiti compared USAID's experience with Money-for-Work projects, such as the Agricultural Feeder Roads initiative, with the experience of selected projects of four voluntary agencies (CARE, HACHO, CRS and CWS) in which Food-for-Work is a component. The evaluation led to policy improvements in the use of resources and directly influenced the design, implementation and coordination of labor-intensive rural roads activities.

- The evaluation of Jordan Village Development I led to the formulation of covenants covering water connections in the loan agreement for Village Development III.

- The findings of a joint U.S.-Senegal evaluation of A.I.D. assistance programs led to a large number of improvements and decisions affecting current and future work. These are discussed in more detail in the Africa and Senegal presentations.

FUTURE WORK

1. Sectoral Summaries. By FY 1982 the Agency will have produced sectoral summaries for a number of evaluation topics and will have commenced work on more topics. The linkage between evaluation and policy will become stronger as the evaluation literature becomes more focused on policy lessons and as the weight of evidence becomes heavier. In FY 1982 A.I.D. expects to begin comparing the results of a number of sectoral efforts to arrive at ideas on the comparative efficiency of programs from a socio-economic point of view.

2. Quality Improvement. In FY 1981 there will also be a continuing effort at improving the quality of A.I.D. evaluations, through critiques of samples of evaluation reports, including most major studies. Training, which now covers some 200 staff annually, will be continued, as will workshops offering refresher and specialized training.

3. LDC Evaluation. The Agency is continuing to explore ways to recognize and foster the role of LDC evaluation authorities. The head of A.I.D.'s Office of Evaluation contributed a paper and led the discussion on LDC evaluation at a major DAC meeting on aid "effectiveness." A.I.D. has followed this up by creating a directory of national evaluation authorities, the first ever compiled. During FY 1981 and FY 1982 A.I.D. will be exploring a number of initiatives to forge stronger links between LDC evaluation and donor evaluation authorities. This will be facilitated by the fact that the head of A.I.D.'s Office of Evaluation will chair the newly created informal group on evaluation organized by the Development Assistance Committee of OECD.

While A.I.D. is proud of these accomplishments and plans, there is also recognition that evaluation needs considerable external and internal support and requires a mature audience that takes a balanced view of successes and failures and looks for reasoned Agency responses to evaluation findings. These have been valuable assets in the past and are essential requirements for the future.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

The developing countries today face two energy crises of unprecedented proportions:

- the high cost of fossil fuels that are brought on by oil price increases; and
- shortages of household fuels such as fuelwood, charcoal and dung, that are used by the world's poor.

Both crises are accelerating environmental degradation and causing spiraling economic costs.

The developing countries have been unable to reduce their dependence on oil imports because their growing commercial energy needs are tied to oil. Moreover, the developing countries are hard pressed to generate the foreign exchange to finance their essential oil imports. The prospects for economic development in the LDCs, therefore, are closely tied to increased levels of fossil fuel consumption and to the financed strain of increased oil costs.

While going through an energy transition similar to our own towards reduced oil dependency, developing countries also face a second and equally serious energy challenge to ensure substantial supplies of fuelwood. The dimensions of the problems of deforestation--a direct result of clearing land for food production as well as the demand for fuelwood--are terrifying. The forests of the Third World are being consumed at the rate of 1-1.5 percent, or 25-38 million acres, each year. About 125 million acres, an area larger than California, must be planted by the year 2000 to satisfy projected fuelwood demand and to maintain tropical forest cover without severe long-run environmental damage.

A.I.D.'s two basic policy goals in energy are to ease the immediate energy constraints to development in LDCs, and to help those countries make the difficult transition to a mix of energy sources that will sustain their economies in the future.

In achieving these goals, several things should be kept in mind. The first concerns the relationship of energy assistance activities to the Agency's bilateral assistance strategy. The severity of the energy crisis and its impact on economic performance can be so great as to threaten the very capacity of many countries to succeed in the implementation of a development strategy of any kind. Thus, A.I.D. programs must be sensitive to the range of energy activities, including commercial energy as well as traditional fuels, that affect development prospects.

An additional consideration that should be kept in mind is that A.I.D.'s program in energy, as in other fields, should be implemented in recognition of both resource and staffing constraints. Program concentration should be in those areas where A.I.D.'s flexibility and capacity give the Agency a comparative advantage vis-a-vis multilateral development bank and other donor programs. In most development assistance programs, A.I.D. does not expect to provide capital assistance, except for fuelwood and small hydropower, and to a limited extent for other renewable energy activities.

With these considerations in mind, A.I.D.'s energy programs will:

- Support a wide range of activities tailored to the specific needs of countries in coping with the impact of petroleum price increases and the depletion of traditional renewable fuels, and in beginning the long-term adjustment to an era of generally more expensive energy and fossil fuel scarcity. A.I.D. expects its programs will be giving special attention to alternative energy sources, especially fuelwood.

- Promote least-cost energy alternatives selected on the basis of life-cycle cost calculations.

- Stress coordination with other U.S. agencies, bilateral donors, the World Bank and other multilateral assistance organizations, and with the private sector.

- Reflect the importance of energy as an integral element in A.I.D.'s various sector activities, rural and urban, in support of equitable growth.

- Emphasize those areas in which A.I.D. has special competence and experience: analysis and planning assistance; training and institution-building; site testing, demonstration, and evaluation of technologies; and pilot projects.

The $108 million level of A.I.D. energy activities projected for FY 1982 under the Development Assistance Program will continue the rapid increase in the energy program -- from a level of $19 million in FY 1978, to about $30 million in FY 1980 and a projected $53 million in FY 1981. The FY 1982 program reflects an for fuelwood activities to about $52 million and continued emphasis on other renewable energy sources. A.I.D. will also substantially increase activities related to fossil fuels.

The A.I.D. energy program takes advantage of U.S. leadership in science and technology to help developing countries utilize their indigenous fossil fuels and renewable resources. Increasing amounts of the program are devoted to research, and much of it goes through institutions in developing countries for programs to develop new sources of renewable energy and fuelwood/forestry.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Development Principle: Building national institutional capability is an important element in implementing effective developing country energy policy and programs.

> Example: A.I.D. will provide $300 thousand in FY 1982 to the Government of Ecuador as part of a multi-year project to assist Ecuadorian institutions to develop their capacity to identify, test, adapt, demonstrate and disseminate (i) technologies for producing energy from nonconventional sources and (ii) farm and household technologies which utilize traditional sources more effectively. Because Ecuador has been a petroleum exporter, little attention has been paid until recently to how its petroleum is used, and to the rapid deforestation in rural areas which are dependent on wood as the main energy source.

The project will support efforts by the Government of Ecuador's National Energy Institute to develop sound energy policy practices, and to coordinate energy activities carried out by regional development authorities and the autonomous agencies of the Ministry of National Resources. The Government of Ecuador will finance 25 percent of the project.

Development Principle: Expanded fuelwood/forestry programs will provide direct benefits to the poor for fuel, food, fodder and ancillary uses.

> Example: In FY 1982 A.I.D. will provide $15 million for a new project to assist the Indian State of Madhya Pradesh to expand its social forestry program. The rural population of Madhya Pradesh is dependent on forest products for a variety of critical needs of village life; i.e., firewood for cooking, timber for house construction and agricultural implements, and fodder for livestock. The social forestry program currently under initial development will establish and maintain tree plantations along roads, railways and village wastelands unsuited for cropping, establish village woodlots, develop tree seedling nurseries, improve management of forest reserves, and expand staff and training for the social forestry unit. The Indian Government will match A.I.D.'s contribution to the project.

Development Principle: Identification and utilization of Conventional Energy Resources will provide a significant impetus to economic progress in developing countries.

> Example: In FY 1982 A.I.D. is providing $4.2 million for an on-going worldwide project to provide technical assistance in conventional Energy Resource Identification. This activity will assist developing countries in assessing their own potential for oil and gas production through reviewing known country data and filling gaps in the data, assisting countries to develop a comprehensive energy resource exploration strategy, helping organize management and training in resource exploration and development and conducting new geophysical field work, such as magnetic or gravity studies and seismic surveys. The project will not finance exploration and development. These activities will be financed by the private sector and/or multilateral development bank programs.

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

A.I.D.'s long-term environmental strategy in LDCs focuses on:

- defining and promoting policies for sustainable development;
- identification of ecological problems and development constraints and lines of action for protecting and enhancing a country's natural resource base;
- ensuring the environmental soundness of A.I.D. assistance; and
- providing information to other bilateral and multilateral donors on A.I.D. programs and policies.

DEFINING PROBLEMS

The primary focus of A.I.D.'s programs in the environmental and natural resource areas will remain essentially the same as that identified for FY 1980. The recent release of several key studies will likely be responsible for a significant increase in these programs. Studies include:

- The World Conservation Strategy.
- The Global 2000 Report to the President.
- The U.S. Interagency Report to the President on Tropical Forests.

Individually and collectively these studies have served to sensitize LDC and donor officials alike to the environmental aspects of the development process.

This improved understanding of the importance of the natural resource base to sustainable development provides another opportunity for working with host governments on defining their own environmental situation and identifying priority needs for natural resource assistance in the context of other aid. Work to sensitize officials, the identification of needs and the subsequent development and implementation of enhancing programs is collectively referred to in A.I.D. as the process of "environmental profiling." Each step or action in this process must be tailored to the individual country situation, level of understanding, receptivity, and commitment of the host government. Ideally, each A.I.D.-assisted country should be a full partner in the identification of environmental problems and realistic corrective alternatives. It should seek the help of the entire donor community -- private and governmental -- in attacking these problems. To date, A.I.D. has prepared initial background data or is finalizing country reports for 48 countries. More in-depth, in-country examinations have been completed in 4 countries and 26 others are underway or are being actively planned. The in-depth examinations for Bolivia, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Guatemala are a logical step in furthering collaboration with other donors.

Some countries have demonstrated a clear understanding of the environmental needs and opportunities for development assistance in this program area. In such situations, A.I.D., rather than documenting the needs, will continue to support

programs of natural resource enhancement requested by the country. Examples of countries in which A.I.D. may not carry out in-depth studies include Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Portugal.

The means by which environmental constraints and opportunities are examined varies with the country but could include:

- the preparation of detailed studies and reports by the PVO community, A.I.D. contractors and others, in cooperation with the host government;

- the examination and discussion of environmental problems with country officials during a traveling workshop;

- other special projects or activities; i.e., regional conferences on energy and environment.

Several A.I.D.-assisted countries have recently requested the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) to help in the preparation of a national conservation strategy. Since natural resource and environmental management activities are most likely to be undertaken when closely linked and provided for in national development plans, A.I.D. is examining how it can assist these countries in this effort.

PROGRAM LEVELS

The quantification of environment and natural resources assistance is difficult. Because environmental concerns are a part of all development sectors, the funding of either specific individual projects (Niger Forestry and Land-Use Planning) or environmental components of larger activities (Nepal Rural Area Development - Rapati) is derived from one of seven accounts. Even the question of what types of activities are appropriate for this tabulation is debatable. Tabulation, however, of the funds expected or already obligated in each fiscal year for four environmental related areas (institutional strengthening in environmental management; information and education; conservation and land management; vegetative cover, including fuelwood projects) gives some measure of the attention being given this subject by A.I.D. and the A.I.D.-assisted countries.

Comparison between years is inappropriate because life of project costs and the number of activities underway at any one time in each country are not reflected in the accounting. What is apparent, however, is the increasing importance of environment and natural resources to the development process as evidenced in the significant increases since FY 1978. This becomes even more apparent when other activities sometimes associated with environment and natural resources are examined; i.e., conservation of agricultural water, drinking water and sanitation, pollution abatement, environmental health and disease control.

Funding for Projects or Project Components Concerning
Forestry, Natural Resources and Environment
($000)

	FY 78 Actual	FY 79 Actual	FY 80 Actual	FY 81 Estimate	FY 82 Request
All Bureau Total					
Institution Building	620	9,844	11,661	19,616	15,389
Information/Education	250	4,040	4,416	6,721	8,937
Conservation/Land Management	11,428	36,453	86,850	80,719	93,295
Vegetative Cover:					
Fuelwood	1,790	4,444	9,118	7,217	23,223
Other (Including Forestry)	1,000	14,737	23,518	16,133	44,052
Totals	15,088	69,518	135,563	130,406	184,896

ENVIRONMENTAL SOUNDNESS

Many natural resource and environmental problems can be traced to an insufficient consideration of ecological consequences in reaching development decisions. It is, therefore, imperative that proper emphasis be given in the early planning stages of development activities to how various schemes and projects are interrelated with natural resource and environmental considerations.

Procedures adopted by A.I.D. in 1976 for ensuring soundness of projects were patterned after those used by domestic agencies pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Experience with those procedures provided the basis for adopting, in October 1980, a more flexible and realistic approach toward incorporating environmental analysis into the early stages of project design where a greater likelihood exists for eliminating unwanted impacts. These improved procedures for ensuring the environmental soundness of development assistance will be recommended to other donor agencies that have yet to adopt an organized approach to environmental review.

Detailed in-country environmental examinations typical of those done in the U.S. will continue to be carried out, but mostly on larger development activities. An example is an assessment funded at the request of the Government of Sri Lanka for the development of the Mahaveli River Basin, including the U.S. supported work. This development is expected to be examined carefully by other countries as a possible model for large-scale rural development and as such provides an excellent opportunity for A.I.D. to share views and steps toward achieving sound and sustainable development through environmental evaluation.

SHARING OF APPROACH

Having consummated the signing of an Environmental Declaration of Principles in early 1980 by 10 multilateral institutions, the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) has focused its attention on the environmental policies and programs of bilateral assistance agencies. An ultimate goal of UNEP is to achieve

a similar and consistent approach to environment and development among bilateral aid agencies. A.I.D. has shared its approach to project soundness, policy formulation, documentation, communications, training, etc., with UNEP for use in a study of bilateral assistance agencies.

A.I.D.'s past attempts to have the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consider the adoption of comparable environmental policies among development assistance agencies of member countries have thus far failed, but possibilities are being pursued for informal coordination and collaboration among OECD members on these issues. The Global 2000 Report may provide the basis for concerted discussions.

FORESTRY ACTIVITIES

A.I.D.'s attention to the problems and challenges of tropical deforestation and natural resource degradation is steadily increasing. Estimates of agricultural production foregone as organic residues and dung are burned for fuel instead of being applied to the land raise alarming questions about the price being paid for delays in addressing the "fuelwood crisis." Similarly, evidence of declining soil fertility and water availability as tropical forests are converted into permanent fields and pastures raises serious concerns regarding the sustainability of natural resource use patterns.

The problem of forest preservation and management is intimately linked with the basic economic needs and cultural patterns of some of the poorest segments of the population in developing countries. The designing of interventions that recognize this social dimension and respect the individual dignity and human rights of these people requires careful planning and a high degree of sensitivity to their vulnerable subsistence situations. In the last year the Agency has:

- Explored, in a preliminary way, collaborative efforts that might be feasible and mutually satisfactory with other U.S. agencies, international donors, and developing countries.

- Begun to develop an understanding of how the problems of forest and natural resource use link into the wider range of development problems.

- Examined developing countries' situations and formulated assistance strategies and priorities to address forestry and natural resource concerns.

- Reorganized and strengthened its ability to support and design an expanded forestry initiative. As has been previously noted, the vegetative cover and fuelwood components of the environment and natural resources activities have changed dramatically since FY 1978.

- Program guidance was disseminated to the field in December 1979. The guidance permits a great deal of flexibility in programming forestry activities and encourages regional and national initiatives that are appropriate to specific situations.

- Increased expertise available to A.I.D. through new arrangements with the Forest Service, Peace Corps, and the Department of the Interior, as well as with voluntary agencies, Title XII institutions and regional organizations.

Individual bureaus are addressing fuelwood problems through activities in education and training, institution building, technology transfer, baseline data collection, range and water management, reforestation and woodlot projects. Typical of some of these activities are the following:

- A recently approved project in Mauritania includes plans for dune stabilization, fuelwood production, and training for national forestry personnel - both lower level technicians and personnel eligible for advanced training.
- Studies, research, and fuelwood pilot projects in Central America, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic.

- Demonstrations of renewable energy technologies for rural village energy supplies in Thailand, and India.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

Nearly every A.I.D. program has important scientific and technological content. Most projects include the application of new technology to developing country problems, or seek enhancement of the institutional capacity to do research, make appropriate technological choices, or disseminate knowledge which poor people can use to better their lives. It is therefore difficult to discuss science and technology in A.I.D. programs in a comprehensive fashion separately from the substance of the programs themselves.

A.I.D. is moving in three ways to use science and technology more effectively in pursuing development goals:

1. Increasing programs to promote cooperation in science and technology in the proposed FY 1982 program, particularly in agriculture and energy.

2. Appointment of a Science Advisor to the A.I.D. Administrator (and the IDCA Director) to strengthen and enhance A.I.D.'s professional and scientific role; introduce new and innovative programs for cooperation in the science and technology field; promote coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and, more importantly, effective interaction with the scientific communities in developing countries.

3. Implementing a new program of scientific and technological cooperation that adds an important dimension to the role of the Science Advisor.

This section elaborates on the first of these points.

FY 1982 Program

As the table shows, science and technology programs in A.I.D. are expected to grow by almost $90 million, or 40 percent, in FY 1982, as compared to FY 1980.

Activities identified as science and technology are those principally concerned with discovering new knowledge or better ways of doing things, test or pilot applications, disseminating knowledge and technology to users, and building the capacity of institutions and training individuals to perform these functions. Work on science policy, efforts to apply high technology to development problems, and programs to develop capital saving technology are also included.

The research sub-category covers research projects, support for research programs, and assistance for building a research capacity in developing country institutions.

Most science and technology projects have a multidisciplinary character, important to ensuring that they will be relevant to development needs and objectives. The survey does not include activities concerned primarily with the social sciences, since our concern here is principally with the physical sciences.

The preponderant sector is food and nutrition, which accounts for 57 percent of the science and technology activity in FY 1982 and an even larger proportion of research activity. The largest proportional increase by far occurs in Energy. These two leading sectors merit some specific discussion.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN A.I.D. PROGRAMS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Science and Technology		Research	
	FY 1980 Estimated	FY 1982 Proposed	FY 1980 Estimated	FY 1982 Proposed
Food and Nutrition	147,767	178,084	91,785	118,258
Health	20,476	15,570	11,201	9,325
Population	13,080	15,170	6,810	7,500
Energy	25,023	75,050	3,365	16,320
Other	17,250	29,255	2,250	8,955
Total All Sectors	223,596	313,129	115,411	160,358
Food and Nutrition				
Near East	8,312	5,407	2,912	2,857
Africa	50,932	57,095	24,431	27,582
Latin America	21,500	12,198	7,840	4,720
Asia	12,800	29,667	7,250	15,369
Regional Bureau Total	(93,544)	(104,367)	(42,433)	(50,528)
Central Bureaus	54,223	73,717	49,352	67,730
Total Food and Nutrition	147,767	178,084	91,785	118,258
Energy				
Near East	600	1,500	600	1,500
Africa	6,602	15,061	450	2,370
Latin America	2,750	20,093	515	5,150
Asia	6,356	21,526	610	5,150
Regional Bureau Total	(16,308)	(58,180)	(2,175)	(14,170)
Central Bureaus	8,715	16,870	1,190	2,150
Total Energy	25,023	75,050	3,365	16,320

Note: Research is a sub-category of Science and Technology. Comparable figures for the 1981 request are not available.

Food and Nutrition

In typical LDCs, where limited land and water constrain agricultural production, significant progress can be made primarily through the development and use of new knowledge and technology in order to obtain greater output per unit of limited resources. There is much evidence that some of the highest returns on investment in agricultural development come from agricultural research. Research done by the United States and other advanced countries usually cannot be directly

transplanted to LDCs. Continuous focus on adapting the results of our research to LDCs is necessary. Recognition of this fact has led A.I.D. to emphasize support for strengthening indigenous LDC research institutions and capabilities. But much of this adaptive research designed to make a major impact on agricultural development and productivity is very costly and beyond the reach of any individual LDC. A.I.D., therefore, must also help build effective operational bridges between research in advanced countries, in the international research centers and in LDCs, with the focus of this research on crops that could be grown by poor farmers.

Support for LDC institutional and human capabilities for research training, extension and other necessary public service functions is at the heart of A.I.D.'s assistance program in agriculture, nutrition and rural development. India's success in achieving more than a doubling of food production in the last 25 years is largely based on efforts directed to building strong institutional and human resources within the country, with the support of strong worldwide research activities. Similar approaches need to be made in most LDCs, particularly the African countries.

Reflecting the impact of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act, A.I.D. field programs in science and technology in agriculture have grown since FY 1976 from a relatively low level to a point where today they represent almost one-fifth of the overall food and nutrition account for Africa (including the Sahel), and about one-tenth for the Latin American and Asian regions where the institutional infrastructure is relatively more advanced. The projects range from research and extension of specific crops such as cereals in a number of countries, cassava in Zaire, fish in Jamaica and Thailand, and rice in Guinea-Bissau, to building an institutional capacity for the control of vertebrate pests in a Latin American regional project.

Several countries, including Lesotho and Guatemala, have projects specifically concerned with defining and disseminating systems of farming for those with limited amounts of land. Others, such as Malawi, have projects intended to build overall agricultural research capacity, while in the Sudan and the Philippines, extension linked to research is to be strengthened within specific regions of the country as part of an integrated rural development scheme.

In Indonesia, the program seeks to extend the effective reach of the agricultural research system by helping to establish a number of regional laboratories, and by strengthening the agricultural role of universities in Sumatra, which has excellent, but undeveloped, food production potential. In Morocco the focus is on range management and dryland agriculture, while in Bangladesh, in addition to institutional support in agricultural research, a new project seeks improved ability to forecast the impact of weather on agricultural conditions and production, a matter of extreme importance in a country where import needs vary widely but are often critical. This project builds on the cooperative endeavors of the A.I.D. Disaster Relief Office and Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which is providing agro-climatic data to warn of potential harvest problems in Africa and other regions.

The central bureau programs in agricultural science and technology consist very largely of research. By far the largest element is the U.S. contribution to the international agricultural research institutions sponsored by the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research, a program which continues, with strong

U.S. support, to build upon the early successes of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT). A second feature is the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) under which U.S. and LDC institutions collaborate to bring an expanding proportion of U.S. research capacity into direct involvement in meeting the food and nutrition needs of developing countries. The third central research element consists of direct A.I.D. contracts in a few critical fields; for example, biological nitrogen fixation.

The non-research programs of the central bureaus primarily consist of technical support services in such fields as fertilizer use, fish culture, livestock, pest control, and food storage. There is a substantial and growing effort to make available to A.I.D. and other development practitioners the full range of technical and scientific information related to agricultural problems. In addition, several private voluntary agencies conduct programs which involve innovative approaches to food production, storage and distribution.

Energy

The advantage of the United States in helping developing countries address their energy problems through bilateral programs centers around technical assistance, principally in the application of science and technology to developing country needs.

The result is that almost three-quarters of the total energy program for FY 1982 is related to science and technology. A rising share is devoted to research, and in renewable energy and forestry, most of the research is done through institutions in developing countries.

Work on oil, gas and coal is represented by training in technical fields which are related to fossil fuel development and support for geological and geophysical studies in a few countries which have a promising outlook for oil and gas.

Project examples in fuelwood and reforestation include:

- a regional project in Central America to study fast-growing tree species and foster dissemination of improved, locally manufactured stoves;

- reforestation and forestry management activities in a number of countries involving assistance in establishing research and extension systems, adaptation of conservation technologies, and related activities.

Technical assistance for developing new and renewable energy sources is the largest element, and involves extensive site testing and institution-building. Site testing is an important component of a regionally financed project in the Caribbean, an Ecuador project exploring the use of new conventional technologies in decentralized locations, and projects in Kenya, Senegal, Mali and Lesotho which are directly coupled with building institutional capability. In addition, A.I.D. supports research and practical demonstrations in India, Thailand, the Philippines, Egypt and Morocco. A.I.D. will also continue its grant assistance to Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) to promote the use of low-cost technologies, such as solar powered irrigation systems, solar crop driers, windmills, bio-gas digestors,

and small-scale hydropower installations.

Experimental and exploratory work in hydropower is represented by a number of small projects in various locations, especially one loan in Thailand with a total FY 1982 funding level of $6.2 million.

The final category, efforts to use energy more efficiently, includes a relatively modest amount of technical training and advice.

COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND CREDIT UNIONS

COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Cooperatives, organized and managed by individuals with common purposes, are important components of participatory development programs. The strength of cooperative organizations lies in their ability to build on community level support and to provide a framework to mobilize democratic participation and build broadly-based control of important socio-economic institutions. Whether organized for purposes of savings, credit, purchasing, housing, production, marketing, processing or rural electrification, cooperatives represent direct involvement of individuals in the development process. They provide an important means of aggregating modest, local resources which become a significant economic factor, particularly when linked to national federations or unions.

The development of cooperatives is seen as an important part of A.I.D.'s efforts to expand the role of the private non-governmental sector in development. A.I.D. will continue to utilize the resources of U.S. and LDC cooperatives to implement bilateral assistance programs, and increasingly will encourage and assist U.S. cooperatives to relate directly to their counterpart organizations in developing countries outside the framework of the direct government-to-government bilateral programs.

In FY 1980 A.I.D. support for cooperative development was $27.5 million in grants and loans. A.I.D.'s FY 1982 support for cooperative development projects in 52 countries is expected to be at approximately the same level.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

- to foster and expand cooperative development in LDCs;
- to expand and strengthen the private, non-governmental sector of developing countries;
- to encourage U.S. cooperatives to invest a greater share of their own resources in their development efforts in LDCs; and
- to make available U.S. cooperative experience relevant to LDC problems.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES

In FY 1980 A.I.D. issued a policy statement on its relationships with U.S. cooperative organizations. Under this policy A.I.D., through grants to U.S. cooperative organizations, supports the participation of U.S. cooperative organizations in bilateral government-to-government programs and encourages U.S. cooperatives to relate directly to LDC counterparts apart from government-to-government programs.

To implement this policy, in FY 1982 A.I.D. will allocate a significantly increased amount of resources for cooperative-to-cooperative activities, expand support for cooperative development activities in LDCs through bilateral programs and continue to support the international programs of U.S. cooperative development organizations. The principal vehicles for these activities will be:

A. Cooperative-to-cooperative programs to expand and strengthen LDC cooperative movements in the context of "cooperative" rather than "governmental" plans and interests. Beginning in FY 1981 A.I.D. will experiment with funding mechanisms to provide grants to U.S. cooperatives on a cost sharing basis through a Cooperative Extension program for independently generated activities involving U.S. and LDC cooperatives.

B. Support for cooperative development projects in LDCs through bilateral programs in the following geographical regions:

- Africa: projects in Kenya, Tanzania, Cameroon, Lesotho, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Swaziland, Somalia, Sudan, Guinea-Bissau, Zaire, Liberia, Congo, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Mali, Togo, Rwanda, Nigeria, Botswana, Upper Volta, Djibouti, Burundi, Malawi, and Uganda.

- Asia: projects in Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, India, and Sri Lanka.

- Latin America and Caribbean: projects in Bolivia, Costá Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Jamaica.

- Near East: projects in Jordan, West Bank, Yemen, Lebanon, Egypt and Tunisia.

C. Support for the international programs of six U.S cooperative development organizations, including new grants to:

- The Foundation for Cooperative Housing (FCH) to assist the organization and strengthening of cooperative housing communities of low and middle income families in Latin America and Africa.

- Agricultural Cooperative Development International (ACDI) to encourage the expansion and strengthening of cooperatives in Kenya and in other East African countries by stationing an experienced U.S. cooperative representative in Nairobi who will relate directly to these cooperatives and identify opportunities for direct relations between them and U.S. cooperatives.

SELECTED PROGRAM EXAMPLES

Development Principle: U.S. cooperative experience is a resource which serves development needs of LDCs and stimulates and relates to other donor cooperative activity.

Example: A.I.D. assistance to U.S. cooperative development organizations results in the multiplication of resources available for cooperative development. Because institutional support grants finance U.S. cooperatives' international offices, their technical experience has been available for international programs. They undertook or were linked with 38 projects in 21 countries in which A.I.D. expended $21 million in FY 80. In addition other donors funded 39 projects in 37 countries costing $3.9 million in FY 1980.

RELATIONS WITH U.S. BUSINESS SECTOR (SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION)

An important consequence of the U.S. foreign assistance program is the economic benefit accruing to the American business community. This is because most of the commodities, equipment and professional services purchased with A.I.D. funds are procured in the United States. In recent years the American private business sector, U.S. universities, and nonprofit institutions have participated in A.I.D. programs to the extent of approximately $2.5 billion annually - roughly 70 percent of A.I.D.'s budget. In the business area, a variety of firms from all 50 States participate in the program. These firms range from multinational to small manufacturers and from large consulting firms to individual consultants. Thus, U.S. business benefits from the fact that it provides many of the exports and services supplied to the developing world under foreign assistance financing administered by A.I.D.

The main focal point within A.I.D. for handling day-to-day relationships with the business community as a whole is the independent Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business (SDB). This Office deals with the total U.S. business community and serves as a business liaison office with both small and large business firms. As suggested by its title, however, it gives particular attention, as required by law, to the problems that small and disadvantaged businesses encounter in contracting for and supplying A.I.D. requirements. Traditionally SDB has also served as the key business contact point for U.S., multinational and foreign involvement in A.I.D. programs. Thus it assists both the public and private sectors of A.I.D.-recipient countries in the competitive procurement of equipment and materials from the U.S. with program and project funds.

SDB coordinates the establishment of specific dollar and percentage attainment goals for A.I.D. direct awards of professional and technical services to small businesses and small disadvantaged businesses each year. By law these goals are arrived at in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Small Business Administration (SBA). Consultations with the Congress also take place on these matters. All A.I.D. bureaus and central offices participate with SDB in establishing the Agency's annual goals to achieve this objective. Goals for FY 1979 and FY 1980 for direct A.I.D. awards were exceeded, with awards to small business for services reaching $37.8 million and $47.1 million, respectively. This is exclusive of commodity exports by small business under host country contracts which totalled $222 million in FY 1980, more than 23 percent of A.I.D.-financed commodity exports for that year.

OBJECTIVES OF THE A.I.D. PROGRAM

- to maximize for U.S. business the amount of A.I.D.-financed procurement provided from U.S. private sector sources.

- to increase the amount of direct A.I.D. contracts that are awarded to small and small disadvantaged U.S. business firms. Small and disadvantaged status for firms is determined by rather complex criteria applied by the Small Business Administration which takes into consideration such factors as dollar amount of business, firm size and field of services.

- to utilize the services of minority and women-owned firms in A.I.D. contracting whenever possible.

ROLE OF THE OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS

- serves as key point in A.I.D. for private sector related affairs and as the principal source of information to business relevant to U.S., multinational and foreign involvement in A.I.D. programs. SDB receives hundreds of phone calls and letters from firms inquiring about how they can participate in the A.I.D. program and how to resolve problems encountered in A.I.D.-financed transactions.

- serves as A.I.D. liaison office with both small and large business firms, as well as trade associations, business associations, chambers of commerce and other government agencies on matters relative to the business community. Of particular note are Congressionally-sponsored Federal Procurement Conferences which SDB attends around the country. Up to 50 such conferences are anticipated during 1981.

- makes available to suppliers in the U.S., and particularly to small independent enterprises, information about purchases to be financed with A.I.D. funds. This includes details regarding types of commodities, eligibility lists, and any other information requested.

- makes available to prospective purchasers in A.I.D.-recipient countries information about commodities and services provided by some 12,000 small independent enterprises in the U.S.

- provides additional services to give small business better opportunities to participate in the furnishing of equipment, materials and services financed by A.I.D. funds.

- sets specific annual dollar and percentage goals for awards of contracts to small and small disadvantaged firms in direct A.I.D. contracting.

- serves as an information and monitoring office with respect to A.I.D.'s utilization of contract services of minority-owned and women-owned firms, and minority universities and non-profit institutions.

To carry out these activities SDB has a Director, reporting directly to the Administrator, and two main divisions:

SMALL BUSINESS DIVISION

- Serves as the key liaison point for small business firms, large and multinational organizations, and all firms wishing to participate in A.I.D. programs.

- Publishes announcements of upcoming procurements of equipment and supplies by A.I.D.-recipient countries. Approximately 4,000 commodity suppliers are registered with SDB to receive circulars and memos on A.I.D.-financed export opportunities appropriate to their commodity interest.

- Maintains A.I.D.'s Contractor's Index of approximately 3,000 firms and consultants interested in providing professional and technical services.

- Provides lists of U.S. small suppliers, by product category, to overseas importing communities.

- Provides lists of public and private sector importers in A.I.D.-recipient countries to the U.S. business community.

- Recommends set-asides for small business firms for A.I.D.-direct contracts. (Set-asides are requirements that restrict participation only to small business firms.)

- Provides personal consulting advice to a steady stream of U.S. business persons seeking to learn to do business with A.I.D.

- Meets with manufacturers of many commodities financed by A.I.D., as well as with purveyors of services such as civil engineers, architects, nutrition advisors, data processors, economists, etc.

- Provides primary support at Federal Procurement Conferences and other meetings, often addressing overall A.I.D. activity as well as special SDB activities.

- Functions as principal point of liaison with other U.S. government agencies on business related matters.

MINORITY RESOURCE CENTER

- Serves as the principal contact point for small disadvantaged business firms wishing to participate in A.I.D.-financed programs. The Director of the Center also heads a Special Concerns Section which assists traditionally Black universities and colleges, minority non-profit organizations, and women-owned firms to participate in the whole range of A.I.D.-financed activities.

- Advises small disadvantaged business firms in their marketing efforts for A.I.D.-financed procurements and maintains an Index of all such firms and their capabilities for procuring offices.

- Participates in set-aside process for small business firms and recommends contract awards under the Small Business Administration Section 8 (a) program which promotes equal access for socially and economically disadvantaged individuals to participate in the business sector of the nation's economy.

PROJECTIONS OF THE RANGE OF DEBTS AND DEFICITS TO BE ASSUMED BY THE NON-OPEC DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE 1980's AND SOURCE OF FINANCING

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in its report (96-884 Part 1) on H.R. 6942, the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, directed that IDCA and A.I.D. submit to the Congress, to accompany the fiscal year 1982 Congressional Presentation, "a report projecting the range of debts and deficits to be assumed by the non-OPEC developing countries in the 1980's and identifying the resources -- both public and private -- potentially available to meet them."

The Committee reference to "deficits" is interpreted to mean the current account deficits in the balance of payments of non-OPEC developing countries. For reasons of data availability, the debt discussed in this report represents the outstanding external government and government-guaranteed debt of the non-OPEC developing countries.

DEBTS AND DEFICITS

The aggregate current account deficit of the non-OPEC developing countries worsened substantially between 1978 and 1980, reflecting for the most part the direct and indirect effects of the sharp oil price increases that have taken place since the end of 1978. Presently available data, and our estimate, indicate that the aggregate current account deficit of the non-OPEC developing countries deteriorated from $36 billion at the end of 1978 to about $79 billion for 1980, with the oil price increases accounting for more than 35 percent of the rise in the total deficit. Another 30 percent of the rise in the current account deficit was largely due to increased interest payments.

There is a high degree of uncertainty and indeed a good deal of speculation attached to projections that bear on the course of economic events for the non-OPEC developing countries beyond 1981. Much of this uncertainty arises from our limited information with regard to the future trend of real oil price increases, as well as to questions of availability of uninterrupted oil supplies. Each of these factors will have both a direct and indirect impact on the current account deficits and debts to be faced by the non-OPEC developing countries and their real output growth. Nevertheless, assuming that the non-OPEC developing countries expand over the 1980's at an annual average growth rate of 4.0-4.5 percent and that the industrial countries are able to achieve an annual average growth rate of 3.0-3.5 percent, the current account deficits for the non-OPEC developing countries over the period would range from $92 billion in 1982 to $134 billion in 1988 in 1980 prices; see attached table.

FINANCING

Although the data for the 1980-81 period are incomplete and preliminary, present indications are that developing countries will obtain financing that will permit them to run these projected current account deficits. In the absence of such financing, LDC imports will have to be curtailed and projected GNP growth rates reduced. Over this same time period, total external government and government-guaranteed debt will rise substantially, as will debt service payments; see attached table.

For the balance of the 1980's, it is by no means assured that there will be adequate resources to finance current account deficits of these magnitudes. The proportion of new financing provided from private loans is expected to grow only modestly, and private direct investment is expected to change little. The decline in net new resources from private loans reflects limitations on the creditworthiness of the non-OPEC developing countries, as a result of their already high level of outstanding debt and required debt service payments, and the likelihood of sharper competition for available funds as the industrial countries pursue investment programs to modernize and minimize the impact of higher energy costs. Under this set of circumstances, as the table indicates, the net flow of resources from official sources would have to rise substantially to meet the financing needs of the non-OPEC countries. Otherwise they will experience a slower rate of economic growth.

Projected Current Account Deficits, Financing Flows, Debt and Debt Service Payments for Non-OPEC Developing Countries 1979-88

(billions of $)

	1979	1980	1981	1983	1985	1988
Current Account Deficit	53	79	87	101	107	134
Financed by:						
Official Sources, net	29	34	40	60	69	76
Grants	(15)	(16)	(18)	(27)	(31)	(34)
Loans	(14)	(18)	(22)	(33)	(38)	(42)
Private Sources, net	33	34	38	41	48	58
Private Direct Investment	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Private Loans	(25)	(26)	(30)	(32)	(38)	(47)
Change in Reserves, net of changes in short-term debt (- is accumulation)	-9	11	9			
External Debt (disbursed)						
Debt Outstanding	249	282.0	328	379	508	732
Official	(128)	(147.0)	(169)	(176)	(230)	(330)
Private	(121)	(135)	(159)	(203)	(278)	(402)
Debt Service Payments						
Debt Service Payments	35.8	43.2	48.8	73.8	99.8	139.0
Interest	(12.9)	(15.7)	(18.3)	(27.0)	(34.8)	(54.0)
Amortization	(22.9)	(27.5)	(30.5)	(46.8)	(65.0)	(85.0)

Source: IDCA/A.I.D. estimates based on IMF balance of payments data, and the World Bank Development Report, 1980; Tables SA6 and 7.

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REGIONAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

PROGRAM SUMMARY
OBLIGATIONS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982
BUREAU FOR AFRICA				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	264,207	282,229	306,068	390,482
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	53,000	132,699	144,500	231,000
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	317,207	414,928	450,568	621,482
BUREAU FOR ASIA				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	397,796	398,986	395,954	448,672
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	---	22,000	32,000	60,000
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	397,796	420,986	427,954	508,672
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	246,484	273,520	218,038	265,265
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	8,000	15,225	127,375	120,000
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	254,484	288,745	345,413	385,265
BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	42,559	34,343	58,725	35,704
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	1,881,257	1,981,217	1,916,450	1,913,500
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	1,923,816	2,015,560	1,975,175	1,949,204
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	245,462	243,662	248,747	297,825
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	---	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	245,462	243,662	248,747	297,825
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	86,387	79,878	85,428	85,300
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	---	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	86,387	79,878	85,428	85,300
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	6,854	5,451	6,950	8,120
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	290	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	7,144	5,451	6,950	8,120
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY				
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	---	---	12,000	10,000
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	---	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR BUREAU	---	---	12,000	10,000

NOTE: Includes Afghanistan $3.1 million and Yugoslavia $10.0 million for 1979; excludes Spain and Italy; excludes the TDP program which was transferred to IDCA in PDC 1980 and 1981; includes Bureau of Census Surveys for 1979 in PPC.

CP 82-13 (8-80)

PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Resources Development	Selected Development Activities	Other Programs		
							ESF	Other	
1980									
Loans . . .	34,600	14,600	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	
Grants . . .	380,328	88,113	3,041	29,366	30,343	26,048	112,699	90,718	
Total . . .	414,928	102,713	3,041	29,366	30,343	26,048	132,699	90,718	a/
1981									
Loans . . .	39,780	9,800	-	14,980	-	-	15,000	-	
Grants . . .	410,788	95,314	5,527	39,117	24,886	17,447	129,500	98,997	
Total . . .	450,568	105,114	5,527	54,097	24,886	17,447	144,500	98,997	b/
1982									
Loans . . .	35,800	17,000	-	3,800	-	-	15,000	-	
Grants . . .	585,682	137,398	4,850	41,972	36,691	41,271	216,000	107,500	
Total . . .	621,482	154,398	4,850	45,772	36,691	41,271	231,000	107,500	c/

a/ Includes $76.5 mil. Sahel Dev. Program (SDP) and $14.2 mil. African Refugees (Sec. 495(f) FAA).
b/ Includes $95.7 mil. SDP and $3.3 mil. Foreign Disaster Asst. Act. 1974 (FDAA).
c/ SDP.

I. Africa's Development Profile and Potential

Despite significant long-term potential, most of Africa, which now includes 21 of the world's 31 least developed countries, is falling further and further behind the rest of the developing world. Several alarming economic and social trends, unless reversed, portend extraordinarily serious political and human crises in coming years.

CP 82-07A (8-80)

-- Sub-Saharan Africa is the only developing region of the world where per capita food production declined over the past two decades. Improving agricultural productivity is the most basic cure for persistent poverty both in rural and urban areas and will be the centerpiece of A.I.D. country and regional strategies.

-- Rapid deforestation is contributing to loss of soil capacity in many areas. Since 80% of African households depend on firewood for their basic energy needs, reforestation efforts must be accelerated along with introduction of other renewable energies.

-- Urbanization growth rates in Africa are the highest in the world. Most urban areas favor imported food and products not processed locally which place a heavy drain on limited foreign exchange reserves for imports of wheat, rice and other offshore foodstuffs.

-- Africa's rate of natural increase of population of 2.7% is also the world's highest. With nearly half of the population 15 years of age or younger, and with infant mortality rates just beginning to fall, population growth in Africa will probably accelerate during the 1980s.

-- 80% of Sub-Saharan Africans still have no access to basic health care. Life expectancy averages 45 years, compared to 57 years in the rest of the developing world and 73 in the United States. Extensive disease in Africa reduces labor productivity in rural areas and often precludes human habitation in more fertile valley areas with greater agriculture potential. Moreover, 76% of the population is functionally illiterate and lack of skilled manpower remains a primary impediment to development progress.

-- With the rapidly rising costs of energy, manufactured goods and food grains and relatively stagnant export markets, non-mineral producing African states will face extremely severe balance of payments and debt problems through the 1980s. This will greatly handicap their capacity to meet food deficits and other basic import needs. Greater diversification of African exports, particularly in agriculture products, will be essential in the immediate future.

-- Inadequate and high cost transportation systems prevent agricultural, health and other public services from reaching isolated rural peoples and seriously limited the internal marketing of food and other goods. Since only a limited number of African countries have the near-term capacity to be exporters of food, transportation systems that facilitate intra-African trade in food are an essential prerequisite for food security in the Sub-Sahara.

-- Africa has more refugees than any other region of the world. An estimated 2.2 million people are now refugees, more than in Southeast Asia and the Caribbean region combined. Conflict in several parts of Africa along with projected food deficits portend growing movements of displaced persons and refugees. These destitute people require more than simple life support. Effective approaches are urgently needed for bringing refugee populations into basic development programs within the countries of sanctuary.

Despite these problems, however, there is substantial resource endowment and new opportunities, particularly for agriculture:

-- Significant underutilized water and land resources -- primarily in river basins -- are available for increased food production and could provide more energy resources. With sufficient financing and improved production technology, Africa could, by the year 2000, increase food grain yields by 16 million tons from irrigated land and 9 million tons from rainfed agriculture. At least 15 countries could be surplus producers.

-- Institutional capacities are growing rapidly. With expanded health and educational services, and increased literacy, the African people are better equipped than ever to contribute to their countries' development, particularly in the rural sector.

-- There are growing markets for food and agricultural products, most importantly in the Middle East. Traditional subsistance grains such as sorghum can become export crops if transportation and intra-African trade is facilitated.

-- A number of countries in Africa, including Senegal, Somalia, Kenya, Zambia, and Sudan are beginning to re-examine food pricing, parastatal and other policies affecting food availability. New policy frameworks, conducive to producer incentives, may be emerging. We believe the time is auspicious as well as critical to enlarge assistance to food and agriculture production.

-- Africa's mineral wealth including oil, uranium, cobalt, etc., is more substantial than has been confirmed. Only 15% of the continent has been explored. Although the required capital and transportation investments are currently lacking, mineral development will become an important growth sector and the basis for enlarging local support for human needs. Ways should be found to encourage greater local and U.S. private sector activity in this regard.

II. The Special Concerns of Food and Energy

The most pressing and interrelated problems in Africa today are those of declining per capita agricultural production, especially food, and the rapid depletion of traditional energy resources. Provision of at least minimally adequate supplies of food and energy have become the highest of priorities for most African governments. Unless corrected, the worsening food and energy situation portends much more serious social and political unrest in the coming decade.

If current agriculture production and deforestation trends continue in Africa, the resulting food, desertification and refugee crises would also consume large financial resources for emergency and relief programs, with no developmental impact. Moreover, the United States will be unable to continue to act as the "food basket" for all of the deficit areas of the world. A sustained U.S. commitment now, to resolving the symbiotic problems of declining per capita food production and deforestation, is not only cost effective, but would represent a critical and concrete U.S. policy engagement toward stabilizing social and economic forces in Africa.

It is generally agreed that these twin problems can best be resolved by a program process which takes a subregional perspective of possible solutions and encourages greater intra-African and multi-donor collaboration. The United States, France, Belgium, Canada, UK, and the Federal Republic of Germany have agreed to work together in Africa, on a few selected issues, under the organizational acronynm CADA (Concerted Action for Development in Africa). Within the CADA process, the United States has been asked to assume the leadership for program design in agriculture research and energy. Through CADA, the U.S. will be able to catalyze a much larger and needed international effort. As part of a third program we will plan to participate with the French, as the lead donor, in new small holder irrigation efforts.

The Nature of the Food and Energy Problem in Africa and Possible Solutions:

Although some production increases have been realized over the past 20 years, food production per capita declined by 1.4% annually. The absolute increases came primarily from expanding cultivated acreage and not through any increase in yields. In fact, African yields for major food crops are the lowest in the world, less than half those of Asia. Agriculture is the least science-based in Africa with fertilizer use only a fraction of per capita application in Asia and Latin America.

Although agriculture is still the primary source of employment and foreign exchange, export crops have fared only slightly better than food crops. Few if any export crops have been introduced into the continent since independence. Many African countries now see as never before the imperatives of a rural-led agriculture production strategy which will provide adequate incentives for both food production and diversification of export crops. These strategies will be impossible to implement without enlarged external assistance. The food problem is best understood by considering both internal and external factors.

Internally, part of the food problem arises from changes in the structure of demand. With rapid urban growth, food demand has shifted quickly away from traditional African foods (sorghum, cassava, millet) to wheat (baked bread), rice, and packaged or canned convenience foods. Imports in recent years for these preferred foods have soared. The problem for development, however, is that wheat cannot be produced in most African countries and rice is more difficult and costly to produce. Moreover, yields are much lower per acre than for less preferred crops.

Although high population and urbanization growth exacerbates food deficits in Africa, the basic problem is one of food movement, supply and general agricultural productivity. These would exist even at a zero population growth rate. Agricultural productivity in Africa is the world's lowest and stagnation in productivity has probably existed for generations, but has become more visible with the growing dependence on costly imported foods. Most villages are remote from market centers and little use is made of known technologies which could increase yields. Labor for food production is still provided by farm families whose only capital equipment is usually simple hand tools. The annual cropping pattern is such that, notwithstanding significant unemployment and underemployment much of the year, severe labor shortages occur at points of peak demand (land preparation, weeding) which in turn limit the number of acres that a family can farm, consequently restricting total production and income. This phenomenon tends to encourage both soil depletion and larger families.

Also in Africa, the natural environment and the structure of agriculture present problems that limit food availability. Wide variations in food production are often the result of adverse weather, and frequently accompanied by crop diseases and pest infestation. Some African soils are fragile. They quickly lose organic matter once cleared and exposed to intensive cultivation with inadequate fallow. The challenge is to make a transition both to a more commercial system of production and marketing and establish viable methods for more intensive cultivation with higher productivity.

Externally, there are factors beyond the immediate control of most African governments which affect their agriculture possibilities. Many of the basic technological requirements are energy based (fertilizers, traction, pesticides, transport to market) and hence very costly. In addition, markets and internationally determined prices for export crops have fluctuated widely or have not kept pace with rising import costs. Thus, breaking out of traditional, low productivity farming to a technologically higher level cannot be discussed analytically without taking note of the extreme relative disadvantage in which African economies now find themselves.

Deforestation and Loss of Soil Fertility:

The "Global 2000" report to the President concluded that "of all the environmental impacts of the study projections, deforestation probably poses the most serious problems for the world, particularly the developing world."

Nowhere is this problem more serious than in Africa. Firewood is the dominant source of energy throughout Africa. In at least 19 African countries, firewood makes up more than 80% of the total energy used, including both commercial and traditional sources. In most sub-Saharan African countries, where 90% of wood consumption goes for cooking and heating, wood constitutes a basic necessity as important as food. Loss of woodlands is forcing people in many areas to pay steeply rising prices for fuelwood and charcoal, or spend considerably more time and effort collecting wood. In some Sahelian countries, up to 30% of family income is expended for fuelwood.

This has translated into the use of organic matter such as agricultural residues and dried manure for fuel, with the subsequent deleterious effects on the already impoverished soil. In addition, the removal of the natural vegetation exposes the soil and accelerates both the chemical and physical erosion of the soil, depleting the landbase used for agricultural production.

Demand already greatly exceeds supply of fuelwood. To achieve sustained levels of replenishment, current annual levels of reforestation must be increased by an average factor of 15 times. Studies by the World Bank have estimated that some 2,400,000 acres of fuelwood will be needed annually, until the end of the century, if Africa's urban and rural fuelwood needs are to be met.

Requirements for a New Emphasis in Food and Energy:

The actions that might be taken to improve food and agriculture production, fuelwood availability and reverse soil degradation are part of a systemic problem set and solutions must be more comprehensively designed. Initiatives which will require increased attention are:

-- A new generation of agriculture research is needed, specifically tailored to Africa. New, shorter growing cycle and drought resistant grain varieties are needed that are not as energy intensive, and give greater yields. A networking of research is required, starting from farmers' needs, to new institutions serving the several sub-regions of Africa. The challenge is to arrive at more intensive, environmentally sound farming systems with higher productivity and improved commercial possibilities.

-- Despite great potential, only 2 million of 14 million possible acres are under irrigation. Beginning in FY 1982, with contributions to comprehensive river basin planning and selected smallholder irrigation projects, the Bureau will stress the design of direct production projects, working with African regional organizations.

-- Activities will be developed in private sector production of farm inputs, implements and in the movement, processing and trading of food stuffs. A.I.D. will work through institutions such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Entente Fund and the African Development Bank, in this regard.

-- Working through the World Food Council and with other donors, A.I.D. will begin to assist countries in planning and executing improved food and energy policies. We will seek a much more substantive policy dialogue than has been possible in the past.

-- In cooperation with the World Bank and CADA, we will undertake several reforestation programs. The U.S. has been requested to act as the lead donor in CADA on reforestation and will work to enlist wide participation in both village-level efforts and larger-scale plantation endeavors requiring co-financing with other donors.

III. Regional Problems and Cooperation

Resolution of many of Africa's development problems will be facilitated by greater regional cooperation. A.I.D. programs will attempt to address key functional problems within regional perspectives, although often the execution of projects to resolve these problems are carried out within individual countries.

A. The Sahel: The Sahel Development program is a unique long-term program through which eight African countries cooperate with several donors in the Club du Sahel. This regional process promotes closer African cooperation on problems of regional food self-sufficiency, environmental reclamation, energy and human resource development. At the most recent international meeting of the Club du Sahel in Kuwait, progress was made in addressing policy issues concerning recurrent costs and agriculture policies.

B. Southern Africa: Eight Southern African countries have recently moved toward greater development cooperation, to promote more balanced growth in the region and to address common assets and problems. A.I.D. will work with other western donors to support regional initiatives in transportation, food security, storage, livestock diseases, and technical education, to complement the major bilateral emphasis in food production and manpower development.

C. East Africa: New initiatives to resolve common problems in desertification, arid land agriculture and transportation will be major goals for this region. A.I.D. missions will be working more closely together to develop regional strategies.

D. Central Africa - Lake Kivu Area: This region, including the Kagera Basin which covers Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, suffers from severe food, population and land imbalance. Food production, land use and population activities will be the focus of A.I.D. efforts.

E. Regional assistance will also begin to expand in the 17 states of the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS). An ECOWAS-prepared food production program emphasizing comparative production advantages and intra-regional trade will be the main area of support.

IV. FY 1982 Program Highlights

The FY 1982 budget request includes $390 million for Development Assistance of which $108 million has been earmarked for the Sahel Development Program, and $154 million for agriculture, rural development and nutrition. $231 million is also being requested for programs under the Economic Support Fund. In addition, $215 million is being requested for PL 480 programs of which $51 million is for Title III. Concerning PL 480 programs, the Agency is placing increased emphasis on integrating food assistance programs into country specific development strategies. Title III and Title II section 206 programs are proving effective for engaging African governments in agricultural policy reforms and related food production projects.

The FY 1982 request concentrates the Agency's efforts on a small number of key interrelated problems facing the African continent:

-- The Agency is proposing new projects in food security in Cameroon, Senegal, Zaire, and Zimbabwe.

-- To complement and reinforce other agricultural projects already underway, A.I.D. will support some rural agricultural transport initiatives. For example, feeder

roads are being proposed in Kenya, Niger, and Sudan to give isolated rural areas access to agricultural inputs and markets for produce. Also increased emphasis is being given to marketing systems in Zaire.

-- To attack the issue of imbalance in food production and population growth from the other side, we propose to step up efforts to engage African governments in family planning activities. Some efforts will be made through direct programs such as the Senegal Family Health Project and the Ghana Population Planning and Rural Development Project. A more effective approach in many countries will continue to be indirect, through rural public health and maternal/child care programs such as those proposed for Burundi, Upper Volta and Kenya.

-- In addition to the major regional initiative in reforestation, new rural energy initiatives are being proposed for Ghana and Cameroon to further direct Africans' attentions to alternative energies.

-- $20 million is being planned to support refugee resettlement and development services to complement life support needs for refugees in several African countries, including Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Cameroon.

-- Rural water development has been identified as a priority concern of many African governments. New activities will begin in Guinea and Cape Verde in FY 1982.

-- A.I.D. has been encouraged by recent efforts in multi-donor coordination throughout Africa and will actively seek to promote the continued progress of these initiatives, e.g., The Concerted Action for Development in Africa (CADA), The Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) and Club du Sahel with the Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS). Encouraging steps are also being made with OPEC nations to participate more substantially in financing development programs in a number of African countries.

-- Private voluntary organizations will be playing a more important role in implementing A.I.D. programs in Africa. Their exceptional ability to provide effective management of assistance programs in physically difficult rural African areas has increased the total effectiveness of A.I.D. overall. The Agency will continue to search for new ways to collaborate with these organizations.

V. A.I.D.'s Past Contributions

A.I.D.'s relatively small development role in Africa through the 1970s (7% of all donor assistance) has probably exerted an impact beyond its proportion. Some examples of demonstrated development impact with A.I.D. assistance are as follows:

CP 82 07A (8-80)

Agriculture:

-- An institutional capacity, fully run by Ghanaians, now exists to provide training in agricultural administration. Extension agents are transferring relevant management skills from this program to small farmers and farm cooperatives now sell farm inputs and market crops. Before, these functions were performed exclusively by government agencies.

-- Mali has been able to promote new production technologies for farmers. Some 15,000 farmers have accepted the new techniques and in the period 1976-79, cereal grain yields almost doubled, increasing regional output by 50% and tonnage marketed by 20%.

-- Nigeria now has an extensive institutional capacity for agricultural research training. A.I.D. was instrumental in establishing these centers at Amadou Bello, Ibadan, and Ife.

-- Lesotho has integrated soil conservation measures into its agriculture programs. With A.I.D. assistance, more than 100,000 hectares have been protected or reclaimed.

-- The production of swamp rice production in Guinea-Bissau has increased fivefold in the A.I.D.-funded project area.

-- Maize research in Kenya has produced a hybrid variety which the entire country quickly adopted. With no change in farming practices, the hybrid yielded 175 percent more maize than local varieties. Private distributors made a profit selling the seeds to farmers.

Education and Human Resources:

-- Tanzania has established an agricultural college which graduates 80-100 students annually, has brought about curriculum reform, upgraded primary teachers and introduced vocational training in grade schools.

-- Sudan has constructed 29 technical-vocational schools, trained instructors in engineering and construction and upgraded the national university.

-- Swaziland has been able to facilitate a major change in its primary school curriculum to make it more developmentally relevant. The new curriculum will reach 440 primary schools.

-- Participant training programs within Africa have provided professional, administrative and technical training tailored to the needs of some 20 countries. In addition, more than 14,000 Africans have received U.S. or third country training. In-service training has been provided to more than 100,000 teachers.

Health and Family Planning:

-- Potable water and sanitation projects have been undertaken in 13 African countries reducing endemic disease in many areas. A.I.D. has helped to supply water to an estimated 1.5 million rural people.

-- Family planning programs have been initiated in several countries and fertility surveys are in progress in nine countries. Four new family planning projects will be initiated in FY 1981.

-- By the end of 1979 the onchocerciasis control effort will have eliminated the black fly vector of river blindness in parts of seven countries, making significant areas safe for resettlement.

-- Cameroon, Ivory Coast and Gambia are able to support immunization for six childhood diseases. Nearly 70% of the relevant population have received immunizations. The incidence of these diseases has decreased by almost 50%. Trainees from 20 West and Central African countries are now preparing to spread this program more broadly.

Energy:

-- Senegal is in the process of developing a mud cookstove that uses 30 to 50% less wood, and a solar fish-drying technology; and of increasing the efficiency of charcoal kilns by 30 to 50%.

-- Kenya is involved in adaptive research in geothermal, hydroelectric, wind and solar energy technologies and in development of efficient cookstoves that use waste such as corn cobs, corn stalks and coffee husks. Kenya has established an energy ministry.

Transportation:

-- Cameroon constructed a 633-kilometer railroad which provides transportation links with the sea via Cameroon, Chad, and Central African Republic. Traffic on the railroad grew 41% per year from 1974 to 1977, and its passenger and freight services have stimulated extensive rural productive activity.

-- Kenya constructed almost 900 kilometers of rural access roads which facilitate delivery of farm inputs, marketing of crops and access to health and education services.

-- Sierra Leone has worked with CARE to construct 560 kilometers of rural roads which have reduced transportation costs. Local populations have contracted to maintain these new roads.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
BENIN										
	1979	195	195	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	2,627	627	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	4,707	---	---	4,707	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BOTSWANA										
	1979	13,425	1,800	---	499	---	26	---	11,100	---
	1980	13,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,000	---
	1981	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	---
	1982	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	---
BURUNDI										
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	4,370	2,370	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	---
	1981	3,956	1,256	---	---	---	2,700	---	---	---
	1982	5,059	3,273	340	340	---	1,106	---	---	---
CAMEROON										
	1979	7,169	5,649	---	940	380	200	---	---	---
	1980	6,340	5,076	---	534	230	500	---	---	---
	1981	17,900	8,275	600	7,800	1,225	---	---	---	---
	1982	21,000	15,575	1,000	2,425	1,000	1,000	---	---	---
CAPE VERDE										
	1979	2,864	---	---	---	---	---	2,457	---	407
	1980	3,100	---	---	---	---	---	3,100	---	---
	1981	3,022	---	---	---	---	---	3,022	---	---
	1982	3,500	---	---	---	---	---	3,500	---	---
CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC										
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHAD										
	1979	2,889	---	---	---	---	---	2,449	---	440
	1980	163	---	---	---	---	---	163	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONGO										
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	227	---	---	227	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	2,000	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	2,000	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
DJIBOUTI									
1979	995	995	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	1,145	45	---	---	1,100	---	---	---	---
1981	4,060	460	---	---	1,600	---	---	2,000	---
1982	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	---
EQUATORIAL GUINEA									
1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GAMBIA									
1979	4,175	---	---	---	---	---	4,175	---	---
1980	4,680	---	---	---	---	---	4,680	---	---
1981	6,158	---	---	---	---	---	6,158	---	---
1982	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	---
GHANA									
1979	7,039	5,764	---	660	615	---	---	---	---
1980	9,995	9,550	---	---	445	---	---	---	---
1981	4,860	4,200	---	---	660	---	---	---	---
1982	8,000	4,300	900	900	1,300	600	---	---	---
GUINEA									
1979	2,500	2,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	5,200	5,200	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	2,360	2,300	---	---	---	60	---	---	---
1982	2,530	2,380	---	---	---	150	---	---	---
GUINEA-BISSAU									
1979	2,156	1,306	---	---	850	---	---	---	---
1980	1,680	1,130	---	---	550	---	---	---	---
1981	1,578	1,578	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	1,875	1,875	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
KENYA									
1979	16,438	12,651	595	3,192	---	---	---	---	---
1980	31,775	11,235	1,233	900	---	3,907	---	14,500	---
1981	26,618	10,250	2,000	6,900	500	1,468	---	5,500	---
1982	44,500	26,700	---	6,300	1,500	---	---	10,000	---
LESOTHO									
1979	6,610	1,931	150	1,804	934	1,791	---	---	---
1980	9,816	5,067	63	1,500	3,162	24	---	---	---
1981	9,281	3,977	50	1,865	3,389	---	---	---	---
1982	9,865	3,024	---	2,950	3,891	---	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
LIBERIA										
	1979	13,277	2,005	---	694	4,238	1,340	---	5,000	---
	1980	16,030	7,838	---	441	2,001	550	---	5,200	---
	1981	18,638	2,123	300	6,000	2,380	835	---	7,000	---
	1982	18,000	3,775	---	2,000	2,225	---	---	10,000	---
MALAWI										
	1979	3,305	3,305	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	4,382	2,182	---	700	1,500	---	---	---	---
	1981	5,006	2,926	---	700	1,380	---	---	---	---
	1982	7,250	2,152	---	1,498	3,600	---	---	---	---
MALI										
	1979	16,100	---	---	---	---	---	16,100	---	---
	1980	15,500	---	---	---	---	---	15,500	---	---
	1981	13,000	---	---	---	---	---	13,000	---	---
	1982	9,950	---	---	---	---	---	9,950	---	---
MAURITANIA										
	1979	6,058	---	---	---	---	---	6,058	---	---
	1980	2,742	---	---	---	---	---	2,742	---	---
	1981	8,000	---	---	---	---	---	8,000	---	---
	1982	9,200	---	---	---	---	---	9,200	---	---
MAURITIUS										
	1979	230	---	---	---	---	230	---	---	---
	1980	250	---	---	---	---	250	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	---
NIGER										
	1979	9,511	---	---	---	---	---	9,511	---	---
	1980	9,488	---	---	---	---	---	9,488	---	---
	1981	13,000	---	---	---	---	---	13,000	---	---
	1982	14,200	---	---	---	---	---	14,200	---	---
RWANDA										
	1979	4,136	4,136	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	1,938	1,938	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	2,855	2,415	440	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	6,740	5,557	---	---	---	1,183	---	---	---
SAO TOME/PRINCIPE										
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	1,580	1,580	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
SENEGAL									
1979	11,982	---	---	---	---	1,300	10,682	---	---
1980	9,963	---	---	---	---	---	9,963	---	---
1981	13,800	---	---	---	---	---	13,800	---	---
1982	18,000	---	---	---	---	---	18,000	---	---
SEYCHELLES									
1979	450	450	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	570	570	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	500	500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	---
SIERRA LEONE									
1979	3,709	2,911	---	---	558	240	---	---	---
1980	1,984	1,315	---	---	337	332	---	---	---
1981	2,585	2,585	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	2,345	2,345	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOMALIA									
1979	10,054	4,297	---	4,757	---	1,000	---	---	---
1980	17,300	6,900	---	4,300	---	1,100	---	5,000	---
1981	12,600	8,500	---	4,100	---	---	---	---	---
1982	36,200	13,201	---	2,999	---	---	---	20,000	---
SUDAN									
1979	16,254	9,902	---	5,649	703	---	---	---	---
1980	70,097	16,200	---	3,000	697	10,200	---	40,000	---
1981	72,870	18,106	882	3,500	---	382	---	50,000	---
1982	77,000	22,000	---	3,000	---	2,000	---	50,000	---
SWAZILAND									
1979	5,858	3,329	150	1,679	700	---	---	---	---
1980	7,465	3,417	---	800	3,248	---	---	---	---
1981	7,500	4,906	---	1,014	1,580	---	---	---	---
1982	6,809	1,240	---	1,439	4,130	---	---	---	---
TANZANIA									
1979	20,498	11,893	1,060	5,337	2,208	---	---	---	---
1980	14,917	7,353	346	3,296	3,922	---	---	---	---
1981	13,493	7,193	---	4,535	1,265	500	---	---	---
1982	15,921	9,646	---	3,275	3,000	---	---	---	---
TOGO									
1979	355	---	---	---	---	355	---	---	---
1980	1,854	354	---	1,500	---	---	---	---	---
1981	2,200	1,000	---	1,200	---	---	---	---	---
1982	2,600	---	---	2,600	---	---	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
UGANDA									
1979	3,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	---
1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UPPER VOLTA									
1979	8,386	---	---	---	---	---	8,386	---	---
1980	9,210	---	---	---	---	---	9,210	---	---
1981	14,122	---	---	---	---	---	14,122	---	---
1982	18,150	---	---	---	---	---	18,150	---	---
ZAIRE									
1979	9,397	9,097	---	300	---	---	---	---	---
1980	6,850	4,603	---	1,247	1,000	---	---	---	---
1981	9,446	8,056	---	1,390	---	---	---	---	---
1982	10,000	8,600	---	400	1,000	---	---	---	---
ZAMBIA									
1979	20,324	---	---	---	324	---	---	20,000	---
1980	24,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	24,000	---
1981	20,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	---
1982	20,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	---
ZIMBABWE									
1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	22,900	---	---	---	---	---	---	22,900	---
1981	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,000	---
1982	75,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	75,000	---
SAHEL REG PROGRAM									
1979	15,433	---	---	---	---	---	15,334	---	99
1980	21,628	---	---	---	---	---	21,628	---	---
1981	24,561	---	---	---	---	---	24,561	---	---
1982	29,500	---	---	---	---	---	29,500	---	---
SOUTHERN AFR REG									
1979	15,716	---	---	---	1,816	---	---	13,900	---
1980	8,099	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,099	---
1981	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,000	---
1982	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	30,000	---
AFRICA REGIONAL									
1979	56,719	13,880	169	9,064	14,022	4,585	---	---	14,999
1980	53,643	9,743	1,399	8,921	12,151	7,185	---	---	14,244
1981	58,228	9,928	1,255	10,386	10,907	11,502	---	---	14,250
1982	88,288	19,755	2,610	15,646	15,045	35,232	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BENIN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SOYA PRDTN/NUTRTN-CATHOLIC RLF SERV(PVO)	G	680-0207	79	82	822	822	822	289	---	300	---	233	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					822	822	822	289	---	300	---	233	
GRANTS					822	822	822	289	---	300	---	233	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
BENIN RURAL WATER SUPPLY	G	680-0201	80	82	6,707	6,707	2,000	15	4,707	1,985	---	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,707	6,707	2,000	15	4,707	1,985	---	1,000	
GRANTS					6,707	6,707	2,000	15	4,707	1,985	---	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					7,529	7,529	2,822	304	4,707	2,285	---	1,233	
GRANTS					7,529	7,529	2,822	304	4,707	2,285	---	1,233	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: BOTSWANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
RANGE MANAGEMENT AND LIVESTOCK DEV	G	633-0015	73	81	1,231	1,231	1,231	743	---	488	---	---	
CROP PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	G	633-0056	TQ	81	767	767	767	269	---	498	---	---	
AGRICULTURE PLANNING	G	633-0067	78	82	1,145	1,145	1,145	342	---	803	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,143	3,143	3,143	1,354	---	1,789	---	---	
GRANTS					3,143	3,143	3,143	1,354	---	1,789	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	G	633-0084	79	82	499	499	499	39	---	180	---	280	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					499	499	499	39	---	180	---	280	
GRANTS					499	499	499	39	---	180	---	280	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
BOTSWANA-ZAMBIA ROAD	L	633-0006	73	78	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,174	---	426	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					16,600	16,600	16,600	16,174	---	426	---	---	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					16,600	16,600	16,600	16,174	---	426	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
RANGE MANAGEMENT AND LIVESTOCK DEV	G	633-0015	73	81	1,572	1,572	1,572	813	---	410	---	349	
SOUTHERN AFRICA DEV PERSONNEL AND TRNG	G	633-0030	73	77	1,103	1,103	1,103	789	---	314	---	---	
CROP PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	G	633-0056	TQ	81	984	984	984	608	---	376	---	---	
AGRICULTURE PLANNING	G	633-0067	78	82	3,634	3,634	1,973	882	1,000	595	661	1,400	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	633-0069	78	82	9,970	9,970	4,727	1,094	2,550	2,765	2,693	3,065	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BOTSWANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BOTSWANA-ZAMBIA ROAD	G	633-0072	77	77	1,500	1,500	1,500	308	---	1,192	---	---	
TRANSPORT SECTOR SUPPORT PHASE I	G	633-0073	79	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	1,679	---	2,597	---	1,724	
AGRICULTURE COLLEGE EXPANSION	G	633-0074	78	85	9,100	16,246	6,430	5,434	2,000	4,880	534	1,100	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR GRANT	G	633-0077	80	82	3,780	3,780	1,250	169	1,250	1,600	1,280	1,400	
HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT	G	633-0078	78	83	5,530	5,530	5,086	1,004	---	1,400	444	1,400	
SELF-HELP HOUSING AGENCY (PVO)	G	633-0092	77	82	836	836	836	326	---	270	---	240	
NATIONAL MIGRATION STUDY	G	633-0095	77	80	700	700	700	320	---	120	---	260	
UNHCR TRUST FUND FOR STUDENT REFUGEES	G	633-0102	77	77	---	6,000	6,000	5,400	---	600	---	---	
RESOURCE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	* G	633-0207	82	85	---	6,000	---	---	---	---	100	100	
RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	G	633-0209	80	83	2,577	3,304	725	---	1,000	1,250	1,500	500	
RURAL ENTERPRISE EXTENSION SRV (PVO)	G	633-0212	78	78	499	499	499	240	---	175	---	84	
HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	633-0215	78	81	228	228	228	168	---	60	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT	G	633-0221	81	85	7,800	7,800	---	---	1,000	100	1,198	1,200	
EDUCATION MANAGEMENT	G	633-0222	81	85	7,600	7,600	---	---	1,200	200	1,090	1,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					63,413	83,286	39,613	19,234	10,000	18,904	10,000	14,322	
GRANTS					63,413	83,286	39,613	19,234	10,000	18,904	10,000	14,322	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					83,655	103,528	59,855	36,801	10,000	21,299	10,000	14,602	
GRANTS					67,055	86,928	43,255	20,627	10,000	20,873	10,000	14,602	
LOANS					16,600	16,600	16,600	16,174	---	426	---	---	

PROGRAM: BURUNDI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
BASIC FOOD CROPS	G	695-0101	80	83	5,458	5,458	2,000	---	700	1,823	2,273	1,078	
SMALL FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	* G	695-0106	82	85	---	4,488	---	---	---	---	1,000	750	
RURAL ROAD (ROUTE 84)	G	695-0108	80	82	1,000	926	370	---	556	300	---	626	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,458	10,872	2,370	---	1,256	2,123	3,273	2,454	
GRANTS					6,458	10,872	2,370	---	1,256	2,123	3,273	2,454	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
RURAL PUB HEALTH/MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE	* G	695-0109	82	84	---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
GRANTS					---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL PUB HEALTH/MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE	* G	695-0109	82	84	---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
GRANTS					---	1,567	---	---	---	---	340	285	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
ALTERNATE ENERGY: PEAT II	G	695-0103	80	83	8,000	8,000	2,000	---	2,000	1,750	1,106	2,000	
LAND USE AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	G	695-0104	81	83	---	2,400	---	---	700	470	---	230	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,000	10,400	2,000	---	2,700	2,220	1,106	2,230	
GRANTS					8,000	10,400	2,000	---	2,700	2,220	1,106	2,230	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BURUNDI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					14,458	24,406	4,370	---	3,956	4,343	5,059	5,254	
GRANTS					14,456	24,406	4,370	---	3,956	4,343	5,059	5,254	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CAMEROON

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
NORTH CAMEROON SEED MULTIPLICATION	G	631-0001	76	80	1,549	1,373	1,358	1,157	---	216	---	---	
CENTERS FOR TRAINING FARM FAMILIES (PVO)	G	631-0002	77	77	952	952	952	711	---	241	---	---	
NORTH CAMEROON LIVESTOCK AND AG DEV	G	631-0004	78	83	6,200	6,200	3,039	1,323	2,000	1,425	1,000	1,500	
AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING	G	631-0008	79	83	3,250	5,614	1,020	260	763	1,200	2,009	960	
MANDARA MOUNTAINS WATER RESOURCES	G	631-0012	79	83	6,916	6,916	2,650	163	1,300	2,000	2,066	2,000	
NATIONAL CEREALS RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	G	631-0013	79	83	7,697	7,697	1,775	267	900	1,367	1,000	1,500	
SMALL FARMER LIVESTOCK/POULTRY DEV (PVO)	G	631-0015	80	84	1,285	1,285	672	---	300	464	---	200	
NATIONAL PLANNING FOR COMMUNITY DEV	G	631-0017	79	79	475	475	475	27	---	438	---	10	
SMALL FARMER FISH PRODUCTION	G	631-0022	80	81	600	600	450	---	150	425	---	175	
NORTH CAMEROON SEED SERVICE	* G	631-0023	82	86	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	
NORTH CAMEROON SEED SERVICE	* L	631-0023	82	84	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	---	
REGIONAL FOOD CROP PROTECTION	G	631-0024	79	83	1,262	1,262	698	226	362	422	---	527	
HIGHER EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	631-0031	81	85	---	16,000	---	---	1,000	600	1,000	1,000	
HIGHER EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	* L	631-0031	81	85	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	750	
MANDARA AREA DEVELOPMENT	G	631-0032	81	85	---	10,000	---	---	1,500	300	2,000	1,600	
NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	G	631-0040	79	79	230	230	230	46	---	184	---	---	
CREDIT UNION DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	631-0044	80	83	1,600	1,600	302	---	---	152	500	600	

PROGRAM: CAMEROON

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					32,016	76,204	13,621	4,180	8,275	9,434	15,575	10,822	
GRANTS					32,016	66,204	13,621	4,180	8,275	9,434	9,575	10,072	
LOANS					---	10,000	---	---	---	---	6,000	750	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY HEALTH	G	631-0041	81	83	---	2,900	---	---	600	430	1,000	900	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	2,900	---	---	600	430	1,000	900	
GRANTS					---	2,900	---	---	600	430	1,000	900	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PRACTICAL TRAINING IN HEALTH EDUCATION	G	631-0009	77	79	2,040	2,040	2,040	837	---	753	---	450	
MEDICAL SYSTEM FOR CAMEROON	G	631-0016	81	85	15,000	15,000	---	---	2,300	1,750	2,000	2,500	
MEDICAL SYSTEM FOR CAMEROON	L	631-0016	81	85	15,000	15,000	---	---	5,000	250	---	1,500	
MARGUI-WARDALA WATER SUPPLY(PVO)	G	631-0025	80	82	1,459	1,459	534	---	500	230	425	---	
NORTH CAMEROON RURAL HEALTH ED (PVO)	G	631-0201	74	79	469	469	469	212	---	257	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					33,968	33,968	3,043	1,049	7,800	3,240	2,425	4,450	
GRANTS					18,968	18,968	3,043	1,049	2,800	2,990	2,425	2,950	
LOANS					15,000	15,000	---	---	5,000	250	---	1,500	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND TRAINING	G	631-0007	78	80	2,323	900	900	128	---	586	---	186	
SUPPORT TO PRIMARY EDUCATION	G	631-0033	81	85	---	9,200	---	---	1,225	225	1,000	---	
SUPPORT TO PRIMARY EDUCATION	L	631-0033	81	85	---	5,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,323	15,600	900	128	1,225	811	1,000	186	
GRANTS					2,323	10,100	900	128	1,225	811	1,000	186	
LOANS					---	5,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CAMEROON

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
CAMEROON LOW INCOME HOUSING	G	631-0003	76	77	623	597	575	506	---	91	---	---	
TRANSCAMEROON RAILROAD III	L	631-0011	78	78	7,500	7,500	7,500	6,120	---	1,380	---	---	
TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESS (PVO)	G	631-0034	80	83	500	2,361	500	---	---	480	1,000	650	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,623	10,458	8,575	6,626	---	1,951	1,000	650	
GRANTS					1,123	2,958	1,075	506	---	571	1,000	650	
LOANS					7,500	7,500	7,500	6,120	---	1,380	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					76,930	139,130	26,139	11,983	17,900	15,866	21,000	17,008	
GRANTS					54,430	101,130	18,639	5,863	12,900	14,236	15,000	14,756	
LOANS					22,500	38,000	7,500	6,120	5,000	1,630	6,000	2,250	

PROGRAM: CAPE VERDE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SAL DESALINATION/POWER	G	655-0005	78	81	5,765	5,765	5,765	443	---	1,500	---	3,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,765	5,765	5,765	443	---	1,500	---	3,000	
GRANTS					5,765	5,765	5,765	443	---	1,500	---	3,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
TARRAFAL WATER RESOURCES	G	655-0003	77	80	800	800	800	170	---	372	---	258	
MINDELO DESALINATION	G	655-0004	77	81	65	65	---	---	65	---	---	65	
SAL DESALINATION/POWER	G	655-0005	81	81	900	900	---	---	900	400	---	500	
PRIMARY AND NONFORMAL EDUCATION	G	655-0008	78	81	3,000	3,000	3,000	123	---	1,800	---	1,077	
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT-SOIL CONSERVATION	G	655-0009	79	82	6,210	6,210	2,457	73	2,057	1,500	1,696	1,500	
TARRAFAL WATER RESOURCES II	* G	655-0010	82	85	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	1,164	250	
IRRIGATED CROP RESEARCH	* G	655-0011	82	84	---	1,142	---	---	---	---	640	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,975	17,117	6,257	366	3,022	4,072	3,500	3,950	
GRANTS					10,975	17,117	6,257	366	3,022	4,072	3,500	3,950	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					16,740	22,882	12,022	809	3,022	5,572	3,500	6,950	
GRANTS					16,740	22,882	12,022	809	3,022	5,572	3,500	6,950	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SEED PRODUCTION CENTER	G	676-0001	75	78	503	466	466	286	---	180	---	---	
CAR AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION SUPPORT	* G	676-0005	82	86	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					503	12,466	466	286	---	180	1,000	400	
GRANTS					503	12,466	466	286	---	180	1,000	400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					503	12,466	466	286	---	180	1,000	400	
GRANTS					503	12,466	466	286	---	180	1,000	400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CHAD

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
CHAD RANGE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT	G	677-0201	77	79	1,198	1,198	904	1,075	---	123	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,198	1,198	904	1,075	---	123	---	---	
GRANTS					1,198	1,198	904	1,075	---	123	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	677-0002	78	79	405	405	405	350	---	55	---	---	
COMPREHENSIVE HUMAN RESOURCES DEV.	G	677-0005	77	78	1,307	1,307	214	1,171	---	136	---	---	
CROP/PROD/RES/SEED/ MULTI/GRAIN MARKET	G	677-0014	78	79	645	645	316	216	---	429	---	---	
RURAL SANITARY WATER	G	677-0022	78	79	1,093	1,093	517	793	---	300	---	---	
CARE FOOD DELIVERY AND RURAL WORKS (PVO)	G	677-0023	78	79	319	319	319	104	---	215	---	---	
CHAD ROAD MAINTENANCE	G	677-0032	78	79	1,254	1,254	1,254	732	---	522	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,023	5,023	3,025	3,366	---	1,657	---	---	
GRANTS					5,023	5,023	3,025	3,366	---	1,657	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					6,221	6,221	3,929	4,441	---	1,780	---	---	
GRANTS					6,221	6,221	3,929	4,441	---	1,780	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CONGO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SMALL HOLDER AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT	G	679-0001	81	85	---	5,800	---	---	2,000	850	2,000	1,200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	5,800	---	---	2,000	850	2,000	1,200	
GRANTS					---	5,800	---	---	2,000	850	2,000	1,200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
NUTRITION EDUCATION DEV AND TRNG (PVO)	G	679-0005	80	80	227	227	227	---	---	70	---	70	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					227	227	227	---	---	70	---	70	
GRANTS					227	227	227	---	---	70	---	70	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					227	6,027	227	---	2,000	920	2,000	1,270	
GRANTS					227	6,027	227	---	2,000	920	2,000	1,270	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: DJIBOUTI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
WATER RESOURCES AND SOILS ANALYSIS	G	603-0001	79	80	542	542	542	152	---	200	---	190	
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	G	603-0003	79	81	498	958	498	217	460	430	---	251	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,040	1,500	1,040	369	460	630	---	441	
GRANTS					1,040	1,500	1,040	369	460	630	---	441	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT-PHASE I(PVO)	G	603-0006	80	81	2,700	3,200	1,100	123	1,600	500	---	700	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,700	3,200	1,100	123	1,600	500	---	700	
GRANTS					2,700	3,200	1,100	123	1,600	500	---	700	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
INFRA-STRUCTURE AND ENERGY INITIATIVES	G	603-0013	81	82	---	4,000	---	---	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	4,000	---	---	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	
GRANTS					---	4,000	---	---	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					3,740	8,700	2,140	492	4,060	1,130	2,000	3,141	
GRANTS					3,740	8,700	2,140	492	4,060	1,130	2,000	3,141	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: EQUATORIAL GUINEA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
NATIONAL FOOD CROP PROD AND MARKETING	G	653-0001	81	82	---	2,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	2,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	800	
GRANTS					---	2,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					---	2,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	800	
GRANTS					---	2,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: GAMBIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT	G	635-0202	78	81	2,517	2,517	1,203	432	1,314	800	---	1,285	
MIXED FARMING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	G	635-0203	79	82	6,756	6,756	3,379	94	2,657	1,500	720	2,000	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM II	G	635-0204	81	84	---	7,557	---	---	400	200	2,480	200	
GAMBIA REFORESTATION	G	635-0205	79	79	1,575	1,575	1,575	69	---	500	---	1,006	
RURAL ROADS MAINTENANCE SYSTEMS	G	635-0206	79	83	4,744	4,744	2,800	---	1,444	2,000	400	2,000	
COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	635-0208	80	81	500	500	400	---	100	350	---	150	
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	* G	635-0210	82	84	---	1,200	---	---	---	---	400	200	
ALBERT MARKET (PVO)	G	635-0211	80	83	428	1,593	300	---	93	250	700	600	
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	635-0215	80	82	299	600	150	---	150	200	300	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					16,819	27,042	9,807	595	6,158	5,800	5,000	7,841	
GRANTS					16,819	27,042	9,807	595	6,158	5,800	5,000	7,841	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					16,819	27,042	9,807	595	6,158	5,800	5,000	7,841	
GRANTS					16,819	27,042	9,807	595	6,158	5,800	5,000	7,841	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: GHANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
MANAGED INPUT DELIVERY/AG SERVICES I	G	641-0067	76	79	5,500	5,470	5,470	4,312	---	600	---	558	
MANAGED INPUT DELIVERY/AG SERVICES I	L	641-0067	76	79	10,000	10,000	10,000	6,782	---	1,618	---	1,600	
AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	G	641-0070	75	80	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,411	---	224	---	---	
FARMERS ASSOC/AGRI-BUSINESS (PVO)	G	641-0072	77	81	3,400	4,350	3,400	1,854	700	1,000	---	1,496	
DISTRICT PLANNING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	641-0073	77	77	500	500	500	373	---	127	---	---	
DEV APPLICATIONS OF INTERMEDIATE TECH	G	641-0084	79	82	4,760	4,760	2,756	---	1,000	1,000	500	2,000	
MANAGED INPUT DELIVERY/AG SERVICES II	G	641-0102	80	83	9,405	9,405	2,450	---	2,000	3,000	1,800	3,000	
MANAGED INPUT DELIVERY/AG SERVICES II	L	641-0102	80	83	11,712	11,712	7,000	---	---	2,500	---	4,500	
FARMERS ASSOC/AGRI-BUSINESS II (PVO)	* G	641-0103	82	85	---	2,800	---	---	---	---	1,400	100	
DISTRICT PLANNING AND RURAL DEV II	G	641-0107	81	85	---	7,850	---	---	500	600	600	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					46,912	58,482	33,211	14,732	4,200	10,669	4,300	14,254	
GRANTS					25,200	36,770	16,211	7,950	4,200	6,551	4,300	8,154	
LOANS					21,712	21,712	17,000	6,782	---	4,118	---	6,100	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION PROGRAM SUPPORT	G	641-0064	71	78	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,010	---	435	---	---	
PROGRAMS IN POPULATION DYNAMICS	G	641-0087	77	79	697	600	600	363	---	100	---	137	
POPULATION PLANNING AND RURAL DEV	* G	641-0098	82	84	---	4,700	---	---	---	---	900	100	

PROGRAM: GHANA

CH 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,142	7,745	3,045	2,373	---	535	900	237	
GRANTS					3,142	7,745	3,045	2,373	---	535	900	237	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
DANFA RURAL HEALTH FAMILY PLANNING	G	641-0055	76	78	458	458	458	159	---	199	---	100	
MANAGEMENT RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	G	641-0068	76	78	856	856	856	794	---	62	---	---	
DELIVERY OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	* G	641-0082	82	85	---	15,600	---	---	---	---	900	100	
COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAM SUPPORT	G	641-0088	79	79	660	660	660	44	---	156	---	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,974	17,574	1,974	997	---	417	900	400	
GRANTS					1,974	17,574	1,974	997	---	417	900	400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
ECONOMIC AND RUR DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	G	641-0077	77	81	2,336	2,695	2,299	1,672	360	760	---	427	
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT	* G	641-0100	82	85	---	6,000	---	---	---	---	700	200	
OPPOR INDUST CNT INTL-GHANA (PVO)	G	641-0101	81	85	---	3,000	---	---	300	300	600	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,336	13,695	2,299	1,672	660	1,060	1,300	827	
GRANTS					2,336	13,695	2,299	1,672	660	1,060	1,300	827	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
ENERGY	* G	641-0106	82	86	---	3,500	---	---	---	---	600	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	3,500	---	---	---	---	600	100	
GRANTS					---	3,500	---	---	---	---	600	100	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: GHANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					54,364	100,996	40,529	19,774	4,860	12,681	8,000	15,818	
GRANTS					32,652	79,284	23,529	12,992	4,860	8,563	6,000	9,718	
LOANS					21,712	21,712	17,000	6,782	---	4,118	---	6,100	

PROGRAM: GUINEA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AG PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND TRAINING	G	675-0201	76	82	14,400	14,400	10,498	3,472	2,300	7,400	1,602	1,500	
WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATED GARDENING	* G	675-0203	82	86	---	7,500	---	---	---	---	778	278	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					14,400	21,900	10,498	3,472	2,300	7,400	2,380	1,778	
GRANTS					14,400	21,900	10,498	3,472	2,300	7,400	2,380	1,778	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SECONDARY CITIES SHELTER	G	675-0202	81	84	---	510	---	---	60	---	150	60	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	510	---	---	60	---	150	60	
GRANTS					---	510	---	---	60	---	150	60	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					14,400	22,410	10,498	3,472	2,360	7,400	2,530	1,838	
GRANTS					14,400	22,410	10,498	3,472	2,360	7,400	2,530	1,838	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: GUINEA-BISSAU

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT	G	657-0002	77	80	2,353	2,353	2,353	910	---	700	---	743	
FORESTRY MANAGEMENT	G	657-0005	82	83	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	250	
SMALL SCALE FISHERIES	G	657-0006	79	82	500	500	500	5	---	400	---	95	
FOOD CROP PROTECTION	G	657-0007	78	81	1,239	1,239	836	169	403	400	---	400	
RICE PRODUCTION	G	657-0009	80	83	4,500	4,500	400	---	1,175	800	875	1,200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,592	10,592	4,089	1,084	1,578	2,300	1,875	2,688	
GRANTS					8,592	10,592	4,089	1,084	1,578	2,300	1,875	2,688	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PRIMARY TEACHER TRAINING	G	657-0003	77	83	2,516	2,516	2,516	1,511	---	900	---	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,516	2,516	2,516	1,511	---	900	---	1,000	
GRANTS					2,516	2,516	2,516	1,511	---	900	---	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					11,108	13,108	6,605	2,595	1,578	3,200	1,875	3,688	
GRANTS					11,108	13,108	6,605	2,595	1,578	3,200	1,875	3,688	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: KENYA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
NATIONAL RANGE - RANCH DEVELOPMENT	G	615-0157	73	80	6,170	6,170	6,170	4,565	---	371	---	1,234	
RURAL PLANNING	G	615-0162	76	80	2,648	2,648	2,648	2,134	---	514	---	---	
RURAL ROADS SYSTEMS	G	615-0168	77	80	1,748	1,748	1,748	552	---	365	---	393	
RURAL ROADS SYSTEMS	L	615-0168	77	77	13,000	13,000	13,000	3,263	---	2,676	---	1,950	
AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM SUPPORT PROJECT	G	615-0169	78	83	26,200	26,200	10,573	3,557	2,450	6,530	10,000	6,828	
AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM SUPPORT PROJECT	L	615-0169	78	79	23,600	23,600	23,600	1,078	---	12,400	---	9,100	
ROADS GRAVELLING	G	615-0170	77	77	1,400	1,400	1,400	468	---	298	---	337	
ROADS GRAVELLING	L	615-0170	77	77	7,700	7,700	7,700	3,494	---	1,275	---	1,500	
ARID AND SEMI-ARID LAND DEV (KITUI)	G	615-0172	79	82	13,000	13,000	6,178	174	---	1,876	6,822	2,830	
DRYLANDS CROPPING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	G	615-0180	79	83	6,000	6,000	3,000	479	---	1,695	1,878	1,510	
INCREASE EMPLOYMENT INCOME PROD (PVO)	G	615-0184	78	78	500	500	500	390	---	110	---	---	
RURAL PLANNING II	G	615-0189	80	83	3,575	3,575	2,800	---	---	250	---	850	
ON-FARM GRAIN STORAGE	L	615-0190	81	81	---	7,800	---	---	7,800	1,000	---	1,500	
ASAL ROADS NETWORK	* L	615-0191	82	82	---	8,000	---	---	---	---	8,000	850	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					105,541	121,341	79,317	20,154	10,250	29,360	26,700	28,882	
GRANTS					61,241	61,241	35,017	12,319	2,450	12,009	18,700	13,982	
LOANS					44,300	60,100	44,300	7,835	7,800	17,351	8,000	14,900	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY PLANNING	G	615-0161	75	79	2,327	2,310	2,310	2,154	---	151	---	5	
POPULATION STUDIES AND RESEARCH CENTER	G	615-0165	76	80	2,692	2,692	2,692	1,168	---	576	---	776	

PROGRAM: KENYA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
FAMILY PLANNING II	G	615-0193	81	81	---	2,000	---	---	2,000	100	---	600	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,019	7,002	5,002	3,322	2,000	827	---	1,381	
GRANTS					5,019	7,002	5,002	3,322	2,000	827	---	1,381	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY (COMMUNITY WATER)	* L	615-0177	82	84	---	5,200	---	---	---	---	3,800	1,200	
KIBWEZI PRIMARY HEALTH CARE-AMREF(PVO)	G	615-0179	79	79	818	818	818	271	---	256	---	291	
KITUI PRIMARY HEALTH CARE-CORDN DEV(PVO)	G	615-0185	79	79	413	413	413	135	---	116	---	125	
HEALTH PLANNING	G	615-0187	79	81	2,450	2,450	1,500	143	950	656	---	695	
RURAL BLINDNESS PREVENTION II	G	615-0203	80	81	1,870	1,870	900	307	970	580	---	580	
KITUI RURAL HEALTH	G	615-0206	81	83	---	4,700	---	---	---	---	2,500	250	
KITUI RURAL HEALTH	L	615-0206	81	83	---	4,980	---	---	4,980	2,200	---	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,551	20,431	3,631	856	6,900	4,008	6,300	3,391	
GRANTS					5,551	10,251	3,631	856	1,920	1,808	2,500	1,941	
LOANS					---	10,180	---	---	4,980	2,200	3,800	1,450	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT	* G	615-0178	82	84	---	4,500	---	---	---	---	1,500	500	
TECHNOLOGY TRAINING	G	615-0214	81	81	---	500	---	---	500	200	---	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	5,000	---	---	500	200	1,500	750	
GRANTS					---	5,000	---	---	500	200	1,500	750	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SAVINGS UNION SUPPORT (PVO)	G	615-0202	80	80	425	425	425	47	---	217	---	161	
RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	G	615-0205	80	81	4,500	4,500	3,442	---	1,318	1,000	---	2,000	

PROGRAM: KENYA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LAW IN DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	615-0209	81	81	150	150	---	---	150	50	---	35	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,375	5,375	3,907	47	1,468	1,267	---	2,196	
GRANTS					5,375	5,375	3,907	47	1,468	1,267	---	2,196	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM	G	615-0200	80	81	20,000	20,000	1 ,500	---	5,500	19,000	---	500	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT II	* G	615-0213	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	9,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					20,000	30,000	14,500	---	5,500	19,000	10,000	10,000	
GRANTS					20,000	30,000	14,500	---	5,500	19,000	10,000	10,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					141,486	189,149	106,357	24,379	26,618	54,662	44,500	46,600	
GRANTS					97,186	118,869	62,057	16,544	13,838	35,111	32,700	30,250	
LOANS					44,300	70,280	44,300	7,835	12,780	19,551	11,800	16,350	

PROGRAM: LESOTHO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	G	632-0048	75	86	2,342	2,342	2,342	2,112	---	147	---	83	
FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	G	632-0065	78	84	7,313	7,313	2,666	804	765	1,508	1,100	1,200	
COMMODITY WAREHOUSING(PVO)	G	632-0210	78	81	245	245	---	---	245	200	---	45	
CREDIT UNION DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	632-0214	81	86	595	595	595	---	---	174	---	195	
LAND CONSERVATION AND RANGE DEVELOPMENT	G	632-0215	80	85	12,000	12,000	2,040	---	2,000	2,104	1,200	1,500	
AGRICULTURE PLANNING	G	632-0218	80	84	6,200	6,200	1,040	---	585	572	724	513	
NUTRITION PLANNING II	G	632-0220	81	81	382	382	---	---	382	150	---	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					29,077	29,077	8,733	2,916	3,977	4,855	3,024	3,686	
GRANTS					29,077	29,077	8,733	2,916	3,977	4,855	3,024	3,686	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
RURAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT	G	632-0058	77	83	343	343	253	---	50	253	---	50	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					343	343	253	---	50	253	---	50	
GRANTS					343	343	253	---	50	253	---	50	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT	G	632-0058	77	83	2,755	2,755	1,159	743	542	476	495	752	
RURAL WATER AND SANITATION	G	632-0088	79	84	12,142	12,142	3,000	49	1,323	3,499	2,455	2,364	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					14,897	14,897	4,159	792	1,865	3,975	2,950	3,116	
GRANTS					14,897	14,897	4,159	792	1,865	3,975	2,950	3,116	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
SOUTHERN AFRICA DEV PERSONNEL AND TRNG	G	632-0030	73	82	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,393	---	82	---	---	

PROGRAM: LESOTHO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS RESOURCE CENTER	G	632-0061	77	83	3,381	3,381	2,090	491	600	1,403	391	196	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	632-0069	78	83	8,203	8,203	2,087	348	2,400	1,569	2,109	2,523	
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO	G	632-0080	77	85	5,871	5,871	625	537	---	88	1,210	700	
OPPORTUNITIES INDUST CENTER (PVO)	G	632-0217	79	82	961	961	391	---	389	391	181	389	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					19,891	19,891	4,668	2,769	3,389	3,553	3,891	3,808	
GRANTS					19,891	19,891	4,668	2,769	3,389	3,553	3,891	3,808	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
LESOTHO LOW INCOME SHELTER (PVO)	G	632-0089	77	80	540	540	540	325	---	215	---	---	
RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	G	632-0206	79	79	1,600	1,600	1,600	---	---	485	---	661	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,140	2,140	2,140	325	---	700	---	661	
GRANTS					2,140	2,140	2,140	325	---	700	---	661	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
RURAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT	G	632-0058	77	83	147	147	147	80	---	67	---	---	
FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	G	632-0065	78	84	995	995	995	267	---	728	---	---	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	632-0069	78	83	1,767	1,767	1,767	828	---	750	---	189	
COTTAGE MOHAIR INDUSTRY(PVO)	G	632-0209	78	78	500	500	500	328	---	172	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,409	3,409	3,409	1,503	---	1,717	---	189	
GRANTS					3,409	3,409	3,409	1,503	---	1,717	---	189	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: LESOTHO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					69,757	69,757	25,362	8,305	9,281	15,053	9,865	11,510	
GRANTS					69,757	69,757	25,362	8,305	9,281	15,053	9,865	11,510	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: LIBERIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	G	669-0127	77	77	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,066	---	334	---	---	
RURAL INFORMATION SERVICES	G	669-0134	80	87	5,000	5,000	500	---	---	500	1,000	1,000	
RURAL INFORMATION SERVICES	L	669-0134	80	87	6,700	6,700	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	3,500	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	G	669-0135.L	80	83	4,209	4,209	862	93	1,273	1,205	1,200	965	
AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS AND PLANNING	G	669-0137	77	77	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,173	---	253	---	74	
RURAL ROADS PHASE III	L	669-0138	77	77	5,200	5,200	5,200	1,236	---	582	---	316	
UPPER BONG COUNTY RURAL DEV.	L	669-0139	77	77	6,600	6,600	6,600	2,991	---	1,800	---	1,200	
UPPER-LOFA COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	669-0142	76	76	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,233	---	2,767	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT BANK	G	669-0145	79	79	1,550	1,550	1,550	413	---	482	---	549	
RURAL DEV TRAINING - CUTTINGTON (PVO)	G	669-0153	77	80	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,372	---	484	---	44	
NIMBA CO RURAL TECHNOLOGY (PVO)	G	669-0163	80	84	3,195	3,195	701	---	550	746	575	575	
LAND TENURE	G	669-0164	81	84	---	3,976	---	---	300	---	1,000	520	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					43,254	47,230	31,213	11,579	2,123	10,153	3,775	8,743	
GRANTS					19,754	23,730	9,413	5,117	2,123	4,004	3,775	3,727	
LOANS					23,500	23,500	21,800	6,462	---	6,149	---	5,016	
POPULATION PLANNING													
HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM	G	669-0165	81	85	---	1,200	---	---	300	---	---	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	1,200	---	---	300	---	---	200	
GRANTS					---	1,200	---	---	300	---	---	200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													

PROGRAM: LIBERIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LOFA COUNTY RURAL HEALTH	G	669-0125	75	77	1,861	1,861	1,861	1,511	---	350	---	---	
HEALTH MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING	G	669-0126	76	81	2,500	2,500	2,500	1,276	---	550	---	674	
HAND DUG WELLS	G	669-0157	78	78	267	267	267	226	---	41	---	---	
HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM	G	669-0165	81	85	---	7,000	---	---	1,000	200	2,000	1,700	
HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM	L	669-0165	81	85	---	10,000	---	---	5,000	---	---	3,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,628	21,628	4,628	3,013	6,000	1,141	2,000	5,374	
GRANTS					4,628	11,628	4,628	3,013	1,000	1,141	2,000	2,374	
LOANS					---	10,000	---	---	5,000	---	---	3,000	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
IMPROVED EFFICIENCY OF LEARNING	G	669-0130	78	82	4,500	5,438	2,699	2,030	2,204	1,196	535	884	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	G	669-0131	78	82	5,954	5,954	3,408	641	---	2,106	1,690	984	
YOUTH ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	G	669-0160	79	79	495	495	495	---	---	122	---	255	
OPPOR INDUST CNT INTL-LIBERIA (PVO)	G	669-0168	79	81	1,438	1,438	1,262	231	176	407	---	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					12,387	13,325	7,864	2,902	2,380	3,831	2,225	2,523	
GRANTS					12,387	13,325	7,864	2,902	2,380	3,831	2,225	2,523	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
INCREASED REVENUES FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	669-0132	78	81	1,633	1,633	1,096	892	537	391	---	350	
LOW INCOME HOUSING	G	669-0146	78	81	1,348	1,348	1,050	118	298	410	---	461	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,981	2,981	2,146	1,010	835	801	---	811	
GRANTS					2,981	2,981	2,146	1,010	835	801	---	811	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
LOW COST HOUSING PHASE II	G	669-0166	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,000	---	3,400	---	450	

PROGRAM: LIBERIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	G	669-0169	80	80	200	200	200	---	---	200	---	---	
PROGRAM GRANT I	G	669-0175	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	
PROGRAM GRANT II	G	669-0176	81	81	7,000	7,000	---	---	7,000	7,000	---	---	
PROGRAM GRANT III	* G	669-0177	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	10,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					17,200	27,200	10,200	6,000	7,000	10,600	10,000	10,450	
GRANTS					17,200	27,200	10,200	6,000	7,000	10,600	10,000	10,450	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					80,450	113,564	56,051	24,504	18,638	26,526	18,000	28,101	
GRANTS					56,950	80,064	34,251	18,042	13,638	20,377	18,000	20,085	
LOANS					23,500	33,500	21,800	6,462	5,000	6,149	---	8,016	

PROGRAM: MALAWI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
BUNDA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	G	612-0054	76	82	4,100	4,100	4,097	3,259	---	838	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	612-0202	79	82	9,000	9,000	4,148	---	2,700	2,850	2,152	2,600	
MALAWI UNION OF SAVINGS COOP DEV (PVO)	G	612-0205	80	81	760	760	534	---	226	250	---	284	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,860	13,860	8,779	3,259	2,926	3,938	2,152	2,884	
GRANTS					13,860	13,860	8,779	3,259	2,926	3,938	2,152	2,884	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL WATER	G	612-0207	80	84	6,000	6,000	700	---	700	700	1,498	1,300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,000	6,000	700	---	700	700	1,498	1,300	
GRANTS					6,000	6,000	700	---	700	700	1,498	1,300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
MALAWI POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE	G	612-0201	80	84	7,900	7,900	1,500	---	1,380	1,900	2,700	1,950	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	612-0206	83	86	---	8,200	---	---	---	---	900	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					7,900	16,100	1,500	---	1,380	1,900	3,600	2,450	
GRANTS					7,900	16,100	1,500	---	1,380	1,900	3,600	2,450	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					27,760	35,960	10,979	3,259	5,006	6,538	7,250	6,634	
GRANTS					27,760	35,960	10,979	3,259	5,006	6,538	7,250	6,634	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: MALI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
OPERATION MILS (CROP PRODUCTION)	G	688-0202	76	83	2,992	2,992	2,992	2,904	---	88	---	---	
MALI LIVESTOCK SECTOR I	G	688-0203	77	81	603	603	603	382	---	221	---	---	
RURAL WORKS	G	688-0204	77	79	1,125	1,125	1,125	701	---	424	---	---	
ACTION RIZ-SORGHO	G	688-0206	76	80	2,005	2,005	2,005	1,949	---	56	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS TRAINING	G	688-0207	77	81	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,918	---	1,082	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					11,725	11,725	11,725	9,854	---	1,871	---	---	
GRANTS					11,725	11,725	11,725	9,854	---	1,871	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
OPERATION MILS (CROP PRODUCTION)	G	688-0202	76	83	11,759	11,759	4,960	3,362	1,210	2,133	2,400	2,000	
MALI LIVESTOCK SECTOR I	G	688-0203	75	81	9,128	9,128	8,368	3,824	760	3,500	---	1,804	
RURAL WORKS	G	688-0204	77	79	884	884	884	510	---	374	---	---	
LAND USE CAPABILITY INVENTORY	G	688-0205	78	81	3,283	4,399	3,269	1,287	1,130	1,592	---	1,520	
ACTION RIZ-SORGHO	G	688-0206	76	80	1,873	1,873	1,873	1,185	---	688	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS TRAINING	G	688-0207	80	81	2,020	2,020	920	1	1,100	1,580	---	439	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT	G	688-0208	77	82	2,705	2,705	1,375	620	650	903	680	1,182	
OPERATION HAUTE VALLEE	G	688-0210	78	83	18,395	18,395	8,183	2,388	3,000	2,746	3,230	3,000	
KAYES-NIORO ROAD	G	688-0212	80	80	2,400	2,400	2,400	---	---	1,000	---	1,400	
ACTION BLE	G	688-0213	78	83	4,426	4,426	1,601	1,393	500	500	670	500	
RENEWABLE ENERGY	G	688-0217	78	82	4,100	4,100	2,174	697	300	830	620	800	
MALI LIVESTOCK SECTOR II	G	688-0218	81	86	---	33,260	---	---	3,350	500	---	1,500	

PROGRAM: MALI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SEMI-ARID TROPICS RESEARCH	G	688-0219	79	81	1,100	550	500	299	50	194	---	57	
SAN FISHERIES (PVO)	G	688-0220	79	79	294	294	294	135	---	159	---	---	
DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP TRAINING	G	688-0221	81	84	4,566	4,566	---	---	350	250	1,000	300	
RIZ - SORGHO II	G	688-0223	81	84	---	1,600	---	---	600	326	500	300	
RURAL WATER IMPROVEMENT (PVO)	G	688-0224	80	80	259	259	259	84	---	175	---	---	
TRAINING CENTER FOR RURAL WOMEN	G	688-0225	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	200	---	300	
SEMI-ARID TROPICS RESEARCH PHASE II	* G	688-0226	82	86	---	2,750	---	---	---	---	350	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					67,692	105,868	37,780	15,785	13,000	17,650	9,950	15,302	
GRANTS					67,692	105,868	37,780	15,785	13,000	17,650	9,950	15,302	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					79,417	117,593	49,505	25,639	13,000	19,521	9,950	15,302	
GRANTS					79,417	117,593	49,505	25,639	13,000	19,521	9,950	15,302	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: MAURITANIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	682-0201	77	82	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,861	---	389	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,250	2,250	2,250	1,861	---	389	---	---	
GRANTS					2,250	2,250	2,250	1,861	---	389	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	682-0201	77	82	1,096	3,696	1,096	397	800	1,251	1,800	1,644	
RURAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	G	682-0202	79	79	1,662	1,662	1,662	127	---	409	---	539	
RURAL LAND RECLAMATION	G	682-0203	81	83	---	5,000	---	---	1,272	75	1,200	1,500	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTION	G	682-0204	78	81	1,470	1,970	1,470	260	500	663	---	1,047	
RENEWABLE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	682-0205	78	81	4,678	4,678	3,400	668	1,278	1,137	---	1,118	
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF OASES	G	682-0207	80	84	5,991	5,991	1,142	4	1,000	857	1,500	1,156	
RURAL ASSESSMENT/MANPOWER SURVEY(RAMS)	G	682-0211	78	81	5,600	5,600	4,500	3,589	1,100	2,011	---	---	
RURAL ROADS DEVELOPMENT	G	682-0214	81	84	---	6,500	---	---	350	80	1,200	1,200	
REFORESTATION	G	682-0220	81	84	---	7,000	---	---	1,000	70	1,000	700	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY PROGRAMS	G	682-0223	81	84	---	4,150	---	---	700	60	800	500	
AG AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEV (KADEI)	* G	682-0224	82	87	---	23,000	---	---	---	---	1,300	150	
SMALL ENTERPRISE PRODUCTIVITY (PVO)	* G	682-0227	82	82	---	200	---	---	---	---	200	60	
URBAN MIGRANT COMMUNITY DEV (PVO)	* G	682-0228	82	82	---	200	---	---	---	---	200	75	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					20,497	69,647	13,270	5,045	8,000	6,613	9,200	9,689	
GRANTS					20,497	69,647	13,270	5,045	8,000	6,613	9,200	9,689	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: MAURITANIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					22,747	71,897	15,520	6,906	8,000	7,002	9,200	9,689	
GRANTS					22,747	71,897	15,520	6,906	8,000	7,002	9,200	9,689	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: MAURITIUS

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
HOUSING TA GRANT	G	642-0002	79	80	480	480	480	480	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					480	480	480	480	---	---	---	---	
GRANTS					480	480	480	480	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM	* G	642-0003	82	82	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
GRANTS					---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					480	2,480	480	480	---	---	2,000	1,800	
GRANTS					480	2,480	480	480	---	---	2,000	1,800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: NIGER

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
NIGER CEREALS PRODUCTION	G	683-0201	75	80	2,078	2,078	2,078	1,331	---	400	---	347	
NIGER RANGE AND LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT	G	683-0202	76	80	1,582	1,582	1,582	984	---	300	---	295	
NIAMEY DEPARTMENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	683-0205	77	80	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,501	---	172	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,333	6,333	6,333	4,816	---	872	---	645	
GRANTS					6,333	6,333	6,333	4,816	---	872	---	645	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH IMPROVEMENT	G	683-0208	78	83	2,000	2,000	2,000	477	---	1,000	---	523	
BASIC HEALTH SERVICES DELY (PVO)	G	683-0214	76	83	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,119	---	231	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,350	3,350	3,350	1,596	---	1,231	---	523	
GRANTS					3,350	3,350	3,350	1,596	---	1,231	---	523	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
NIGER CEREALS PRODUCTION	G	683-0201	75	80	6,588	6,588	6,588	5,342	---	1,000	---	246	
NIGER RANGE AND LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT	G	683-0202	76	80	3,836	3,836	3,836	538	---	1,000	---	1,000	
NIAMEY DEPARTMENT RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	683-0205	77	80	4,029	4,029	4,029	1,243	---	1,000	---	145	
RURAL HEALTH IMPROVEMENT	G	683-0208	78	83	12,029	12,029	5,173	739	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	
BASIC HEALTH SERVICES DELY (PVO)	G	683-0214	76	83	1,623	1,623	1,468	1,253	---	200	---	15	
NIGER SHELTER SECTOR PLANNING	G	683-0224	78	83	571	638	571	31	---	150	---	200	
NIGER CEREALS RESEARCH	G	683-0225	81	84	---	7,245	---	---	1,300	945	1,790	1,000	

PROGRAM: NIGER

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
RURAL SECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	G	683-0226	79	83	5,030	5,030	2,995	80	860	2,443	631	300	
RURAL INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEV (PVO)	G	683-0228	79	79	200	200	200	---	---	100	---	100	
EVALUATION ASST TO MINISTRY OF PLANNING	G	683-0229	81	83	---	1,000	---	---	600	150	---	150	
NIGER FORESTRY AND LAND-USE PLANNING	G	683-0230	80	83	3,585	3,839	1,108	---	576	300	829	1,200	
NIGER FEEDER ROADS	* G	683-0231	82	83	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	1,500	900	
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTION SUPPORT	G	683-0234	81	85	---	20,460	---	---	2,450	2,000	3,500	2,500	
NIGER SOLAR ENERGY	G	683-0235	78	78	500	500	500	364	---	136	---	---	
LITERACY TRAINING	G	683-0237	81	83	---	1,810	---	---	800	550	700	900	
NIAMEY DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT PHASE II	G	683-0240	81	85	---	13,582	---	---	2,000	1,750	3,500	3,000	
ONAHA MAINTENANCE CENTER	G	683-0241	81	83	---	5,000	---	---	2,414	2,100	---	314	
PASTORAL AND RANGE DEV LIVESTOCK II	* G	683-0242	82	86	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	750	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					37,991	106,429	26,468	9,590	13,000	15,324	14,200	14,220	
GRANTS					37,991	106,429	26,468	9,590	13,000	15,324	14,200	14,220	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					47,674	116,112	36,151	16,002	13,000	17,427	14,200	15,388	
GRANTS					47,674	116,112	36,151	16,002	13,000	17,427	14,200	15,388	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: NIGERIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY HEALTH TRAINING	G	620-0789	73	73	1,616	1,616	1,616	1,408	---	209	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,616	1,616	1,616	1,408	---	209	---	---	
GRANTS					1,616	1,616	1,616	1,408	---	209	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM GRANT	G	620-0818	73	73	4,410	4,410	4,410	3,510	---	928	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,410	4,410	4,410	3,510	---	928	---	---	
GRANTS					4,410	4,410	4,410	3,510	---	928	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					6,026	6,026	6,026	4,918	---	1,137	---	---	
GRANTS					6,026	6,026	6,026	4,918	---	1,137	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: RWANDA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
FOOD STORAGE AND MARKETING	G	696-0100	75	79	2,910	2,910	2,910	2,072	---	808	---	30	
FARM HAND TOOLS (PVO)	G	696-0103	78	79	240	240	240	175	---	30	---	35	
LOCAL CROP STORAGE	G	696-0107	79	80	2,573	2,573	2,573	36	---	680	---	855	
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	G	696-0109	79	83	5,126	5,126	2,442	242	---	350	1,542	1,520	
FISH CULTURE	G	696-0112	81	82	---	2,500	---	1,737	1,165	338	1,335	554	
RWANDA AGRICULTURE SURVEY AND ANALYSIS	G	696-0115	81	83	---	3,706	---	---	1,000	895	1,250	916	
FOOD STORAGE AND MARKETING II	* G	696-0116	82	86	---	2,480	---	---	---	---	1,030	375	
COOPERATIVE TRAINING CENTER (PVO)	G	696-0119	81	82	---	650	---	---	250	200	400	197	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,849	20,185	8,565	4,262	2,415	3,301	5,557	4,482	
GRANTS					10,849	20,185	8,565	4,262	2,415	3,301	5,557	4,482	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
RURAL HEALTH/FAMILY PLANNING	G	696-0113	81	86	---	6,500	---	---	440	218	---	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	6,500	---	---	440	218	---	200	
GRANTS					---	6,500	---	---	440	218	---	200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
RURAL WORKS	* G	696-0117	82	83	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,183	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,183	250	
GRANTS					---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,183	250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					10,849	29,685	8,565	4,262	2,855	3,519	6,740	4,932	
GRANTS					10,849	29,685	8,565	4,262	2,855	3,519	6,740	4,932	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SAO TOME/PRINCIPE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
CROP PRODUCTION AND DIVERSIFICATION	G	658-0001	81	84	1,580	1,580	---	---	1,580	500	---	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,580	1,580	---	---	1,580	500	---	500	
GRANTS					1,580	1,580	---	---	1,580	500	---	500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					1,580	1,580	---	---	1,580	500	---	500	
GRANTS					1,580	1,580	---	---	1,580	500	---	500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SENEGAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SMALL IRRIGATED PERIMETERS	G	685-0208	77	82	4,200	4,200	4,200	2,152	---	1,000	---	1,046	
GRAIN STORAGE	G	685-0209	77	77	4,900	4,900	4,900	2,928	---	1,585	---	367	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,100	9,100	9,100	5,080	---	2,585	---	1,435	
GRANTS					9,100	9,100	9,100	5,080	---	2,585	---	1,435	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT	G	685-0210	77	78	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,347	---	147	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,494	1,494	1,494	1,347	---	147	---	---	
GRANTS					1,494	1,494	1,494	1,347	---	147	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PATTE D'OIE IMPROVEMENT	G	685-0226	79	79	---	1,300	1,300	---	---	750	---	550	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	1,300	1,300	---	---	750	---	550	
GRANTS					---	1,300	1,300	---	---	750	---	550	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
CEREALS PRODUCTION I	G	685-0201	78	79	598	598	598	250	---	348	---	---	
RANGE AND LIVESTOCK I DEVELOPMENT	G	685-0202	79	81	500	1,500	500	119	1,000	500	---	881	
CASAMANCE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	685-0205	78	84	23,710	23,710	9,200	1,302	2,000	2,600	2,066	2,000	
SMALL IRRIGATED PERIMETERS	G	685-0208	77	82	2,359	2,359	925	---	1,000	500	434	600	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT	G	685-0210	79	79	1,825	1,825	1,825	169	---	800	---	856	
FAMILY PLANNING	G	685-0217	79	81	1,383	1,883	1,383	3	500	400	---	500	
SAED TRAINING	G	685-0218	78	83	4,530	4,530	2,700	164	730	900	750	1,500	

PROGRAM: SENEGAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
GREENBELT FUELWOOD PRODUCTION-PHASE I	G	685-0219	79	83	3,134	3,134	2,104	331	730	800	---	1,000	
YOUTH JOB DEV-YMCA/ORGN REHAB TRNG(PVO)	G	685-0222	79	82	1,758	1,758	900	50	858	600	---	1,108	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PLANNING	G	685-0223	81	84	---	3,835	---	---	1,000	300	1,500	700	
SODESP LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	G	685-0224	79	83	8,000	8,000	3,530	1,112	2,000	1,100	2,000	1,300	
NATIONAL PLAN FOR NATURAL RESOURCES	G	685-0233	81	82	---	1,840	---	---	1,000	250	840	850	
SENEGAL CEREALS PRODUCTION PHASE II	G	685-0235	80	84	7,700	7,700	1,500	28	1,682	700	2,000	1,200	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT (AIP)	G	685-0239	79	79	212	212	212	---	---	212	---	---	
LOWLAND FISHERIES-(AIP)	G	685-0240	79	79	180	180	180	80	---	100	---	---	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES II	* G	685-0242	82	83	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,500	100	
AFRICARE FORESTRY (PVO)	G	685-0243	80	80	126	126	126	---	---	77	---	49	
RENEWABLE ENERGY PHASE II	G	685-0246	81	84	---	5,000	---	---	500	200	1,940	1,000	
AFRICARE/PC VILLAGE WOODLOTS (PVO)	G	685-0247	80	80	212	212	212	---	---	100	---	112	
FAMILY HEALTH PHASE II	* G	685-0248	82	84	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	970	200	
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR - CIP	* G	685-0249	82	86	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	500	
RURAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	G	685-0253	81	81	---	550	---	---	550	200	---	200	
INFORMATION AND MGMT OF RESEARCH	G	685-0254	81	81	---	100	---	---	100	50	---	50	
MARINE FISHERIES	G	685-0255	81	81	---	150	---	---	150	75	---	75	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					56,227	100,202	25,895	3,608	13,800	10,812	18,000	14,781	
GRANTS					56,227	100,202	25,895	3,608	13,800	10,812	18,000	14,781	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SENEGAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					66,821	112,096	37,789	10,035	13,800	14,294	18,000	16,766	
GRANTS					66,821	112,096	37,789	10,035	13,800	14,294	16,000	16,766	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SEYCHELLES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L PROJECT / NUMBER G	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION												
FOOD CROP RESEARCH	G 662-0002	79	81	1,520	1,520	1,020	---	500	650	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT				1,520	1,520	1,020	---	500	650	---	---	
GRANTS				1,520	1,520	1,020	---	500	650	---	---	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND												
AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	* G 662-0003	82	82	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT				---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
GRANTS				---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,800	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY				1,520	3,520	1,020	---	500	650	2,000	1,800	
GRANTS				1,520	3,520	1,020	---	500	650	2,000	1,800	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SIERRA LEONE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
ADAPTIVE CROP RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	G	636-0102	78	82	6,100	7,043	2,335	1,967	2,585	2,200	2,123	1,500	
RURAL ROADS II-CARE(PVO)	G	636-0111	78	80	3,991	3,991	3,991	3,991	---	---	---	---	
COOPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY-CUNA(PVO)	G	636-0112	79	82	500	500	278	197	---	81	222	193	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,591	11,534	6,604	6,155	2,585	2,281	2,345	1,693	
GRANTS					10,591	11,534	6,604	6,155	2,585	2,281	2,345	1,693	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
OPPOR INDUST CNT INTL-SIERRA LEONE (PVO)	G	636-0168	79	81	895	895	895	558	---	337	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					895	895	895	558	---	337	---	---	
GRANTS					895	895	895	558	---	337	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
INCREASING REVENUE FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	636-0108	78	81	772	772	772	451	---	521	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					772	772	772	451	---	521	---	---	
GRANTS					772	772	772	451	---	521	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					12,258	13,201	8,271	7,164	2,585	3,139	2,345	1,693	
GRANTS					12,258	13,201	8,271	7,164	2,585	3,139	2,345	1,693	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SOMALIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AG EXTENSION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH	G	649-0101	78	79	5,050	5,050	5,050	792	---	3,097	---	1,161	
COMPREHENSIVE GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT	G	649-0104	79	83	6,444	6,444	---	---	---	---	1,101	909	
CENTRAL RANGELANDS DEVELOPMENT	G	649-0108	79	84	14,944	14,944	3,400	34	4,200	2,133	3,600	1,926	
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES	* G	649-0109	82	86	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	2,300	2,000	
AGRICULTURAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS	G	649-0112	79	82	7,752	7,752	3,500	13	1,600	1,577	2,652	1,498	
BAY REGION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	G	649-0113	80	85	11,171	11,171	2,500	---	2,700	2,500	3,548	2,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					45,361	57,361	14,450	839	8,500	9,307	13,201	9,494	
GRANTS					45,361	57,361	14,450	839	8,500	9,307	13,201	9,494	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY	G	649-0102	79	84	15,249	15,249	5,900	904	1,900	3,121	1,800	2,362	
COMPREHENSIVE GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT	G	649-0104	79	83	6,556	6,556	3,157	27	2,200	4,438	1,199	2,091	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					21,805	21,805	9,057	931	4,100	7,559	2,999	4,453	
GRANTS					21,805	21,805	9,057	931	4,100	7,559	2,999	4,453	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
KURTUNWAARE SETTLEMENT PROGRAM	G	649-0103	79	80	2,100	2,100	2,100	1,026	---	1,074	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,100	2,100	2,100	1,026	---	1,074	---	---	
GRANTS					2,100	2,100	2,100	1,026	---	1,074	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: SOMALIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
KISMAYO PORT REHABILITATION	* G	649-0114	82	83	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	4,000	
GRAIN TRANSPORT GRANT	G	649-0117	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	5,000	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM I	* G	649-0118	82	82	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	15,000	12,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,000	30,000	5,000	---	---	5,000	20,000	16,000	
GRANTS					5,000	30,000	5,000	---	---	5,000	20,000	16,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					74,266	111,266	30,607	2,796	12,600	22,940	36,200	29,947	
GRANTS					74,266	111,266	30,607	2,796	12,600	22,940	36,200	29,947	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: SUDAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE- FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE- FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
RURAL PLANNING	G	650-0012	79	79	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	1,200	---	300	
BLUE NILE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	650-0018	78	82	12,032	12,032	6,534	726	2,993	3,000	---	3,000	
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	650-0020	78	83	20,000	26,000	12,592	947	9,095	5,920	2,000	8,475	
SOUTHERN MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	G	650-0021	78	81	5,400	5,957	3,000	2,380	2,957	3,169	---	408	
ABYEI INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	650-0025	78	81	1,197	1,302	1,197	1,197	105	80	---	25	
WADI HALFA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	650-0026	78	80	498	498	498	354	---	144	---	---	
SOURTHERN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE-PHASE I	G	650-0031	80	80	2,728	2,728	2,728	---	---	1,200	---	1,000	
YAMBIO AGRICULTURE RESEARCH (PVO)	G	650-0035	79	80	1,066	1,066	1,066	274	---	641	---	151	
SOUTHERN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE II	* G	650-0043	82	82	---	20,000	---	---	---	---	20,000	4,000	
RURAL GUM ARABIC REFORESTATION	G	650-0045	80	80	497	497	497	40	---	457	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS AND PLANNING	G	650-0047	81	83	---	5,000	---	---	2,956	400	---	2,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					45,418	77,080	30,112	5,918	18,106	16,211	22,000	19,359	
GRANTS					45,418	77,080	30,112	5,918	18,106	16,211	22,000	19,359	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT	G	650-0030	80	84	1,881	1,881	---	---	882	186	---	375	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,881	1,881	---	---	882	186	---	375	
GRANTS					1,881	1,881	---	---	882	186	---	375	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SUDAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
HEALTH													
NORTH PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	G	650-0011	78	82	5,863	5,863	5,863	2,410	---	2,000	---	726	
SOUTH PRIMARY HEALTH CARE-AMREF(PVO)	G	650-0019	78	81	3,186	3,686	3,186	1,074	500	873	---	873	
HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT	G	650-0030	80	84	16,182	16,182	3,000	---	3,000	2,956	3,000	3,008	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					25,231	25,731	12,049	3,484	3,500	5,829	3,000	4,607	
GRANTS					25,231	25,731	12,049	3,484	3,500	5,829	3,000	4,607	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
LITERACY TRAINING-SIL(PVO)	G	650-0028	79	80	1,400	1,400	1,400	300	---	500	---	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,400	1,400	1,400	300	---	500	---	300	
GRANTS					1,400	1,400	1,400	300	---	500	---	300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SOUTHERN ACCESS ROAD	G	650-0036	80	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	7,000	---	3,000	
PETROLEUM TRAINING	G	650-0039	80	80	200	200	200	117	---	83	---	---	
VILLAGE RENEWABLE ENERGY	G	650-0041	81	82	---	5,000	---	---	382	---	2,000	1,300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,200	15,200	10,200	117	382	7,083	2,000	4,300	
GRANTS					10,200	15,200	10,200	117	382	7,083	2,000	4,300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM I	G	650-0038	80	80	40,000	40,000	40,000	19,600	---	15,000	---	5,400	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM II	G	650-0040	81	81	50,000	50,000	---	---	50,000	15,000	---	25,000	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM III *	G	650-0049	82	82	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	50,000	25,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					90,000	140,000	40,000	19,600	50,000	30,000	50,000	55,400	
GRANTS					90,000	140,000	40,000	19,600	50,000	30,000	50,000	55,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SUDAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					174,130	261,292	93,761	29,419	72,870	59,809	77,000	84,341	
GRANTS					174,130	261,292	93,761	29,419	72,870	59,809	77,000	84,341	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: SWAZILAND

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV, AND NUTRITION													
COOPERATIVES AND MARKETING	G	645-0055	76	80	2,184	2,184	2,184	956	---	440	---	400	
RURAL DEV AREA INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	G	645-0068	78	83	5,070	5,070	695	28	1,500	875	1,240	1,153	
RURAL DEV AREA INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	L	645-0068	79	83	4,600	4,600	4,600	---	---	---	---	3,482	
CROPPING SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND EXT TRNG	G	645-0212	81	86	---	11,600	---	---	3,406	---	---	2,145	
SWINE PRODUCTION AND COOP DEV (PVO)	G	645-0213	80	80	309	309	309	---	---	140	---	90	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					12,163	23,763	7,788	986	4,906	1,455	1,240	7,270	
GRANTS					7,563	19,163	3,188	986	4,906	1,455	1,240	3,788	
LOANS					4,600	4,600	4,600	---	---	---	---	3,482	
POPULATION PLANNING													
HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING	G	645-0062	77	79	290	290	290	290	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					290	290	290	290	---	---	---	---	
GRANTS					290	290	290	290	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING	G	645-0062	77	82	3,418	3,418	2,015	1,253	1,014	534	389	465	
RURAL WATER BORNE DISEASE CONTROL	G	645-0087	79	83	3,200	3,200	1,440	3	---	775	1,050	770	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,618	6,618	3,455	1,256	1,014	1,309	1,439	1,235	
GRANTS					6,618	6,618	3,455	1,256	1,014	1,309	1,439	1,235	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT	G	645-0009	75	83	5,364	5,363	3,303	2,078	1,080	1,620	980	1,115	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	645-0069	78	83	7,637	7,637	1,800	61	500	1,110	2,000	2,443	

PROGRAM: SWAZILAND

CP 62-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWAZILAND	G	645-0081	78	80	375	375	375	---	---	---	---	281	
TEACHER TRAINING	* G	645-0214	82	86	---	10,800	---	---	---	---	1,150	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,376	24,175	5,478	2,139	1,580	2,730	4,130	3,845	
GRANTS					13,376	24,175	5,478	2,139	1,580	2,730	4,130	3,845	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING	G	645-0062	77	82	592	592	592	478	---	114	---	---	
RURAL DEV AREA INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	G	645-0068	78	83	2,077	2,077	2,077	983	---	854	---	217	
RURAL DEV AREA INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	L	645-0068	78	83	5,400	5,400	5,400	2,592	---	1,460	---	1,348	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING	G	645-0069	78	83	1,655	1,655	1,655	359	---	1,181	---	115	
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWAZILAND	G	645-0081	78	80	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,090	---	540	---	54	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					11,408	11,408	11,408	5,502	---	4,149	---	1,734	
GRANTS					6,008	6,008	6,008	2,910	---	2,689	---	386	
LOANS					5,400	5,400	5,400	2,592	---	1,460	---	1,348	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					43,855	66,254	28,419	10,173	7,500	9,643	6,809	14,084	
GRANTS					33,855	56,254	18,419	7,581	7,500	8,183	6,809	9,254	
LOANS					10,000	10,000	10,000	2,592	---	1,460	---	4,830	

PROGRAM: TANZANIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION		G 621-0092	70	80	6,854	6,854	6,854	4,555	---	1,599	---	700	
MASAI LIVESTOCK AND RANGE MANAGEMENT		G 621-0093	70	79	4,768	4,768	4,768	4,697	---	71	---	---	
AGRICULTURE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT		G 621-0099	72	78	1,713	1,713	1,713	1,607	---	106	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH		G 621-0107	71	81	8,496	8,496	7,151	3,966	1,345	2,685	---	1,843	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT		G 621-0117	74	79	3,748	3,748	3,748	3,596	---	151	---	---	
AG MANPOWER DEV/FARMER TRNG AND PROD		G 621-0119	77	79	7,083	7,083	7,083	3,891	---	2,404	---	788	
LIVESTOCK MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT		G 621-0122	74	79	4,427	4,427	4,427	2,927	---	1,500	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION		G 621-0135	78	78	2,356	2,356	2,356	115	---	807	---	1,054	
ARUSHA REGIONAL PLANNING/VILLAGE DEV		G 621-0143	78	82	14,591	14,591	11,097	4,129	2,848	7,737	646	2,725	
RESOURCES FOR VILLAGE PROD AND INCOME		G 621-0155	80	85	45,000	45,000	3,175	---	3,000	3,000	4,000	3,800	
FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	*	G 621-0156	82	86	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	3,900	
ARUSHA WOMENS PARTICIPATION IN DEV		G 621-0162	79	79	400	400	400	---	---	250	---	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					99,436	124,436	52,772	29,485	7,193	20,310	9,646	14,960	
GRANTS					99,436	124,436	52,772	29,485	7,193	20,310	9,646	14,960	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
MANPOWER TRAINING PROGRAM FOR MCH AIDES		G 621-0121	73	80	9,893	9,566	9,239	8,484	---	1,082	---	---	

PROGRAM: TANZANIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,893	9,566	9,239	8,484	---	1,082	---	---	
GRANTS					9,893	9,566	9,239	8,484	---	1,082	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
MANPOWER TRAINING PROGRAM FOR MCH AIDES	G	621-0121	73	80	524	524	524	524	---	---	---	---	
HANANG DISTRICT VILLAGE HEALTH(PVO)	G	621-0138	78	79	499	499	499	239	---	215	---	45	
ARUSHA REGIONAL PLANNING/VILLAGE DEV	G	621-0143	81	82	---	6,035	---	---	4,535	715	1,500	950	
CANCER CONTROL CODEL (PVO)	G	621-0147	78	78	498	498	498	417	---	75	---	6	
SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM	G	621-0150	79	80	5,744	5,744	5,744	144	---	1,080	---	2,500	
CONT ED FOR HEALTH WORKERS (PVO)	G	621-0154	80	80	2,206	2,206	2,206	---	---	900	---	800	
VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER TRAINING	* G	621-0157	82	85	---	9,975	---	---	---	---	1,775	750	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,471	25,481	9,471	1,324	4,535	2,985	3,275	5,051	
GRANTS					9,471	25,481	9,471	1,324	4,535	2,985	3,275	5,051	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TRAINING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT I	G	621-0149	79	80	6,000	6,000	6,000	588	---	1,910	---	1,300	
TRAINING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT II	G	621-0161	81	85	---	25,000	---	---	1,265	1,103	3,000	3,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,000	31,000	6,000	588	1,265	3,013	3,000	4,300	
GRANTS					6,000	31,000	6,000	588	1,265	3,013	3,000	4,300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
VILLAGE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT (PVO)	G	621-0160	81	81	500	500	---	---	500	248	---	152	

PROGRAM: TANZANIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					500	500	---	---	500	248	---	152	
GRANTS					500	500	---	---	500	248	---	152	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					125,300	190,983	77,482	39,881	13,493	27,638	15,921	24,463	
GRANTS					125,300	190,983	77,482	39,881	13,493	27,638	15,921	24,463	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: TOGO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AG TRAINING/PRODUCTION II - OICI (PVO)	G	693-0217	81	81	---	1,000	---	---	1,000	400	---	300	
TOGO CREDIT UNIONS - CUNA (PVO)	G	693-0220	80	80	354	354	354	---	---	200	---	154	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					354	1,354	354	---	1,000	600	---	454	
GRANTS					354	1,354	354	---	1,000	600	---	454	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
TOGO FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	G	693-0212	77	79	600	600	600	60	---	240	---	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					600	600	600	60	---	240	---	300	
GRANTS					600	600	600	60	---	240	---	300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL WATER SUPPLIES/ENVR SANITATION	G	693-0210	80	83	7,839	7,839	1,500	---	1,200	1,700	2,600	2,000	
TOGO FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	G	693-0212	77	79	678	678	678	---	---	378	---	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,517	8,517	2,178	---	1,200	2,078	2,600	2,300	
GRANTS					8,517	8,517	2,178	---	1,200	2,078	2,600	2,300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
LOW INCOME SHELTER	G	693-0213	78	78	580	580	580	161	---	350	---	69	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					580	580	580	161	---	350	---	69	
GRANTS					580	580	580	161	---	350	---	69	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					10,051	11,051	3,712	221	2,200	3,268	2,600	3,123	
GRANTS					10,051	11,051	3,712	221	2,200	3,268	2,600	3,123	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: UGANDA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
FOOD PRODUCTION SUPPORT	* G	617-0102	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	10,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	1,000	
GRANTS					---	10,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
REHABILITATION IMPORT GRANT(UGANDA)	G	617-0101	79	79	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,580	---	1,420	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,000	3,000	3,000	1,580	---	1,420	---	---	
GRANTS					3,000	3,000	3,000	1,580	---	1,420	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					3,000	13,000	3,000	1,580	---	1,420	5,000	1,000	
GRANTS					3,000	13,000	3,000	1,580	---	1,420	5,000	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: UPPER VOLTA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
EASTERN ORD INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0201	77	80	639	639	639	543	---	96	---	---	
VILLAGE LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0203	76	79	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,559	---	254	---	---	
ONCHO FREED AREA VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0212	78	83	500	500	500	124	---	376	---	---	
EASTERN ORD RURAL ROADS	G	686-0215	77	80	2,323	2,323	2,323	1,798	---	525	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,275	5,275	5,275	4,024	---	1,251	---	---	
GRANTS					5,275	5,275	5,275	4,024	---	1,251	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
STRENGTHENING WOMENS ROLES IN DEV	G	686-0211	77	79	667	667	667	391	---	276	---	---	
NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/WOMEN IN SAHEL	G	686-0226	78	79	1,700	1,700	1,700	281	---	350	---	1,069	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,367	2,367	2,367	672	---	626	---	1,069	
GRANTS					2,367	2,367	2,367	672	---	626	---	1,069	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
EASTERN ORD INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0201	77	80	1,200	1,200	1,200	411	---	789	---	---	
STRENGTHENING WOMENS ROLES IN DEV	G	686-0211	77	79	389	389	389	---	---	389	---	---	
ONCHO FREED AREA VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0212	78	83	1,673	1,673	412	17	300	395	---	---	
EASTERN ORD RURAL ROADS	G	686-0215	77	80	200	200	200	---	---	200	---	---	
RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	686-0219	78	80	264	418	264	164	---	100	---	---	

PROGRAM: UPPER VOLTA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	C O N T
AGRICULTURE HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0221	78	83	9,457	9,457	6,000	3,175	1,000	2,080	1,512	2,400	
RURAL WATER SUPPLY	G	686-0228	79	82	12,280	12,280	6,000	425	1,825	4,440	4,455	2,850	
SEGUENAGAL IRD AFRICARE (PVO)	G	686-0231	78	82	4,956	4,956	2,000	1,254	1,356	1,260	1,600	1,244	
FORESTRY EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0235	79	82	5,958	5,958	2,500	---	1,500	2,190	1,958	1,670	
GRAIN MARKETING DEVELOPMENT	G	686-0243	80	81	2,381	2,381	900	45	1,481	497	---	1,272	
EASTERN REGION FOOD PRODUCTION	G	686-0244	81	85	---	14,000	---	---	3,000	---	3,000	500	
FOUNDATION SEED PRODUCTION	G	686-0245	81	81	910	910	---	---	910	315	---	275	
RURAL ROADS II	G	686-0247	81	82	---	3,525	---	---	2,100	300	1,425	700	
RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT II (PVO)	G	686-0249	81	83	---	2,255	---	---	650	300	600	500	
STRENGTHENING VOLUNTARY SECTOR DEV	* G	686-0250	82	85	---	2,300	---	---	---	---	700	200	
RURAL HEALTH PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	* G	686-0251	82	85	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	250	
MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL SKILLS	* G	686-0253	82	87	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	1,900	480	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					39,668	74,902	19,865	5,491	14,122	13,255	18,150	12,341	
GRANTS					39,668	74,902	19,865	5,491	14,122	13,255	18,150	12,341	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					47,310	82,544	27,507	10,187	14,122	15,132	18,150	13,410	
GRANTS					47,310	82,544	27,507	10,187	14,122	15,132	18,150	13,410	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: ZAIRE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT LOAN	L	660-0026	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	3,000	---	2,000	
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT	L	660-0028	81	81	---	2,000	---	---	2,000	---	---	1,000	
AGRICULTURE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT	* L	660-0029	82	82	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	
AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	G	660-0052	77	8[illegible]	2,169	2,169	2,169	69	---	921	---	1,042	
NUTRITION PLANNING	G	660-0055	75	79	922	922	922	604	---	318	---	---	
NORTH SHABA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	660-0059	76	82	9,925	9,925	7,004	4,124	500	2,000	2,421	2,000	
NORTH SHABA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	660-0059	76	76	3,500	3,500	3,500	2,033	---	900	---	567	
INERA SUPPORT	G	660-0064	77	81	6,164	2,950	1,308	266	1,642	900	---	1,000	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR STUDY	G	660-0070	81	82	---	1,000	---	---	500	350	500	500	
CASSAVA OUTREACH	G	660-0077	78	82	3,027	3,027	850	---	1,327	1,000	850	1,200	
AREA NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT	G	660-0079	81	85	---	4,040	---	---	1,787	500	1,579	800	
FISH CULTURE EXPANSION	G	660-0080	81	81	---	200	---	---	200	---	---	200	
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	G	660-0091	81	83	---	2,000	---	---	100	---	1,250	600	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					30,707	38,733	20,753	7,096	8,056	9,889	8,600	10,909	
GRANTS					22,297	26,233	12,253	5,063	6,056	5,989	6,600	7,342	
LOANS					8,500	12,500	8,500	2,033	2,000	3,900	2,000	3,567	
HEALTH													
HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	G	660-0057	76	80	610	610	610	---	---	330	---	280	
ENDEMIC AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL	G	660-0058	76	80	956	887	887	223	---	664	---	---	
BASIC FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES	G	660-0067	80	83	50	3,000	50	---	900	50	400	400	

PROGRAM: ZAIRE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	660-0093	81	81	490	490	---	---	490	50	---	440	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,116	4,987	1,547	223	1,390	1,094	400	1,120	
GRANTS					2,116	4,987	1,547	223	1,390	1,094	400	1,120	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
DEVELOPMENT MANPOWER TRAINING	G	660-0068	80	83	2,594	2,594	1,000	---	---	500	1,000	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,594	2,594	1,000	---	---	500	1,000	1,000	
GRANTS					2,594	2,594	1,000	---	---	500	1,000	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
TRANSPORT SECTOR	L	660-0032	70	70	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,678	---	322	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,000	10,000	10,000	9,678	---	322	---	---	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					10,000	10,000	10,000	9,678	---	322	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	G	660-0052	77	80	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,082	---	479	---	---	
NUTRITION PLANNING	G	660-0055	77	79	700	700	700	628	---	72	---	---	
HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	G	660-0057	76	80	667	667	667	547	---	120	---	---	
ENDEMIC AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL	G	660-0058	76	80	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,029	---	300	---	51	
INERA SUPPORT	G	660-0064	77	81	900	900	900	722	---	178	---	---	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR STUDY	G	660-0070	77	77	500	500	500	18	---	250	---	232	
ERTS	G	660-0071	77	77	435	435	435	372	---	63	---	---	
CASSAVA OUTREACH	G	660-0077	78	82	1,473	1,473	1,473	119	---	323	---	1,031	
FISH CULTURE EXPANSION	G	660-0080	78	78	464	464	464	177	---	287	---	---	

PROGRAM: ZAIRE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
KARAWA-RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PVO)	G	660-0081	78	78	500	500	500	381	---	119	---	---	
IMELOKO-INTEGRATED RURAL DEV (PVO)	G	660-0082	78	78	410	410	410	253	---	157	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,990	8,990	8,990	5,328	---	2,348	---	1,314	
GRANTS					8,990	8,990	8,990	5,328	---	2,348	---	1,314	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					54,407	65,304	42,290	22,325	9,446	14,153	10,000	14,343	
GRANTS					35,907	42,804	23,790	10,614	7,446	9,931	8,000	10,776	
LOANS					18,500	22,500	18,500	11,711	2,000	4,222	2,000	3,567	

PROGRAM: ZAMBIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TRNG FOR WOMEN DEV-OVERSEAS ED FUND(PVO)	G	611-0202	79	79	324	324	324	200	---	124	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					324	324	324	200	---	124	---	---	
GRANTS					324	324	324	200	---	124	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM LOAN	L	611-0070	77	83	125,000	125,000	90,000	83,000	15,000	19,000	10,000	13,000	
INSTITUTIONAL DEV AND MANPOWER TRNG	G	611-0075	80	82	5,000	5,000	1,000	---	2,000	661	2,000	1,800	
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	611-0201	80	84	12,500	12,500	3,000	---	3,000	2,739	3,000	2,300	
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR LOANS	* L	611-0203	82	84	---	30,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	3,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					142,500	172,500	94,000	83,000	20,000	22,400	20,000	20,600	
GRANTS					17,500	17,500	4,000	---	5,000	3,400	5,000	4,100	
LOANS					125,000	155,000	90,000	83,000	15,000	19,000	15,000	16,500	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					142,824	172,824	94,324	83,200	20,000	22,524	20,000	20,600	
GRANTS					17,824	17,824	4,324	200	5,000	3,524	5,000	4,100	
LOANS					125,000	155,000	90,000	83,000	15,000	19,000	15,000	16,500	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: ZIMBABWE

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	G	613-0201	80	80	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,086	---	914	---	---	
REHABILITATION PROGRAM	G	613-0202	80	80	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---	20,000	---	---	
ZIMBABWE LABOR DEVELOPMENT	G	613-0203	80	85	150	150	150	75	---	75	---	---	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATIVES	G	613-0204	80	80	750	750	750	---	---	300	---	300	
LOW COST SHELTER	G	613-0205	81	83	150	150	---	---	150	---	---	70	
PROGRAM GRANT FOR ZIMBABWE	G	613-0206	81	81	20,000	20,000	---	---	20,000	20,000	---	---	
MAQUTI CHURUNDU ROAD	G	613-0207	81	84	---	25,000	---	---	2,500	---	2,500	1,500	
EDUCATION MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	* G	613-0208	82	85	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	1,650	
INTENSIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT AREA	* G	613-0209	82	85	---	60,000	---	---	---	---	15,000	2,800	
PROGRAM GRANT II	* G	613-0210	82	82	---	30,000	---	---	---	---	30,000	30,000	
RURAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT	* G	613-0211	82	85	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,000	
RAIL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE TRAINING	* G	613-0212	82	82	---	17,500	---	---	---	---	17,500	3,000	
PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS (PVOS)	G	613-0213	81	C	---	4,850	---	---	2,350	125	---	1,200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					43,050	220,400	22,900	1,161	25,000	41,414	75,000	45,520	
GRANTS					43,050	220,400	22,900	1,161	25,000	41,414	75,000	45,520	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					43,050	220,400	22,900	1,161	25,000	41,414	75,000	45,520	
GRANTS					43,050	220,400	22,900	1,161	25,000	41,414	75,000	45,520	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: SAHEL REG PROGRAM

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
WEST AFRICA MAJOR CEREALS	G	625-0305	70	78	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,172	---	344	---	---	
INVESTMENT AND CREDIT FACILITY	L	625-0715	73	73	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,499	---	501	---	---	
CA LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETING	G	625-0803	71	75	1,463	1,463	1,463	1,351	---	112	---	---	
SAHEL CROP PROTECTION	G	625-0916	75	79	1,338	1,338	1,338	929	---	200	---	209	
SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND DEV	G	625-0917	76	80	2,290	2,290	2,290	1,680	---	610	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,607	10,607	10,607	8,631	---	1,767	---	209	
GRANTS					8,607	8,607	8,607	7,132	---	1,266	---	209	
LOANS					2,000	2,000	2,000	1,499	---	501	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
MALI HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT	L	625-0614	73	73	3,250	3,250	3,250	2,045	---	600	---	605	
INVESTMENT AND CREDIT FACILITY	L	625-0715	73	73	15,495	15,495	15,495	11,848	---	2,000	---	1,647	
NIGER RIVER BRIDGE AND PORT CONSTRUCTION	L	625-0716	73	73	525	525	525	441	---	84	---	---	
SAHEL REG AID COORDINATION AND PLANNING	G	625-0911	76	C	1,808	1,808	1,808	1,630	---	139	---	---	
NIGER RIVER BASIN DEV AND PLANNING	G	625-0915	76	80	1,411	1,411	1,411	137	---	674	---	600	
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	G	625-0926	76	76	1,189	1,189	1,189	1,134	---	55	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					23,678	23,678	23,678	17,235	---	3,552	---	2,852	
GRANTS					4,408	4,408	4,408	2,901	---	868	---	600	
LOANS					19,270	19,270	19,270	14,334	---	2,684	---	2,252	
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
SAHEL REG TRAINING FOR INLAND FISHERIES	G	625-0009	81	84	---	2,200	---	---	400	300	---	100	

PROGRAM: SAHEL REG PROGRAM

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LCBC LIVESTOCK AND MIXED AGRICULTURE	G	625-0010	80	80	500	500	500	26	---	274	---	200	
GAMBIA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT	G	625-0012	81	85	---	13,200	---	---	1,500	100	3,000	1,000	
SAHEL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT	G	625-0013	81	84	---	6,250	---	---	50	---	---	50	
OMVS AGRONOMIC RESEARCH II	G	625-0605	79	83	873	7,813	873	673	1,100	1,258	1,800	1,000	
OMVS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	G	625-0617	76	80	782	782	782	433	---	200	---	149	
OMVS DATA AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	625-0620	76	82	3,868	7,918	3,118	635	1,900	1,900	1,200	1,500	
OMVS INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT	G	625-0621	81	86	---	87,000	---	---	2,000	1,400	7,500	2,000	
SAHEL REG AID COORDINATION AND PLANNING	G	625-0911	76	C	6,077	8,490	4,079	3,573	2,000	1,000	950	2,000	
NIGER RIVER BASIN DEV AND PLANNING	G	625-0915	76	83	1,411	7,300	1,411	137	---	500	2,500	750	
SAHEL CROP PROTECTION	G	625-0916	76	79	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,381	---	219	---	---	
SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND DEV	G	625-0917	76	80	3,976	3,978	3,978	2,186	---	500	---	1,000	
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	G	625-0927	78	83	6,932	6,932	1,375	---	400	300	---	1,000	
REGIONAL FOOD CROP	G	625-0928	78	C	31,251	31,251	9,000	3,838	3,000	8,100	3,400	2,000	
PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH	G	625-0929	78	C	14,105	20,326	13,521	10,369	3,221	3,000	3,000	2,000	
INSTIT BUILDING SOCIO-ECON DEV (PVO)	G	625-0930	78	81	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,300	---	700	
PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION (SAHEL)	G	625-0934	79	C	---	2,500	---	---	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	
SAHEL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	G	625-0936	79	C	8,500	10,738	3,774	1,132	3,000	1,000	2,500	1,200	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAMS (SAHEL)	G	625-0937	79	C	2,566	5,066	2,566	---	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,000	

PROGRAM: SAHEL REG PROGRAM

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
IMPROVED RURAL TECHNOLOGY (SAHEL)	G	625-0939	81	C	---	210	---	---	210	---	---	---	
SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND MANGT II	G	625-0940	81	85	---	5,000	---	---	700	640	600	600	
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT	G	625-0942	80	C	30	310	30	---	160	155	100	75	
MONITORING RENEWABLE RESOURCES	G	625-0943	81	83	---	300	---	---	200	---	---	150	
REGIONAL POPULATION FAMILY HEALTH	* G	625-0946	82	82	---	200	---	---	---	---	200	50	
HUMAN RIGHTS FUND FOR AFRICA	G	625-9801	80	C	30	180	30	20	100	67	50	75	
SPECIAL SELF-HELP DEV-SAHEL	G	625-9901	80	C	500	1,600	500	247	600	551	500	550	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					86,003	204,644	42,137	25,670	24,561	26,264	29,500	20,149	
GRANTS					86,003	204,644	42,137	25,670	24,561	26,264	29,500	20,149	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					120,258	238,929	83,422	51,536	24,561	31,583	29,500	23,210	
GRANTS					99,018	217,659	62,152	35,703	24,561	28,398	29,500	20,958	
LOANS					21,270	21,270	21,270	15,833	---	3,185	---	2,252	

PROGRAM: SOUTHERN AFR REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST (OTHER PLANNED)		-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	EXPENDITURES	CONT
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
SOUTHERN AFRICA ACADEMIC AND SKILL TRNG	G	690-0083	77	79	1,816	1,816	1,816	661	---	600	---	555	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,816	1,816	1,816	661	---	600	---	555	
GRANTS					1,816	1,816	1,816	661	---	600	---	555	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
DEVELOPMENT TRNG FOR SOUTHERN AFRICANS	G	690-0063	76	80	17,141	17,141	17,141	11,981	---	3,043	---	2,117	
SOUTHERN PERIMETER ROAD	G	690-0076	78	82	34,000	34,000	26,000	1,163	4,000	6,000	4,000	14,000	
SOUTHERN AFRICA ACADEMIC AND SKILL TRNG	G	690-0083	77	79	2,338	2,338	2,338	1,499	---	625	---	---	
REFUGEE SUPPORT	G	690-0201	78	80	14,138	14,138	14,138	12,638	---	1,500	---	---	
PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS (PVO)	G	690-0202	78	C	---	2,000	---	---	1,000	800	1,000	800	
SOUTHERN AFRICA PLNG MANAGEMENT/RESEARCH	G	690-0206	80	C	1,199	5,900	1,199	296	1,560	1,350	2,025	2,275	
AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT	* G	690-0207	82	84	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	7,500	2,500	
MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	* G	690-0208	82	84	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	2,700	
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE DEVELOPMENT	G	690-0209	81	84	---	36,000	---	---	18,000	5,600	11,000	14,700	
HUMAN RIGHTS FUND	G	690-9801	80	C	---	75	---	---	---	---	75	75	
SPECIAL SELF-HELP DEV-ESF	G	690-9901	80	C	700	1,540	700	700	440	440	400	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					69,516	135,632	61,516	28,277	25,000	19,358	30,000	39,567	
GRANTS					69,516	135,632	61,516	28,277	25,000	19,358	30,000	39,567	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP 82-02

PROGRAM: SOUTHERN AFR REG

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					71,332	137,448	63,332	28,938	25,000	19,958	30,000	40,122	
GRANTS					71,332	137,448	63,332	28,938	25,000	19,958	30,000	40,122	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: AFRICA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
ENTENTE FOOD PRODUCTION	G	626-0203	76	81	8,180	8,180	7,430	5,760	750	1,676	---	750	
ENTENTE LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION II	G	626-0204	76	81	4,810	4,810	4,560	4,024	250	536	---	250	
ENTENTE LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION II	L	626-0204	76	79	4,500	4,500	4,500	2,371	---	1,229	---	1,000	
AFRICAN ENTERPRISES PROMOTION	L	689-T005	76	79	2,000	2,000	2,000	893	---	607	---	500	
ENTENTE FOOD PRODUCTION	L	689-0203	76	79	10,000	10,000	10,000	3,827	---	2,173	---	3,000	
ENTENTE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	* G	689-0205	82	86	---	18,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	1,000	
ENTENTE RURAL DEVELOPMENT	* L	689-0205	82	86	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	698-0135	63	C	18,437	23,955	13,437	17,014	1,300	3,265	4,000	3,500	C
RICE RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION	G	698-0382	75	80	6,737	6,737	6,737	4,561	---	1,100	---	1,056	
PRIVATE VOL OPPOR PROGRAM GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0386	75	C	---	4,098	---	---	598	523	3,500	3,500	C
SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAIN RESEARCH AND DEV	G	698-0393	77	82	13,900	13,900	9,508	3,839	2,210	3,500	2,150	3,000	
IMPROVED RURAL TECHNOLOGY	G	698-0407	73	82	6,100	6,100	1,427	664	700	950	1,200	1,100	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	698-0410	77	C	2,699	4,699	2,699	961	800	525	1,000	1,000	C
REGIONAL REMOTE SENSING(EASTERN AFRICA)	G	698-0414	77	84	2,364	4,155	2,350	1,479	550	800	750	800	
WATER RESOURCES	G	698-0415	72	78	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,308	---	52	---	---	
REG ONCHOCERCIASIS-FREE AREA PLANNING	G	698-0416	78	80	4,362	4,362	4,362	2,286	---	862	---	194	
REGIONAL WATER RESOURCES(CIEH)	G	698-0419	81	85	---	4,090	---	---	300	150	600	600	
REGIONAL REMOTE SENSING(WESTERN AFRICA)	G	698-0420	78	84	2,290	5,540	2,290	1,141	470	1,200	1,000	1,200	

PROGRAM: AFRICA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	# L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
WEST AFRICA RICE DEVELOPMENT	G	698-0429	81	85	---	12,000	---	---	2,000	800	2,055	1,600	
INADES-FORMATION (PVO)	G	698-0501	80	80	250	250	250	---	---	150	---	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					89,189	144,636	78,120	51,148	9,928	20,118	19,755	24,150	
GRANTS					72,689	123,136	61,620	44,057	9,928	16,109	18,755	19,650	
LOANS					16,500	21,500	16,500	7,091	---	4,009	1,000	4,500	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	698-0135	63	C	115	720	115	24	105	150	500	400	C
PRIVATE VOL OPPOR PROGRAM GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0386	75	C	---	710	---	---	250	250	460	460	C
SPECIAL POPULATION ACTIVITIES	G	698-0500	71	79	1,183	1,183	1,183	1,130	---	53	---	---	
FAMILY HEALTH INITIATIVE	G	698-0662	80	C	1,185	3,485	1,185	53	800	700	1,500	1,200	C
SPECIAL SELF-HELP POPULATION ACTIVITIES	G	698-9701	80	C	110	360	110	57	100	100	150	100	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,593	6,458	2,593	1,264	1,255	1,233	2,610	2,160	
GRANTS					2,593	6,458	2,593	1,264	1,255	1,233	2,610	2,160	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	698-0135	63	C	4,577	6,823	4,570	3,809	946	1,327	1,200	1,100	C
PRIVATE VOL OPPOR PROGRAM GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0386	75	C	---	2,496	---	---	---	---	2,496	2,496	C
STRENGTHENING HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEMS II	G	698-0396	77	83	20,000	20,000	11,655	8,439	3,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	
ONCHOCERCIASIS CONTROL PHASE II	G	698-0399	74	85	23,100	23,100	9,750	7,707	2,004	1,825	2,200	1,800	
HEALTH CONSTRAINTS TO RURAL PRODUCTION	G	698-0408	81	85	11,500	11,500	---	---	2,500	1,350	1,400	1,900	

PROGRAM: AFRICA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST (UTHO)	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
DENTAL HEALTH INTERNAITONAL (PVO)	G	698-0409	75	77	139	139	139	---	---	139	---	---	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	698-0410	77	C	2,608	4,029	2,608	1	671	2,000	750	600	C
HEALTH INSTITUTIONS IMPROVEMENT 122(b)	G	698-0412	78	83	5,100	5,100	2,500	1,686	---	1,914	600	750	
COMBATING CHILDHOOD COMMON DISEASES	G	698-0421	79	85	626	44,000	622	341	965	1,000	4,000	2,500	
ONCHOCERCIASIS CONTROL (SENEGAL-GAMBIA)	G	698-0428	81	81	300	300	---	---	300	200	---	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					67,950	117,487	32,844	21,983	10,386	13,755	15,646	13,246	
GRANTS					67,950	117,487	32,844	21,983	10,386	13,755	15,646	13,246	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	698-0135	63	C	4,239	5,162	4,220	3,828	673	748	1,250	750	C
AFR HIGHER ED INTER-AFR SCHOLARSHIP PROG	G	698-0210	67	79	12,289	12,289	12,289	12,150	---	139	---	---	
AFRICAN LABOR DEVELOPMENT	G	698-0363	71	82	20,991	28,191	21,134	19,331	3,200	3,000	3,200	3,200	
AFRICAN MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT	G	698-0364	76	86	19,417	58,500	15,289	10,887	4,459	6,500	5,600	6,500	
PRIVATE VOL OPPOR PROGRAM GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0386	79	C	---	2,260	---	---	460	460	1,800	1,800	C
ACCELERATED RURAL LEARNING	G	698-0387	76	79	585	585	585	438	---	147	---	---	
AFRICAN WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (WID)	G	698-0388	76	85	2,531	7,116	2,531	1,660	360	1,100	445	550	
AFRICAN SCIENCE EDUCATION	G	698-0390	76	80	739	739	739	535	---	204	---	---	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT TRAINING	G	698-0397	78	83	731	997	407	317	---	90	---	100	
REGIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING	G	698-0405	78	82	4,700	4,700	2,750	2,337	1,000	1,000	950	950	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	698-0410	77	C	---	500	---	---	---	---	500	300	C

PROGRAM: AFRICA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
DEVELOPMENT TRAINING FOR PSA	G	698-0418	77	83	10,207	10,207	7,317	4,547	755	1,400	1,300	1,350	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					76,429	132,246	70,261	56,030	10,907	14,788	15,045	15,500	
GRANTS					76,429	132,246	70,261	56,030	10,907	14,788	15,045	15,500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
ENTENTE AFRICAN ENTERPRISES	G	625-0717	76	78	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,475	---	405	---	---	
AFRICAN ENTERPRISES PROMOTION	L	689-W008	76	76	8,000	8,000	8,000	5,063	---	1,937	---	1,000	
SPECIAL SELF-HELP	G	698-SH01	65	79	19,291	19,291	19,291	18,778	---	513	---	---	
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	G	698-0127	68	83	12,685	14,085	4,965	6,023	1,200	2,024	1,400	1,899	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	698-0135	63	C	3,501	6,001	3,496	3,043	1,000	940	1,500	1,050	C
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA	G	698-0340	72	86	3,644	5,550	2,772	2,321	360	450	400	550	
PRIVATE VOL OPPOR PROGRAM GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0386	75	C	---	1,264	---	---	282	282	982	982	C
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FRANCOPHONE AFR	G	698-0395	79	80	191	191	191	125	---	66	---	---	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	698-0410	77	C	2,942	4,492	2,942	2,714	500	900	1,050	1,600	C
SUPPORT TO REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	G	698-0413	79	84	8,000	8,000	1,599	945	1,100	1,100	1,700	1,000	
AFRCARE GENERAL SUPPORT GRANT (PVO)	G	698-0417	79	81	1,431	1,431	915	761	516	600	---	548	
TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	G	698-0423	80	80	219	219	219	150	---	69	---	---	
ENERGY INITIATIVE FOR AFRICA	G	698-0424	81	85	---	16,000	---	---	1,244	1,000	3,500	2,500	
TANZANIA/RWANDA/BURUNDI TRANSPORT LINKS	G	698-0426	80	85	50	10,000	50	---	2,400	1,000	---	1,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FOR AFRICANS	G	698-0427	80	84	7,625	7,625	378	---	1,200	1,165	2,400	2,015	

PROGRAM: AFRICA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AFR RESETTLEMENT SERVICES FACILITIES	* G	698-0502	82	82	---	20,000	---	---	---	---	20,000	2,000	
HUMAN RIGHTS FUND FOR AFRICA	G	698-9801	79	C	445	1,045	445	300	300	100	300	150	C
SPECIAL SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	698-9901	80	C	1,515	4,945	1,545	782	1,400	1,468	2,000	1,500	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					71,419	130,019	52,678	42,480	11,502	14,019	35,232	17,794	
GRANTS					63,419	122,019	44,678	37,417	11,502	12,082	35,232	16,794	
LOANS					8,000	8,000	8,000	5,063	---	1,937	---	1,000	
AFRICAN REFUGEE ASSIST. (SEC 495-F)													
REFUGEE ASSISTANCE SEC495-F	G	698-0422	79	81	29,249	29,249	29,243	1,012	---	3,000	---	3,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					29,249	29,249	29,243	1,012	---	3,000	---	3,000	
GRANTS					29,249	29,249	29,243	1,012	---	3,000	---	3,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					336,829	560,695	265,739	173,917	43,978	66,913	88,288	75,850	
GRANTS					312,329	530,595	241,239	161,763	43,978	60,967	87,288	70,350	
LOANS					24,500	24,500	24,500	12,154	---	5,946	1,000	5,500	

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
TOTAL										
	1979	317,207	97,996	2,124	34,575	27,348	11,067	75,152	53,000	15,945
	1980	414,928	102,713	3,041	29,366	30,343	26,048	76,474	132,699	14,244
	1981	450,568	105,114	5,527	54,097	24,886	17,447	95,663	144,500	3,334
	1982	621,482	154,398	4,850	45,772	36,691	41,271	107,500	231,000	---

CP 82-13 (8-80)

PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Resources Development	Selected Development Activities	Other Programs	
							ESF	Other
1980								
Loans . . .	246,300	206,900	13,000	17,100	6,000	3,300	-	-
Grants . . .	174,686	71,651	32,257	22,579	10,658	8,747	22,000	6,794
Total . . .	420,986	278,551	45,257	39,679	16,658	12,047	22,000	6,794
1981								
Loans . . .	208,575	174,825	17,450	15,200	-	1,100	-	-
Grants . . .	219,379	111,140	26,850	25,766	15,875	7,748	32,000	-
Total . . .	427,954	285,965	44,300	40,966	15,875	8,848	32,000	-
1982								
Loans . . .	200,054	165,554	25,900	-	5,000	3,600	-	-
Grants . . .	308,618	143,869	50,170	28,123	10,151	16,305	60,000	-
Total . . .	508,672	309,423	76,070	28,123	15,151	19,905	60,000	-

REGIONAL PROFILE

U.S. Interests and Regional Development Setting

Asian political stability and trade and investment growth are principal U.S. interests. A.I.D. assists several Asian countries to ameliorate common and singular development problems that deny them growth and stability.

Because of low agricultural productivity, Asians do not have enough food to eat, their employment opportunities are limited and their inadequate incomes prevent them from buying sufficient nutritious food, and other necessities of life. Therefore, increased agricultural production and the means to market and distribute food is A.I.D.'s first priority in the Asian region. Food production rates in recent years have either kept abreast with population increases or, in some countries, have fallen below. A 4% annual agricultural growth rate is needed to overcome a predicted shortage of 60 million tons of foodgrain for feeding the projected 1.5

FY 82 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

*A.I.D. funds for the region total $448.7 million development loans and grants and $60 million in Economic Support Funds.

*Agricultural projects will help farmers to increase their food and other crops; provide more rural employment and income.

*National voluntary family planning programs will expand services to persons of reproductive age and provide for fertility-research.

*Health projects will help reduce infant and child mortality, increase life expectancy through low-cost health services and the distribution of nutritious food supplements.

*Through education projects, larger numbers of national and local development leaders will be trained to plan and implement local development programs designed to benefit rural poor people.

*Energy projects will help reduce dependency on oil and other expensive energy supplies, while environmental projects will protect and improve the countries' natural resources.

*Funds will support project development implementation by U.S. private and voluntary organizations that are based in the region; and will finance new project designs and evaluation of continuing and completed projects.

*A.I.D. funds to accomplish the above agriculture and health objectives will be supplemented by PL 480 aid - $177 million Title I (including $78.8 million Title III) and $206.9 million Title II.

billion people who will live in Asia by 1990. High rates of population growth (a current 2.3% for the region) are responsible for a resource-population imbalance that lessens the per capita availability of food, goods and services. A.I.D. is trying to identify what factors in each country influence and contribute to high birth rates, in order to reduce them. Short life expectancy is a common condition in Asia (averaging less than 50 years) and is derived principally from high infant and child mortality rates and from the absence of basic health care. Agricultural progress in Asia and the employment it would generate require increased supplies of energy. Since most Asian countries now depend on scarce, conventional energy sources--expensive imported oil and domestic firewood--it is unlikely that they can support population expansion indefinitely given escalating energy costs and decreasing resources.

Degradation of the Asian environment is taking place at an alarming rate and particularly affected are forests, water, and soils.

The Global 2000 Report and A.I.D.'s Response

The Global 2000 Report to the President forecasts a grim picture for the developing world by the year 2000. However, its findings were predicted on the assumption that present trends will continue through the year 2000 without appreciable progress in stabilizing population, conserving resources and protecting the environment. But in Asia's case, important positive changes are taking place now and A.I.D. programs are closely associated with them:

Population Stabilization

—While The Global 2000 Report found that rapid world population growth will remain largely unaltered by 2000, A.I.D.'s Asian population programs in six countries have goals to achieve a drop in birth rates from an average 37 in 1977 to 25 per thousand population by 2000.

—Some A.I.D. programs that have contributed to recent progress in stabilizing Asian populations show that:

> ...The estimated number of Indian births averted by voluntary family planning remained virtually stable with 4.9 million in 1978 compared to 5.0 million in 1977, despite controversy within the program during this period;
>
> ...The percentage of Thai married women, age 15-44, who practiced contraception increased from 15% in 1960 to 53% in 1978-79—principally in the impoverished Northeast region;
>
> ...In 1979, 35% of the eligible couples on Java and Bali used modern contraceptives; and, in the northern part of the island of Sulawesi, at least 23% of the eligible couples used contraceptives.

—According to the Global 2000 Report, disease and hunger will claim the lives of more babies and young children in the remote rural and mountainous areas of Asia. To address this problem Asian Governments—with A.I.D.'s support—expect by 2000 to: (1) reduce infant mortality to less than 50 per thousand live births annually; (2) reduce the deaths of children age 1-5 years to less than 12 per thousand each year; and, (3) extend basic health care services to as many people as possible.

—A.I.D.'s health and nutrition programs in Asia have contributed to:

> ...Increasing life expectancy from 51 to 61 years in Thailand between 1960 and 1978--a period which also saw a decrease in the death rate of children ages 1-5 from 15 to 6 per 1000.

...Increasing life expectancy from 51 to 61 years in Thailand between 1960 and 1978—a period which also saw a decrease in the death rate of children ages 1-5 from 15 to 6 per 1000.

...Furnishing food supplements to primary school children in Sri Lanka of whom 67% suffer from malnutrition. The food supplements furnished by A.I.D. under PL 480, Title II reached 1.3 million or 40% of this affected population. Food supplements also are furnished to approximately 400,000 pregnant and lactating mothers and pre-school children.

...The drop in malaria cases in Nepal from 2 million in 1952 to 13,000 in 1978. An estimated 47% of the Nepalese people are now served by rural health posts staffed by village health workers.

...Reducing the death rates per thousand of children between 1 and 5 in Bangladesh from 29 to 23, in India from 28 to 18, and in Indonesia from 31 to 20 during the period 1960-1978.

Resources Conservation

Food

—The Global 2000 Report asserts that although worldwide food production will increase 90% between 1970 and 2000, the results will permit less than a 15% per capita consumption increase among poor countries with the bulk going to countries having already high per capita consumption. Estimates of per capita consumption in Asia show either little improvement or deterioration. A.I.D.'s goal is to help Asians reach an average annual growth rate of 4% in food staples by 1990.

—A.I.D. programs have contributed to this goal in the following cases:

...Wheat production gains in Bangladesh—more than a ten—fold increase from 105 thousand metric tons to over a million metric tons between 1970-1980.

...Supporting the Indonesian Government's policies to increase rice production. One initiative provides farmers with incentives, such as the 1979 increase of 12% in price support prices and the subsequent 11% increase in 1980.

Energy

The Global 2000 Report states that developing countries will continue to experience difficulty in affording oil and other costly energy supplies. While 25% of the world's population (and Asians are the most numerous) depend on firewood, the needs for firewood will exceed available supplies by 25% before 2000. Therefore, A.I.D. is helping Asian countries to lessen their dependency on firewood and oil supplies by: (1) collecting information about their other conventional and non-conventional energy resources potential; (2) conserving conventional energy and increasing its efficiency; (3) developing and demonstrating new and renewable energy technologies; (4) augmenting firewood supplies; and, (5) understanding the energy implications of alternative development strategies.

—Recent A.I.D. program accomplishments that help meet these objectives include:

...Assisting the Indonesian Ministry of Mines and Energy to comprehensively analyze its energy resources use and potential;

...Completing, in cooperation with the U.S. Departments of State and Energy, a plan to establish a national energy research center in Indonesia;

...Designing and implementing projects in Thailand and in the Philippines to demonstrate and apply renewable energy systems;

...A pilot project in India that will adapt a solar point-focussing collector and photovaltaic system to India village requirements.

Environmental Protection

—The Global 2000 report concludes that in 20 years some 40% of the LDC's forest cover will be gone. This will impact heavily on Asia, and A.I.D.'s objective is to protect and improve the natural resources in A.I.D.-supported countries, especially those that bear directly on the daily lives of rural poor people.

—A.I.D. environmental accomplishments in Asia to date include:

...Completing a major environmental study of Sri Lanka's Mahaweli Ganga (river) development scheme. The study charts a development course that will increase agricultural production and safeguard the natural habitat and wildlife;

...The Indian Government's revised and upgraded requirements for pesticide use which resulted from an A.I.D. assisted malaria control program.

...A plant protection program has been initiated with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

...Approval in principal by respective governments for environmental projects: community forestry in India, soil conservation in Indonesia, and a regional watershed management project with ASEAN.

Lessons Learned from A.I.D. Projects in Asia

—Changes in contraceptive practices and fertility in Thailand and Philippines have enhanced design of new programs to achieve higher rates of voluntary contraceptive use and greater fertility control.

—In a seed development project in Thailand it was assumed that farmers would establish their own seed marketing centers. The assumption proved incorrect. The project was redesigned to establish such centers, so that high yielding seeds can be distributed to farmers.

—The convenience of piped drinking water in Thailand allows more household gardening and home crafts production and thus produces significant economic benefits to poor householders.

—Electricity for agricultural purposes (pumping, etc.) and for rural, small-scale industries likely leads to greater rural employment and higher incomes than does electricity supplied principally to households.

—A piped water system must represent an incremental technological improvement over that in current use if the public is to accept it and pay for its maintenance.

—Irrigation projects must combine other agricultural components, e.g., fertilizer, improved seeds, to be cost-effective.

—Farm women will not benefit from improved farm incomes unless specific measures are taken to assure equitable income distribution to men and women.

FY 82 Program Emphasis

Within A.I.D.'s proposed FY 1982 development assistance

program for Asia, 61% is allocated for India, Indonesia and Bangladesh where the rural people account for some 60% of the world's poor outside of China. Programming for Thailand and Sri Lanka represents a recognition of their good economic growth performance, their commitment to human rights, and in the case of Thailand, its sustained role in assisting the refugees within its borders. Smaller but significant programs continue in Nepal and Burma emphasizing rural area development and health and primary health and agriculture, respectively. A modest continuing program for the newly independent mini-states in the South Pacific will emphasize the use of U.S. Private and Voluntary Organizations for activities in agriculture, health and sanitation. Cooperation with the ASEAN group of states will advance the joint design and implementation of technical assistance activities. Other activities in the Asia Region program provide support for efforts with region-wide application as in the Agricultural Development Council project or in the Asian Free Labor Union Development project. Continuation of the Private and Voluntary Organizations project supports development activities of private U.S. groups directly assisting low-income people in Asian countries. The Program Development and Support project supports the various bi-lateral A.I.D. Missions in Asia in the preparation of projects, sector analyses and evaluations. It also is used for essential training needs, joint regional meetings and small grants to regional organizations.

Programs funded by the Economic Support Fund will be continued in the Philippines and Thailand in parallel with on-going Development Assistance activities. The Economic Support Fund can be used in a variety of ways to help countries important to the interests of the United States, as in Thailand where such assistance helps in relief and reconstruction arising from border tensions and an influx of refugees, or the Philippines in support of development activities of benefit to populations near U.S. military bases.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR ASIA

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
BANGLADESH								
1979	87,207	72,050	7,657	---	100	7,400	---	---
1980	80,280	74,020	5,310	200	250	500	---	---
1981	80,000	65,700	11,000	1,800	400	1,100	---	---
1982	90,400	63,300	24,400	1,900	400	400	---	---
BURMA								
1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	2,000	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
1981	4,000	---	---	3,000	---	1,000	---	---
1982	7,500	5,000	---	2,500	---	---	---	---
INDIA								
1979	90,000	80,000	---	10,000	---	---	---	---
1980	103,200	79,500	13,800	9,900	---	---	---	---
1981	104,000	94,600	---	9,400	---	---	---	---
1982	110,000	97,950	---	6,900	---	5,150	---	---
INDONESIA								
1979	92,772	57,907	18,190	13,000	2,325	1,350	---	---
1980	82,721	48,473	19,000	5,900	8,400	948	---	---
1981	66,615	31,115	18,300	13,800	3,400	---	---	---
1982	75,000	40,750	19,100	7,150	7,000	1,000	---	---
NEPAL								
1979	11,303	4,770	3,773	725	2,035	---	---	---
1980	13,438	8,538	1,900	2,900	---	---	---	100
1981	12,700	9,400	1,200	2,100	---	---	---	---
1982	16,100	7,955	4,185	3,960	---	---	---	---
PAKISTAN								
1979	2,906	1,840	---	1,000	66	---	---	---
1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES								
1979	42,643	30,634	3,209	6,000	700	2,100	---	---
1980	59,679	23,551	2,491	8,987	328	4,300	20,000	22
1981	68,524	14,324	11,700	9,500	1,900	1,100	30,000	---
1982	88,785	10,534	24,385	1,050	1,091	1,725	50,000	---
SRI LANKA								
1979	29,023	24,500	---	4,207	316	---	---	---
1980	31,367	23,050	---	8,217	---	100	---	---
1981	46,100	46,000	---	---	---	100	---	---
1982	51,000	47,517	---	3,383	---	100	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR ASIA

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
THAILAND								
1979	16,532	9,042	2,700	4,500	---	290	---	---
1980	26,000	13,083	2,280	---	1,395	820	2,000	6,422
1981	24,000	17,600	1,900	---	1,500	1,000	2,000	---
1982	45,800	25,100	3,800	---	---	6,900	10,000	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL								
1979	230	---	---	---	230	---	---	---
1980	4,467	2,455	---	---	1,537	225	---	250
1981	4,200	1,350	---	200	2,350	300	---	---
1982	5,000	2,100	---	200	1,800	900	---	---
ASIA REGIONAL								
1979	25,180	5,645	126	3,376	6,071	9,962	---	---
1980	17,834	5,881	476	1,575	4,748	5,154	---	---
1981	17,815	5,876	200	1,166	6,325	4,248	---	---
1982	19,087	9,217	200	1,080	4,860	3,730	---	---
TOTAL								
1979	397,796	286,388	35,655	42,808	11,843	21,102	---	---
1980	420,986	278,551	45,257	39,679	16,658	12,047	22,000	6,794
1981	427,954	285,965	44,300	40,966	15,875	8,848	32,000	---
1982	508,672	309,423	76,070	28,123	15,151	19,905	60,000	---

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BANGLADESH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	388-0003	76	80	4,224	4,224	4,224	2,328	---	1,811	---	85	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	L	388-0003	76	79	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	---	---	
FOOD FOR WORK	G	388-0017	76	80	2,371	2,371	2,369	2,255	---	116	---	---	
SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION I	L	388-0019	76	76	14,000	14,000	14,000	4,779	---	8,000	---	1,221	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	G	388-0021	78	80	35,300	35,300	35,300	16,711	---	12,000	---	6,680	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	L	388-0021	78	80	34,000	34,000	34,000	14,317	---	11,000	---	8,000	
SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION II	* G	388-0023	82	86	---	42,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,000	
FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENT	G	388-0024	78	82	200,000	200,000	113,000	69,755	30,000	65,000	42,000	50,000	
FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENT	L	388-0024	80	80	32,000	32,000	32,000	---	---	20,000	---	12,000	
RURAL FINANCE EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT	G	388-0025	77	77	7,000	7,000	7,000	2,294	---	2,500	---	2,206	
TECHNICAL RESOURCES	G	388-0027	79	82	4,650	7,150	3,150	1,050	1,500	2,281	2,500	2,700	
FERTILIZER STORAGE	L	388-0030	76	76	5,250	5,250	5,250	4,913	---	337	---	---	
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT GRANT	G	388-0031	76	76	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,867	---	133	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL INPUTS	G	388-0035	77	79	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,327	---	173	---	---	
RURAL FINANCE	* G	388-0037	82	85	---	60,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	600	
RURAL INDUSTRIES	G	388-0042	81	82	2,000	5,000	---	---	2,000	1,000	---	2,000	
PVO CO-FINANCING II	G	388-0045	80	82	850	1,850	450	324	400	300	1,000	800	
AGRO-CLIMATIC FORECASTING	G	388-0046	81	81	5,900	5,900	---	---	5,900	4,000	---	1,000	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH II	G	388-0051	81	85	17,500	17,500	---	---	2,300	150	3,000	2,500	
FOOD FOR WORK II	G	388-0052	81	82	1,000	1,140	---	---	500	450	700	500	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION II	G	388-0054	81	81	20,000	20,000	---	---	20,000	2,000	---	8,000	
ZILLA ROADS MAINTENANCE	G	388-0056	82	86	8,200	8,200	---	---	3,100	1,000	5,100	3,000	

PROGRAM: BANGLADESH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					428,745	537,385	290,243	152,920	65,700	132,251	63,300	106,292	
GRANTS					339,495	448,135	200,993	124,911	65,700	92,914	63,300	85,071	
LOANS					89,250	89,250	89,250	28,009	---	39,337	---	21,221	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING	G	388-0001	73	80	31,612	31,612	30,336	24,915	---	3,722	---	---	
PVO CO-FINANCING I	G	388-0010	75	79	500	500	498	300	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING II	G	388-0050	81	83	11,000	65,000	---	---	11,000	6,000	24,400	19,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					43,112	97,112	30,834	25,215	11,000	9,722	24,400	19,000	
GRANTS					43,112	97,112	30,834	25,215	11,000	9,722	24,400	19,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PVO CO-FINANCING II	G	388-0045	80	84	600	600	200	52	200	197	200	250	
PALLI CHIKITSAK (VILLAGE MEDICS)	G	388-0055	81	83	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	700	1,700	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,600	5,600	200	52	1,800	897	1,900	1,250	
GRANTS					5,600	5,600	200	52	1,800	897	1,900	1,250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TECHNICAL RESOURCES	G	388-0027	79	83	750	1,150	350	4	400	350	400	500	
NATIONAL WOMENS DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY I	G	388-0028	77	77	300	300	300	160	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,050	1,450	650	164	400	350	400	500	
GRANTS					1,050	1,450	650	164	400	350	400	500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PVO CO-FINANCING I	G	388-0010	75	79	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,567	---	---	---	---	
ASHUGANJ FERTILIZER	L	388-0016	75	78	53,000	53,000	53,000	42,032	---	6,850	---	4,118	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BANGLADESH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
KARNAPHULI THIRD UNIT	G	388-0018	81	81	700	700	---	---	700	700	---	---	
KARNAPHULI THIRD UNIT	L	388-0018	76	79	9,500	9,500	9,500	7,456	---	2,044	---	---	
PVO CO-FINANCING II	G	388-0045	80	82	1,300	1,300	500	169	400	500	400	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					66,264	66,264	64,764	51,224	1,100	10,094	400	4,618	
GRANTS					3,764	3,764	2,264	1,736	1,100	1,200	400	500	
LOANS					62,500	62,500	62,500	49,488	---	8,894	---	4,118	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					544,771	707,811	386,691	229,575	80,000	153,314	90,400	131,660	
GRANTS					393,021	556,061	234,941	152,078	80,000	105,083	90,400	106,321	
LOANS					151,750	151,750	151,750	77,497	---	48,231	---	25,339	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BURMA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT	* G	482-0005	82	84	---	35,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	35,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
GRANTS					---	35,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	G	482-0002	80	81	5,000	5,000	2,000	---	3,000	2,000	---	2,000	
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE II	* G	482-0004	82	85	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	2,500	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,000	15,000	2,000	---	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	
GRANTS					5,000	15,000	2,000	---	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
DEVELOPMENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT	G	482-0003	81	81	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	500	---	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	500	---	500	
GRANTS					1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	500	---	500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					6,000	51,000	2,000	---	4,000	2,500	7,500	2,500	
GRANTS					6,000	51,000	2,000	---	4,000	2,500	7,500	2,500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: INDIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	L	386-0462	79	79	58,000	58,000	58,000	---	---	15,000	---	20,000	
GUJARAT MEDIUM IRRIGATION	L	386-0464	78	78	30,000	30,000	30,000	3,500	---	6,600	---	10,000	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CREDIT	L	386-0466	80	83	100,000	100,000	20,000	---	35,600	55,600	29,050	29,050	
RAJASTHAN MEDIUM IRRIGATION	G	386-0467	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	100	---	200	
RAJASTHAN MEDIUM IRRIGATION	L	386-0467	80	81	35,000	35,000	15,000	---	20,000	4,000	---	6,000	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	* G	386-0470	82	85	20,000	20,000	---	---	---	---	4,400	2,000	
FERTILIZER PROMOTION	L	386-0471	79	82	150,000	150,000	66,000	---	35,000	66,000	26,500	35,000	
MADHYA PRADESH SOCIAL FORESTRY	* G	386-0475	82	82	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	500	500	
MADHYA PRADESH SOCIAL FORESTRY	* L	386-0475	82	82	---	24,000	---	---	---	---	14,500	3,000	
INTEGRATED MATERNAL/CHILD NUTRITION	G	386-0476	81	84	---	15,000	---	---	4,000	---	8,000	2,000	
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION	* G	386-0479	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	500	
MAHARASHTRA MEDIUM IRRIGATION	* G	386-0481	82	82	---	500	---	---	---	---	1,000	100	
MAHARASHTRA MEDIUM IRRIGATION	* L	386-0481	82	83	---	40,000	---	---	---	---	9,000	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					393,500	479,000	189,500	3,500	94,600	147,300	97,950	108,350	
GRANTS					20,500	42,000	500	---	4,000	100	18,900	5,300	
LOANS					373,000	437,000	189,000	3,500	90,600	147,200	79,050	103,050	
POPULATION PLANNING													
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH AND POPULATION	G	386-0468	80	80	13,800	13,800	13,800	---	---	3,000	---	5,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,800	13,800	13,800	---	---	3,000	---	5,000	
GRANTS					13,800	13,800	13,800	---	---	3,000	---	5,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: INDIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
HEALTH													
MALARIA CONTROL	L	386-0455	78	79	38,000	38,000	38,000	28,589	---	9,411	---	---	
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH AND POPULATION	G	386-0468	80	82	27,600	27,600	9,900	---	9,400	2,000	6,900	4,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					65,600	65,600	47,900	28,589	9,400	11,411	6,900	4,000	
GRANTS					27,600	27,600	9,900	---	9,400	2,000	6,900	4,000	
LOANS					38,000	38,000	38,000	28,589	---	9,411	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
TECHNOLOGY FOR THE RURAL POOR	G	386-0465	78	78	2,000	2,000	2,000	7	---	600	---	800	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT	* G	386-0474	82	82	---	9,150	---	---	---	---	5,150	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,000	11,150	2,000	7	---	600	5,150	1,300	
GRANTS					2,000	11,150	2,000	7	---	600	5,150	1,300	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					474,900	569,550	253,200	32,096	104,000	162,311	110,000	118,650	
GRANTS					63,900	94,550	26,200	7	13,400	5,700	30,950	15,600	
LOANS					411,000	475,000	227,000	32,089	90,600	156,611	79,050	103,050	

PROGRAM: INDONESIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	497-0198	71	86	3,275	3,275	3,273	2,288	---	300	---	300	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	497-0225	74	87	3,172	3,172	1,772	942	400	650	1,000	650	
BRACKISH WATER FISHERIES PRODUCTION	G	497-0236	77	83	417	805	417	230	---	100	---	87	
ACEH ROAD BETTERMENT	L	497-0241	75	75	10,300	10,300	10,300	4,850	---	2,000	---	---	
SEDERHANA IRRIGATION AND LAND DEV I	L	497-0242	75	77	23,700	23,700	23,700	11,566	---	8,000	---	4,134	
LUWU AREA AND TRANSMIGRATION DEV I	L	497-0244	76	82	17,700	17,700	15,000	3,251	1,700	4,000	1,500	4,000	
CITANDUY RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT I	L	497-0245	77	77	12,500	12,500	12,500	4,570	---	3,000	---	3,500	
N SUMATRA REGIONAL PLANNING	G	497-0246	77	79	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,140	---	420	---	---	
TA/CONSULTING SERVICES I AND II	L	497-0249	76	78	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,556	---	300	---	144	
SEDERHANA IRRIGATION AND LAND DEV II	G	497-0252	78	81	9,000	11,300	9,000	3,480	2,300	4,000	---	3,000	
SEDERHANA IRRIGATION AND LAND DEV II	L	497-0252	78	78	25,000	25,000	25,000	153	---	8,000	---	12,000	
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION FOR DEVLEOPMENT	L	497-0260	76	76	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,021	---	479	---	---	
SURAKARTA POTABLE WATER	L	497-0262	77	77	6,800	6,800	6,800	4,054	---	800	---	1,946	
SUMATRA AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	497-0263	77	77	2,500	2,500	2,500	298	---	500	---	500	
SUMATRA AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	L	497-0263	78	78	7,000	7,000	7,000	189	---	700	---	1,500	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM I	G	497-0264	77	79	2,800	2,800	2,800	1,881	---	500	---	419	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM I	L	497-0264	78	78	6,000	6,000	6,000	586	---	2,000	---	2,000	

PROGRAM: INDONESIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AG DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND ADMIN	G	497-0265	77	80	1,525	1,525	1,525	462	---	300	---	300	
AG DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND ADMIN	L	497-0265	78	78	5,000	5,000	5,000	46	---	1,200	---	1,000	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION I	G	497-0267	78	81	11,000	11,000	6,000	3,576	5,000	2,400	---	2,400	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION I	L	497-0267	78	78	30,000	30,000	30,000	214	---	8,900	---	15,000	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM II	G	497-0276	79	81	6,000	6,000	4,200	1,212	1,800	1,800	---	1,800	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM II	L	497-0276	79	80	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---	2,000	---	4,000	
CITANDUY RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT II	G	497-0281	80	82	4,250	4,250	1,250	---	1,500	600	2,000	1,000	
CITANDUY RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT II	L	497-0281	80	82	22,750	22,750	12,000	---	---	1,000	9,250	1,500	
RURAL WORKS II	G	497-0285	79	81	3,000	3,000	1,500	842	1,500	600	---	800	
RURAL WORKS II	L	497-0285	79	80	25,000	25,000	25,000	4	---	3,000	---	3,500	
ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SCALE FISH PRODUCERS	G	497-0286	80	82	3,000	3,000	1,500	---	500	400	2,000	400	
GRADUATE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL TITLE XII	G	497-0290	79	80	2,170	2,170	2,170	100	---	500	---	400	
GRADUATE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL TITLE XII	L	497-0290	79	79	5,330	5,330	5,330	---	---	1,000	---	1,500	
EASTERN ISLANDS AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	G	497-0293	79	80	2,500	2,500	2,500	160	---	500	---	500	
EASTERN ISLANDS AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	L	497-0293	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	136	---	1,000	---	1,000	
WESTERN UNIV AGRICULTURE EDUCATION	G	497-0297	81	83	940	940	---	---	940	200	3,111	300	
WESTERN UNIV AGRICULTURE EDUCATION	L	497-0297	81	83	9,000	9,000	---	---	5,975	500	---	800	
APPLIED AGRICULTURE RESEARCH	G	497-0302	81	82	6,500	6,500	---	---	1,500	200	5,000	500	

PROGRAM: INDONESIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
APPLIED AGRICULTURE RESEARCH	L	497-0302	80	83	18,900	18,900	5,000	---	8,000	300	3,889	1,500	
LAND MAPPING AND TITLING	G	497-0312	80	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	450	---	450	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEV PROGRAM III	* G	497-0320	82	86	---	14,000	---	---	---	---	5,336	200	
PROVINCIAL AREA DEV PROGRAM III	* L	497-0320	82	86	---	24,000	---	---	---	---	5,664	---	
RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION	* L	497-0321	82	84	---	8,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					324,089	372,777	266,097	56,807	31,115	62,599	40,750	73,030	
GRANTS					64,609	81,297	42,967	16,611	15,440	14,420	18,447	14,006	
LOANS					259,480	291,480	223,130	40,196	15,675	48,179	22,303	59,024	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY PLANNING ASST SERVICES-ORAL CONT	L	497-0188	77	77	7,300	7,300	7,300	5,709	---	1,591	---	---	
FAMILY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES	G	497-0270	78	82	31,020	31,020	15,370	8,668	6,550	6,000	9,100	6,000	
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES	L	497-0271	78	82	60,000	60,000	33,000	11,168	11,750	11,000	10,000	12,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					98,320	98,320	55,670	25,545	18,300	18,591	19,100	18,000	
GRANTS					31,020	31,020	15,370	8,668	6,550	6,000	9,100	6,000	
LOANS					67,300	67,300	40,300	16,877	11,750	12,591	10,000	12,000	
HEALTH													
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	497-0225	74	87	1,350	1,350	400	181	200	400	750	600	
MALARIA CONTROL	L	497-0239	75	75	24,700	24,700	24,700	22,660	---	2,040	---	---	
RURAL SANITATION MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT I	L	497-0247	77	77	6,800	6,800	6,800	935	---	2,400	---	3,465	
EXPANDED PROGRAM IMMUNIZATION	G	497-0253	79	81	3,200	3,200	2,000	344	1,200	400	---	500	
EXPANDED PROGRAM IMMUNIZATION	L	497-0253	79	79	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	1,500	---	1,500	

PROGRAM: INDONESIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
HEALTH TRAINING,RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	G	497-0273	78	81	4,500	4,500	2,500	58	2,000	600	---	600	
VILLAGE FP/MOTHER-CHILD WELFARE	G	497-0305	80	82	11,900	11,900	1,000	9	4,400	400	6,400	---	
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH IMPRV PROGRAM	L	497-0325	81	82	6,000	9,000	---	---	6,000	500	---	600	
TIMOR MALARIA CONTROL	L	497-0326	80	80	3,600	3,600	3,600	---	---	200	---	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					72,050	75,050	51,000	24,187	13,800	8,440	7,150	7,665	
GRANTS					20,950	20,950	5,900	592	7,800	1,800	7,150	1,700	
LOANS					51,100	54,100	45,100	23,595	6,000	6,640	---	5,965	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	497-0225	78	87	1,625	1,625	400	145	725	250	500	350	
HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT TRAINING I	L	497-0248	77	77	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,706	---	1,500	---	1,600	
PROFESSIONAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT I	L	497-0261	78	78	5,900	5,900	5,900	550	---	1,000	---	1,400	
PROFESSIONAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT II	L	497-0275	78	78	5,000	5,000	5,000	1	---	400	---	700	
SELF INSTRUCTIONAL LEARNING SYSTEM	G	497-0280	79	81	3,000	3,000	1,825	222	1,175	700	---	700	
EDUCATION COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT	G	497-0296	79	81	2,000	2,000	1,000	---	1,000	250	---	400	
EDUCATION COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT	L	497-0296	80	80	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	100	---	1,250	
ENERGY MANPOWER AND TRAINING	G	497-0300	80	81	1,000	1,000	500	---	500	75	---	225	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAINING II	G	497-0308	80	82	2,500	2,500	1,000	---	---	350	1,500	500	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAINING II	L	497-0308	80	82	7,000	7,000	2,000	---	---	500	5,000	750	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					37,025	37,025	26,625	2,624	3,400	5,125	7,000	7,875	
GRANTS					10,125	10,125	4,725	367	3,400	1,625	2,000	2,175	
LOANS					26,900	26,900	21,900	2,257	---	3,500	5,000	5,700	

PROGRAM: INDONESIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SEMARANG STEAM POWER STATION	L	497-0204	72	72	19,700	19,700	19,700	16,614	---	35	---	---	
WEST JAVA T AND D PHASE I	L	497-0215	73	73	17,200	17,200	17,200	16,411	---	488	---	301	
JAGORAWI HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	L	497-0223	74	74	26,000	26,000	26,000	25,340	---	333	---	327	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	497-0225	79	80	2,148	2,148	2,148	1,875	---	---	---	---	
WEST JAVA T AND D PHASE II	L	497-0232	74	74	19,700	19,700	19,700	18,761	---	373	---	566	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY/RESEARCH AND TRNG	G	497-0266	78	80	1,500	1,500	1,500	338	---	200	---	450	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY/RESEARCH AND TRNG	L	497-0266	78	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	428	---	600	---	900	
APPROPRIATE AND LOW COST TECHNOLOGY	G	497-0268	78	78	500	500	500	301	---	200	---	---	
ASSISTANCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CENTERS	G	497-0314	79	80	500	500	500	22	---	150	---	328	
ENERGY PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT	* G	497-0318	82	83	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					92,248	94,248	92,248	80,090	---	2,379	1,000	3,072	
GRANTS					4,648	6,648	4,648	2,536	---	550	1,000	978	
LOANS					87,600	87,600	87,600	77,554	---	1,829	---	2,094	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					623,732	677,420	491,640	189,253	66,615	97,134	75,000	109,642	
GRANTS					131,352	150,040	73,610	28,774	33,190	24,395	37,697	24,859	
LOANS					492,380	527,380	418,030	160,479	33,425	72,739	37,303	84,783	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: NEPAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
INSTITUTE OF AG AND ANIMAL SCIENCES	G	367-0102	74	83	5,501	5,501	3,181	1,940	1,200	600	---	600	
INTEGRATED CEREALS	G	367-0114	76	79	5,000	5,000	4,990	3,166	---	1,500	---	324	
SEED PRODUCTION AND STORAGE	G	367-0118	78	78	4,031	4,031	4,031	166	---	900	---	900	
TRAIL SUSPENSION BRIDGES	G	367-0119	79	79	3,000	3,000	3,000	124	---	1,000	---	1,200	
RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT-RAPAT I	G	367-0129	80	84	26,700	26,700	3,500	---	4,900	1,300	3,830	1,500	
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION	G	367-0132	80	84	27,498	27,498	2,638	---	3,300	1,300	3,725	1,500	
RADP/RCUP DESIGN PROJECT	G	367-0133	78	78	2,900	2,900	2,900	1,232	---	1,668	---	---	
AGRICULTURE RESOURCE INVENTORY	G	367-0134	80	80	2,400	2,400	2,400	---	---	500	---	700	
GENEPAL TRAINING AND CONSULTANT SERVICES	* G	367-0142	82	84	1,500	1,500	---	---	---	---	400	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					78,530	78,530	26,640	6,628	9,400	8,768	7,955	6,924	
GRANTS					78,530	78,530	26,640	6,628	9,400	8,768	7,955	6,924	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING	G	367-0096	68	79	9,526	9,526	9,408	7,246	---	1,000	---	1,280	
POPULATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT	G	367-0130	79	79	2,000	2,000	2,000	2	---	380	---	500	
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH/FP SERVICES	G	367-0135	80	84	16,200	16,200	1,900	---	1,000	1,000	3,985	2,500	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	367-0144	81	84	400	400	---	---	200	50	200	175	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					28,126	28,126	13,308	7,248	1,200	2,430	4,185	4,455	
GRANTS					28,126	28,126	13,308	7,248	1,200	2,430	4,185	4,455	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													

PROGRAM: NEPAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
MALARIA CONTROL	G	367-0115	76	78	350	350	219	211	---	---	---	---	
INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES	G	367-0126	76	79	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,513	---	460	---	---	
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH/FP SERVICES	G	367-0135	80	84	16,000	18,000	2,900	---	1,800	800	3,060	3,000	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	367-0144	81	84	600	600	---	---	300	100	300	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					20,923	20,923	5,092	1,724	2,100	1,360	3,960	3,250	
GRANTS					20,923	20,923	5,092	1,724	2,100	1,360	3,960	3,250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
RADIO EDUCATION TEACHER TRAINING	G	367-0123	77	79	3,285	3,285	3,285	857	---	1,000	---	1,000	
EDUCATION SKILLS TRAINING	G	367-0124	76	79	777	777	777	532	---	245	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,062	4,062	4,062	1,389	---	1,245	---	1,000	
GRANTS					4,062	4,062	4,062	1,389	---	1,245	---	1,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					131,641	131,641	49,102	16,989	12,700	13,803	16,100	15,629	
GRANTS					131,641	131,641	49,102	16,989	12,700	13,803	16,100	15,629	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: PAKISTAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	391-0296	69	79	1,831	1,831	1,831	1,590	---	177	---	64	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	L	391-0296	69	79	7,600	6,200	6,200	1,629	---	3,091	---	1,480	
ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT	G	391-0413	78	79	917	917	917	868	---	49	---	---	
ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT	L	391-0413	77	77	7,500	7,500	7,500	3,193	---	4,307	---	---	
VILLAGE LEVEL FOOD PROCESSING	G	391-0417	76	79	565	565	565	428	---	137	---	---	
FAUJI-AGRICO FERTILIZER PROJECT	L	391-0432	77	77	40,000	40,000	40,000	25,166	---	13,834	---	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					58,413	57,013	57,013	32,874	---	21,595	---	2,544	
GRANTS					3,313	3,313	3,313	2,886	---	363	---	64	
LOANS					55,100	53,700	53,700	29,988	---	21,232	---	2,480	
HEALTH													
BASIC HEALTH SERVICES	G	391-0415	77	77	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,094	---	406	---	---	
BASIC HEALTH SERVICES	L	391-0415	77	79	13,500	7,000	7,000	2,750	---	4,250	---	---	
MALARIA CONTROL	L	391-0424	76	79	24,000	24,000	24,000	21,720	---	2,280	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					39,000	32,500	32,500	25,564	---	6,936	---	---	
GRANTS					1,500	1,500	1,500	1,094	---	406	---	---	
LOANS					37,500	31,000	31,000	24,470	---	6,530	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
TECHNICAL SERVICES	L	391-0414	76	76	2,500	1,136	1,136	1,027	---	50	---	59	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,500	1,136	1,136	1,027	---	50	---	59	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					2,500	1,136	1,136	1,027	---	50	---	59	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					99,913	90,649	90,649	59,465	---	28,581	---	2,603	
GRANTS					4,813	4,813	4,813	3,980	---	769	---	64	
LOANS					95,100	85,836	85,836	55,485	---	27,812	---	2,539	

PROGRAM: PHILIPPINES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
FOOD AND NUTRITION	G	492-0252	76	79	2,392	2,392	2,264	1,990	---	158	---	---	
SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION	L	492-0274	75	75	6,500	6,500	1,067	993	---	74	---	---	
LIBMANAN/CABUSAO INTEGRATED AREA DEV	L	492-0275	75	75	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,126	---	374	---	---	
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH I	L	492-0280	75	75	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,600	---	400	---	---	
BICOL SECONDARY FEEDER ROADS	L	492-0281	76	76	10,000	10,000	10,000	4,878	---	5,122	---	---	
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH II	L	492-0286	79	81	10,000	10,000	7,300	48	2,700	3,751	---	4,215	
CROP PROTECTION	L	492-0288	78	78	5,000	5,000	5,000	310	---	3,234	---	1,022	
BICOL INTEGRATED AREA DEV III (RINCONADA	L	492-0289	79	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,074	---	3,748	
RURAL ROADS II	L	492-0297	78	81	35,117	35,117	34,117	16,710	1,000	15,957	---	1,450	
COOPERATIVE MARKETING	L	492-0300	78	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	449	---	2,048	---	2,640	
SMALL FARMER SYSTEMS I	G	492-0301	79	78	1,000	1,000	505	82	---	423	---	---	
SMALL FARMER SYSTEMS I	L	492-0301	78	79	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,170	---	7,147	---	1,683	
INTEGRATED AG PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	G	492-0302	77	82	9,000	9,000	6,826	3,817	---	2,560	1,000	756	
INTEGRATED AG PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	L	492-0302	77	77	3,000	3,000	3,000	423	---	1,888	---	688	
BICOL INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	492-0303	78	80	2,340	2,340	2,334	898	---	675	---	762	
RURAL SERVICE CENTERS	G	492-0304	78	80	1,697	1,697	1,692	705	---	485	---	100	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IV	L	492-0306	76	76	20,000	20,000	20,000	19,767	---	190	---	---	
BICOL INTEGRATED AREA DEV II (BULA)	L	492-0310	78	78	3,000	3,000	3,000	489	---	1,511	---	1,000	
NATIONAL NUTRITION OUTREACH	G	492-0320	81	85	---	600	---	---	550	500	50	100	
NATIONAL NUTRITION OUTREACH	L	492-0320	81	85	---	4,700	---	---	1,750	600	500	600	

PROGRAM: PHILIPPINES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
FRESHWATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	G	492-0322	79	80	1,500	1,500	1,500	193	---	708	---	444	
SMALL FARMER SYSTEMS II	G	492-0334	81	83	1,000	1,000	---	---	500	---	---	500	
SMALL FARMER SYSTEMS II	L	492-0334	81	83	15,000	15,000	---	---	7,100	500	624	4,000	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	492-0345	80	82	2,181	2,181	600	---	724	690	857	618	
EASTERN VISAYAS FARMING	* G	492-0356	82	83	---	1,460	---	---	---	---	700	700	
EASTERN VISAYAS FARMING	* L	492-0356	82	83	---	2,400	---	---	---	---	2,260	2,260	
COASTAL WATERSHED	* G	492-0357	82	83	---	2,700	---	---	---	---	1,000	1,000	
COASTAL WATERSHED	* L	492-0357	82	83	---	7,200	---	---	---	---	1,000	1,000	
LOCAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	* G	492-0358	82	85	---	3,500	---	---	---	---	543	543	
LOCAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	* L	492-0358	82	85	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					158,227	205,787	129,705	60,648	14,324	50,069	10,534	31,829	
GRANTS					21,110	29,370	15,721	7,685	1,774	6,199	4,150	5,523	
LOANS					137,117	176,417	112,984	52,963	12,550	43,870	6,384	26,306	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION PLANNING II	G	492-0277	77	80	---	12,331	12,331	10,196	---	1,296	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING III	G	492-0341	81	85	---	26,915	---	---	6,000	4,435	10,485	5,154	
POPULATION PLANNING III	L	492-0341	81	85	---	29,835	---	---	5,700	5,700	13,900	6,768	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	69,081	12,331	10,196	11,700	11,431	24,385	11,922	
GRANTS					---	39,246	12,331	10,196	6,000	5,731	10,485	5,154	
LOANS					---	29,835	---	---	5,700	5,700	13,900	6,768	
HEALTH													
PROVINCIAL WATERWORKS	L	492-0263	74	74	15,000	15,000	13,927	13,809	---	---	---	---	
BARANGAY WATER I	L	492-0291			6,000	6,000	6,000	2,427	---	3,573	---	---	
LOCAL WATER DEVELOPMENT I	G	492-0309	78	79	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	
LOCAL WATER DEVELOPMENT I	L	492-0309	76	77	20,000	20,000	20,000	5,041	---	3,000	---	11,959	

PROGRAM: PHILIPPINES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
BICOL INTEGRATED HEALTH,NUTR AND POP	L	492-0319	79	79	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	973	---	372	
BARANGAY WATER II	G	492-0333	80	82	1,637	1,637	887	---	---	440	750	480	
BARANGAY WATER II	L	492-0333	80	83	18,500	18,500	7,500	---	9,200	340	---	4,150	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	492-0345	80	82	1,200	1,200	600	---	300	300	300	475	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					65,837	65,837	52,414	22,277	9,500	8,626	1,050	17,436	
GRANTS					3,837	3,837	2,487	1,000	300	740	1,050	955	
LOANS					62,000	62,000	49,927	21,277	9,200	7,886	---	16,481	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PARTICIPANT TRAINING II	G	492-0308	78	80	300	300	300	251	---	49	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION OUTREACH	G	492-0331	79	82	3,000	3,000	600	39	1,609	561	791	791	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	492-0345	80	82	900	900	228	---	291	176	300	354	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,200	4,200	1,128	290	1,900	786	1,091	1,145	
GRANTS					4,200	4,200	1,128	290	1,900	786	1,091	1,145	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	G	492-0294	78	78	1,550	1,550	1,550	495	---	672	---	144	
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	L	492-0294	78	78	7,100	7,100	7,100	125	---	2,490	---	965	
ECON AND SOCIAL IMPACT ANAL/WOMEN IN DEV	G	492-0295	78	80	2,500	2,500	2,500	924	---	1,576	---	---	
REAL PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION	L	492-0298	78	81	10,000	10,000	8,900	1,153	1,100	1,125	---	3,100	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	492-0345	82	82	---	800	---	---	---	---	800	300	
REGIONAL POVERTY ANALYSIS	* G	492-0354	82	83	---	3,100	---	---	---	---	925	350	

PROGRAM: PHILIPPINES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					21,150	25,050	20,050	2,697	1,100	5,863	1,725	4,859	
GRANTS					4,050	7,950	4,050	1,419	---	2,248	1,725	794	
LOANS					17,100	17,100	16,000	1,278	1,100	3,615	---	4,065	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	G	492-0342	80	80	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---	14,400	---	3,600	
PROJECT DESIGN	G	492-0343	80	81	5,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	1,700	---	300	
ESF PROGRAM	* G	492-0347	82	84	---	180,000	---	---	30,000	10,000	50,000	30,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					23,000	200,000	20,000	---	30,000	26,100	50,000	33,900	
GRANTS					23,000	200,000	20,000	---	30,000	26,100	50,000	33,900	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					272,414	569,955	234,628	96,108	68,524	102,875	88,785	101,091	
GRANTS					56,197	284,603	55,717	20,590	39,974	41,804	68,501	47,471	
LOANS					216,217	285,352	178,911	75,518	28,550	61,071	20,284	53,620	

PROGRAM: SRI LANKA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
RICE RESEARCH	L	383-0040	77	77	4,200	4,200	3,800	1,987	---	700	---	550	
PADDY STORAGE AND PROCESSING I	L	383-0041	78	78	5,400	5,400	5,400	3,262	---	1,500	---	638	
MAHAWELI GANGA IRRIGATION	G	383-0042	77	77	800	800	800	394	---	200	---	206	
MAHAWELI GANGA IRRIGATION	L	383-0042	78	78	5,200	5,200	5,200	3,501	---	1,600	---	99	
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND TRAINING	G	383-0044	78	83	5,100	5,100	2,600	1,302	1,500	3,000	1,000	300	
AGRICULTURAL BASE MAPPING	L	383-0045	78	78	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,313	---	2,000	---	594	
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT	G	383-0049	78	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	977	---	1,765	---	814	
AGRICULTURAL INPUTS II	L	383-0051	78	80	31,000	31,000	31,000	30,480	---	520	---	---	
REFORESTATION AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	G	383-0055	80	80	950	950	950	---	---	---	---	750	
REFORESTATION AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	L	383-0055	80	80	3,400	3,400	3,400	---	---	1,000	---	600	
MAHAWELI BASIN DEVELOPMENT I	L	383-0056	80	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	1,500	---	2,125	
WATER MANAGEMENT I	G	383-0057	79	81	3,000	3,000	2,500	122	500	1,044	---	678	
WATER MANAGEMENT I	L	383-0057	79	80	6,800	6,800	6,800	650	---	1,000	---	---	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	383-0060	79	83	700	700	300	25	200	100	200	100	
MAHAWELI BASIN DEVELOPMENT II	L	383-0073	81	84	---	85,000	---	---	25,000	1,000	25,000	---	
MAHAWELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	* G	383-0075	82	86	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	
MAHAWELI SECTOR	L	383-0078	81	83	---	100,000	---	---	18,800	---	12,317	5,000	
IRRIGATION SECTOR	* L	383-0080	82	86	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	7,000	3,000	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: SRI LANKA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					87,050	327,050	83,250	44,013	46,000	16,929	47,517	15,454	
GRANTS					16,550	21,550	13,150	2,820	2,200	6,109	3,600	2,848	
LOANS					70,500	305,500	70,100	41,193	43,800	10,820	44,317	12,606	
HEALTH													
MALARIA CONTROL	L	383-0043	78	79	16,000	16,000	16,000	6,778	---	3,500	---	1,907	
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND TRAINING	G	383-0044	78	83	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	383-0060	79	83	607	607	407	15	---	80	200	50	
KALUTARA INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	G	383-0062	80	80	2,200	2,200	500	---	---	125	1,700	375	
MARKET TOWN WATER SUPPLY	G	383-0063	80	82	2,000	2,017	1,517	---	---	450	483	355	
MARKET TOWN WATER SUPPLY	L	383-0063	80	82	6,000	9,000	6,000	---	---	218	---	1,927	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					26,807	30,824	24,424	6,793	---	4,373	3,383	4,614	
GRANTS					4,807	5,824	2,424	15	---	655	3,383	780	
LOANS					22,000	25,000	22,000	6,778	---	3,718	---	3,834	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	383-0060	80	83	316	316	316	149	---	40	---	127	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					316	316	316	149	---	40	---	127	
GRANTS					316	316	316	149	---	40	---	127	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PVO CO-FINANCING	G	383-0060	80	83	300	300	100	---	100	100	100	50	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					300	300	100	---	100	100	100	50	
GRANTS					300	300	100	---	100	100	100	50	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					114,473	358,490	108,090	50,955	46,100	21,442	51,000	20,245	
GRANTS					21,973	27,990	15,990	2,984	2,300	6,904	6,683	3,805	
LOANS					92,500	330,500	92,100	47,971	43,800	14,538	44,317	16,440	

PROGRAM: THAILAND

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
SEED DEVELOPMENT	L	493-0270	76	76	3,700	3,700	3,700	2,281	---	1,288	---	131	
SERICULTURE/SETTLEMENTS	L	493-0271	76	76	2,600	2,600	2,600	1,261	---	505	---	834	
LAM NAM OON ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT	G	493-0272	77	77	100	100	100	8	---	33	---	18	
LAM NAM OON ON-FARM DEVELOPMENT	L	493-0272	78	78	4,500	4,500	4,500	600	---	2,478	---	668	
TRANSFERS OF TECH AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS	G	493-0274	75	79	4,000	4,000	1,215	968	---	969	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	493-0275	77	77	450	450	444	311	---	70	---	63	
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION OUTREACH	L	493-0280	77	77	3,000	3,000	3,000	967	---	1,197	---	836	
LAND SETTLEMENTS	G	493-0289	79	80	200	200	200	7	---	93	---	50	
LAND SETTLEMENTS	L	493-0289	79	79	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	184	---	1,032	
RURAL PRIMARY HEALTH CARE EXPANSION	L	493-0291	78	78	5,500	5,500	5,500	48	---	3,881	---	---	
HIGHLAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	G	493-0294	80	82	4,400	7,300	4,400	---	---	1,458	2,900	1,569	
PVO CO-FINANCING PROJECT	G	493-0296	80	84	2,300	2,300	283	88	500	131	1,000	264	
VILLAGE FISH POND DEVELOPMENT	G	493-0303	79	79	442	442	442	221	---	221	---	---	
RENEWABLE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY DEV	G	493-0304	79	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	42	---	2,000	---	1,300	
RURAL OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT	G	493-0306	79	79	500	500	500	190	---	310	---	---	
NE RAINFED AGRICULTURE DEVELOPEMENT	G	493-0308	81	82	2,500	2,500	---	---	1,200	400	1,200	500	
NE RAINFED AGRICULTURE DEVELOPEMENT	L	493-0308	81	81	8,200	8,200	---	---	8,200	500	---	1,000	
NORTHEAST SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION	G	493-0312	80	81	2,800	2,800	1,000	---	1,800	334	---	435	

PROGRAM: THAILAND

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
NORTHEAST SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION	L	493-0312	80	80	5,800	5,800	5,800	---	---	511	---	752	
PROVINCIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	G	493-0315	81	82	2,800	2,800	---	---	1,200	500	1,600	500	
PROVINCIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	L	493-0315	81	82	7,300	7,300	---	---	4,000	200	3,300	1,000	
VILLAGE FISH POND II	* G	493-0316	82	82	---	2,800	---	---	---	---	1,200	600	
VILLAGE FISH POND II	* L	493-0316	82	82	---	7,200	---	---	---	---	5,200	500	
AGRICULTURAL PLANNING	G	493-0317	81	82	3,200	3,200	---	---	700	450	2,500	550	
GRASSROOTS ACTION IN NUTRITION	G	493-0321	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	1,500	
SMALL SCALE HYDRO	* G	493-0324	82	83	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	1,200	500	
SMALL SCALE HYDRO	* L	493-0324	82	83	---	6,200	---	---	---	---	5,000	2,000	
SEED DEVELOPMENT II	G	493-0326	82	83	---	1,700	---	---	---	---	1,700	---	
SEED DEVELOPMENT II	L	493-0326	82	83	---	3,600	---	---	---	---	3,600	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					73,292	104,692	42,684	6,992	17,600	17,713	30,400	16,602	
GRANTS					28,692	43,092	13,584	1,835	5,400	6,969	13,300	7,849	
LOANS					44,600	61,600	29,100	5,157	12,200	10,744	17,100	8,753	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION PLANNING	G	493-0283	76	81	16,607	16,607	12,773	7,072	1,900	1,623	---	2,765	
POPULATION PLANNING	* G	493-0325	82	83	---	9,500	---	---	---	---	1,800	1,200	
POPULATION PLANNING	* L	493-0325	82	83	---	3,500	---	---	---	---	2,000	800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					16,607	29,607	12,773	7,072	1,900	1,623	3,800	4,765	
GRANTS					16,607	26,107	12,773	7,072	1,900	1,623	1,800	3,965	
LOANS					---	3,500	---	---	---	---	2,000	800	
HEALTH													
TRANSFERS OF TECH AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS	G	493-0274	75	79	1,008	1,008	1,008	627	---	381	---	---	

PROGRAM: THAILAND

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MALARIA AND VECTOR CONTROL	G	493-0305	79	79	500	500	500	77	---	212	---	160	
MALARIA AND VECTOR CONTROL	L	493-0305	79	79	4,000	4,000	4,000	126	---	2,683	---	625	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,508	5,508	5,508	830	---	3,276	---	785	
GRANTS					1,508	1,508	1,508	704	---	593	---	160	
LOANS					4,000	4,000	4,000	126	---	2,683	---	625	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TRANSFERS OF TECH AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS	G	493-0274	75	79	1,777	1,777	1,777	721	---	334	---	---	
NON-FORMAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	G	493-0295	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	224	---	218	
PVO CO-FINANCING PROJECT	G	493-0296	80	84	1,000	1,000	295	31	500	403	---	861	
HILL AREA EDUCATION	G	493-0297	80	81	1,600	1,600	600	37	1,000	431	---	570	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,877	4,877	3,172	789	1,500	1,392	---	1,649	
GRANTS					4,877	4,877	3,172	789	1,500	1,392	---	1,649	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
EMERGING PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT	G	493-0309	80	83	4,000	4,000	820	---	1,000	---	1,600	1,820	
REMOTE SENSING	G	493-0314	79	79	290	290	290	---	---	100	---	120	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,290	4,290	1,110	---	1,000	100	1,600	1,940	
GRANTS					4,290	4,290	1,110	---	1,000	100	1,600	1,940	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	G	493-0000			---	14,000	2,000	---	2,000	---	10,000	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	14,000	2,000	---	2,000	---	10,000	---	
GRANTS					---	14,000	2,000	---	2,000	---	10,000	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: THAILAND

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	• L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					104,574	162,974	67,247	15,683	24,000	24,104	45,800	25,741	
GRANTS					55,974	93,874	34,147	10,400	11,800	10,677	26,700	15,563	
LOANS					48,600	69,100	33,100	5,283	12,200	13,427	19,100	10,178	

PROGRAM: SO PACIFIC REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PVO COFINANCING	* G	879-0001	82	86	---	6,950	---	---	---	---	1,100	---	
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	879-0251	80	81	2,305	2,305	758	250	850	645	---	761	
SOUTH PACIFIC ISLAND AGRICULTUPAL DEV	G	879-0267	80	84	5,640	5,640	1,000	54	500	800	1,000	800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					7,945	14,895	1,758	304	1,350	1,445	2,100	1,561	
GRANTS					7,945	14,895	1,758	304	1,350	1,445	2,100	1,561	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL WATER SUPPLY	G	879-0269	81	83	800	600	---	---	200	130	200	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					800	600	---	---	200	130	200	150	
GRANTS					800	600	---	---	200	130	200	150	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PVO COFINANCING	* G	879-0001	82	86	---	14,000	---	---	---	---	1,450	200	
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	879-0251	80	81	3,587	3,587	1,537	200	2,050	2,780	---	607	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS	G	879-0254	78	82	705	955	705	475	100	50	150	100	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	G	879-0274	81	82	---	400	---	---	200	140	200	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,292	18,942	2,242	675	2,350	2,970	1,800	1,057	
GRANTS					4,292	18,942	2,242	675	2,350	2,970	1,800	1,057	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PVO COFINANCING	* G	879-0001	82	86	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	300	200	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	879-0256	80	83	225	1,125	225	108	300	250	600	450	

PROGRAM: SO PACIFIC REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					225	2,125	225	108	300	250	900	650	
GRANTS					225	2,125	225	108	300	250	900	650	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					13,262	36,562	4,225	1,087	4,200	4,795	5,000	3,418	
GRANTS					13,262	36,562	4,225	1,087	4,200	4,795	5,000	3,418	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: ASIA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	498-0249	75	84	15,682	15,682	10,279	8,923	2,900	2,320	2,030	1,750	C
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	498-0251	76	84	8,372	8,372	7,964	6,473	206	693	1,000	250	
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	498-0256	82	82	---	200	---	---	---	---	200	100	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL II	G	498-0257	79	82	911	911	416	341	70	100	425	225	
ASEAN	G	498-0258	79	82	7,109	7,109	2,914	402	1,500	1,000	2,695	1,500	
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT CENTERS	G	498-0262	81	81	700	700	---	---	700	200	---	500	
EXTENSION OF SMALL SCALE AG EQUIPMENT	G	498-0265	76	82	4,473	4,473	1,106	402	500	761	2,867	2,560	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					37,247	37,447	22,679	16,541	5,876	5,074	9,217	6,885	
GRANTS					37,247	37,447	22,679	16,541	5,876	5,074	9,217	6,885	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	498-0249	75	84	423	423	123	102	200	100	100	200	C
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	498-0251	76	84	300	300	---	---	---	---	100	50	
FERTILITY IMPACT ON DEVELOPMENT	G	498-0270	80	80	476	476	476	200	---	276	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,199	1,199	599	302	200	376	200	250	
GRANTS					1,199	1,199	599	302	200	376	200	250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
CHOLERA RESEARCH	G	498-0020	74		9,042	9,042	9,042	8,789	---	253	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	498-0249	75	84	3,998	3,998	2,764	1,308	716	1,250	500	750	C

PROGRAM: ASIA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	498-0251	76	84	2,304	2,304	1,774	1,100	200	500	330	400	
ASEAN	G	498-0258	79	82	100	100	---	---	100	100	---	---	
REGIONAL MALARIA TRNG AND RESEARCH	G	498-0273	81	82	400	400	---	---	150	150	250	250	
DEV EVAL INTEGRATED DELIVERY SERVICE	G	498-0971	74	74	2,142	2,142	2,142	550	---	1,592	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					17,986	17,986	15,722	11,747	1,166	3,645	1,080	1,400	
GRANTS					17,986	17,986	15,722	11,747	1,166	3,845	1,080	1,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
ASIA FREE LABOR UNION DEVELOPMENT	G	498-0017	68	79	23,556	23,556	23,556	23,554	---	---	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	498-0249	75	84	2,087	2,087	1,473	1,233	300	295	285	259	C
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	498-0251	76	84	4,966	4,966	4,041	2,742	825	900	---	575	
ASEAN	G	498-0258	79	83	1,730	1,730	355	---	1,100	200	275	1,250	
ASIAN AMERICAN FREE LABOR INSTITUTE	G	498-0263	80	85	12,300	12,300	3,900	1,140	4,100	4,000	4,300	5,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					44,639	44,639	33,325	28,669	6,325	5,395	4,860	7,084	
GRANTS					44,639	44,639	33,325	28,669	6,325	5,395	4,860	7,084	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	498-0249	75	84	---	4,391	3,446	2,635	625	760	300	675	C
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS	G	498-0251	76	84	4,559	4,559	4,131	3,155	300	450	100	725	
REGIONAL REMOTE SENSING CENTER	G	498-0253	79	81	4,210	4,210	3,210	20	1,000	445	---	2,745	

PROGRAM: ASIA REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM	G	498-0256	79	83	500	500	200	55	100	50	150	225	
ASEAN	G	498-0258	79	83	1,670	1,670	440	---	900	250	330	650	
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT CENTERS	G	498-0262	79	83	3,623	3,623	500	430	323	200	2,350	500	
ASIA FOUNDATION	G	498-0264	79	80	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,211	---	1	---	---	
REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES	G	498-0271	81	84	500	500	---	---	---	395	500	395	
ENERGY COOPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT-ASEAN	G	498-0272	81	81	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	200	---	800	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					23,274	27,665	19,139	13,506	4,248	2,751	3,730	6,715	
GRANTS					23,274	27,665	19,139	13,506	4,248	2,751	3,730	6,715	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					124,345	128,936	91,464	70,765	17,815	17,441	19,087	22,334	
GRANTS					124,345	128,936	91,464	70,765	17,815	17,441	19,087	22,334	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

CP 82-13 (8-80)

PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Resources Development	Selected Development Activities	Other Programs	
							ESF	Other
1980								
Loans ...	171,200	118,050	1,000	28,000	7,650	16,500	--	--
Grants ...	117,545	29,315	6,339	7,262	22,478	20,377	15,225	16,549 A/
Total ...	288,745	147,365	7,339	35,262	30,128	36,877	15,225	16,549
1981								
Loans ...	236,680	92,250	--	10,000	18,600	20,830	95,000 B/	--
Grants ...	108,733	30,053	8,577	4,669	17,182	15,877	32,375 C/	--
Total ...	345,413	122,303	8,577	14,669	35,782	36,707	127,375	--
1982								
Loans ...	198,610	77,613	--	14,000	9,900	47,097	50,000	--
Grants ...	186,655	50,090	11,916	8,161	22,127	24,361	70,000	--
Total ...	385,265	127,703	11,916	22,161	32,027	71,458	120,000	--

A/ Disaster Assistance Funds
B/ Includes $55 million of Central American Supplemental Appropriations, FY 1980
C/ Includes $23.875 million of Central American Supplemental Appropriations, FY 1980

FY 82 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- Includes $265.3 million of Development Assistance, $120.0 million from the Economic Support Fund, $158.1 million in PL 480 assistance and $40.0 million in housing guarantees.
- Of the $385.3 million of Development Assistance and Economic Support Funds, $174.3 million, or 45%, will be provided to Central America; $149.4 million, or 39%, to the Caribbean; $45.4 million, or 12%, to South America; and $16.2 million, or 4%, for the LAC Regional program.
- Nearly half of A.I.D's assistance to the LAC region will continue to be for agriculture and rural development programs, with increased support to private sector agricultural and agro-industrial development.
- Particular attention will be paid to private-sector job creation projects, a priority dictated by high and rising unemployment rates.

Regional Overview

U.S. Interests in Latin America and the Caribbean

The United States has vital economic and security interests in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region. The countries to the south of us constitute our third largest market after Western Europe and Canada, accounting for $29 billion of U.S. sales abroad in 1979. Seventy-seven percent of all U.S. direct and financial investment in the developing world is in the LAC region.

As the United States has become more interdependent with the rest of the world, the strength of our economy has been based more and more on our ability to export to other markets, and exports now account for one out of every eight or nine U.S. manufacturing jobs. When sluggish growth in the LAC region caused our sales to this major market to level off in real terms between 1974 and 1978, a significant number of American workers lost jobs and income. Currently the region faces new balance-of-payments problems, caused by petroleum price increases, falling coffee and cacao prices, and rising debt repayment obligations, which again could reduce the demands for U.S. exports.

The geographic proximity of the LAC region has a direct bearing on our national security. In addition, unimpeded use of the sea lanes adjacent to North America and the Panama Canal, as well as access to Mexican and Venezuelan oil, are vital concerns. The region is also important to our efforts to limit the spread of nuclear and conventional

weapons. The United States is supporting the Treaty of Tlateloco, which attempts to establish the world's first nuclear weapons-free zone.

Other important U.S. concerns are the increased flows of undocumented workers and narcotics across our borders. Solutions to these problems will require cooperation with LAC countries, including attention to the problems of poverty and inequitable development that lead people to come to the United States.

The Dimensions of Poverty

Despite rapid LAC economic growth in the 1960s and early 1970s, poverty still afflicts one-third of the region's population and an average of 40% to 50% of the people in the A.I.D.-assisted countries. Open unemployment rates have risen to 20%-30% in much of the Caribbean, and in El Salvador, Panama, and Nicaragua the figures range up to 20%. In these and other countries, a high percentage of the labor force also is underemployed.

Latin America's population growth rate, according to recent Department of Commerce figures, has slowed from 2.8% during 1960-65 to 2.4% during 1975-79; but even at this rate, the population in the region would grow to nearly 600 million over the next 20 years. The labor force is growing even faster. The International Labor Organization projects that the work force will rise from 98 million in 1975 to 200 million by the year 2000. By then, without rapid economic growth or major changes in employment policies, as much as 45% of the labor force could be unemployed or underemployed.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America estimates that at least half the rural population in the region is living in poverty. Prospects for improvement in their situation are limited by lack of opportunities and incentives for increased agricultural production. Soil erosion, higher energy costs, malnutrition, and lack of access to medical and educational facilties are other major obstacles to the alleviation of rural poverty.

Latin American and Caribbean Development

Slow economic growth in most LAC nations since the mid-1970s has exacerbated social and political tensions, threatened political democracy, and adversely affected U.S. interests. In Central America, we have seen a revolutionary change of government in Nicaragua and extreme violence in El Salvador. This continuing turbulence has as its basis the inequitable distribution of income and wealth long characteristic of the region and the inability or unwillingness of governments to redress these inequities. In Costa Rica, Jamaica, and other countries that have tried to pursue equitable development policies, sharply higher pretroleum import bills have hindered government efforts to meet basic human needs. In most of the Caribbean, stagnant or declining output has sharply raised unemployment, increased the level of violence, and shaken democratic traditions.

Even the relatively advanced countries of the region have had great difficulties in maintaining existing levels of social services in the face of higher petroleum import bills, rising debt burdens, and slowly growing markets in the industrialized countries. Almost all LAC countries have had to grapple with worsening problems in environmental management, energy conservation, and science and technology development.

The LAC governments, in other words, have had difficulty in keeping pace with the additional responsibilities they have taken on or have had thrust upon them in the last two decades. This suggests not only the need for improvement in public-sector management but also another, more fundamental change: greater reliance on the private sector and on the price mechanism as a more efficient allocator of resources. One element of the change is a lowering of the barriers which have protected local import-substituting production, and greater emphasis on labor-intensive, export-oriented industries.

A.I.D.'s Response

The nature of A.I.D.'s response to the problems faced by the LAC countries has changed perceptibly over the last decade. As increasing levels of assistance have been provided by the multilateral donors and the amount available for U.S. bilateral assistance has declined, both relatively and in absolute terms, A.I.D.'s role in the region has shifted from that of one of the largest sources of external assistance to being a catalyst and risk taker, attracting complementary public and private resources in support of innovative programs benefiting the poor. For example, A.I.D. designed and implemented a pilot integrated rural development project to assist small farmers in Northeast Peru. In April 1980, the World Bank signed a $15 million loan with the Peruvian Government which utilizes the same project design for an integrated rural development program in the Southern area of Peru. In Colombia, the Inter-American Development Bank recently authorized a $129 million loan to finance access roads constructed with pick and shovel methods. This loan continued and expanded the successful A.I.D.-financed pick and shovel project completed in 1979.

A.I.D. cooperates with LAC countries in assisting them to adopt new policies, to build new institutional structures and to develop new service delivery systems to better meet the needs of, and provide employment opportunities for, the poor. Priority is given to countries with a strong commitment to equitable development and sound economic policies.

While our bilateral assistance relationships are predominantly with governments, we also work through other channels to assist the poor. For example, we actively support the credit union and cooperative movements throughout the region and we are working with private groups to improve the status of women and to raise public consciousness of the dangers of environmental degradation. Private voluntary organizations (PVOs) play an important role in our programs throughout the hemisphere.

Geographically, A.I.D. assistance will be concentrated in Central America and the Caribbean, but priority will also be given to the emerging democracies of South America in their efforts to promote equitable development. In Central America where the pressures for change have grown at an accelerating rate, A.I.D. has actively sought to promote reforms to improve the lot of the poor and to prevent an escalation of the current violence to even higher levels. A.I.D. assistance includes both balance-of-payments support through PL 480 and the Economic Support Fund (ESF) and support for agrarian reform, employment and the delivery of social services through the Development Assistance accounts.

Increasing attention has been given to the Caribbean by the major multilateral and bilateral donors through the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development. Continuing high levels of assistance are called for to overcome the stagnation afflicting the region, which results from rising import prices, high unemployment and a weak resource base. A.I.D. will give particular emphasis to support of the private sector through ESF assistance to the Eastern Caribbean and the newly-elected government in Jamaica. At the same time, A.I.D. will continue its support of the Caribbean Development Facility, rural development, regional cooperation and other initiatives in the Caribbean through the Development Assistance program.

In South America, A.I.D. will focus on the democratically-elected governments in Peru and Ecuador by supporting their efforts to develop sound economic policies which combine growth with equity. Only limited assistance is currently projected for Bolivia.

A.I.D. will continue its support for activities having a region-wide impact through the LAC Regional program. Under this program, A.I.D. tests promising developmental initiatives for possible future application on a national basis and supports such organizations as the American Scholarship Program of American Universities, Solidarios,

the Partners of the Americas, and the International Institute for Agricultural Science in their activities throughout the region.

FY 1982 Program Highlights

In recognition of the increasing urgency of the problems faced by several of the countries in the region, $120 million of ESF assistance is requested for FY 1982. This assistance will provide badly needed balance-of-payments support for Jamaica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and the Eastern Caribbean while facilitating the recovery and development of the private sector in these countries.

Agriculture and rural development programs will account for nearly half of A.I.D.'s Development Assistance programs in the LAC region. In response to the recommendations of a Presidential mission which recently reviewed agricultural development in Central America and the Caribbean, A.I.D. will give increased support to private sector agricultural and agro-industrial activities. For example, new operational program grants to PVOs will support fresh-water fisheries programs in the Dominican Republic and Peru. These and other rural programs not only promote increased food production but also constitute one of the most cost-effective means of creating new jobs. In Ecuador, Peru, and Honduras, A.I.D. will support new programs in forestry and natural resource management. A.I.D. also will continue to support agrarian reform, integrated rural development, agricultural credit, agricultural research, the transfer of capital-saving technologies to small farmers, and programs that strengthen the role of women in farm and non-farm enterprises.

Population planning activities, which are projected to expand considerably in FY 1981 and FY 1982, will include active support for a new private-sector family planning program in El Salvador. Such activities are a key element in A.I.D.'s efforts to permit women to play an increasing role in development.

Health sector activities are concentrated on development of low-cost health-delivery systems. We now have variations of the basic model in place in the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Panama, and Cosa Rica with incipient efforts underway in Haiti, Guyana, the Eastern Caribbean, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia. The FY 1982 program will include a new health services program in Nicaragua that will draw on the successful elements of an earlier program emphasizing community health posts and potable water. Many new and ongoing projects will be drawing on the experience of the A.I.D.-assisted, low-cost health delivery system in Colombia, one of the earliest in the region to make use of auxiliary health workers.

Education and human resources development will continue to emphasize rural primary education and non-formal vocational and adult education. The FY 1982 program will include a new pre-vocational education/skills development project in the Caribbean region that builds on the experience of earlier projects. A.I.D. will also continue to support training programs to help relieve critical shortages of skilled managers, administrators, technicians, and sub-professionals.

Selected development activities will pay particular attention to job creation, a priority dictated by high and rising unemployment rates. A.I.D. will support employment generation by assisting small private enterprises in Panama, El Salvador, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti. Under an earlier rural enterprise program in Peru, over 3,800 loans averaging $2,000 were made to small entrepreneurs in the highlands, increasing employment and incomes in this poorest region of the country. A.I.D. funds will also support new and ongoing alternative energy projects in Guyana, the Caribbean region, and Central America.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
BOLIVIA									
	1979	27,425	11,732	---	10,935	1,554	3,204	---	---
	1980	4,507	2,861	---	350	1,144	152	---	---
	1981	992	990	---	---	2	---	---	---
	1982	3,828	1,758	20	405	1,025	620	---	---
CHILE									
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	125	125	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLOMBIA									
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	340	---	---	100	240	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COSTA RICA									
	1979	15,686	5,500	313	---	2,000	7,873	---	---
	1980	13,561	12,983	384	---	56	138	---	---
	1981	6,718	3,079	353	---	10	3,276	---	---
	1982	7,000	5,802	325	---	373	500	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC									
	1979	25,723	9,936	---	8,000	7,500	287	---	---
	1980	34,640	19,133	---	131	281	5,595	---	9,500
	1981	17,155	10,720	---	30	5,725	680	---	---
	1982	23,000	6,280	---	5,400	920	10,400	---	---
ECUADOR									
	1979	75	---	---	---	---	75	---	---
	1980	8,303	6,936	51	171	570	575	---	---
	1981	10,009	4,515	235	3,310	394	1,555	---	---
	1982	11,650	6,275	700	1,685	725	2,265	---	---
EL SALVADOR									
	1979	6,045	360	666	390	4,580	49	---	---
	1980	52,255	27,751	933	721	400	13,350	9,100	---
	1981	45,655	14,835	1,530	500	100	8,690	20,000	---
	1982	75,000	13,438	1,510	100	---	19,952	40,000	---
GUATEMALA									
	1979	16,500	15,656	360	---	400	84	---	---
	1980	7,764	580	874	5,140	939	231	---	---
	1981	5,840	3,833	695	300	812	200	---	---
	1982	6,000	3,895	658	350	907	190	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
GUYANA									
	1979	5,892	1,115	---	4,700	---	77	---	---
	1980	2,537	2,331	---	75	---	131	---	---
	1981	4,662	4,500	---	12	---	150	---	---
	1982	4,065	2,687	---	100	108	1,170	---	---
HAITI									
	1979	7,446	2,685	934	3,627	---	200	---	---
	1980	11,127	3,040	1,530	1,851	998	508	1,000	2,200
	1981	8,693	4,550	1,380	1,262	925	576	---	---
	1982	8,625	2,625	1,530	3,420	880	170	---	---
HONDURAS									
	1979	20,697	18,847	265	655	300	630	---	---
	1980	45,824	17,113	524	19,640	6,910	1,637	---	---
	1981	23,962	11,300	490	3,063	8,809	300	---	---
	1982	29,000	23,360	675	780	2,295	1,890	---	---
JAMAICA									
	1979	5,456	4,248	761	97	304	46	---	---
	1980	2,684	1,047	819	83	467	268	---	---
	1981	48,620	5,815	1,220	---	399	186	41,000	---
	1982	59,290	9,247	1,003	170	150	8,720	40,000	---
NICARAGUA									
	1979	8,192	---	147	---	---	45	8,000	---
	1980	19,431	16,525	445	195	700	192	1,125	249
	1981	78,870	11,635	270	462	838	190	65,475	---
	1982	33,400	1,789	575	5,951	4,960	125	20,000	---
PANAMA									
	1979	19,310	17,000	1,453	---	279	578	---	---
	1980	1,043	249	154	80	285	275	---	---
	1981	6,978	1,050	53	25	2,800	3,050	---	---
	1982	6,250	1,000	600	50	4,050	550	---	---
PARAGUAY									
	1979	6,726	6,192	82	---	307	145	---	---
	1980	1,325	840	---	30	323	132	---	---
	1981	1,956	1,673	---	---	205	78	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PERU									
	1979	32,807	24,379	576	6,600	1,210	42	---	---
	1980	18,694	12,235	339	5,470	474	176	---	---
	1981	33,726	27,100	1,371	4,520	540	195	---	---
	1982	30,000	20,403	3,020	3,170	812	2,595	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
CARIBBEAN REG								
1979	26,148	2,430	---	955	7,245	15,518	---	---
1980	45,183	18,882	1,281	1,225	5,070	10,125	4,000	4,600
1981	32,693	11,954	430	1,185	5,043	14,081	---	---
1982	54,405	10,404	750	580	5,575	17,096	20,000	---
ROCAP								
1979	2,645	2,220	---	---	425	---	---	---
1980	4,156	3,306	---	---	835	15	---	---
1981	4,500	3,350	---	---	---	250	900	---
1982	17,590	17,000	---	---	---	590	---	---
LAC REGIONAL								
1979	27,711	7,441	244	1,412	12,215	6,399	---	---
1980	15,246	1,428	5	---	10,436	3,377	---	---
1981	14,384	1,404	550	---	9,180	3,250	---	---
1982	16,162	1,740	550	---	9,247	4,625	---	---
TOTAL								
1979	254,484	129,741	5,801	37,371	38,319	35,252	8,000	---
1980	288,745	147,365	7,339	35,262	30,128	36,877	15,225	16,549
1981	345,413	122,303	8,577	14,669	35,782	36,707	127,375	---
1982	385,265	127,703	11,916	22,161	32,027	71,458	120,000	---

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BOLIVIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	511-0000.01	74	C	---	---	1,291	1,105	---	116	---	---	C
BASIC FOOD PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	G	511-0451	75	83	6,900	6,624	5,324	4,736	500	1,088	550	550	
SMALL FARMER ORGANIZATIONS I	G	511-0452	76	81	4,225	4,205	3,715	3,194	490	691	---	332	
SMALL FARMER ORGANIZATIONS I	L	511-0452	76	76	7,500	7,500	7,500	4,038	---	3,000	---	462	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR II	L	511-0465	77	77	11,300	11,300	11,300	5,339	---	1,400	---	1,614	
NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT (APD)	G	511-0468	77	80	1,570	1,570	1,570	907	---	485	---	182	
AGRIBUSINESS AND ARTISANRY	G	511-0472	77	77	400	400	400	84	---	145	---	131	
AGRIBUSINESS AND ARTISANRY	L	511-0472	77	77	6,200	6,200	6,200	592	---	3,008	---	2,600	
SMALL FARM PRODUCTION	G	511-0481	78	83	2,200	2,200	1,400	708	---	600	500	500	
FARM POLICY STUDY	G	511-0485	78	80	1,115	1,115	1,115	447	---	500	---	168	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT	G	511-0499	78	78	300	300	300	200	---	36	---	60	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT	L	511-0499	78	78	15,300	15,300	15,300	1,488	---	1,000	---	3,000	
DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	L	511-0511	79	79	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	400	---	3,000	
CONSOL OF COLONIZATION PROG (FIDES)	G	511-0514	79	83	1,482	1,482	786	408	---	378	314	314	
LA MERCED COOPERATIVE - OPG	G	511-0533	79	82	496	496	495	247	---	158	91	91	
NRECA-RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	G	511-0534	79	80	200	200	200	54	---	146	---	---	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	511-9997	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	303	200	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					66,188	65,892	63,736	23,547	990	13,151	1,758	13,204	
GRANTS					18,888	18,592	16,436	12,090	990	4,343	1,758	2,528	
LOANS					47,300	47,300	47,300	11,457	---	8,808	---	10,676	

POPULATION PLANNING

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: BOLIVIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	511-0000	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	511-0000.02	74	C	---	---	234	234	---	---	---	---	C
RURAL SANITATION	G	511-0458	77	80	200	310	310	77	---	30	---	65	
RURAL SANITATION	L	511-0458	77	77	4,000	4,000	4,000	466	---	500	---	1,679	
RURAL POTABLE WATER (PVO)	G	511-0495	79	80	329	329	329	150	---	179	---	---	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	511-9997	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	405	300	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,529	4,639	4,873	927	---	709	405	2,044	
GRANTS					529	639	873	461	---	209	405	365	
LOANS					4,000	4,000	4,000	466	---	500	---	1,679	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	511-0000.03	74	C	---	---	464	448	2	18	---	---	C
ED AND MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONAL DEV	L	511-0450	75	75	9,650	9,650	9,650	4,970	---	2,500	---	580	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	G	511-0471	78	83	3,300	3,050	1,950	1,000	---	900	600	400	
RURAL EDUCATION I	G	511-0477	76	80	1,[illegible]88	1,612	1,612	1,104	---	400	---	10[illegible]	
RURAL EDUCATION I	L	511-0477	76	76	4,924	4,924	4,924	2,658	---	1,500	---	766	
RURAL EDUCATION II	G	511-0482	77	82	1,729	1,729	1,275	241	---	320	454	714	
RURAL EDUCATION II	L	511-0482	77	77	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,519	---	1,500	---	4,174	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	511-9997	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	171	100	C

PROGRAM: BOLIVIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					31,191	30,965	29,875	11,940	2	7,138	1,025	6,842	
GRANTS					6,617	6,391	5,301	2,793	2	1,638	1,025	1,322	
LOANS					24,574	24,574	24,574	9,147	---	5,500	---	5,520	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	511-0000.04	74	C	---	---	205	205	---	---	---	---	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	511-0412	64	C	---	---	900	873	---	28	100	100	C
HIG - SHELTER PROGRAM I	G	511-0510	79	80	168	191	191	52	---	116	---	23	
DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	L	511-0511	79	79	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	51	---	500	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	511-9997	82	[illegible]	---	---	---	---	---	---	520	400	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,168	3,191	4,296	1,130	---	195	620	1,023	
GRANTS					168	191	1,296	1,130	---	144	620	523	
LOANS					3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	51	---	500	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					105,096	104,667	102,780	37,544	992	21,193	3,828	23,133	
GRANTS					26,222	25,813	23,906	16,474	992	6,334	3,828	4,758	
LOANS					78,874	78,874	78,874	21,070	---	14,859	---	18,375	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: COSTA RICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	515-0000	76	C	---	---	5,040	4,961	138	150	200	187	C
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	515-0120	75	75	7,900	7,835	7,900	7,835	---	---	---	---	
NUTRITION	L	515-0121	76	76	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,755	---	2,245	---	---	
SOYBEAN PRODUCTION AND FOOD MIX - OPG	G	515-0127	76	81	500	499	452	421	47	79	---	---	
COMMODITY SYSTEMS	L	515-0134	77	77	5,500	5,500	11,000	224	---	1,790	---	3,486	
NATURAL RESOURCES	L	515-0145	79	80	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---	1,600	---	2,500	
RURAL CREDIT (FUCODES) - OPG	G	515-0146	78	81	490	489	385	344	104	146	---	---	
AGRARIAN SETTLEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY	G	515-0148	80	81	500	500	300	---	200	100	---	200	
AGRARIAN SETTLEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY	L	515-0148	80	80	9,500	9,500	9,500	---	---	2,100	---	3,600	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT II - OPG	G	515-0158	79	81	490	490	200	97	290	230	---	63	
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION II - OPG	G	515-0162	80	83	480	480	100	---	100	137	180	200	
PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	L	515-0176	81	81	---	2,200	---	---	2,200	---	---	750	
COOPERATIVE DEV AND MARKETING	* G	515-0178	82	83	---	750	---	---	---	---	150	50	
COOPERATIVE DEV AND MARKETING	* L	515-0178	82	83	---	8,500	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	515-9997	82	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	272	192	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					39,360	50,743	49,877	17,657	3,079	8,577	5,802	11,228	
GRANTS					2,460	3,208	6,477	5,843	879	842	802	892	
LOANS					36,900	47,535	43,400	11,814	2,200	7,735	5,000	10,336	

POPULATION PLANNING

PROGRAM: COSTA RICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	515-0000	79	C	---	---	194	136	10	69	25	20	C
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	515-0132	78	81	1,564	1,808	1,154	919	343	350	300	330	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,564	1,808	1,348	1,055	353	419	325	350	
GRANTS					1,564	1,808	1,348	1,055	353	419	325	350	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	515-0000	74	C	---	---	120	107	10	13	25	22	C
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	L	515-0138	79	79	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	400	---	500	
SPECIAL EDUCATION - OPG	G	515-0160	80	80	29	29	29	---	---	29	---	---	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	515-9997	82	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	348	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,029	2,029	2,149	107	10	442	373	822	
GRANTS					29	29	149	107	10	42	373	322	
LOANS					2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	400	---	500	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	515-0000	74	C	---	---	499	412	76	124	150	156	C
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	L	515-0130	78	78	5,500	5,500	5,500	307	---	2,205	---	2,875	
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY FUND	G	515-0133	77	C	---	---	252	213	100	149	100	90	C
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	L	515-0138	79	79	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	250	---	516	
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION	G	515-0139	79	79	250	250	250	---	---	30	---	80	
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION	L	515-0139	79	79	3,250	3,250	3,250	---	---	90	---	350	
NATURAL RESOURCES	L	515-0145	79	79	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---	1,000	---	---	
LOCAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	G	515-0174	81	83	---	1,000	---	---	300	---	100	140	
PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY	L	515-0176	81	81	---	2,800	---	---	2,800	---	---	400	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: COSTA RICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
PROPOSED OPGS	G	515-9997	82	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	150	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,300	17,100	14,061	932	3,276	3,888	500	4,757	
GRANTS					250	1,250	1,011	625	476	303	500	616	
LOANS					13,050	15,850	13,050	307	2,800	3,585	---	4,141	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					56,253	71,680	66,435	19,751	6,718	13,326	7,000	17,157	
GRANTS					4,303	6,295	8,985	7,630	1,718	1,606	2,000	2,180	
LOANS					51,950	65,385	57,450	12,121	5,000	11,720	5,000	14,977	

PROGRAM: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

CP 42-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80 OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80 EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV, AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	517-0000	75	C	---	---	8,197	8,066	100	212	150	169	C
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR II	L	517-0116	76	77	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,059	---	941	---	---	
INLAND FISHERIES - OPG	G	517-0123	78	80	160	160	160	120	---	40	---	---	
DOMINICAN DEV FND/SMALL FARMER CRD PRG	G	517-0124	79	80	500	269	269	80	---	89	---	100	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	G	517-0125	81	83	---	800	---	---	250	150	400	400	
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	517-0126	81	82	---	500	---	---	250	100	250	100	
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	L	517-0126	81	82	---	10,000	---	---	5,000	100	5,000	3,000	
SWINE FEVER	G	517-0128	79	79	200	200	200	109	---	91	---	---	
SWINE FEVER	L	517-0128	79	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	2,966	---	3,034	---	---	
RURAL FEEDER ROADS	L	517-0130	79	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	734	---	8,000	---	500	
AGRICULTURAL MKTING CREDIT - OPG	G	517-0136	79	81	320	320	200	142	120	126	---	52	
SMALL FARMER AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION	L	517-0142	80	80	12,000	12,000	12,000	6,901	---	5,099	---	---	
ENEPGY CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES DEV	L	517-0144	81	81	---	5,000	---	---	5,000	100	---	1,500	
CROP CREDIT INSURANCE	* G	517-0152	82	82	---	300	---	---	---	---	300	175	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	517-9999	82	84	---	500	---	---	---	---	180	75	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					44,180	61,049	52,026	33,177	10,720	18,082	6,280	6,071	
GRANTS					1,180	3,049	9,026	8,517	720	808	1,280	1,071	
LOANS					43,000	58,000	43,000	24,660	10,000	17,274	5,000	5,000	
HEALTH													
PPOGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	517-0000	75	C	---	---	229	145	30	109	100	75	C
HEALTH SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	G	517-0107	75	76	1,335	670	670	624	---	46	---	---	

PROGRAM: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
HEALTH SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	L	517-0107	75	76	4,800	4,800	4,800	3,975	---	825	---	---	
HEALTH SECTOR II	L	517-0120	79	79	8,000	8,000	8,000	816	---	4,054	---	1,638	
HEALTH SECTOR III	* L	517-0153	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	1,000	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	517-9999	82	82	---	300	---	---	---	---	300	120	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					14,135	18,770	13,699	5,560	30	5,034	5,400	2,833	
GRANTS					1,335	970	899	769	30	155	400	195	
LOANS					12,800	17,800	12,800	4,791	---	4,879	5,000	2,638	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	517-0000	75	C	---	---	220	174	25	71	80	50	C
EDUCATION SECTOR LOAN	L	517-0119	79	79	7,500	7,500	7,500	419	---	4,442	---	1,979	
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	G	517-0127	81	83	---	550	---	---	---	---	400	320	
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	L	517-0127	81	81	---	5,500	---	---	5,500	1,425	---	1,292	
RADIO SANTA MARIA - OPG	G	517-0133	79	80	200	200	200	115	---	85	---	---	
APEC VOCATIONAL TRAINING - OPG	G	517-0146	80	82	407	407	81	7	200	119	126	216	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	517-9999	82	82	---	314	---	---	---	---	314	250	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,107	14,471	8,001	715	5,725	6,142	920	4,107	
GRANTS					607	1,471	501	296	225	275	920	836	
LOANS					7,500	13,000	7,500	419	5,500	5,867	---	3,271	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	517-0000	75	C	---	---	281	171	60	144	100	126	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	517-0050	62	C	---	---	811	810	50	51	50	50	C
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT POLICY	G	517-0121	78	79	494	493	492	365	---	128	---	---	
RURAL FEEDER ROADS	G	517-0130	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	5,000	---	---	

PROGRAM: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
ENERGY POLICY DEVELOPMENT	G	517-0143	80	81	634	770	300	---	470	499	---	271	
SMALL INDUSTRY	* L	517-0150	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	2,000	
SMALL BUSINESS PROMOTION	G	517-0154	81	83	---	450	---	---	100	---	250	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,128	16,713	6,884	1,346	680	5,822	10,400	2,647	
GRANTS					6,128	6,713	6,884	1,346	680	5,822	400	647	
LOANS					---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	2,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					72,550	111,003	80,610	40,798	17,155	35,080	23,000	15,656	
GRANTS					9,250	12,203	17,310	10,928	1,655	7,060	3,000	2,749	
LOANS					63,300	98,800	63,300	29,870	15,500	28,020	20,000	12,909	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: ECUADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	518-0005	79	C	---	---	220	219	75	76	150	150	C
FOOD PROCESSING AND FORTIFICATION - OPG	G	518-0006	80	80	106	106	106	20	---	86	---	---	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	518-0012	80	84	2,000	2,000	200	---	200	100	300	400	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	518-0012	80	81	9,800	9,800	6,000	---	3,800	500	---	1,500	
AGRO-INDUSTRY AND RURAL ENTERPRISE DEV	* G	518-0019	82	85	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	300	---	
AGRO-INDUSTRY AND RURAL ENTERPRISE DEV	* L	518-0019	82	83	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	200	
FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERV	* G	518-0023	82	86	---	1,500	---	---	---	---	200	100	
FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERV	* L	518-0023	82	84	---	6,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	500	
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION - OPG	G	518-0031	80	82	340	340	100	10	140	225	100	105	
RURAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SYSTEM	G	518-0032	80	84	5,300	5,300	400	---	300	150	1,000	400	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	518-9997	81	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	225	125	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					17,546	30,046	7,026	249	4,515	1,137	6,275	3,480	
GRANTS					7,746	10,246	1,026	249	715	637	2,275	1,280	
LOANS					9,800	19,800	6,000	---	3,800	500	4,000	2,200	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	518-0013	79	C	---	---	61	16	20	65	---	---	C
POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING	G	518-0026	81	84	---	5,500	---	---	215	100	700	700	

PROGRAM: ECUADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	5,500	61	16	235	165	700	700	
GRANTS					---	5,500	61	16	235	165	700	700	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	518-0009	79	C	---	---	80	33	40	87	120	120	C
RURAL HEALTH NUTRITION AND POTABLE WATER	G	518-0015	81	84	---	1,000	---	---	200	100	300	300	
RURAL HEALTH NUTRITION AND POTABLE WATER	L	518-0015	81	82	---	6,000	---	---	3,000	500	1,000	1,000	
RURAL POTABLE WATER - OPG	G	518-0020	80	81	181	181	111	---	70	100	---	81	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	518-9997	81	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	265	225	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					181	7,181	191	33	3,310	787	1,685	1,726	
GRANTS					181	1,181	191	33	310	287	685	726	
LOANS					---	6,000	---	---	3,000	500	1,000	1,000	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
WORKING BOYS CENTER - OPG	G	518-0001	78	79	256	256	256	198	---	58	---	---	
EMPLOYMT CREATION MARGINAL YOUTHS - OPG	G	518-0007	78	79	377	377	377	183	---	194	---	---	
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION - OPG	G	518-0010	80	82	340	340	130	87	110	143	100	110	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	518-0016	79	C	---	---	85	77	54	62	100	100	C
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	518-0017	80	83	1,300	1,300	400	---	230	300	300	400	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	518-9997	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	225	100	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,273	2,273	1,248	545	394	757	725	710	
GRANTS					2,273	2,273	1,248	545	394	757	725	710	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: ECUADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LOCAL PVO INSTITUTIONAL DEV - OPG	G	518-0003	80	83	450	450	150	---	130	150	140	160	
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	518-0004	79	C	---	---	125	125	40	40	100	100	C
TARQUI COOP AND COMMUNITY DEV - OPG	G	518-0008	79	81	490	490	300	164	190	190	---	136	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	518-0011	79	C	---	---	185	54	95	150	200	150	C
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	* G	518-0025	82	84	---	800	---	---	---	---	200	20	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	* L	518-0025	82	84	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	200	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES	G	518-0029	81	84	---	1,000	---	---	100	100	300	300	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES	L	518-0029	81	83	---	3,000	---	---	1,000	200	---	400	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	518-9997	81	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	325	225	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					940	9,740	760	343	1,555	830	2,265	1,691	
GRANTS					940	2,740	760	343	555	630	1,265	1,091	
LOANS					---	7,000	---	---	1,000	200	1,000	600	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					20,940	54,740	9,286	1,186	10,009	3,676	11,650	8,307	
GRANTS					11,140	21,940	3,286	1,186	2,209	2,476	5,650	4,507	
LOANS					9,800	32,800	6,000	---	7,800	1,200	6,000	3,800	

PROGRAM: EL SALVADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	519-0167	74	C	---	---	761	695	197	240	127	150	
NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT	G	519-0182	78	83	471	471	310	67	---	204	---	200	
SMALL FARM IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	L	519-0184	78	78	2,300	2,300	2,300	88	---	600	---	700	
SAVE THE CHILDREN - OPG	G	519-0215	79	83	655	655	410	98	---	400	---	157	
SMALL FARM NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	519-0217	79	79	160	160	160	45	---	115	---	---	
LA LECHE LEAGUE - OPG	G	519-0222	80	82	481	481	200	106	138	160	143	200	
SMALL PRODUCER DEVELOPMENT	G	519-0229	80	82	750	750	500	9	125	450	125	291	
SMALL PRODUCER DEVELOPMENT	L	519-0229	80	83	9,000	9,000	5,000	539	1,000	5,000	2,000	3,000	
URBAN FOOD STORES AIFLD - OPG	G	519-0250	80	80	100	100	100	---	---	100	---	---	
MARGINAL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT	G	519-0251	80	80	350	350	350	---	---	350	---	---	
MARGINAL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT	L	519-0251	80	81	6,000	6,000	1,000	---	5,000	6,000	---	---	
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	G	519-0253	80	83	276	276	175	---	---	75	---	75	
PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	L	519-0256	80	81	7,000	7,000	4,000	3,810	1,000	3,190	---	---	
AGRARIAN REFORM ORGANIZATION	G	519-0262	81	83	---	650	---	---	525	200	---	225	
AGRARIAN REFORM ORGANIZATION	L	519-0262	80	83	11,750	11,750	3,900	---	6,850	8,000	---	1,493	
AGRARIAN REFORM CREDIT	G	519-0263	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	260	---	240	
AGRARIAN REFORM CREDIT	L	519-0263	80	80	9,500	9,500	9,500	---	---	9,500	---	---	
AGRARIAN REFORM CONSOL AND SUPPORT	* L	519-0265	82	82	---	6,543	---	---	---	---	6,543	2,000	
AGRARIAN REFORM SOCIAL SERVICES	* G	519-0272	82	82	---	500	---	---	---	---	500	200	

PROGRAM: EL SALVADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRARIAN REFORM SOCIAL SERVICES	* L	519-0272	82	82	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					49,293	60,986	31,166	5,457	14,835	34,844	13,438	9,931	
GRANTS					3,743	4,893	3,466	1,020	985	2,554	895	1,738	
LOANS					45,550	56,093	27,700	4,437	13,850	32,290	12,543	8,193	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION	G	519-0149	66	82	8,859	10,082	7,083	5,585	1,500	624	1,500	1,110	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	519-0181	79	C	---	---	---	---	30	20	10	10	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,859	10,082	7,083	5,585	1,530	644	1,510	1,120	
GRANTS					8,859	10,082	7,083	5,585	1,530	644	1,510	1,120	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	519-0178	76	C	---	---	176	175	50	75	100	100	
RURAL HEALTH AIDS	G	519-0179	78	78	652	652	652	194	---	458	---	---	
RURAL POTABLE WATER DELIVERY	G	519-0209	79	79	390	390	390	19	---	200	---	171	
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	G	519-0253	80	81	1,100	1,100	650	6	450	500	---	500	
TRAINING OF RURAL HEALTH PROMOTERS - OPG	G	519-0273	80	80	49	49	49	9	---	30	---	10	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,191	2,191	1,917	403	500	1,263	100	781	
GRANTS					2,191	2,191	1,917	403	500	1,263	100	781	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	519-0168	74	C	---	---	441	442	---	2	---	---	
BASIC AND OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS TRAINING	G	519-0172	78	83	500	500	230	12	---	100	---	100	

PROGRAM: EL SALVADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BASIC AND OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS TRAINING	L	519-0172	78	78	3,350	3,350	3,350	80	---	1,000	---	1,000	
RURAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	G	519-0190	79	83	350	350	200	---	---	75	---	75	
RURAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	L	519-0190	79	79	4,200	4,200	4,200	---	---	1,000	---	1,000	
REFORM AND POLICY PLANNING	G	519-0260	80	81	500	500	400	---	100	250	---	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,900	8,900	8,871	534	100	2,427	---	2,325	
GRANTS					1,350	1,350	1,321	454	100	427	---	325	
LOANS					7,550	7,550	7,550	80	---	2,000	---	2,000	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	519-0094	70	C	---	---	405	405	50	50	100	100	
NATIONAL CADASTER	G	519-0171	76	78	473	473	470	410	---	63	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	519-0177	76	C	---	---	189	128	75	100	50	56	
TECHNOSERVE - OPG	G	519-0197	78	80	500	500	500	284	---	100	---	---	
PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS - OPG	G	519-0219	82	83	---	360	---	---	---	---	149	149	
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS - OPG	G	519-0223	79	82	454	454	198	69	150	200	106	185	
DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	* G	519-0242	82	82	---	100	---	---	---	---	100	100	
DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	* L	519-0242	82	82	---	7,400	---	---	---	---	7,400	7,400	
MARGINAL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT	G	519-0251	80	81	600	600	475	7	125	593	---	---	
MARGINAL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT	L	519-0251	80	80	4,000	4,000	4,000	1,479	---	4,000	---	---	
PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	G	519-0256	80	82	125	655	125	---	---	125	530	530	
PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	L	519-0256	80	83	8,000	26,177	8,000	5,088	7,930	10,412	10,247	10,247	
REFORM AND POLICY PLANNING	G	519-0260	80	83	850	2,750	500	20	360	500	1,000	930	

PROGRAM: EL SALVADOR

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
SALVADORAN RED CROSS - OPG	G	519-0270	82	83	---	470	---	---	---	---	270	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					15,002	43,939	14,832	7,890	8,690	16,143	19,952	19,897	
GRANTS					3,002	6,362	2,832	1,323	760	1,731	2,305	2,250	
LOANS					12,000	37,577	12,000	6,567	7,930	14,412	17,647	17,647	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
AGRARIAN REFORM SUPPORT	G	519-0259	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	915	---	3,313	---	216	
AGRARIAN REFORM ORGANIZATION	G	519-0262	80	80	2,600	2,600	2,600	---	---	1,000	---	1,600	
AGRARIAN REFORM CONSOL AND SUPPORT	* G	519-0265	82	82	---	20,000	---	---	---	---	20,000	10,000	
TRANSPORTATION RESTORATION PROGRAM	G	519-0266	80	80	1,500	1,500	1,500	---	---	1,500	---	---	
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	G	519-0267	81	82	20,000	40,000	---	---	20,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					29,100	69,100	9,100	915	20,000	15,813	40,000	31,816	
GRANTS					29,100	69,100	9,100	915	20,000	15,813	40,000	31,816	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					113,345	195,198	72,969	20,784	45,655	71,134	75,000	65,870	
GRANTS					48,245	93,978	25,719	9,700	23,875	22,432	44,810	38,030	
LOANS					65,100	101,220	47,250	11,084	21,780	48,702	30,190	27,840	

PROGRAM: GUATEMALA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO PLANNED		-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - FN	G	520-0000.01	74	C	---	---	493	395	83	75	100	120	C
SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT	G	520-0233	76	76	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,469	---	---	---	---	
SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT	L	520-0233	76	76	13,000	13,000	13,000	3,104	---	5,328	---	2,968	
SMALL FARMER MARKETING SYSTEMS	G	520-0238	78	81	800	800	661	276	139	499	---	25	
SMALL FARMER MARKETING SYSTEMS	L	520-0238	78	78	3,400	3,400	3,400	---	---	230	---	1,000	
DISASTER RELIEF GUAT EARTHQUAKE	G	520-0241	76	76	13,655	13,655	13,655	13,564	---	91	---	---	
RURAL ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT	G	520-0245	79	83	1,170	1,170	325	---	100	284	345	285	
RURAL ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT	L	520-0245	79	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	1,030	---	2,300	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	L	520-0248	79	79	8,600	8,600	8,600	---	---	2,942	---	3,090	
INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	G	520-0249	78	81	873	873	673	384	200	399	---	90	
SMALL FARMER DIVERSIFICATION SYSTEM	G	520-0255	81	85	2,400	2,400	---	---	200	40	300	250	
SMALL FARMER DIVERSIFICATION SYSTEM	L	520-0255	81	83	6,800	6,800	---	---	2,900	---	3,000	---	
MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	520-0266	78	79	232	232	232	179	---	53	---	---	
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR PROMOTORS - OPG	G	520-0267	79	81	232	232	171	116	61	69	---	47	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEV SAN MARCOS - OPG	G	520-0272	80	83	500	500	91	---	150	117	150	141	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					59,537	59,537	49,176	19,487	3,833	11,157	3,895	10,316	
GRANTS					21,737	21,737	18,176	16,383	933	1,627	895	958	
LOANS					37,800	37,800	31,000	3,104	2,900	9,530	3,000	9,358	

PROGRAM: GUATEMALA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO PLANNED		-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	EXPENDI TURES	CONT
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - PH	G	520-0000.05	79	C	---	---	120	72	30	37	50	61	C
INTEGRATED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	520-0263	80	83	2,114	2,114	814	226	665	972	608	676	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,114	2,114	934	298	695	1,009	658	737	
GRANTS					2,114	2,114	934	298	695	1,009	658	737	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - HE	G	520-0000.02	69	C	---	---	324	249	50	30	50	48	C
RURAL HEALTH SERVICE II	L	520-0218	73	73	3,079	3,079	3,400	3,080	---	---	---	---	
COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH SERVICES	G	520-0251	80	83	800	800	100	---	250	180	300	348	
COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH SERVICES	L	520-0251	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	44	---	2,017	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,879	8,879	8,824	3,329	300	254	350	2,413	
GRANTS					800	800	424	249	300	210	350	396	
LOANS					8,079	8,079	8,400	3,080	---	44	---	2,017	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - EH	G	520-0000.03	75	C	---	---	358	329	50	51	75	77	C
BASIC RURAL EDUCATION	L	520-0228	75	80	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,173	---	127	---	---	
RURAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	L	520-0229	76	76	7,000	7,000	7,000	878	---	3,135	---	1,200	
PRIMARY SCHOOL RECONSTRUCTION	L	520-0242	77	77	5,200	5,200	5,200	---	---	1,505	---	3,695	
BILINGUAL EDUCATION	G	520-0258	79	83	1,850	1,850	714	53	232	456	275	514	
EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION	G	520-0259	80	84	905	905	200	---	180	171	300	100	
COMMUNITY EDUCATION - OPG	G	520-0269	80	83	421	421	125	---	120	75	157	108	

PROGRAM: GUATEMALA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IMPROVEMENT	G	520-0270	80	81	305	305	150	---	155	149	---	156	
TAX IMPPOVEMENT	G	520-0280	81	83	250	250	---	---	75	---	100	127	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					17,231	17,231	15,047	2,433	812	5,669	907	5,977	
GRANTS					5,031	5,031	2,847	1,555	812	1,029	907	1,082	
LOANS					12,200	12,200	12,200	878	---	4,640	---	4,895	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - SD	G	520-0000.04	76	C	---	---	259	193	75	96	40	68	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	520-0145	63	C	---	---	1,072	1,022	50	50	50	50	C
MUNICIPAL EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY	L	520-0236	76	76	8,000	8,000	8,000	2,533	---	3,467	---	2,000	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	520-0284	81	84	500	500	---	---	75	44	100	109	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,500	8,500	9,331	3,748	200	3,657	190	2,227	
GRANTS					500	500	1,331	1,215	200	190	190	227	
LOANS					8,000	8,000	8,000	2,533	---	3,467	---	2,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					96,261	96,261	83,312	29,295	5,840	21,746	6,000	21,670	
GRANTS					30,182	30,182	23,712	19,700	2,940	4,065	3,000	3,400	
LOANS					66,079	66,079	59,600	9,595	2,900	17,681	3,000	18,270	

PROGRAM: GUYANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	504-0000	55	C	---	---	3,877	3,708	100	150	100	50	C
RICE MODERNIZATION I	L	504-0044	69	69	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,479	---	421	---	---	
SEED FARM DEVELOPMENT	G	504-0065	78	78	500	500	500	144	---	240	---	116	
RURAL ROADS	G	504-0068	78	82	1,700	1,700	1,400	601	250	631	50	425	
RURAL ROADS	L	504-0068	77	79	6,200	6,200	6,200	180	---	3,353	---	2,272	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	G	504-0069	81	81	---	200	---	---	200	120	---	80	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	L	504-0069	81	83	---	5,600	---	---	3,100	3,100	1,600	1,600	
RICE MODERNIZATION II	G	504-0072	79	83	1,500	1,500	800	105	250	500	200	645	
RICE MODERNIZATION II	L	504-0072	78	78	15,000	15,000	15,000	407	---	1,900	---	12,600	
WEANING FOODS DEVELOPMENT	G	504-0073	78	80	500	500	500	208	---	292	---	---	
SMALL FARM DEVELOPMENT	G	504-0075	80	84	1,400	1,400	315	---	250	425	150	290	
SMALL FARM DEVELOPMENT	L	504-0075	78	78	7,500	7,500	7,500	658	---	2,800	---	1,700	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR PLANNING	G	504-0077	80	84	1,898	1,898	400	---	300	550	400	500	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR PLANNING	L	504-0077	80	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---	
WEANING FOOD II	G	504-0088	81	83	---	387	---	---	50	10	187	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					50,098	56,285	50,392	18,490	4,500	15,492	2,687	20,428	
GRANTS					7,498	8,085	7,792	4,766	1,400	2,918	1,087	2,256	
LOANS					42,600	48,200	42,600	13,724	3,100	12,574	1,600	18,172	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	504-0000	55	C	---	---	69	65	12	12	30	30	C
RURAL HEALTH SYSTEMS	G	504-0066	79	79	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---	450	---	464	
RURAL HEALTH SYSTEMS	L	504-0066	79	79	2,900	2,900	2,900	1	---	720	---	795	
LEPROSY CONTROL - OPG	G	504-0067	78	80	250	250	250	127	---	99	---	24	

PROGRAM: GUYANA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
LEPROSY CONTROL II - OPG	G	504-0093	82	82	---	70	---	---	---	---	70	30	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,950	5,020	5,019	193	12	1,281	100	1,343	
GRANTS					2,050	2,120	2,119	192	12	561	100	548	
LOANS					2,900	2,900	2,900	1	---	720	---	795	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	504-0000	55	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	25	C
PUBLIC SECTOR MANPOWER TRAINING	G	504-0060	77	77	1,000	1,000	1,000	398	---	475	---	127	
MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	* G	504-0092	82	84	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	78	50	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,000	2,000	1,000	398	---	475	108	202	
GRANTS					1,000	2,000	1,000	398	---	475	108	202	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	504-0000	55	C	---	---	80	5	80	130	70	85	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	504-0031	65	C	---	---	603	581	70	69	100	80	C
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	* G	504-0090	82	84	---	500	---	---	---	---	250	150	
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	* L	504-0090	82	84	---	1,500	---	---	---	---	750	50	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	2,000	683	586	150	199	1,170	365	
GRANTS					---	500	683	586	150	199	420	315	
LOANS					---	1,500	---	---	---	---	750	50	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					56,048	65,305	57,094	19,667	4,662	17,447	4,065	22,338	
GRANTS					10,548	12,705	11,594	5,942	1,562	4,153	1,715	3,321	
LOANS					45,500	52,600	45,500	13,725	3,100	13,294	2,350	19,017	

PROGRAM: HAITI

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	521-0000	72	C	---	---	1,913	1,677	100	200	50	50	C
SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT	G	521-0073	74	75	1,698	1,887	1,887	1,372	---	90	---	---	
SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT	L	521-0073	74	75	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,392	---	---	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL FEEDER ROADS	G	521-0074	76	80	4,406	4,406	4,406	3,170	---	1,236	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL FEEDER ROADS	L	521-0074	76	76	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,938	---	1,062	---	---	
NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT	G	521-0075	76	79	1,770	1,769	1,769	1,501	---	268	---	---	
INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	521-0078	77	84	9,290	9,290	4,090	1,010	---	2,040	1,000	2,000	
INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	521-0078	77	77	8,000	2,800	2,800	---	---	975	---	1,040	
SMALL FARMER MARKETING	G	521-0083	77	83	2,200	1,200	750	69	---	141	---	400	
ROAD MAINTENANCE II	G	521-0084	77	81	12,000	12,000	10,050	6,308	1,950	4,910	---	782	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT II	G	521-0092	78	78	4,047	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	
WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	521-0101	78	82	490	490	250	175	240	138	---	137	
STRENGTHENING RURAL CREDIT INST	G	521-0121	81	85	---	4,200	---	---	500	350	300	400	
AGRO-FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCE MGMT	G	521-0122	81	85	---	8,000	---	---	1,310	395	615	1,200	
GROUPEMENT PILOT PROJECT - OPG	G	521-0129	80	83	791	791	225	---	200	240	200	200	
NUTRITIONAL BLINDNESS PREVENTION - OPG	G	521-0141	80	80	215	215	215	9	---	70	---	70	
GROS MORNE PHASE II - OPG	G	521-0142	80	83	380	380	150	---	75	120	155	130	
POTABLE WATER III/CARE	G	521-0147	81	83	480	480	---	---	175	155	305	165	

PROGRAM: HAITI

CP 82-02

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TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					56,967	59,908	40,505	22,621	4,550	12,390	2,625	6,574	
GRANTS					37,967	46,108	26,705	15,291	4,550	10,353	2,625	5,534	
LOANS					19,000	13,800	13,800	7,330	---	2,037	---	1,040	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	521-0000	72	C	---	---	60	9	30	40	30	30	C
MCH/FAMILY PLANNING II	G	521-0087	78	81	3,875	3,743	3,246	1,746	497	1,106	---	1,029	
MCH/FAMILY PLANNING III	G	521-0124	81	85	---	7,000	---	---	853	550	1,500	1,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,875	10,743	3,306	1,755	1,380	1,696	1,530	2,559	
GRANTS					3,875	10,743	3,306	1,755	1,380	1,696	1,530	2,559	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	521-0000	72	C	---	---	97	82	12	20	45	40	C
STRENGTHENING HEALTH SERVICES II	G	521-0086	77	80	7,800	7,600	7,800	5,537	---	1,078	---	805	
RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM	G	521-0091	79	84	16,000	16,000	4,813	109	1,000	4,012	3,000	4,574	
URBAN HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEV - OPG	G	521-0136	80	83	975	975	350	34	250	341	375	335	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					24,775	24,775	13,060	5,762	1,262	5,451	3,420	5,754	
GRANTS					24,775	24,775	13,060	5,762	1,262	5,451	3,420	5,754	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	521-0000	72	C	---	---	327	297	25	42	30	30	C
RESOURCES TRAINING CENTER	G	521-0104	80	84	1,600	1,600	400	---	350	339	350	430	
CINEC/CARE - OPG	G	521-0138	80	83	1,742	1,742	500	275	550	615	500	600	

PROGRAM: HAITI

CP 82-02

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TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,342	3,342	1,227	572	925	996	880	1,060	
GRANTS					3,342	3,342	1,227	572	925	996	880	1,060	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	521-0000	72	C	---	---	240	231	35	50	50	53	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	521-0062	68	C	---	---	1,140	1,081	75	80	75	80	C
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY	G	521-0095	78	81	1,332	1,332	991	185	341	633	---	514	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	521-0109	81	83	---	390	---	---	125	---	45	150	
HAITIAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION - OPG	G	521-0118	79	79	495	495	495	206	---	260	---	29	
LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR	G	521-0120	79	79	125	125	125	---	---	40	---	30	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,952	2,342	2,991	1,703	576	1,063	170	856	
GRANTS					1,952	2,342	2,991	1,703	576	1,063	170	856	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
EMERGENCY FOOD PRODUCTION	G	521-0150	80	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---	
GRANTS					1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					91,911	102,110	62,089	32,413	8,693	22,596	8,625	16,803	
GRANTS					72,911	88,310	48,289	25,083	8,693	20,559	8,625	15,763	
LOANS					19,000	13,800	13,800	7,330	---	2,037	---	1,040	

PROGRAM: HONDURAS

CP 82-02

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AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURE SECTOR I	L	522-0100	75	75	12,000	11,737	12,000	11,737	---	---	---	---	
SMALL FARMER TECHNOLOGIES	G	522-0123	76	79	1,139	1,139	1,139	429	---	710	---	---	
SMALL FARMER TECHNOLOGIES	L	522-0123	78	78	6,000	6,000	6,000	1,990	---	4,010	---	---	
NUTRITION	G	522-0124	76	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	627	---	303	---	70	
NUTRITION	L	522-0124	76	76	3,500	3,500	3,500	1,056	---	1,565	---	---	
RURAL RECONSTRUCTION II	L	522-0133.2	77	77	7,500	7,500	7,500	3,960	---	3,540	---	---	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	L	522-0138	78	78	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,479	---	4,000	---	4,521	
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	G	522-0139	78	81	1,600	1,600	1,300	300	---	500	---	500	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR II	G	522-0150	79	83	4,000	4,000	1,000	---	1,000	350	1,000	800	
AGRICULTURE SECTOR II	L	522-0150	79	83	16,000	21,000	16,000	348	---	3,230	---	6,500	
RURAL TECHNOLOGIES	G	522-0157	79	84	5,000	8,930	2,750	595	1,000	1,700	2,080	2,700	
ACCESS ROADS AND RURAL TRAILS	G	522-0164	80	83	230	230	230	---	---	50	---	85	
ACCESS ROADS AND RURAL TRAILS	L	522-0164	80	82	10,970	10,970	8,000	---	---	1,250	2,970	4,200	
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	L	522-0165	80	80	750	750	750	---	---	225	---	300	
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	522-0168	80	83	2,743	2,743	750	---	250	375	1,290	800	
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	L	522-0168	80	84	12,252	12,252	5,000	---	---	1,200	2,900	2,800	
RURAL HOUSING	* G	522-0171	82	82	---	500	---	---	---	---	500	30	
RURAL HOUSING	* L	522-0171	82	82	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	100	
FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	* G	522-0172	82	85	---	4,400	---	---	---	---	1,000	325	
FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	* L	522-0172	82	83	---	15,600	---	---	---	---	4,000	852	
SMALL FARMER TITLING AND SERVICES	G	522-0173	82	83	---	2,000	---	---	300	---	1,000	200	

PROGRAM: HONDURAS

CP 82-02

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SMALL FARMER TITLING AND SERVICES	L	522-0173	81	81	---	3,000	---	---	3,000	50	---	875	
COFFEE PRODUCTION,EXPANSION AND IMPRV	G	522-0176	81	81	---	300	---	---	300	35	---	105	
COFFEE PRODUCTION,EXPANSION AND IMPRV	L	522-0176	81	83	---	9,000	---	---	4,700	100	1,800	1,025	
COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FACACH - OPG	G	522-0177	81	82	---	---	---	---	200	45	300	---	
SMALL FARMER CREDIT SYSTEMS	* L	522-0178	82	84	---	14,000	---	---	---	---	3,000	950	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	522-9103	73	C	2,598	2,598	1,648	1,503	550	400	400	609	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	522-9997	82	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	120	45	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					97,282	155,749	78,567	24,024	11,300	23,638	23,360	28,392	
GRANTS					18,310	29,440	9,817	3,454	3,600	4,468	7,690	6,269	
LOANS					78,972	126,309	68,750	20,570	7,700	19,170	15,670	22,123	
POPULATION PLANNING													
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	G	522-0130	76	80	1,033	1,033	1,011	919	---	226	---	---	
HEALTH SECTOR I	G	522-0153	81	84	1,312	1,312	---	---	250	85	300	400	
HONDURAN FAMILY PLANNING SUPPORT - OPG	G	522-0175	80	82	500	540	200	---	240	225	100	275	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	522-9104	59	C	114	114	39	24	---	69	75	95	C
PROPOSED OPGS	G	522-9997	82	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	200	30	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					2,959	2,999	1,250	943	490	605	675	800	
GRANTS					2,959	2,999	1,250	943	490	605	675	800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
INTEGRATED RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	G	522-0130	76	83	648	648	453	438	---	225	---	---	

PROGRAM: HONDURAS

CP 82-02

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HEALTH SECTOR PLANNING	G	522-0148	79	79	475	475	475	138	---	337	---	---	
HEALTH SECTOR I	G	522-0153	80	84	3,114	3,114	840	---	---	225	580	865	
HEALTH SECTOR I	L	522-0153	80	83	10,965	10,965	5,000	---	3,000	800	---	3,000	
EYE CARE PROGRAM - OPG	G	522-0162	79	79	156	156	156	3	---	153	---	---	
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	L	522-0165	80	80	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	1,000	---	1,500	
RURAL WATER AND SANITATION	G	522-0166	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	200	---	200	
RURAL WATER AND SANITATION	L	522-0166	80	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	3	---	2,500	---	4,000	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	522-9108	73	C	831	831	568	425	63	200	200	232	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					29,689	29,689	20,992	1,007	3,063	5,640	780	9,797	
GRANTS					5,724	5,724	2,992	1,004	63	1,340	780	1,297	
LOANS					23,965	23,965	18,000	3	3,000	4,300	---	8,500	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
RURAL EDUCATION	G	522-0119	78	80	750	750	750	132	---	175	---	243	
RURAL RECONSTRUCTION II	L	522-0133.1	77	77	2,000	2,000	---	1,123	---	877	---	---	
RURAL LEADERSHIP - OPG	G	522-0147	77	80	85	85	85	74	---	11	---	---	
SAN JOSE OBRERO VOCATIONAL TRNG - OPG	G	522-0160	79	81	325	325	200	---	125	180	---	105	
RURAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	G	522-0167	80	82	1,150	1,150	500	---	300	325	350	350	
RURAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	L	522-0167	80	81	13,850	13,850	5,850	---	8,000	1,500	---	4,400	
RURAL PILOT SCHOOL - OPG	G	522-0170	80	81	234	234	80	19	154	215	---	---	
PUBLIC SECTOR ADMINISTRATION *	G	522-0174	82	83	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	1,700	250	
HORIZONS OF FRIENDSHIP - OPG	G	522-0184	80	80	85	85	85	---	---	85	---	---	
ANACH TRAINING - OPG	G	522-0185	81		---	50	---	---	50	50	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	522-9105	73	82	1,248	1,248	823	781	180	260	245	266	

PROGRAM: HONDURAS

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					19,727	21,777	8,373	2,129	8,809	3,678	2,295	5,614	
GRANTS					3,877	5,927	2,523	1,006	809	1,301	2,295	1,214	
LOANS					15,850	15,850	5,850	1,123	8,000	2,377	---	4,400	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
AGRO-INDUSTRIAL EXPORT DEVELOPMENT	G	522-0120	76	79	1,220	1,220	1,220	800	---	420	---	---	
RURAL TRAILS	G	522-0137	78	79	400	400	400	175	---	225	---	---	
URBAN UPGRADING	G	522-0155	80	81	200	200	100	---	100	75	---	100	
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	G	522-0165	80	80	250	250	250	---	---	150	---	100	
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	L	522-0165	80	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	150	---	375	
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	522-0169	81	85	---	250	50	69	50	50	50	50	
FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIAL COOPS - OPG	G	522-0179	80	80	70	70	70	---	---	70	---	---	
URBAN REGIONAL SECTOR PROGRAM	* G	522-0180	82	82	---	480	---	---	---	---	480	40	
URBAN REGIONAL SECTOR PROGRAM	* L	522-0180	82	85	---	11,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	250	
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	G	522-0183	80	80	25	25	25	---	---	25	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	522-9106	73	82	---	1,042	543	422	150	325	260	295	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	522-9997	82	83	---	100	---	---	---	---	100	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,165	16,037	3,658	1,466	300	1,490	1,890	1,310	
GRANTS					2,165	4,037	2,658	1,466	300	1,340	890	685	
LOANS					1,000	12,000	1,000	---	---	150	1,000	625	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					152,822	226,251	112,840	29,569	23,962	35,051	29,000	45,913	
GRANTS					33,035	48,127	19,240	7,873	5,262	9,054	12,330	10,265	
LOANS					119,787	178,124	93,600	21,696	18,700	25,997	16,670	35,648	

PROGRAM: JAMAICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	532-0000	69	C	---	---	330	260	50	110	50	55	C
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	532-0046	77	82	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,291	---	659	---	50	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	532-0046	77	78	13,000	13,000	13,000	2,880	---	2,000	---	3,000	
FISH PRODUCTION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	G	532-0059	79	82	1,367	1,367	480	61	465	490	422	380	
FISH PRODUCTION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	L	532-0059	79	79	2,740	2,740	2,740	372	---	1,350	---	630	
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	L	532-0060	81	83	4,700	12,700	---	---	4,700	400	8,000	3,525	
AGRICULTURAL PLANNING	G	532-0061	79	83	2,328	2,328	566	109	600	900	725	600	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	532-9997	82	84	---	500	---	---	---	---	50	30	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					26,135	34,635	19,116	4,973	5,815	5,909	9,247	8,270	
GRANTS					5,695	6,195	3,376	1,721	1,115	2,159	1,247	1,115	
LOANS					20,440	28,440	15,740	3,252	4,700	3,750	8,000	7,155	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	532-0000	69	C	---	---	15	5	20	30	---	---	C
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE	G	532-0041	77	80	3,100	3,059	2,886	1,574	173	752	---	529	
POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	532-0069	81	84	---	4,940	---	---	1,027	---	1,003	600	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,100	7,999	2,901	1,579	1,220	782	1,003	1,129	
GRANTS					3,100	7,999	2,901	1,579	1,220	782	1,003	1,129	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	532-0000	69	C	---	---	212	156	---	50	20	20	C
SPECIAL SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED - OPG	G	532-0077	82	84	---	500	---	---	---	---	150	50	

PROGRAM: JAMAICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	500	212	156	---	50	170	70	
GRANTS					---	500	212	156	---	50	170	70	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	532-0000	69	C	---	---	1,995	1,979	25	40	50	50	C
RURAL EDUCATION SECTOR	L	532-0009	74	78	11,200	11,200	11,200	7,425	---	3,755	---	20	
MANPOWER PLANNING,TRNG AND EMPLOYMENT	G	532-0047	78	81	950	950	806	359	144	400	---	191	
VOCATIONAL SKILLS TRAINING - OPG	G	532-0070	79	81	500	500	270	73	230	233	---	194	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	532-9997	82	85	---	500	---	---	---	---	100	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					12,650	13,150	14,271	9,836	399	4,428	150	555	
GRANTS					1,450	1,950	3,071	2,411	399	673	150	535	
LOANS					11,200	11,200	11,200	7,425	---	3,755	---	20	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	532-0000	69	C	---	---	188	101	111	185	20	33	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	532-0029	66	C	---	---	644	632	75	75	100	75	C
STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SERV DEL SYS - OPG	G	532-0055	78	80	168	168	168	87	---	81	---	---	
ENERGY MANAGEMENT	* L	532-0065	82	83	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	8,000	1,500	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	532-9997	82	84	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	500	350	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					168	11,168	1,000	820	186	341	8,720	1,958	
GRANTS					168	1,168	1,000	820	186	341	720	458	
LOANS					---	10,000	---	---	---	---	8,000	1,500	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT	G	532-0063	81	81	---	1,000	---	---	1,000	750	---	250	

PROGRAM: JAMAICA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT	L	532-0063	81	82	40,000	80,000	---	---	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					40,000	81,000	---	---	41,000	40,750	40,000	40,250	
GRANTS					---	1,000	---	---	1,000	750	---	250	
LOANS					40,000	80,000	---	---	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					82,053	148,452	37,500	17,364	48,620	52,260	59,290	52,232	
GRANTS					10,413	18,812	10,560	6,687	3,920	4,755	3,290	3,557	
LOANS					71,640	129,640	26,940	10,677	44,700	47,505	56,000	48,675	

PROGRAM: NICARAGUA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	524-0000.01	73	C	---	---	513	413	150	200	175	180	C
RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR I	L	524-0118	75	75	14,000	14,000	14,000	10,526	---	150	---	---	
NUTRITION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	G	524-0128	76	83	500	500	276	---	---	120	174	130	
NUTRITION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	L	524-0128	78	78	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	300	---	1,200	
CAMPESINO TRAINING INSTITUTE - OPG	G	524-0145	79	80	250	250	250	100	---	75	---	75	
FECACNIC CONSOLIDATION - OPG	G	524-0172	79	82	400	400	175	100	150	125	75	100	
LAND REFORM	G	524-0180	80	82	1,390	1,390	700	---	400	500	290	350	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	524-0183	82	86	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	400	275	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	524-0183	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	50	---	3,290	
RURAL RECOVERY	L	524-0193	80	80	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---	---	---	
CASIM AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	524-0195	80	82	385	385	100	---	185	185	100	100	
RIVAS AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL - OPG	G	524-0197	80	82	350	350	100	---	150	125	100	100	
TECHNOSERVE/SMALL ENTERPRISE DEV - OPG	G	524-0198	80	82	700	700	250	---	225	325	225	230	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	524-9997	81	82	---	---	---	---	375	175	250	325	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					35,975	48,975	34,364	26,139	11,635	2,330	1,789	6,355	
GRANTS					3,975	6,975	2,364	613	1,635	1,830	1,789	1,865	
LOANS					32,000	42,000	32,000	25,526	10,000	500	---	4,490	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	524-0000.05		C	---	---	4,911	4,911	20	20	---	---	C
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	524-0139	76	80	1,935	1,933	1,973	1,403	---	256	---	276	

PROGRAM: NICARAGUA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH	G	524-0196	81	85	1,775	1,775	---	---	250	350	575	575	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,710	3,708	6,884	6,314	270	626	575	851	
GRANTS					3,710	3,708	6,884	6,314	270	626	575	851	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	524-0000.02	74	C	---	---	223	201	100	103	100	115	C
RURAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONAL DEV	G	524-0114	76	78	651	651	651	539	---	112	---	---	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES	L	524-0126	76	76	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,103	---	2,645	---	1,252	
MANAGUA URBAN RECONSTRUCTION	L	524-0140	76	76	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,845	---	1,155	---	---	
EAST COAST HEALTH DELIVERY - OPG	G	524-0143	77	81	375	375	325	262	50	93	---	20	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES II	* G	524-0184	82	83	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	365	50	
RURAL HEALTH SERVICES II	* L	524-0184	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	80	
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH	G	524-0196	81	85	---	1,100	---	---	250	50	250	250	
COMMUNITY REHABILITATION CENTER - OPG	G	524-0199	80	81	112	112	50	5	62	92	---	115	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	524-9997	82	82	---	236	---	---	---	---	236	130	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					12,138	19,474	12,249	6,955	462	4,250	5,951	2,012	
GRANTS					1,138	3,474	1,249	1,007	462	450	951	680	
LOANS					11,000	16,000	11,000	5,948	---	3,800	5,000	1,332	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	524-0000.03	73	C	---	---	340	275	100	133	100	80	C
RURAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT	G	524-0115	78	82	890	890	280	---	200	214	410	252	
RURAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT	L	524-0115	78	78	7,500	7,500	7,500	233	---	1,898	---	3,539	

PROGRAM: NICARAGUA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL RADIO - OPG	G	524-0146	77	80	300	300	300	171	---	79	---	50	
FUNDE EDUCATION CENTERS - OPG	G	524-0160	78	79	311	311	311	211	---	75	---	25	
FUNDE EDUCREDITO - OPG	G	524-0177	79	81	498	498	348	210	150	188	---	100	
EDUCATION SECTOR PROGRAM	* G	524-0185	82	82	---	500	---	---	---	---	300	75	
EDUCATION SECTOR PROGRAM	* L	524-0185	82	82	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	---	
HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT	G	524-0194	80	81	490	530	202	---	328	145	---	300	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	524-9997	81	82	---	---	---	---	60	30	150	125	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,989	14,529	9,281	1,100	838	2,762	4,960	4,546	
GRANTS					2,489	3,029	1,781	867	838	864	960	1,007	
LOANS					7,500	11,500	7,500	233	---	1,898	4,000	3,539	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	524-0000.04	73	C	---	---	297	283	40	45	50	50	C
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	524-0058	64	C	---	---	821	781	150	160	75	80	C
MANAGUA URBAN RECONSTRUCTION	L	524-0107	74	74	24,000	24,000	24,000	21,860	---	2,140	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					24,000	24,000	25,118	22,924	190	2,345	125	130	
GRANTS					---	---	1,118	1,064	190	205	125	130	
LOANS					24,000	24,000	24,000	21,860	---	2,140	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
NICARAGUA RECOVERY PROGRAM I	L	524-0187	81	81	55,000	55,000	---	---	55,000	55,000	---	---	
NICARAGUA RECOVERY PROGRAM I	G	524-0188	80	81	4,600	4,600	1,125	---	3,475	3,000	---	1,150	
NICARAGUA RECOVERY PROGRAM II	G	524-0189	81	81	7,000	7,000	---	---	7,000	3,800	---	3,200	
NICARAGUA RECOVERY PROGRAM III	* G	524-0202	82	82	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	5,500	

PROGRAM: NICARAGUA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
NICARAGUA RECOVERY PROGRAM III	* L	524-0202	82	82	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	10,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					86,600	86,600	1,125	---	65,475	61,800	20,000	20,850	
GRANTS					21,600	21,600	1,125	---	10,475	6,800	10,000	10,850	
LOANS					65,000	65,000	---	---	55,000	55,000	10,000	10,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					172,412	197,286	89,021	63,432	78,870	74,113	33,400	34,744	
GRANTS					32,912	38,786	14,521	9,865	13,870	10,775	14,400	15,383	
LOANS					139,500	158,500	74,500	53,567	65,000	63,338	19,000	19,361	

PROGRAM: PANAMA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT	L	525-0176	75	75	4,000	3,619	3,619	2,581	---	1,038	---	---	
GRAINS AND PERISHABLES MARKETING	L	525-0178	75	75	6,200	6,200	6,200	1,341	---	241	---	3,123	
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	G	525-0180	79	81	1,000	1,000	500	---	500	102	---	240	
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	L	525-0180	79	79	6,000	6,000	6,000	22	---	2,371	---	1,628	
GROWTH AND SERVICE CENTERS DEV (URB)	L	525-0185	78	78	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,265	---	2,750	---	3,550	
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT TONOSI	L	525-0186	77	77	9,700	9,700	9,700	179	---	220	---	970	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	525-0187	75	C	---	---	1,417	1,209	50	71	100	119	C
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	L	525-0191	79	79	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,610	---	3,360	---	3,700	
ACCESS ROADS	L	525-0192	78	78	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,705	---	3,100	---	2,500	
GUAYMI DEVELOPMENT	G	525-0200	79	79	500	500	500	87	---	222	---	191	
MANAGED FISH PRODUCTION	G	525-0216	80	83	992	992	100	---	400	421	442	386	
EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	525-0219	81	83	---	450	---	---	100	51	258	155	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	525-9997	82	82	---	200	---	---	---	---	200	130	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					58,392	58,661	54,036	9,999	1,050	13,947	1,000	16,694	
GRANTS					2,492	3,142	2,517	1,296	1,050	867	1,000	1,223	
LOANS					55,900	55,519	55,519	8,703	---	13,080	---	15,471	
POPULATION PLANNING													
POPULATION II	G	525-0204	79	84	3,250	3,250	1,584	190	3	625	600	791	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	525-0226	75	C	---	---	---	---	50	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: PANAMA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,250	3,250	1,584	190	53	625	600	791	
GRANTS					3,250	3,250	1,584	190	53	625	600	791	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM	L	525-0181	77	77	9,500	9,500	9,500	6,016	---	2,324	---	1,160	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	525-0188	75	C	---	---	404	327	25	65	50	96	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,500	9,500	9,904	6,343	25	2,389	50	1,256	
GRANTS					---	---	404	327	25	65	50	96	
LOANS					9,500	9,500	9,500	6,016	---	2,324	---	1,160	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	525-0164	72	79	1,835	1,823	1,835	1,694	---	129	---	---	
EDUCATION SECTOR II	L	525-0179	76	78	13,500	13,500	13,500	9,016	---	4,484	---	---	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	525-0189	75	C	---	---	435	338	100	63	100	135	
TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH - OPG	G	525-0198	78	78	225	225	225	59	---	166	---	---	
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	L	525-0209	81	84	---	4,000	---	---	2,500	---	---	1,000	
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	* L	525-0214	82	82	---	3,600	---	---	---	---	3,600	---	
LOCAL PVO DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	525-0218	79	80	---	236	236	236	---	---	---	---	
ENTREPRENUERIAL DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	525-0225	80	83	510	510	125	---	200	139	185	173	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	525-9997	82	82	---	165	---	---	---	---	165	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					16,070	24,059	16,356	11,343	2,800	4,981	4,050	1,308	
GRANTS					2,570	2,959	2,856	2,327	300	497	450	308	
LOANS					13,500	21,100	13,500	9,016	2,500	4,484	3,600	1,000	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: PANAMA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	525-0101	64	C	---	---	718	690	50	58	50	47	C
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	525-0190	64	C	---	---	11,032	10,972	100	118	100	130	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES	G	525-0207	79	81	825	825	625	46	200	727	---	47	
EMPLOYMENT PLANNING AND GENERATION	G	525-0221	82	83	---	600	---	---	---	---	400	200	
EMPLOYMENT PLANNING AND GENERATION	L	525-0221	81	83	---	5,400	---	---	2,700	---	---	900	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					825	6,825	12,375	11,708	3,050	903	550	1,324	
GRANTS					825	1,425	12,375	11,708	350	903	550	424	
LOANS					---	5,400	---	---	2,700	---	---	900	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					88,037	102,295	98,255	39,583	6,978	22,845	6,250	21,373	
GRANTS					9,137	10,776	19,736	15,848	1,778	2,957	2,650	2,842	
LOANS					78,900	91,519	78,519	23,735	5,200	19,888	3,600	18,531	

PROGRAM: PERU

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
FRESH WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	G	527-0144	78	79	465	465	465	343	---	122	---	---	
SOYBEAN AND CORN PROD ON SMALL FARMS	G	527-0149	75	80	1,972	2,297	2,297	1,718	---	584	---	---	
USE OF TREATED SEWAGE FOR IRRIGATION	G	527-0150	77	80	220	220	220	199	---	21	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE FEDERATIONS	L	527-0155	76	76	7,000	7,000	7,000	645	---	2,263	---	4,092	
SIERRA WATER AND LAND USE	L	527-0156	76	76	11,000	11,000	11,000	3,936	---	3,090	---	3,417	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGRIBUSINESS FUND	L	527-0159	78	76	15,000	15,000	15,000	11,308	---	3,692	---	---	
APPROPRIATE RURAL TECHNOLOGY	G	527-0162	78	83	1,276	1,275	540	167	---	150	---	200	
DEVELOPMENT OF SUBTROPICAL LANDS	L	527-0163	78	78	19,000	19,000	19,000	1,067	---	9,554	---	6,928	
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	G	527-0166	78	C	---	---	1,236	958	310	390	300	358	C
ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT	G	527-0170	79	80	497	497	497	481	---	16	---	---	
COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT BANK (BANCOOP)	G	527-0174	79	80	500	500	500	400	---	100	---	---	
RURAL ENTERPRISES II	L	527-0176	79	79	8,000	8,000	8,000	4,691	---	3,309	---	---	
INTEGRATED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	527-0178	79	82	1,050	1,050	400	7	440	209	210	429	
INTEGRATED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	L	527-0178	79	79	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---	1,600	---	3,396	
COMMUNITY FOOD PRODUCTION (DALPRA) - OPG	G	527-0184	79	81	300	300	200	155	100	60	---	85	
CARE URBAN FEEDING PROGRAM - OPG	G	527-0186	80	82	793	793	300	102	250	273	243	263	
AGRIC RESEARCH, EXTENSION AND EDUCATION	G	527-0192	80	84	2,200	2,200	400	---	500	250	500	600	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: PERU

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	*	L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRIC RESEARCH, EXTENSION AND EDUCATION		L	527-0192	80	80	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	2,096	---	1,673	
EXPANDED IMPROVED FEEDING PRG CARITAS-OP		G	527-0196	80	82	150	300	150	---	---	150	150	150	
LAND USE INVENTORY ENV PLANNING/ ONERN		G	527-0202	80	82	1,000	1,000	350	---	350	335	300	464	
REFRSTN FOOD FOR WORK (SEPAS) - OPG		G	527-0206	79	81	490	490	340	295	150	175	---	20	
NUTRITION PLANNING		G	527-0210	81	83	---	1,200	---	---	200	175	400	400	
EXPANDED URBAN FOOD FOR WORK (OFSA)-OPG		G	527-0212	80	82	400	400	200	---	---	200	200	200	
SOIL CONSERVATION		G	527-0220	80	82	1,000	1,000	200	---	500	200	300	713	
SMALL HYDRO DEVELOPMENT		G	527-0226	81	83	1,000	1,000	---	---	300	300	200	200	
SMALL HYDRO DEVELOPMENT		L	527-0226	81	81	9,000	9,000	---	---	9,000	500	---	2,500	
SMALL FARMER PRODUCTION SYSTEM	*	G	527-0233	82	83	---	450	---	---	---	---	300	200	
AGRICULTURE STATISTICS	*	G	527-0238	82	84	---	500	---	---	---	---	300	200	
REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT		G	527-0240	81	84	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	200	200	
REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT		L	527-0240	81	83	---	20,000	---	---	5,000	---	10,000	5,000	
UPPER HUALLAGA AREA DEVELOPMENT		G	527-0244	81	85	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	200	150	
UPPER HUALLAGA AREA DEVELOPMENT		L	527-0244	81	84	---	40,000	---	---	10,000	400	5,500	5,000	
PROPOSED OPGS		G	527-9997	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	900	450	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						106,313	171,937	92,295	26,472	27,100	30,214	20,403	37,308	
GRANTS						13,313	18,937	8,295	4,825	3,100	3,710	4,603	5,302	
LOANS						93,000	153,000	84,000	21,647	24,000	26,504	15,800	32,006	

POPULATION PLANNING

PROGRAM: PERU

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
RESEARCH,TRAINING AND HEALTH SERVICES	G	527-0145	76	77	522	368	368	249	---	119	---	---	
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	G	527-0208	79	C	---	---	96	87	20	25	20	22	C
EXTENSION OF INTEGRATED PRIMARY HEALTH	G	527-0219	79	79	550	550	550	19	---	180	---	351	
SUR MEDIO HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING	G	527-0224	80	81	500	500	150	---	350	120	---	310	
FAMILY PLANNING CONSULTING SERV - OPG	G	527-0228	80	80	150	150	150	---	---	86	---	64	
INTEGRATED FAMILY PLANNING - HEALTH	G	527-0230	81	83	---	4,900	---	---	901	200	3,000	2,000	
HIPOLITO UNANUE - OPG	G	527-0245	81	81	---	100	---	---	100	100	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,722	6,568	1,314	355	1,371	830	3,020	2,747	
GRANTS					1,722	6,568	1,314	355	1,371	830	3,020	2,747	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	G	527-0167	74	C	---	---	101	100	20	18	20	19	C
EXTENSION OF INTEGRATED PRIMARY HEALTH	G	527-0219	79	79	800	800	800	20	---	330	---	450	
EXTENSION OF INTEGRATED PRIMARY HEALTH	L	527-0219	79	79	5,800	5,800	5,800	179	---	2,747	---	1,500	
RURAL WATER SYSTEMS FOR THE SIERRA	G	527-0221	81	83	500	500	---	---	150	100	150	120	
RURAL WATER SYSTEMS FOR THE SIERRA	L	527-0221	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,060	---	1,418	
SUR MEDIO HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING	G	527-0224	80	81	800	800	450	---	350	410	---	330	
INTEGRATED FAMILY PLANNING - HEALTH	L	527-0230	81	82	---	7,000	---	---	4,000	500	3,000	2,000	

PROGRAM: PERU

CF 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	*	L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						12,900	19,900	12,151	299	4,520	5,165	3,170	5,837	
GRANTS						2,100	2,100	1,351	120	520	858	170	919	
LOANS						10,800	17,800	10,800	179	4,000	4,307	3,000	4,918	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES														
EDUCATION SERVICE CENTERS		G	527-0148	77	79	1,590	1,590	1,590	679	---	716	---	195	
DECENTRALIZING EDUCATIONAL PLANNING		G	527-0158	76	78	957	955	955	903	---	52	---	---	
PRE-SCHOOL ED AS A CATALYST FOR COMM DEV		G	527-0161	79	82	1,600	1,600	820	111	400	709	380	595	
TECHNICAL SUPPORT		G	527-0168	74	C	---	---	170	169	40	37	40	38	C
FE Y ALEGRIA VOCATIONAL EDUCATION - OPG		G	527-0181	79	80	270	270	270	245	---	25	---	---	
SOUTHERN SIERRA EDUCATION SECTOR	*	G	527-0215	82	84	---	1,500	---	---	---	---	242	200	
EXPANDED VOC TRAINING - OPG		G	527-0234	81	C	---	---	---	---	100	75	150	100	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						4,417	5,915	3,805	2,107	540	1,614	812	1,128	
GRANTS						4,417	5,915	3,805	2,107	540	1,614	812	1,128	
LOANS						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES														
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES		G	527-0061	63	C	---	---	1,117	1,077	100	85	100	85	C
TECHNICAL SUPPORT		G	527-0169	74	C	---	---	135	123	20	24	20	22	C
WATER MANAGEMENT IN SMALL COMM - OPG		G	527-0188	79	80	200	200	200	46	---	124	---	30	
RURAL LEADERSHIP TRNG FOR WOMEN - OPG		G	527-0195	81	C	---	---	---	---	75	50	225	217	C
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT	*	G	527-0239	82	84	---	750	---	---	---	---	250	130	
UPPER HUALLAGA AREA DEVELOPMENT		L	527-0244	81	81	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	500	

PROGRAM: PERU

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					200	4,950	1,452	1,246	195	283	2,595	984	
GRANTS					200	950	1,452	1,246	195	283	595	484	
LOANS					---	4,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	500	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					125,552	209,270	111,017	30,479	33,726	38,106	30,000	48,004	
GRANTS					21,752	34,470	16,217	8,653	5,726	7,295	9,200	10,580	
LOANS					103,800	174,800	94,800	21,826	28,000	30,811	20,800	37,424	

PROGRAM: CARIBBEAN REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	538-0000	75	C	---	---	841	624	134	167	210	183	C
INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	538-0007	76	79	685	685	685	625	---	60	---	---	
INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	538-0007	76	76	10,000	10,000	10,000	903	---	3,000	---	3,097	
REGIONAL AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	G	538-0010	77	79	450	450	450	45	---	200	---	205	
REGIONAL AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	L	538-0010	77	78	6,000	6,000	6,000	1,650	---	2,000	---	2,000	
SMALL FARM MULTIPLE CROPPING SYSTEMS	G	538-0015	78	81	2,211	2,211	1,625	714	586	950	---	547	
CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	G	538-0017	80	85	1,551	6,769	900	40	651	800	769	800	
EASTERN CARIBBEAN SHEEP PRODUCTION - OPG	G	538-0021	78	80	516	317	317	266	---	51	---	---	
CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NUTRITION	G	538-0022	78	82	1,102	1,357	830	445	277	597	250	315	
CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURAL PLANNING	G	538-0033	79	84	3,940	3,940	1,184	---	---	900	900	1,000	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY II	L	538-0040	80	80	11,200	11,200	11,200	5,977	---	5,223	---	---	
SMALL FARMER MULTI-CROPPING II	* G	538-0044	82	86	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	500	400	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY III	L	538-0045	81	81	10,000	10,000	---	---	10,000	6,000	---	4,000	
CARRIBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY IV	* L	538-0049	82	82	---	7,000	---	---	---	---	7,000	3,500	
REGIONAL AGRICULTURE MARKETING DEV	* G	538-0052	82	85	---	1,800	---	---	---	---	600	250	
AGRIBUSINESS EXPANSION	L	538-0057	80	80	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	1,500	---	2,000	

PROGRAM: CARIBBEAN REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
CARIBBEAN SHEEP PROD PHASE II - OPG	G	538-0066	81	81	306	306	---	---	306	251	---	55	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	538-9999	82	82	---	400	---	---	---	---	175	150	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					53,961	72,435	40,032	11,289	11,954	21,699	10,404	16,502	
GRANTS					10,761	22,235	6,832	2,759	1,954	3,976	3,404	3,905	
LOANS					43,200	50,200	33,200	8,530	10,000	17,723	7,000	14,597	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	538-0000	75	C	---	---	131	8	30	153	50	48	C
POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT	* G	538-0039	82	84	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	300	200	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY II	L	538-0040	80	80	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	400	---	600	
CARIBBEAN FAMILY PLANNING - OPG	G	538-0050	80	82	950	950	150	---	400	350	400	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,950	2,950	1,281	8	430	903	750	1,148	
GRANTS					950	1,950	281	8	430	503	750	548	
LOANS					1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	400	---	600	
HEALTH													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	538-0000	75	C	---	---	129	99	30	58	80	65	C
BASIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT TRAINING	G	538-0019	78	81	1,800	2,336	1,566	1,079	284	702	---	55	
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE AND TRNG	G	538-0027	79	81	1,160	1,160	1,189	137	371	550	---	473	
HEALTH MANPOWER PLANNING OPG	G	538-0054	80	81	512	512	237	---	275	237	---	275	
HEALTH MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT OPG	G	538-0055	80	83	1,028	1,028	405	---	109	300	500	250	
INTER-ISLAND EYE CARE - OPG	G	538-0056	80	81	229	229	113	---	116	113	---	116	

PROGRAM: CARIBBEAN REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,729	5,265	3,639	1,315	1,185	1,960	580	1,234	
GRANTS					4,729	5,265	3,639	1,315	1,185	1,960	580	1,234	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	538-0000		C	---	---	300	285	93	115	100	85	C
INTEGRATED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	L	538-0004	75	76	8,500	8,500	8,500	6,153	---	2,347	---	---	
CARIBBEAN REGIONAL DEV TRAINING	G	538-0014	79	83	4,000	4,000	1,167	118	650	1,419	1,000	1,250	
CARIBBEAN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	538-0029	79	83	9,960	9,960	4,928	563	1,550	1,845	1,500	1,429	
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	G	538-0030	79	79	4,000	4,000	4,000	50	---	2,100	---	1,850	
YOUTH SKILLS TRAINING - OPG	G	538-0038	80	83	950	950	344	---	150	340	206	300	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY II	L	538-0040	80	80	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---	---	---	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY III	L	538-0045	81	81	2,600	2,600	---	---	2,600	1,600	---	1,000	
VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	* G	538-0047	82	85	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	400	---	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY IV	* L	538-0049	82	82	---	2,300	---	---	---	---	2,300	1,000	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	538-9999	82	83	---	234	---	---	---	---	69	50	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					31,910	44,344	21,039	8,969	5,043	9,766	5,575	6,964	
GRANTS					18,910	29,144	10,739	1,016	2,443	5,819	3,275	4,964	
LOANS					12,900	15,200	10,300	7,953	2,600	3,947	2,300	2,000	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	538-0000	75	C	---	---	851	604	200	330	300	290	C

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CARIBBEAN REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	538-0005	72	C	---	---	725	586	300	285	300	290	C
EMPLOYMENT INVESTMENT PROMOTION I	G	538-0013	78	83	1,676	1,676	1,173	125	200	800	200	600	
CARIBBEAN INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	G	538-0016	78	83	1,840	1,840	800	170	250	400	300	700	
EMPLOYMENT INVESTMENT PROMOTION II	G	538-0018	79	83	1,400	1,400	550	100	100	500	400	400	
EMPLOYMENT INVESTMENT PROMOTION II	L	538-0018	79	79	8,400	8,400	8,400	377	---	1,800	---	2,900	
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	G	538-0024	81	85	---	3,000	---	---	100	50	400	450	
SOCIAL SERVICES AND LOANS TO WOMEN - OPG	G	538-0025	80	82	374	374	125	63	131	120	118	191	
CARIBBEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION	* G	538-0026	82	85	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	450	400	
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	G	538-0030	79	81	6,500	10,500	6,500	365	4,000	3,800	---	3,335	
BASIC HUMAN NEEDS EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	L	538-0030	79	79	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	1,100	---	900	
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS	G	538-0032	79	84	7,600	7,600	2,130	481	300	1,000	1,500	2,000	
CREDIT UNION DEVELOPMENT - OPG	G	538-0035	80	83	1,486	1,486	360	50	400	310	328	350	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY II	L	538-0040	80	80	3,500	3,500	3,500	1,724	---	1,776	---	---	
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	G	538-0042	81	84	4,558	4,558	---	---	1,300	500	1,200	900	
PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT ASST PROGRAM	G	538-0043	81	83	---	2,000	---	---	400	400	700	600	
PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT ASST PROGRAM	L	538-0043	81	81	---	3,000	---	---	3,000	500	---	1,200	
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY III	L	538-0045	81	81	3,400	3,400	---	---	3,400	3,000	---	400	

PROGRAM: CARIBBEAN REG

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
CARRIBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY IV	* G	538-0049	82	82	---	4,000	---	---	---	---	4,000	2,100	
CARRIBEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITY IV	* L	538-0049	82	82	---	6,700	---	---	---	---	6,700	4,900	
PROPOSED OPGS	G	538-9999	82	83	---	400	---	---	---	---	100	75	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					42,734	70,834	27,114	4,645	14,081	16,671	17,[illegible]96	22,951	
GRANTS					25,434	43,834	13,214	2,544	7,681	8,495	1[illegible],396	12,651	
LOANS					17,300	27,000	13,900	2,101	6,400	8,176	6,700	10,300	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
EASTERN CARIBBEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROG	G	538-0058	80	80	3,150	3,150	3,150	---	---	3,150	---	---	
EASTERN CARIB FREE LABOR UNION DEV	G	538-0059	80	80	850	850	850	---	---	450	---	400	
ACCELERATED PRIVATE SECTOR ASSISTANCE	* G	538-0060	82	82	---	20,000	---	---	---	---	20,000	10,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					4,000	24,000	4,000	---	---	3,600	20,000	10,400	
GRANTS					4,000	24,000	4,000	---	---	3,600	20,000	10,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					139,184	219,828	97,105	26,226	32,693	54,599	54,405	61,229	
GRANTS					64,784	126,428	38,705	7,642	13,693	24,353	38,405	33,732	
LOANS					74,400	93,400	58,400	18,584	19,000	30,246	16,[illegible]00	27,497	

PROGRAM: ROCAP

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	596-0000.05	75	C	947	947	758	609	50	50	50	50	C
AG RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SYSTEM	G	596-0048	75	81	3,279	3,329	3,129	2,412	200	890	---	---	
NUTRITION PROGRAMS	G	596-0065	76	83	2,310	2,310	1,660	1,419	100	150	250	200	
CABEI - REGIONAL RURAL AGRI-BUSINESS	L	596-0069	77	77	15,000	15,000	15,000	3,291	---	6,000	---	5,709	
SMALL FARM PRODUCTION SYSTEMS	G	596-0083	79	83	7,653	7,653	2,605	1,369	1,250	1,900	1,815	1,900	
FUELWOOD AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES	G	596-0089	79	85	7,500	7,500	1,245	405	1,300	1,475	1,400	1,475	
COFFEE RUST AND PEST MANAGEMENT	G	596-0090	81	85	---	3,400	---	---	350	225	360	350	
CENTRAL AMERICAN AG SECRETARIAT	G	596-0094	81	85	---	1,100	---	---	100	70	400	350	
PRIVATE SECTOR ASSISTANCE	* G	596-0102	82	85	---	1,200	---	---	---	---	425	380	
FUELWOOD AND FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	* G	596-0103	82	82	---	12,300	---	---	---	---	12,300	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					36,689	54,739	24,397	9,505	3,350	10,760	17,000	10,414	
GRANTS					21,689	39,739	9,397	6,214	3,350	4,760	17,000	4,705	
LOANS					15,000	15,000	15,000	3,291	---	6,000	---	5,709	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	596-0000.05	75	C	---	---	105	105	---	---	---	---	C
SIECA INSTITUTIONAL ASSISTANCE	G	596-0040	72	80	2,773	2,773	2,773	2,672	---	101	---	---	
TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY	G	596-0066	76	80	1,043	1,043	1,043	761	---	282	---	---	
INCAE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	G	596-0101	80	80	400	400	400	400	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: ROCAP

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	*	L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						4,216	4,216	4,321	3,938	---	383	---	---	
GRANTS						4,216	4,216	4,321	3,938	---	383	---	---	
LOANS						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES														
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT		G	596-0000.06	75	C	---	1,048	98	83	250	250	90	90	C
ENERGY PRODUCTION	*	G	596-0095	82	85	---	1,400	---	---	---	---	300	225	
REGIONAL COOPERATION	*	G	596-0096	82	85	---	950	---	---	---	---	200	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						---	3,398	98	83	250	250	590	515	
GRANTS						---	3,398	98	83	250	250	590	515	
LOANS						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND														
INCAE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT		G	596-0101	81	81	---	900	---	---	900	900	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						---	900	---	---	900	900	---	---	
GRANTS						---	900	---	---	900	900	---	---	
LOANS						---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY						40,905	63,253	28,816	13,526	4,500	12,293	17,590	10,929	
GRANTS						25,905	48,253	13,816	10,235	4,500	6,293	17,590	5,220	
LOANS						15,000	15,000	15,000	3,291	---	6,000	---	5,709	

PROGRAM: LAC REGIONAL

CH 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	598-0000	74	C	---	---	2,250	2,079	418	500	425	400	C
COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	L	598-0116	73	73	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,248	---	752	---	---	
LATIN AMERICA CROP INSURANCE SYSTEM	G	598-0579	78	83	4,375	4,375	1,986	1,590	650	900	1,000	900	
REDUCTION OF VERTEBRATE PEST CROP LOSSES	G	598-0584	79	82	850	850	310	125	225	275	315	300	
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL WOMEN	G	598-0600	79	81	405	437	326	160	111	170	---	107	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					9,630	9,662	8,872	7,202	1,404	2,597	1,740	1,707	
GRANTS					5,630	5,662	4,872	3,954	1,404	1,845	1,740	1,707	
LOANS					4,000	4,000	4,000	3,248	---	752	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	598-0000	78	C	---	---	50	49	50	60	50	40	C
POPULATION INFORMATION FOR POLICY MAKERS	G	598-0612	81	84	---	2,250	---	---	500	200	500	400	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	2,250	50	49	550	260	550	440	
GRANTS					---	2,250	50	49	550	260	550	440	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	598-0000	78	C	---	---	34	33	---	1	---	---	C
FREE LABOR DEVELOPMENT AIFLD	G	598-0101	62	C	---	---	72,307	68,076	8,000	9,900	8,000	10,000	C
EDUCATIONAL MEDIA FOR THE INTEG OF WOMEN	G	598-0574	78	82	845	910	660	445	180	200	70	265	
RURAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	G	598-0581	79	82	1,818	1,818	1,375	356	250	450	193	1,012	

PROGRAM: LAC REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	598-0588	79	83	5,075	5,075	2,021	1,032	750	1,350	925	1,200	
EDUCATION RESEARCH NETWORKS	G	598-0589	80	84	840	840	226	---	---	150	50	100	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,578	8,643	76,623	69,942	9,180	12,051	9,247	12,577	
GRANTS					8,578	8,643	76,623	69,942	9,180	12,051	9,247	12,577	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	598-0000	78	C	---	---	248	147	150	190	225	286	C
ANDEAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	L	598-0004	73	73	---	10,500	10,500	9,558	---	942	---	---	
CONSULTANTS AND SEMINARS	G	598-0044	65	C	---	---	4,843	4,711	300	400	400	300	C
PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS NAPA	G	598-0436	65	C	---	---	3,097	2,742	740	500	500	700	C
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFO TRANSFER	G	598-0572	77	83	750	1,816	1,050	1,001	300	325	300	300	
SOLIDARIOS	G	598-0587	78	83	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,816	600	700	500	700	
HUMAN RIGHTS	G	598-0591	78	C	---	---	2,072	1,251	300	890	500	700	C
DEV OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYS	G	598-0605	79	84	4,434	4,434	719	485	370	350	400	600	
ENERGY RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	G	598-0606	79	83	1,822	1,495	895	703	200	390	400	402	
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FACILITY	G	598-0610	81	85	---	7,300	---	---	200	50	500	400	
INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	G	598-0616	81	84	---	2,500	---	---	90	50	500	450	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					11,006	32,045	25,424	22,414	3,250	4,787	4,625	4,838	
GRANTS					11,006	21,545	14,924	12,856	3,250	3,845	4,625	4,838	
LOANS					---	10,500	10,500	9,558	---	942	---	---	

PROGRAM: LAC REGIONAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					29,214	52,600	110,969	99,607	14,384	19,695	16,162	19,562	
GRANTS					25,214	38,100	96,469	86,801	14,384	18,001	16,162	19,562	
LOANS					4,000	14,500	14,500	12,806	---	1,694	---	---	

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In millions of dollars)

CP 82-21 (8-80)

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Proposed
Egypt	750	750	750
Peace Program	115*	100	-
Israel	785	785	785
Jordan	69	29(19**)	20
Lebanon	.5	4	5
Oman	5	-	15
Portugal	40	25	20
Project Development & Support	.3	.5	1.0
Regional Cooperation	.4	4.95**	4
Cyprus	15	15	7.5
Turkey	198	200	300
West Bank/Gaza	3	3	6
Total	1,981.2	1,916.45	1,913.5

* Appropriated under the "Special International Security Assistance Act of 1979," Middle East Peace Settlement.
** Reappropriation of FY 79 funds.

A.I.D. is requesting $1,913.5 million in FY 1982 Economic Support Funds (ESF) for bilateral and regional aid activities in the Middle East and Europe. As in past years, the overriding objective of our assistance is to help bring peace to the Middle East and help resolve some of the economic problems the countries in the area face. By supporting social and economic development, we help governments meet the reasonable expectations of their people that peace will bring prosperity and an improved quality of life.

Economic Support Fund assistance is requested for the following Middle East countries: Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Cyprus, Lebanon and Oman. Funds are also requested for activities in the West Bank and Gaza and for other regional programs. The Middle East portion of the request is $1,593.5 billion, i.e. 83% of the total regional ESF request. Our assistance to these countries contributes to the stability, peace, and longer term economic development of the region, and helps meet the basic human needs of the people in the crisis-torn area.

In addition, $320 million is requested for urgently needed balance of payments support to Turkey and for economic assistance to Portugal (the Azores) related to our military facility arrangement with that country.

For Egypt, A.I.D. is requesting $750 million in ESF and an estimated $337 million in PL 480 Titles I, II, III. Two hundred million dollars will provide continuing balance of payments support. Five hundred and fifty million dollars is requested for projects, as follows: $65 million for local development and housing; in agriculture, $95 million for new lands reclamation and rural employment generation; $55 million for family planning, reducing infant mortality, and technical nurse training; $172.5 million for sewage projects in Cairo and Alexandria, water distribution, transportation, and electric power distribution; $136 million to improve industrial productivity, export promotion, and small scale enterprises; and $26.5 million for science and technology activites. These latter two categories of assistance provide continued support for Egyptian President Sadat's "Open Door" policy. Major emphasis will also be given in FY 1982 to enhancing the quality of coverage of public services directed at the basic needs of the Egyptian people and to decentralization of development activities, so that the poor may more fully participate and share in the benefits of development. Two-thirds of the program will be provided as a grant and one-third as a loan.

In FY 1982, a $785 million cash transfer is again requested for balance of payments support for Israel to meet short-term economic needs. A.I.D. resources supplement Israeli tax revenues and foreign exchange receipts derived from export earnings, private transfers, and borrowing. This cash assistance is provided upon Israeli Government assurances that Israel will continue to import from the United States an amount of civilian goods at least equal to our level of economic assistance and ensure that U.S. exporters continue to enjoy access to Israeli markets.

For Jordan $20 million is requested to develop water resources, including potable water supply and distribution, and to provide technical assistance activities in agriculture production and marketing, training and community development. Jordan is committed to achieving economic growth with equity. Our assistance will help Jordan further in this objective.

For Lebanon $5 million is requested to help the government of this strife-torn country through programs in housing and health and to support programs in manpower training, credit for small scale agriculture and business, and health services delivery. These programs will be carried out by private voluntary organizations such as the YMCA, Save the Children Federation, and Catholic Relief Services.

In Oman $5 million is requested in grants and $10 million in project loans in FY 1982 for the activities of the U.S. - Oman Joint Commission. The Commission, which is just becoming operational, plans to undertake a variety of technical assistance and capital investment projects. Its early interests include building small dams to recharge ground water acquifers with flood runoff, and educational exchange and training programs in academic and vocational areas. Other interests include programs in health, agriculture, fisheries, and housing.

In addition $11 million is requested for regional ESF activities including small scale development projects conducted by private voluntary organizations in the West Bank and Gaza, technical and other forms of cooperative programs involving Israel and its Arab neighbors, and activities related to the design, development, and support of ESF projects.

For Cyprus, A.I.D. is requesting $7.5 million to demonstrate continued United States concern for the people of Cyprus and our active interest in promoting a just and lasting settlement on the island. Assistance will be largely in the form of housing and scholarships.

In FY 1982, A.I.D. is requesting $20 million for Portugal. This is provided in accordance with the Exchange of Notes in June 1979 between the United States and Portugal concerning the use of the Lajes Air Base in the Azores. This is the third tranche of this assistance. The Government of Portugal has used earlier funds to support development programs in the Azores, a comparatively under-developed region of the country.

Finally, in FY 1982 $300 million is requested for Turkey to continue critically needed balance of payments support. Turkey is a close and valued NATO ally which is undergoing serious economic problems. It is making a vigorous effort to restore economic stability and growth but needs continued economic support from its allies in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Our assistance will be provided as part of a multi-lateral OECD assistance effort of an IMF stabilization program.

CP 82-13 (8-80)

PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Resources Development	Selected Development Activities	Other Programs	
							ESF	Other
1980								
Loans . . .	4,655	3,155	-	1,500	-			
Grants . . .	29,688	11,657	4,535	4,101	7,251	-		
Total . . .	34.343	14,812	4,535	5,601	7,251	2,144		
1981								
Loans . . .	20,990	14,600	-	6,390	-	-		
Grants . . .	37,735	14,255	4,350	3,565	12,615	2,950		
Total . . .	58,725	28,855	4,350	9,955	12,615	2,950		
1982								
Loans . . .	-	-	-		-	-		
Grants . . .	35,704	15,301	2,034	3,917	14,152	300		
Total . . .	35,704	15,301	2,034	3,917	14,152	300		

A.I.D. requests $31.3 million in bilateral assistance for Yemen and Morocco, and $4.4 million for regional projects. In addition, P.L. 480 Titles I and II of $27.1 million is planned for Near East Development Assistance recipients.

In Yemen, one of the world's least developed countries, $21.1 million is requested for a program concentrating on agricultural and rural development, basic education, and rural health. A.I.D. is also seeking, through the provision of training and technical assistance, to mobilize available human and financial resources for basic development needs.

A.I.D. is encouraging Morocco to devote more resources to the poor members of its society. A $10.2 million program is proposed, principally in agriculture, family planning, vocational education, and renewable energy development.

For Tunisia, no bilateral development assistance funds are requested in FY 1982. However, ongoing projects will continue to be implemented in rural development, agricultural credit, science and technology, and renewable energy. The Family Planning Services project will also continue with central A.I.D. funding. In addition, a P.L. 480 Title I program of $10 million is planned to support the Government of Tunisia's commitment to undertake major agricultural policy changes directed toward increasing agricultural production in poor rural areas. Finally, a Housing Investment Guaranty of $25 million is planned for FY 1982 under the Tunisian National Low Cost Housing Program, to support the Government's efforts to offer a range of shelter options to low-income families.

Regional funds of $4.4 million are requested to continue a scholarship program for Third World students at the American University of Beirut, and for project development and support requirements.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
CYPRUS									
	1979	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	15,000	---
	1980	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	15,000	---
	1981	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	15,000	---
	1982	7,500	---	---	---	---	---	7,500	---
EGYPT									
	1979	835,000	---	---	---	---	---	835,000	---
	1980	865,000	---	---	---	---	---	865,000	---
	1981	850,000	---	---	---	---	---	850,000	---
	1982	750,000	---	---	---	---	---	750,000	---
ISRAEL									
	1979	785,000	---	---	---	---	---	785,000	---
	1980	785,000	---	---	---	---	---	785,000	---
	1981	785,000	---	---	---	---	---	785,000	---
	1982	785,000	---	---	---	---	---	785,000	---
JORDAN									
	1979	93,000	---	---	---	---	---	93,000	---
	1980	69,000	---	---	---	---	---	69,000	---
	1981	29,000	---	---	---	---	---	29,000	---
	1982	20,000	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	---
LEBANON									
	1979	7,799	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,799
	1980	500	---	---	---	---	---	500	---
	1981	4,000	---	---	---	---	---	4,000	---
	1982	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	---
MOROCCO									
	1979	4,069	1,575	2,044	---	450	---	---	---
	1980	9,092	2,600	2,920	100	2,272	1,200	---	---
	1981	10,025	3,600	2,500	925	2,900	100	---	---
	1982	10,204	5,050	1,934	---	3,120	100	---	---
OMAN									
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	15,000	---
PORTUGAL									
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1980	40,000	---	---	---	---	---	40,000	---
	1981	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	25,000	---
	1982	20,000	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROPRIATION
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST

COUNTRY		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	OTHER PROGRAMS
SYRIA									
	1979	90,000	---	---	---	---	---	90,000	---
	1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TUNISIA									
	1979	14,792	9,297	1,564	2,324	60	1,547	---	---
	1980	10,848	6,495	1,615	2,190	---	548	---	---
	1981	25,110	17,930	1,800	2,630	---	2,750	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TURKEY									
	1979	50,000	---	---	---	---	---	50,000	---
	1980	198,000	---	---	---	---	---	198,000	---
	1981	200,000	---	---	---	---	---	200,000	---
	1982	300,000	---	---	---	---	---	300,000	---
YEMEN									
	1979	16,604	5,918	---	5,292	5,394	---	---	---
	1980	11,594	5,497	---	3,247	2,850	---	---	---
	1981	19,150	7,235	---	6,300	5,615	---	---	---
	1982	21,100	9,951	---	3,767	7,382	---	---	---
YUGOSLAVIA									
	1979	9,999	---	---	---	---	---	9,999	---
	1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL									
	1979	4,021	426	---	41	3,247	307	---	---
	1980	2,809	220	---	64	2,129	396	---	---
	1981	4,440	90	50	100	4,100	100	---	---
	1982	4,400	300	100	150	3,650	200	---	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL - SSA									
	1979	7,057	---	---	---	---	---	3,258	3,799
	1980	3,717	---	---	---	---	---	3,717	---
	1981	8,450	---	---	---	---	---	8,450	---
	1982	11,000	---	---	---	---	---	11,000	---
TOTAL									
	1979	1,932,341	17,216	3,608	7,657	9,151	1,854	1,881,257	11,598
	1980	2,015,560	14,812	4,535	5,601	7,251	2,144	1,981,217	---
	1981	1,975,175	28,855	4,350	9,955	12,615	2,950	1,916,450	---
	1982	1,949,204	15,301	2,034	3,917	14,152	300	1,913,500	---

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CYPRUS

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES	* G	233-0001	75	82	117,500	140,000	117,500	117,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					117,500	140,000	117,500	117,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500	
GRANTS					117,500	140,000	117,500	117,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					117,500	140,000	117,500	117,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500	
GRANTS					117,500	140,000	117,500	117,500	15,000	15,000	7,500	7,500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM I	L	263-K026	75	75	80,000	80,000	80,000	79,984	---	16	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM II	L	263-K027	75	75	70,000	70,000	70,000	69,934	---	66	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM III	L	263-K029	76	76	100,000	100,000	100,000	99,310	---	690	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM IV	L	263-K030	76	76	150,000	150,000	150,000	136,224	---	13,776	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM V	L	263-K036	76	76	65,000	65,000	65,000	56,987	---	8,013	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM VI	L	263-K038	77	77	440,000	440,000	440,000	376,568	---	50,000	---	13,432	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM VII	L	263-K045	78	78	300,000	300,000	300,000	250,205	---	49,795	---	---	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM VIII	L	263-K052	79	79	250,000	250,000	250,000	177,842	---	40,000	---	32,158	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM IX	L	263-K053	80	81	100,000	100,000	30,000	---	70,000	15,000	---	85,000	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM XI	L	263-K054	80	80	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---	13,000	---	120,000	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM XII	G	263-K055	81	81	---	200,000	---	---	200,000	10,000	---	25,000	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM XII	* L	263-K055	82	82	200,000	200,000	---	---	---	---	200,000	7,000	
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	G	263-0001	75	77	30,000	30,000	30,000	29,776	---	224	---	---	
GAS TURBINE GENERATORS	L	263-0008	76	77	69,000	69,000	69,000	54,936	---	14,064	---	---	
ISMAILIA ELECTRIC POWER PLANT	G	263-0009	76	77	141,000	141,000	141,000	24,133	---	50,000	---	61,867	
MAHALLA TEXTILE PLANT REHABILITATION	L	263-0010	76	76	96,000	96,000	96,000	51,364	---	36,000	---	8,636	
SUEZ CEMENT PLANT	G	263-0012	76	80	100,000	100,000	100,000	71,330	---	21,000	---	7,670	
TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES II	G	263-0013	76	76	149,328	14,938	14,938	14,590	---	348	---	---	
CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT (PORT OF ALEX)	L	263-0014	76	76	31,000	31,000	31,000	24,074	---	6,926	---	---	
STRENGTHENING RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY	G	263-0015	76	81	7,800	10,800	7,800	2,152	3,000	2,500	---	3,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH	G	263-0016	77	80	24,400	24,400	24,400	4,834	---	14,000	---	4,000	
WATER USE AND MANAGEMENT	G	263-0017	76	79	7,000	7,000	7,000	4,768	---	1,200	---	1,032	
DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIAL BANK I	L	263-0018	76	76	32,000	32,000	32,000	14,976	---	10,000	---	7,024	
PVC PIPE DRAINAGE	L	263-0019	76	76	31,000	31,000	31,000	12,245	---	8,000	---	10,755	
INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK TRAINING CENTERS	G	263-0020	76	79	4,000	4,000	4,000	1,336	---	1,500	---	1,000	
DEVELOPMENT DECENTRALIZATION	G	263-0021	78	82	21,200	21,200	11,200	4,297	---	3,000	10,000	3,000	
NATIONAL ENERGY CONTROL CENTER	G	263-0023	76	80	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	1,500	---	1,000	
NATIONAL ENERGY CONTROL CENTER	L	263-0023	76	80	41,000	41,000	41,000	22,814	---	16,186	---	2,000	
TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES III	G	263-0025	77	77	18,000	18,000	18,000	17,150	---	850	---	---	
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND MANPOWER DEV II	G	263-0026	77	80	24,500	24,500	24,500	12,064	---	6,500	---	5,936	
RICE RESEARCH AND TRAINING	G	263-0027	77	79	9,767	9,767	9,767	605	---	1,200	---	3,400	
GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES	L	263-0028	75	75	44,275	44,275	44,275	20,045	---	20,000	---	4,230	
FAMILY PLANNING	G	263-0029	77	81	45,000	45,000	26,500	4,981	18,500	10,000	---	16,500	
SHOUBRA THERMAL POWER PLANT	G	263-0030	79	81	100,000	180,000	100,000	1,275	80,000	5,000	---	60,000	
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION	G	263-0031	79	80	40,000	40,000	40,000	1	---	1,500	---	4,500	
URBAN ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	G	263-0033	77	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	1,000	---	7,000	
URBAN ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	L	263-0033	77	80	46,012	46,012	46,012	372	---	20,000	---	25,640	
CANAL DREDGING EQUIPMENT	G	263-0035	77	79	5,200	5,200	5,200	343	---	2,500	---	2,357	
CANAL DREDGING EQUIPMENT	L	263-0035	77	79	26,000	26,000	26,000	7,933	---	18,067	---	---	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
FOOD GRAIN/VEG OIL STORAGE AND DIST FAC	L	263-0037	77	77	42,000	42,000	42,000	6,422	---	10,000	---	20,000	
CAIRO WATER SYSTEM	G	263-0038	77	81	16,000	16,000	---	---	16,000	---	---	5,000	
CAIRO WATER SYSTEM	L	263-0038	77	81	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,815	---	5,000	---	10,000	
IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT	G	263-0040	77	80	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---	5,000	---	3,000	
IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT	L	263-0040	77	80	11,000	11,000	11,000	189	---	8,000	---	2,811	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS	G	263-0041	77	79	12,900	12,900	12,900	971	---	3,200	---	2,500	
TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES IV	G	263-0042	78	81	23,000	29,000	23,000	9,337	6,000	8,000	---	5,663	
DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIAL BANK II	G	263-0045	78	78	2,000	2,000	2,000	145	---	1,200	---	655	
SUEZ CANAL PORT DEVELOPMENT	L	263-0047	78	78	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---	600	---	2,000	
CANAL CITIES WATER AND SEWAGE SYSTEM	G	263-0048	78	78	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	
CANAL CITIES WATER AND SEWAGE SYSTEM	L	263-0048	78	78	60,000	60,000	60,000	1,160	---	11,500	---	20,000	
QUATTAMIA CEMENT PLANT	L	263-0052	78	78	95,000	95,000	95,000	---	---	20,000	---	40,000	
FLAT GLASS	G	263-0053	81	81	---	60,000	---	---	60,000	1,000	---	25,000	
TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	L	263-0054	78	78	40,000	40,000	40,000	3,156	---	26,844	---	10,000	
POULTRY IMPROVEMENT	G	263-0060	77	79	4,542	4,542	4,542	2,103	---	2,439	---	---	
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STUDIES	G	263-0061	78	80	15,800	15,800	15,800	3,795	---	5,000	---	4,000	
VOCATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING	G	263-0062	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	500	---	3,500	
AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	G	263-0064	78	80	27,500	27,500	27,500	1,086	---	5,000	---	5,000	
URBAN LOW COST HEALTH DELIVERY	G	263-0065	79	81	25,253	31,253	25,253	577	6,000	4,000	---	6,500	
LOW INCOME HOUSING/COMMUNITY UPGRADING	G	263-0066	78	81	80,000	80,000	78,100	1,141	1,900	8,000	---	10,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
MAJOR CEREALS	G	263-0070	79	80	47,000	47,000	47,000	1,442	---	14,900	---	6,800	
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY	G	263-0071	77	77	8,000	8,000	8,000	6,941	---	1,059	---	---	
PORT SAID SALINE PRODUCTION PLANT	G	263-0072	77	77	13,000	13,000	13,000	426	---	3,000	---	7,000	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS II	G	263-0075	79	79	80,000	80,000	80,000	---	---	25,000	---	15,000	
SMALL ENTERPRISE CREDIT AND ADVISORS	* G	263-0078	82	82	---	21,000	---	---	---	---	21,000	---	
SMALL FARMER PRODUCTION	G	263-0079	79	79	25,000	25,000	5,000	93	---	2,900	---	1,200	
DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIAL BANK III	G	263-0080	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	---	---	[illegible],000	
LAKE QUARUN CHEMICALS	* G	263-0085	82	82	---	66,000	---	---	---	---	66,000	---	
ALEXANDRIA SEWAGE I	L	263-0089	77	77	15,000	15,000	15,000	4,770	---	9,200	---	1,030	
MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT FOR PRODUCTIVITY	G	263-0090	80	80	8,500	8,500	4,500	---	---	1,300	---	2,600	
CAIRO SEWAGE	G	263-0091	78	84	25,000	175,000	25,000	1,875	61,600	7,500	55,000	75,000	
INVESTMENT SERVICES ADVISORY CENTER	* G	263-0092	82	82	---	9,000	---	---	---	---	9,000	2,000	
INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES	G	263-0093	81	81	---	22,000	---	---	22,000	1,000	---	5,000	
AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT	G	263-0095	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	3,511	---	1,000	---	400	
SMALL SCALE AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES	G	263-0096	79	79	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---	700	---	500	
PRIVATE INVESTMENT ENCOURAGEMENT FUND	G	263-0097	79	79	33,000	33,000	33,000	149	---	2,000	---	20,000	
FINANCIAL SECTOR SUPPORT	G	263-0098	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	---	---	3,000	
ALEXANDRIA SEWAGE SYSTEM EXPANSION II	G	263-0100	77	84	167,000	167,000	87,321	---	---	5,000	42,500	15,000	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	G	263-0101	78	80	48,555	48,555	48,555	3,090	---	5,800	---	24,000	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	L	263-0101	78	80	46,445	46,445	46,445	---	---	10,000	---	20,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
TECH TRANSFER AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES	G	263-0102	82	83	---	14,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	6,000	
BASIC VILLAGE SERVICES I	* G	263-0103	80	80	70,000	70,000	70,000	---	---	32,000	---	22,000	
RURAL EMPLOYMENT GENERATION	G	263-0104	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	---	
MINERAL,PETROLEUM AND GROUNDWATER SURVEY	G	263-0105	80	82	37,200	37,200	20,700	---	---	3,000	16,500	10,000	
NEW LANDS DEVELOPMENT	* G	263-0108	82	82	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	50,000	---	
PEACE FELLOWSHIPS	G	263-0110	80	81	54,000	54,000	30,000	---	24,000	19,000	---	18,000	
PRIVATE SECTOR FEASIBILITY STUDY	G	263-0112	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,500	---	1,500	
SINAI PLANNING STUDY	G	263-0113	79	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,300	---	3,400	
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE TRAINING	G	263-0114	80	80	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---	1,000	---	2,000	
TAX ADMINISTRATION	G	263-0115	80	80	2,100	2,100	2,100	---	---	500	---	800	
AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	G	263-0116	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,400	---	1,600	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS III	G	263-0117	80	80	80,000	80,000	80,000	---	---	10,000	---	64,000	
UNIVERSITY LINKAGES	G	263-0118	80	80	27,500	27,500	27,500	---	---	3,150	---	4,250	
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM	G	263-0119	79	80	140,000	140,000	140,000	32,871	---	90,000	---	17,129	
UTILITY MANAGEMENT AND ENERGY POLICY	G	263-0123	81	81	---	15,000	---	---	15,000	---	---	2,000	
WORKFORCE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	G	263-0125	81	82	---	10,000	---	---	5,000	500	5,000	3,500	
PROVINCIAL CITIES	G	263-0127	81	81	---	50,000	---	---	50,000	---	---	20,000	
PRIMARY CITIES	* G	263-0128	82	84	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	500	
PRIMARY CITIES	* L	263-0128	82	84	---	60,000	---	---	---	---	50,000	1,000	
POULTRY IMPROVEMENT II	G	263-0130	81	83	---	20,000	---	---	15,000	250	---	2,000	
IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT	G	263-0132	81	83	---	75,000	---	---	50,000	---	---	3,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	*	L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TECHNICAL NURSE TRAINING	*	G	263-0135	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
SUEZ CANAL UNIV - FACULTY OF MEDICINE		G	263-0136	80	81	2,700	7,700	2,700	---	5,000	2,700	---	2,000	
CONTROL OF DIARRHEAL DISEASES		G	263-0137	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	1,000	---	3,000	
BASIC EDUCATION		G	263-0139	81	81	---	21,000	---	---	21,000	---	---	4,000	
MULTISECTOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		G	263-0140	81	81	---	20,000	---	---	20,000	200	---	3,600	
AG DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS		G	263-0142	80	80	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	1,250	---	1,400	
DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND		G	263-0143	80	80	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---	10,000	---	30,000	
FAMILY PLANNING II	*	G	263-0144	82	84	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	25,000	10,000	
HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT	*	G	263-0145	82	84	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	25,000	1,000	
PRODUCTION CREDIT	*	G	263-0147	82	84	---	95,000	---	---	---	---	40,000	1,000	
ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION EQUIP	*	G	263-0148	82	84	---	100,000	---	---	---	---	40,000	---	
TRANSPORT SECTOR SUPPORT	*	G	263-0149	82	84	---	70,000	---	---	---	---	25,000	1,000	
AG SECTOR INPUT SUPPORT	*	G	263-0152	82	84	---	70,000	---	---	---	---	35,000	500	
URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES		G	263-0153	81	81	---	50,000	---	---	50,000	1,000	---	7,500	
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEV		G	263-0154	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	500	---	2,000	
WATER/WASTEWATER SYSTEMS	*	G	263-0155	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	3,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT						4,731,177	6,199,787	4,160,208	1,736,513	850,000	869,313	750,000	1,170,975	
GRANTS						1,940,445	3,349,055	1,639,476	263,188	780,000	428,570	500,000	728,259	
LOANS						2,790,732	2,850,732	2,520,732	1,473,325	70,000	440,743	250,000	442,716	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY						4,731,177	6,199,787	4,160,208	1,736,513	850,000	869,313	750,000	1,170,975	
GRANTS						1,940,445	3,349,055	1,639,476	263,188	780,000	428,570	500,000	728,259	
LOANS						2,790,732	2,850,732	2,520,732	1,473,325	70,000	440,743	250,000	442,716	

PROGRAM: ISRAEL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
CASH TRANSFER	G	271-K002	76	C	---	2,360,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	785,000	785,000	525,000	525,000	C
CASH TRANSFER	L	271-K002	76	C	780,000	780,000	520,000	520,000	---	---	260,000	260,000	C
DESALTING PLANT	G	271-0005	75	75	20,000	20,000	20,000	4,115	---	2,500	---	2,500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					800,000	3,160,000	1,590,000	1,574,115	785,000	787,500	785,000	787,500	
GRANTS					20,000	2,380,000	1,070,000	1,054,115	785,000	787,500	525,000	527,500	
LOANS					780,000	780,000	520,000	520,000	---	---	260,000	260,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					800,000	3,160,000	1,590,000	1,574,115	785,000	787,500	785,000	787,500	
GRANTS					20,000	2,380,000	1,070,000	1,054,115	785,000	787,500	525,000	527,500	
LOANS					780,000	780,000	520,000	520,000	---	---	260,000	260,000	

PROGRAM: JORDAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MIDDLE EAST SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FUND													
MA AN-RAS EN NAQB HIGHWAY	L	278-0187	75	75	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,289	---	711	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					10,000	10,000	10,000	9,289	---	711	---	---	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					10,000	10,000	10,000	9,289	---	711	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
TECH SERVICES AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES	G	278-0181	76	78	5,417	5,417	5,417	4,248	---	800	---	69	
JORDAN VALLEY FARMERS ASSOCIATION	G	278-0186	77	78	1,161	1,161	1,161	757	---	114	---	290	
WATER MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY	G	278-0192	77	79	1,320	1,320	1,320	506	---	250	---	464	
MAQARIN DAM DESIGN	L	278-0200	77	80	14,000	14,000	14,000	5,000	---	5,000	---	4,000	
MINERALS DEVELOPMENT	G	278-0202	78	79	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,341	---	159	---	---	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT II	L	278-0205	78	78	8,000	8,000	8,000	979	---	2,450	---	3,000	
AQABA SEWERAGE	L	278-0206	79	79	7,500	7,500	7,500	---	---	500	---	2,500	
CREDIT FOR JVFA	L	278-0207	78	78	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,139	---	361	---	---	
HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES DEV	G	278-0208	77	80	1,875	1,875	1,875	50	---	530	---	500	
RURAL AND URBAN ELECTRIFICATION	L	278-0209	77	77	9,000	9,000	9,000	2,165	---	2,750	---	4,085	
POTASH DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	L	278-0210	78	79	38,000	38,000	38,000	17,436	---	10,000	---	10,564	
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION TRAINING II	G	278-0214	79	80	2,000	2,000	2,000	330	---	400	---	400	
AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE	L	278-0220	78	79	39,000	39,000	39,000	1,193	---	4,000	---	10,000	
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT III	L	278-0221	79	79	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	1,300	---	3,000	
TECH SERVICES AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES II	G	278-0224	79	80	5,700	5,700	5,700	946	---	600	---	800	

PROGRAM: JORDAN

CP 62-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
RIFT VALLEY WATER RESOURSES STUDY	L	278-0229	78	78	5,000	5,000	5,000	873	---	200	---	2,000	
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION II	G	278-0232	80	80	6,700	6,700	6,700	---	---	3,015	---	2,680	
IRBID WATER AND SEWERAGE	G	278-0233	80	80	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	500	---	700	
IRBID WATER AND SEWERAGE	L	278-0233	80	80	21,000	21,000	21,000	---	---	1,700	---	9,400	
ZARKA RUSEIFA WATER AND WASTEWATER	G	278-0234	81	81	---	10,000	---	---	10,000	---	---	---	
ZARKA RUSEIFA WATER AND WASTEWATER	L	278-0234	81	81	---	9,000	---	---	9,000	---	---	---	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	G	278-0238	79	80	2,125	2,125	2,125	68	---	1,155	---	902	
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	G	278-0241	81	82	---	5,620	---	---	2,620	---	3,000	500	
GROUNDWATER RESOURCES INVESTIGATION	G	278-0243	80	81	5,000	5,000	1,620	---	3,380	400	---	1,500	
HEALTH EDUCATION	G	278-0245	80	80	980	980	980	---	---	175	---	300	
INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE	G	278-0247	81	81	---	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---	300	
KARAK WATER AND SEWERAGE	* G	278-0248	82	82	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	
WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	278-0249	81	81	---	3,000	---	---	3,000	---	---	---	
MADABA WATER AND SEWERAGE	* L	278-0251	82	82	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	---	
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL DEV	* G	278-0255	82	82	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	
BUDGET SUPPORT	G	278-9999	71	80	460,500	460,500	460,500	460,500	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					646,778	692,398	643,398	497,531	29,000	36,359	20,000	57,954	
GRANTS					496,778	523,398	493,398	468,746	20,000	8,098	10,000	9,405	
LOANS					150,000	169,000	150,000	28,785	9,000	28,261	10,000	48,549	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					656,778	702,398	653,398	506,820	29,000	37,070	20,000	57,954	
GRANTS					496,778	523,398	493,398	468,746	20,000	8,098	10,000	9,405	
LOANS					160,000	179,000	160,000	38,074	9,000	28,972	10,000	48,549	

PROGRAM: LEBANON

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	• L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MIDDLE EAST SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FUND													
HEALTH SECTOR REHABILITATION	G	268-0305	78	81	360	360	360	---	---	360	---	---	
YMCA VOCATIONAL TRAINING	G	268-0309	78	79	840	840	840	623	---	217	---	---	
RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION-CRS	G	268-0313	79	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,700	---	2,300	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION	G	268-0314	79	79	2,799	1,599	1,599	172	---	1,427	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					8,999	7,799	7,799	3,495	---	4,304	---	---	
GRANTS					8,999	7,799	7,799	3,495	---	4,304	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	G	268-0300	78	78	1,500	1,500	1,500	699	---	801	---	---	
EL KAFA PROSTHETIST TRAINING COURSE	G	268-0301	78	78	100	100	100	100	---	---	---	---	
REHABILITATION IN BOURJ-HAMMOUND	G	268-0303	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	500	---	---	
COUNCIL FOR DEV AND RECONSTRUCTION	G	268-0304	78	78	---	100	100	95	---	5	---	---	
HEALTH SECTOR REHABILITATION	G	268-0305	78	78	4,900	4,900	4,900	2,545	---	1,461	---	894	
RURAL POTABLE WATER	G	268-0306	78	78	6,500	6,500	6,500	5,260	---	1,240	---	---	
YWCA VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING	G	268-0307	78	78	200	200	200	200	---	---	---	---	
HOUSING REHABILITATION	G	268-0308	78	78	932	932	932	932	---	---	---	---	
YMCA VOCATIONAL TRAINING	G	268-0309	78	79	800	800	800	800	---	---	---	---	
LEBANON HOUSING REPAIR/RECONSTRUCTION	G	268-0310	78	78	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	---	---	---	---	
RESTORATION OF MINISTRY OF AG SERVICES	G	268-0311	78	78	768	768	768	545	---	147	---	76.	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR CDR	G	268-0312	78	82	1,000	1,500	1,000	167	---	412	500	421	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: LEBANON

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION-CRS	G	268-0313	82	82	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	
LOW INCOME HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION	G	268-0315	81	82	---	2,500	---	---	1,500	500	1,000	750	
BASIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES	G	268-0316	81	82	---	1,500	---	---	500	300	1,000	500	
CREDIT COOPERATIVES	G	268-0317	81	82	---	2,160	---	---	1,160	600	1,000	750	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN BUILDING TRADES	G	268-0318	81	82	---	1,340	---	---	840	500	500	500	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					20,000	29,100	20,100	14,143	4,000	6,466	5,000	3,891	
GRANTS					20,000	29,100	20,100	14,143	4,000	6,466	5,000	3,891	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					28,999	36,899	27,899	17,638	4,000	10,770	5,000	3,891	
GRANTS					28,999	36,899	27,899	17,638	4,000	10,770	5,000	3,891	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: MOROCCO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING	G	608-0122	75	78	320	312	312	294	---	18	---	---	
DOUKKALA IRRIGATION	L	608-0127	76	76	13,000	13,000	13,000	9,249	---	3,000	---	751	
HIGHER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	G	608-0134	76	79	3,300	2,900	2,900	2,896	---	---	---	4	
DRYLAND AGRICULTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	G	608-0136	78	84	4,500	4,500	2,378	243	---	1,000	1,000	1,500	
RANGE MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT	G	608-0145	80	84	5,075	5,075	800	---	700	1,000	900	1,200	
CIDERA RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT (OPG)	G	608-0158	79	79	118	118	118	91	---	27	---	---	
RENEWABLE ENERGY	G	608-0159	80	83	---	4,400	---	---	1,500	1,300	1,500	1,501	
AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE	G	608-0160	80	84	9,721	9,721	1,800	753	1,400	1,900	1,650	2,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					36,034	40,026	21,308	13,526	3,600	8,245	5,050	6,956	
GRANTS					23,034	27,026	8,308	4,277	3,600	5,245	5,050	6,205	
LOANS					13,000	13,000	13,000	9,249	---	3,000	---	751	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY PLANNING SUPPORT II	G	608-0155	78	83	13,017	13,017	5,545	1,713	2,500	1,000	1,934	1,200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,017	13,017	5,545	1,713	2,500	1,000	1,934	1,200	
GRANTS					13,017	13,017	5,545	1,713	2,500	1,000	1,934	1,200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
HEALTH MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT	G	608-0151	81	83	3,147	3,147	---	---	925	300	---	600	
FAMILY PLANNING SUPPORT II	G	608-0155	78	83	100	100	100	100	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,247	3,247	100	100	925	300	---	600	
GRANTS					3,247	3,247	100	100	925	300	---	600	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: MOROCCO

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
NONFORMAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN	G	608-0139	78	83	4,335	4,335	2,291	528	---	1,200	735	1,200	
INDUSTRY AND COMM JOB TRAINING FOR WOMEN	G	608-0147	78	82	3,236	3,735	2,400	1,069	600	1,400	735	1,000	
DEV TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT	G	608-0149	78	82	4,503	4,503	2,747	976	1,000	1,200	700	900	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH	G	608-0154	79	79	450	450	450	---	---	150	---	150	
SOCIAL SERVICES TRAINING	G	608-0157	80	84	4,100	4,100	1,200	3	800	1,300	950	1,500	
STATISTICAL SERVICES	G	608-0162	80	82	1,200	1,200	500	---	500	800	---	200	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					17,824	18,323	9,588	2,576	2,900	6,050	3,120	4,950	
GRANTS					17,824	18,323	9,588	2,576	2,900	6,050	3,120	4,950	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
LOW COST HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	G	608-0156	80	82	600	800	600	4	100	500	100	296	
RENEWABLE ENERGY	G	608-0159	80	83	600	600	600	1	---	500	---	99	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,200	1,400	1,200	5	100	1,000	100	395	
GRANTS					1,200	1,400	1,200	5	100	1,000	100	395	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					71,322	76,013	37,741	17,920	10,025	16,595	10,204	14,101	
GRANTS					58,322	63,013	24,741	8,671	10,025	13,595	10,204	13,350	
LOANS					13,000	13,000	13,000	9,249	---	3,000	---	751	

PROGRAM: OMAN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
US-OMAN JOINT COMMISSION	G	272-0101	80	C	5,000	10,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	5,000	5,100	C
US-OMAN JOINT COMMISSION	* L	272-0101	80	83	---	20,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	7,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					5,000	30,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	15,000	12,100	
GRANTS					5,000	10,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	5,000	5,100	
LOANS					---	20,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	7,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					5,000	30,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	15,000	12,100	
GRANTS					5,000	10,000	5,000	---	---	1,600	5,000	5,100	
LOANS					---	20,000	---	---	---	---	10,000	7,000	

PROGRAM: PORTUGAL

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS AND TRAINING	G	150-0001	75	80	10,750	10,750	10,750	3,186	---	1,458	---	2,503	
CONSULTING SERVICES	L	150-0002	75	75	1,000	1,000	1,000	530	---	150	---	320	
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION I	L	150-0004	76	76	11,000	11,000	11,000	10,466	---	534	---	---	
BASIC SANITATION I	L	150-0005	76	76	8,000	8,000	8,000	6,778	---	422	---	800	
LOW INCOME HOUSING II	L	150-0006	77	77	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	
BASIC SANITATION II	L	150-0010	77	77	12,000	12,000	12,000	5,750	---	6,250	---	---	
HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT	L	150-0011	77	77	17,000	17,000	17,000	5,831	---	11,169	---	---	
RURAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	L	150-0012	77	77	6,000	6,000	6,000	2,563	---	3,437	---	---	
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION II	L	150-0018	77	77	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,908	---	4,092	---	---	
AZORES REHABILITATION	G	150-0019	80	81	10,000	10,000	5,000	4,041	5,000	2,959	---	2,000	
AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION PROGRAM	G	150-0023	80	80	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	1,000	---	2,500	
AZORES BASE AGREEMENT	G	150-8000	80	83	80,000	80,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					190,750	190,750	125,750	80,053	25,000	51,471	20,000	28,123	
GRANTS					110,750	110,750	45,750	27,227	25,000	25,417	20,000	27,003	
LOANS					80,000	80,000	80,000	52,826	---	26,054	---	1,120	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					190,750	190,750	125,750	80,053	25,000	51,471	20,000	28,123	
GRANTS					110,750	110,750	45,750	27,227	25,000	25,417	20,000	27,003	
LOANS					80,000	80,000	80,000	52,826	---	26,054	---	1,120	

PROGRAM: TUNISIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
AG ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND PLANNING	G	664-0237	67	78	2,657	2,657	2,657	2,599	---	58	---	---	
NUTRITION PLANNING	G	664-0284	76	79	544	543	543	543	---	---	---	---	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	664-0285	76	78	941	941	941	684	---	257	---	---	
LIVESTOCK FEED PROD AND UTILIZATION	G	664-0293	77	80	2,586	2,497	2,497	1,782	---	715	---	---	
SUPERVISED AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	G	664-0302	78	79	937	937	937	341	---	350	---	246	
SUPERVISED AGRICULTURAL CREDIT	L	664-0302	78	81	17,300	17,300	5,000	6,000	11,300	3,500	---	4,000	
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	G	664-0304	78	81	4,500	4,500	3,570	701	930	950	---	1,919	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT ROADS	L	664-0305	77	77	3,200	3,200	3,200	2,064	---	1,053	---	83	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (SCF)	G	664-0307	77	80	917	917	917	667	---	250	---	---	
CENTRAL TUNISIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	664-0312	79	81	8,168	8,300	5,900	500	2,400	2,030	---	2,340	
CENTRAL TUNISIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	664-0312	79	81	13,950	10,855	7,555	856	3,300	3,151	---	2,350	
INAT FACULTY DEVELOPMENT	G	664-0316	78	78	380	380	380	30	---	200	---	300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					56,080	53,027	35,097	16,767	17,930	12,514	---	11,238	
GRANTS					21,630	21,672	18,342	7,847	3,330	4,810	---	4,805	
LOANS					34,450	31,355	16,755	8,920	14,600	7,704	---	6,433	
POPULATION PLANNING													
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	664-0295	78	81	6,568	6,384	4,485	3,807	1,800	1,700	---	756	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					6,568	6,384	4,485	3,807	1,800	1,700	---	756	
GRANTS					6,568	6,384	4,485	3,807	1,800	1,700	---	756	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													

PROGRAM: TUNISIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
RURAL COMMUNITY HEALTH	G	664-0296	78	81	1,000	2,239	999	15	1,240	330	---	655	
RURAL COMMUNITY HEALTH	L	664-0296	78	81	3,000	4,390	3,000	572	1,390	1,314	---	925	
INTEGRATED PRESCHOOL FEEDING	G	664-0297	77	79	1,093	1,092	1,092	570	---	380	---	142	
CENTRAL TUNISIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	664-0312	79	80	2,232	2,232	2,232	492	---	1,227	---	213	
CENTRAL TUNISIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT	L	664-0312	79	80	2,250	2,250	2,250	---	---	886	---	655	
SILIANA RURAL CENTERS WATER SYSTEMS	L	664-0318	78	78	3,500	3,500	3,500	1,065	---	1,435	---	1,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					13,075	15,703	13,073	2,714	2,630	5,572	---	3,590	
GRANTS					4,325	5,563	4,323	1,077	1,240	1,937	---	1,010	
LOANS					8,750	10,140	8,750	1,637	1,390	3,635	---	2,580	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	G	664-0228	76	79	1,704	1,698	1,698	1,692	---	6	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,704	1,698	1,698	1,692	---	6	---	---	
GRANTS					1,704	1,698	1,698	1,692	---	6	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT I	G	664-0300	78	79	2,088	2,087	2,087	937	---	900	---	250	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (II)	G	664-0315	81	81	---	1,450	---	---	1,450	100	---	600	
RENEWABLE ENERGY I	G	664-0325	79	80	1,548	1,548	1,548	144	---	454	---	500	
RENEWABLE ENERGY II	G	664-0326	81	81	---	1,300	---	---	1,300	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,636	6,385	3,635	1,081	2,750	1,454	---	1,350	
GRANTS					3,636	6,385	3,635	1,081	2,750	1,454	---	1,350	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: TUNISIA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					81,663	83,197	57,988	26,061	25,110	21,246	---	16,934	
GRANTS					37,663	41,702	32,483	15,504	9,120	9,907	---	7,921	
LOANS					43,200	41,495	25,505	10,557	15,990	11,339	---	9,013	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: TURKEY

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	G	277-K000	79	79	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---	---	---	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	G	277-K001	80	80	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---	---	---	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	L	277-K001	80	80	123,000	123,000	123,000	123,000	---	---	---	---	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	G	277-K002	81	81	134,000	134,000	---	---	134,000	134,000	---	---	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	L	277-K002	81	81	66,000	66,000	---	---	66,000	66,000	---	---	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	* G	277-K003	82	82	---	200,000	---	---	---	---	200,000	200,000	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	* L	277-K003	82	0	---	100,000	---	---	---	---	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					448,000	748,000	248,000	248,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	
GRANTS					259,000	459,000	125,000	125,000	134,000	134,000	200,000	200,000	
LOANS					189,000	289,000	123,000	123,000	66,000	66,000	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					448,000	748,000	248,000	248,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	
GRANTS					259,000	459,000	125,000	125,000	134,000	134,000	200,000	200,000	
LOANS					189,000	289,000	123,000	123,000	66,000	66,000	100,000	100,000	

PROGRAM: YEMEN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
POULTRY DEVELOPMENT	G	279-0019	75	79	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	---	---	---	---	
TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL HORTICULTURE	G	279-0024	76	80	1,903	1,903	1,903	1,491	---	320	---	92	
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	G	279-0030	76	80	3,300	3,300	3,300	2,678	---	622	---	---	
COMMUNITY BASED RURAL DEVELOPMENT I	G	279-0031	78	80	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,098	---	292	---	---	
LAND CLASSIFICATION AND SOIL SURVEY	G	279-0042	78	82	772	902	486	96	---	370	416	241	
LOCAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT	G	279-0045	79	84	8,720	8,720	3,304	711	---	1,887	2,085	1,925	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	* G	279-0052	79	86	32,560	60,150	5,232	2,138	7,235	6,650	7,450	9,300	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					50,568	78,288	17,538	10,135	7,235	10,141	9,951	11,558	
GRANTS					50,568	78,288	17,538	10,135	7,235	10,141	9,951	11,558	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	G	279-0028	77	79	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,389	---	1,536	---	1,092	
APPLIED HEALTH AND NUTRITION	G	279-0035	76	80	596	596	596	432	---	164	---	---	
TAIZ WATER AND SEWERAGE CONSTRUCTION	G	279-0039	77	81	10,000	10,000	10,000	3,823	---	5,580	---	597	
TAIZ WATER AND SEWERAGE CONSTRUCTION	L	279-0039	77	81	---	5,000	---	---	5,000	2,000	---	2,000	
WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	G	279-0043	79	79	3,134	3,134	3,134	488	---	1,200	---	1,265	
SMALL RURAL WATER SYSTEMS	G	279-0044	79	84	6,977	7,200	1,671	363	650	1,708	2,050	1,956	
TIHAMA PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER	G	279-0065	80	85	11,500	11,500	1,620	---	650	1,776	1,717	2,150	

PROGRAM: YEMEN

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					37,207	42,430	22,021	6,495	6,300	13,964	3,767	9,060	
GRANTS					37,207	37,430	22,021	6,495	1,300	11,964	3,767	7,060	
LOANS					---	5,000	---	---	5,000	2,000	---	2,000	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
DEVELOPMENT TRAINING II	G	279-0040	78	83	15,600	15,600	7,506	3,273	3,200	3,700	3,819	3,813	
BASIC EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	* G	279-0053	79	86	28,292	30,292	3,463	894	2,415	3,788	3,563	4,219	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					43,892	45,892	10,969	4,167	5,615	7,488	7,382	8,032	
GRANTS					43,892	45,892	10,969	4,167	5,615	7,488	7,382	8,032	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					131,667	166,610	50,528	20,797	19,150	31,593	21,100	28,650	
GRANTS					131,667	161,610	50,528	20,797	14,150	29,593	21,100	26,650	
LOANS					---	5,000	---	---	5,000	2,000	---	2,000	

PROGRAM: NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0035	67		---	---	5,401	5,434	90	300	300	250	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	5,401	5,434	90	300	300	250	
GRANTS					---	---	5,401	5,434	90	300	300	250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
POPULATION PLANNING													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0035			---	---	---	---	50	---	100	75	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	---	---	50	---	100	75	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	50	---	100	75	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
HEALTH													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0035	67		---	---	313	432	100	50	150	100	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	313	432	100	50	150	100	
GRANTS					---	---	313	432	100	50	150	100	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES													
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT	G	298-0015	51	85	65,212	83,212	65,184	61,073	4,000	3,100	3,500	2,500	C
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0035	67		---	---	1,001	1,026	100	100	150	100	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					65,212	83,212	66,185	62,099	4,100	3,200	3,650	2,600	
GRANTS					65,212	83,212	66,185	62,099	4,100	3,200	3,650	2,600	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES													
LAW AND DEVELOPMENT	G	298-0006	79	80	400	400	400	232	---	100	---	42	

PROGRAM: NEAR EAST REGIONAL - DA

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0035	67		---	---	651	627	100	75	200	150	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					400	400	1,051	859	100	175	200	192	
GRANTS					400	400	1,051	859	100	175	200	192	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					65,612	83,612	72,950	68,824	4,440	3,725	4,400	3,217	
GRANTS					65,612	83,612	72,950	68,824	4,440	3,725	4,400	3,217	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: NEAR EAST REGIONAL - ESF

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MIDDLE EAST SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FUND													
WEST BANK/GAZA DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	298-0159	75	79	12,600	12,600	12,600	10,293	---	2,307	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					12,600	12,600	12,600	10,293	---	2,307	---	---	
GRANTS					12,600	12,600	12,600	10,293	---	2,307	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND													
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	298-0150	78		---	2,052	546	253	500	200	1,000	400	C
REGIONAL COOPERATION	G	298-0158	79		---	9,400	450	49	4,950	1,000	4,000	3,000	C
WEST BANK/GAZA DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	298-0159	75		---	15,001	6,001	680	3,000	1,000	6,000	4,000	C
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	26,453	6,997	982	8,450	2,200	11,000	7,400	
GRANTS					---	26,453	6,997	982	8,450	2,200	11,000	7,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR COUNTRY					12,600	39,053	19,597	11,275	8,450	4,507	11,000	7,400	
GRANTS					12,600	39,053	19,597	11,275	8,450	4,507	11,000	7,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars) CP 82-10 (8-80)		
FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimated	FY 1982 Program Request
337.5	439.1	401.3

CENTRALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS - OVERVIEW

"Centrally funded" activities promote economic development in more than one region of the world, and therefore are funded through a central program rather than through regional programs.

Centrally funded programs:

- Provide assistance to U.S. private and voluntary organizations and other development and population intermediaries;

- Supply technical expertise to developing countries, regional bureaus and field missions worldwide in specialized fields, like rural development, renewable energy, and population planning;

- Support efforts to find new solutions to development problems in more than one region of the world by evaluating the success of past development initiatives, financing experimental projects and pilot programs, and developing new applications of science and technology;

- Provide relief assistance to countries stricken by natural disasters and other emergencies; and

- Support schools, libraries and hospitals abroad founded or sponsored by private U.S. non-profit organizations.

Development through Intermediary Organizations

Private assistance organizations such as Save the Children, CARE, Private Agencies Collaborating Together, Credit Union National Association, and the International Executive Service Corps have become invaluable members of the foreign assistance community, both as a channel for the effective use of U.S. assistance resources and as a vehicle for bringing substantial private resources to the overall development effort. They have demonstrated a capacity for mounting programs which effecively meet the basic human needs of the poor.

AID plans to expand centrally funded assistance to these intermediary organizations to $173.5 million in FY 1982, as compared to $144.8 million in FY 1981. The expansion will affect three types of intermediaries:

- Private and Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) and Cooperatives have established reputations as concerned and effective contributors to the U.S. development effort. Increased support of these organizations will permit A.I.D. to share with the private sector greater responsibility for implementing the nation's foreign assistance programs. Excluding population PVOs, A.I.D. proposes to increase its centrally funded PVO program to $70 million for FY 1982, compared to $57.8 million in FY 1981. (In addition, A.I.D. will increase FY 1982 funding to these organizations through its regional programs.)

- Population intermediaries, including the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), were among the first to understand the importance of family planning to economic development and to the needs of the poor. They have extensive experience and expertise in family planning, and provide an important alternative to government-to-government programs. A.I.D. proposes to increase the level of centrally funded support for these organizations to $97.5 million in FY 1982, compard to $82 million in FY 1981. Of this amount, $34 million represents the FY 1982 U.S. contribution to the UNFPA, a multilateral channel for

family planning assistance whose total budget is expected to be about $160 million.

- Institutions described in Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (U.S. Land and Sea Grant Universities and other eligible institutions) support the application of more effective agricultural sciences to the problem of increasing world food production. A.I.D. proposes to increase centrally funded strengthening grants to these institutions to $6 million in FY 1982, compared to $5 million in FY 1981.

Applying Expertise to Selected Global Problems

A.I.D.'s centrally funded programs also help increase the effectiveness and efficiency of operational field programs. Because the Agency cannot assign to each Mission the range of technical resources needed to carry out a country program, central programs provide access to appropriate specialist skills--ideas, information, expertise and technologies--which can be adopted and applied to particular problems in particular countries. Central bureaus provide a core staff of multi-disciplinary expertise which works closely with the field programs and, through contractual and professional relationships, with the United States and international development communities.

Centrally funded programs support field efforts in a variety of ways:

- Provision of Agency-wide services, such as administration of participant training and dissemination of development information.

- Management of contracts and arrangements with other U.S. Government agencies to provide specialized technical assistance in high priority fields such as food production, family planning and energy.

Finding Solutions to Development Problems

Centrally funded programs also support the global development effort by funding activities designed to find solutions to specific problems which impede economic growth and social progress. These activities fall into four broad categories:

- Evaluation programs to determine the impact on the poor of past and current development efforts, such as rural roads projects, from which the findings contribute to improved development efforts, project design, and evaluation methodology useful to donors and developing countries alike.

- Developing applications of existing science and technology, coordinated by A.I.D.'s newly-designated Office of the Science Advisor, to meet the unique technological and scientific requirements of developing countries.

- Applied research to solve specific problems associated with basic human needs development, such as finding better methods for diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of major tropical diseases including schistosomiasis and malaria.

- Social and economic research to expand understanding of obstacles to development programs designed to meet basic human needs, such as studies of how commodity price structures act as disincentives to increased production by small farmers.

The following table presents funding levels for centrally funded activities administered directly by A.I.D. as well as those carried out by PVOs which are described separately in the narratives which follow.

SUMMARY OF FY 1982 CENTRALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS

($ Millions)

	Centrally Funded (excepts PVO's)	PVO's	Total Centrally Funded
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	92.3	23.4	115.7
Population Planning	94.9	63.6	158.5
Health	17.0	3.4	20.4
Education and Human Resources	9.2	2.4	11.6
Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities	21.9	28.7	50.6
Science and Technology	10.0	---	10.0
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	---	7.5	7.5
International Disaster Assistance . .	22.0	5.0	27.0
Total Centrally Funded	267.3	134.0	401.3

SUMMARY OF CENTRALLY-FUNDED PROGRAMS
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Program/Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Dev't & Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Res. Development	Selected Developm't Activities	Other
Development Support							
1979	245,462	73,664	136,123	9,936	8,598	17,141	--
1980	243,662	75,763	124,403	19,064	10,109	14,323	--
1981	248,747	77,835	126,646	19,844	8,625	15,797	--
1982	297,825	97,635	158,000	17,500	7,240	17,450	--
Private Development Cooperation[a]							
1979	34,887	6,116	--	600	2,300	25,871[b]	--
1980	35,278	10,724	--	1,062	2,947	20,545	--
1981	42,428	14,393	--	2,499	3,307	22,229	--
1982	50,800	16,994	--	2,757	3,568	27,481	--
Policy & Program Coordination							
1979	7,144	295	1,295	--	124	5,140	290[c]
1980	5,451	468	396	397	389	3,801	--
1981	6,950	1,150	600	300	550	4,350	--
1982	8,120	1,025	500	175	745	5,675	--
Science and Technology							
1979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1980	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1981	12,000	--	--	--	--	--	12,000
1982	10,000	--	--	--	--	--	10,000
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad							
1979	25,000	--	--	--	--	--	25,000
1980	25,000	--	--	--	--	--	25,000
1981	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	20,000
1982	7,500	--	--	--	--	--	7,500

SUMMARY OF CENTRALLY-FUNDED PROGRAMS
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Program/Fiscal Year	Total	Agriculture, Rural Dev't & Nutrition	Population Planning	Health	Education & Human Res. Development	Selected Developm't Activities	Other
International Disaster Assistance							
1979	27,083	--	--	--	--	--	27,083
1980	19,600	--	--	--	--	--	19,600
1981	23,000	--	--	--	--	--	23,000
1982	27,000	--	--	--	--	--	27,000
Total Central Programs							
1979	339,576	80,075	137,418	10,536	11,022	48,152	52,373
1980	328,991	86,955	124,799	20,523	13,445	38,669	44,600
1981	353,125	93,378	127,246	22,643	12,482	42,376	55,000
1982	401,245	115,654	158,500	20,432	11,553	50,606	44,500

a/ Program includes Food for Peace, Labor Affairs and PVO's administered by the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation.

b/ Includes $1,826.0 million in funding for the Reimbursable Development program which has been transferred to IDCA and renamed the Trade and Development program.

c/ Economic Support Fund.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROP
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	OTHER PROGRAMS
AGRICULTURE							
1979	49,962	49,962	---	---	---	---	---
1980	55,274	55,274	---	---	---	---	---
1981	58,435	58,435	---	---	---	---	---
1982	71,855	71,855	---	---	---	---	---
DEV INFO/UTILIZATION							
1979	1,956	612	---	---	---	1,344	---
1980	2,250	842	---	---	---	1,408	---
1981	2,542	500	---	---	---	2,042	---
1982	2,000	900	---	---	---	1,100	---
DSB PROGRAM OFFICE							
1979	3,121	1,223	---	---	---	1,898	---
1980	1,295	558	---	---	---	737	---
1981	1,055	350	---	---	---	705	---
1982	1,500	500	---	---	---	1,000	---
EDUCATION							
1979	6,271	---	---	1,100	5,171	---	---
1980	6,929	90	---	---	6,839	---	---
1981	4,750	---	---	---	4,750	---	---
1982	5,500	---	---	---	5,500	---	---
ENERGY							
1979	7,302	1,100	---	---	---	6,202	---
1980	7,185	1,224	---	---	---	5,961	---
1981	13,000	4,325	---	---	---	8,675	---
1982	13,800	3,400	---	---	---	10,400	---
ENGINEERING							
1979	612	---	---	---	---	612	---
1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ENVR/NAT RESOURCES							
1979	4,563	1,874	---	---	---	2,689	---
1980	1,700	630	---	---	---	1,070	---
1981	1,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	---
1982	3,250	1,780	---	---	---	1,470	---
HEALTH							
1979	8,943	---	676	8,267	---	---	---
1980	18,964	---	---	18,964	---	---	---
1981	18,644	---	---	18,644	---	---	---
1982	17,500	---	---	17,500	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROP
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	OTHER PROGRAMS
HOUSING							
1979	998	---	---	---	---	998	---
1980	1,677	---	---	---	---	1,677	---
1981	1,050	---	---	---	---	1,050	---
1982	1,280	---	---	---	---	1,280	---
INST SUPPORT GRANT							
1979	11,256	8,294	---	---	1,662	1,300	---
1980	11,527	8,353	---	---	1,527	1,647	---
1981	11,425	8,000	---	---	2,300	1,125	---
1982	10,500	10,000	---	---	---	500	---
INTL TRAINING							
1979	1,150	---	---	---	1,150	---	---
1980	452	---	---	---	452	---	---
1981	700	---	---	---	700	---	---
1982	700	---	---	---	700	---	---
NUTRITION							
1979	5,431	5,431	---	---	---	---	---
1980	6,032	6,032	---	---	---	---	---
1981	4,200	3,000	---	1,200	---	---	---
1982	5,300	5,300	---	---	---	---	---
POPULATION							
1979	136,316	300	135,447	569	---	---	---
1980	124,403	---	124,403	---	---	---	---
1981	126,346	---	126,346	---	---	---	---
1982	158,000	---	158,000	---	---	---	---
RURAL/ADMIN DEV							
1979	5,483	4,868	---	---	615	---	---
1980	4,680	2,760	---	100	1,291	529	---
1981	4,100	3,225	---	---	875	---	---
1982	4,940	3,900	---	---	1,040	---	---
URBAN DEV							
1979	2,098	---	---	---	---	2,098	---
1980	1,294	---	---	---	---	1,294	---
1981	1,500	---	300	---	---	1,200	---
1982	1,700	---	---	---	---	1,700	---
TOTAL							
1979	245,462	73,664	136,123	9,936	8,598	17,141	---
1980	243,662	75,763	124,403	19,064	10,109	14,323	---
1981	248,747	77,835	126,646	19,844	8,625	15,797	---
1982	297,825	97,635	158,000	17,500	7,240	17,450	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROP
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	OTHER PROGRAMS
AGENCY WIDE PROGRAMS							
1979	384	---	---	---	---	384	---
1980	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS							
1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	161	---	---	---	---	161	---
1981	220	---	---	---	---	220	---
1982	350	---	---	---	---	350	---
EVALUATION							
1979	389	---	---	---	---	389	---
1980	587	12	---	---	---	575	---
1981	700	---	---	---	---	700	---
1982	900	---	---	---	---	900	---
POL DEV/PROGRAM REV							
1979	5,249	---	1,295	---	---	3,664	290
1980	3,295	145	396	397	150	2,207	---
1981	3,208	215	600	300	---	2,093	---
1982	3,375	425	175	175	175	2,425	---
WOMEN IN DEV							
1979	1,122	295	---	---	124	703	---
1980	1,408	311	---	---	239	858	---
1981	2,822	935	---	---	550	1,337	---
1982	3,495	600	325	---	570	2,000	---
TOTAL							
1979	7,144	295	1,295	---	124	5,140	290
1980	5,451	468	396	397	389	3,801	---
1981	6,950	1,150	600	300	550	4,350	---
1982	8,120	1,025	500	175	745	5,675	---

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS BY COUNTRY AND APPROP
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CP-82-01

REGION: BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION

COUNTRY	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	POPULATION PLANNING	HEALTH	EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	OTHER PROGRAMS
AMER SCH/HOSP ABROAD							
1979	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	25,000
1980	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	25,000
1981	20,000	---	---	---	---	---	20,000
1982	7,500	---	---	---	---	---	7,500
FOOD FOR PEACE							
1979	3,206	3,206	---	---	---	---	---
1980	3,319	3,319	---	---	---	---	---
1981	4,100	4,100	---	---	---	---	---
1982	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	---
FOREIGN DISASTER							
1979	28,909	---	---	---	---	1,826	27,083
1980	19,600	---	---	---	---	---	19,600
1981	23,000	---	---	---	---	---	23,000
1982	27,000	---	---	---	---	---	27,000
LABOR AFFAIRS							
1979	775	---	---	---	775	---	---
1980	1,000	---	---	---	1,000	---	---
1981	1,300	---	---	---	1,300	---	---
1982	1,300	---	---	---	1,300	---	---
PRIVATE/VOL COOP							
1979	29,080	2,910	---	600	1,525	24,045	---
1980	30,959	7,405	---	1,062	1,947	20,545	---
1981	37,028	10,293	---	2,499	2,007	22,229	---
1982	44,500	11,994	---	2,757	2,268	27,481	---
TOTAL							
1979	86,970	6,116	---	600	2,300	25,871	52,083
1980	79,878	10,724	---	1,062	2,947	20,545	44,600
1981	85,428	14,393	---	2,499	3,307	22,229	43,000
1982	85,300	16,994	---	2,757	3,568	27,481	34,500

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY													
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION	* G	916-0001	81		---	---	---	---	12,000	600	10,000	2,100	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	---	---	12,000	600	10,000	2,100	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	12,000	600	10,000	2,100	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
FOREIGN DISASTER RELIEF AND REHAB	G	938-0950	64	C	---	---	140,024	135,729	19,400	24,550	22,000	22,000	C
FORIEGN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	G	938-0951	70	C	---	---	10,876	9,371	3,600	3,450	5,000	5,000	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
GRANTS					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
GRANTS					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
GRANTS					---	---	150,900	145,100	23,000	28,000	27,000	27,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD	G	913-ASHA	59	C	---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
GRANTS					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
GRANTS					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
GRANTS					---	---	305,776	270,037	20,000	22,000	7,500	21,000	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE, FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE, FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
PVC MATCHING GRANTS													
LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF (LWR)		G 932-0132	80	81	2,000	2,000	1,000	---	1,000	1,500	---	500	
INSTITUTE FOR INTL DEV, INC (IIDI)		G 938-0131	79	81	1,011	1,011	665	524	346	350	---	136	
SAVE THE CHILDREN/COMM DEV FDN (SCF/CDF)		G 938-0134	79	81	2,750	2,750	1,750	1,210	1,000	947	---	593	
PARTNERSHIP FOR PRODUCTIVITY (PFP)		G 938-0141	79	81	673	673	441	218	232	360	---	132	
TECHNOSERVE INC (TNS)		G 938-0145	79	81	1,400	1,400	1,000	825	400	425	---	150	
INTL INST RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (IIRR)		G 938-0150	81	83	1,432	1,432	---	---	413	250	475	480	
WORLD VISION RELIEF ORGANIZATION (WVRO)		G 938-0154	79	81	2,670	2,540	1,540	610	1,000	1,100	---	830	
MATCHING GRANTS TO PVOS	*	G 938-0158	81	C	---	---	---	---	166	166	6,152	6,000	C
WINROCK INTERNATIONAL		G 938-0182	81	83	---	501	---	---	167	100	167	200	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					11,936	12,307	6,396	3,387	4,724	5,198	6,794	9,021	
GRANTS					11,936	12,307	6,396	3,387	4,724	5,198	6,794	9,021	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC COOPERATIVES													
CREDIT UNION NATL ASSOCIATION (CUNA)		G 932-0002	80	81	1,799	1,799	849	726	---	---	---	123	
COOP LEAGUE OF USA (CLUSA)		G 932-0004	80	81	1,400	1,400	600	526	---	---	---	74	
VOLUNTEEP DEVELOPMENT CORPS (VDC)		G 932-0022	80	81	1,200	1,200	550	500	---	---	---	50	
AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE DEV INTL (ACDI)		G 938-0161	80	80	400	400	400	336	---	---	---	64	C
GRANTS TO COOPERATIVE DEV ORGANIZATION	*	G 938-0192	81	C	---	---	---	---	4,150	3,939	4,900	4,500	C

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					4,799	4,799	2,399	2,088	4,150	3,939	4,900	4,811	
GRANTS					4,799	4,799	2,399	2,088	4,150	3,939	4,900	4,811	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC INST DEVELOP AND SUPPORT GRANTS													
AFRICARE	G	932-0111	77	78	1,100	1,100	1,100	825	---	275	---	---	
AGRICULTURAL MISSION FOUNDATION (AMF)	G	932-0130	78	80	251	251	251	125	---	126	---	---	
MEALS FOR MILLIONS (MFM)	G	938-0142	80	81	600	700	300	256	400	375	---	69	
US FOUNDATION FOR INTL SCOUTING (USFIS)	G	938-0148	80	81	950	950	500	175	450	500	---	275	
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN (NCNW)	G	938-0167	81	81	264	264	---	---	264	120	---	144	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					3,165	3,265	2,151	1,381	1,114	1,396	---	488	
GRANTS					3,165	3,265	2,151	1,381	1,114	1,396	---	488	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES GRANTS													
WORLD RELIEF CORPORATION (WRC)	G	938-0156	80	82	904	899	294	---	305	290	300	290	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					904	899	294	---	305	290	300	290	
GRANTS					904	899	294	---	305	290	300	290	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					20,804	21,270	11,240	6,856	10,293	10,823	11,994	14,610	
GRANTS					20,804	21,270	11,240	6,856	10,293	10,823	11,994	14,610	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					20,804	21,270	11,240	6,856	10,293	10,823	11,994	14,610	
GRANTS					20,804	21,270	11,240	6,856	10,293	10,823	11,994	14,610	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - HEALTH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
PVC MATCHING GRANTS													
PROJECT CONCERN INTERNATIONAL (PCI)		G 938-0137	79	81	1,002	1,002	668	300	334	350	---	352	
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (MAP)		G 938-0138	79	81	1,100	860	460	314	400	375	---	171	
MATCHING GRANTS TO PVOS	*	G 938-0158	81	C	---	---	---	---	125	100	1,052	1,000	C
FOSTER PARENTS PLAN (FPP)		G 938-0171	80	82	1,679	1,679	534	---	590	525	555	595	
INTERNATIONAL EYE FOUNDATION (IEF)		G 938-0174	81	83	---	900	---	---	300	125	300	220	
HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (HKI)		G 938-0185	81	83	---	1,500	---	---	400	275	500	325	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,149	1,750	2,407	2,663	
GRANTS					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,149	1,750	2,407	2,663	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC CONSORTIA GRANTS													
GRANTS TO PVO CONSORTIA	*	G 938-0224	81	C	---	---	---	---	350	290	350	150	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	---	---	350	290	350	150	
GRANTS					---	---	---	---	350	290	350	150	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,499	2,040	2,757	2,813	
GRANTS					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,499	2,040	2,757	2,813	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,499	2,040	2,757	2,813	
GRANTS					3,781	5,941	1,662	614	2,499	2,040	2,757	2,813	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L PROJECT / NUMBER G	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION												
PVC MATCHING GRANTS												
MATCHING GRANTS TO PVOS	* G 938-0158	81	C	---	---	---	---	100	---	600	500	C
WORLD EDUCATION, INCORPORATE (WEI)	G 938-0173	81	83	---	1,200	---	---	300	290	300	290	
SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS	G 938-0198	81	83	---	3,000	---	---	1,000	600	1,000	1,100	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM				---	4,200	---	---	1,400	890	1,900	1,890	
GRANTS				---	4,200	---	---	1,400	890	1,900	1,890	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC INST DEVELOP AND SUPPORT GRANTS												
OPPOR INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTERS (OICI)	G 932-0076	75	80	11,294	11,294	11,023	10,422	---	---	---	350	C
WORLD EDUCATION, INCORPORATE (WEI)	G 932-0114	80	80	403	403	403	225	---	178	---	---	
OVERSEAS EDUCATION FUND (OEF)	G 938-0143	80	81	1,000	1,000	433	311	267	296	---	93	
OPPOR INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTERS (OICI)	G 938-0184	80	82	979	979	271	---	340	290	368	280	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM				13,676	13,676	12,130	10,958	607	764	368	723	
GRANTS				13,676	13,676	12,130	10,958	607	764	368	723	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU				13,676	17,876	12,130	10,958	2,007	1,654	2,268	2,613	
GRANTS				13,676	17,876	12,130	10,958	2,007	1,654	2,268	2,613	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT				13,676	17,876	12,130	10,958	2,007	1,654	2,268	2,613	
GRANTS				13,676	17,876	12,130	10,958	2,007	1,654	2,268	2,613	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
PVC MATCHING GRANTS													
YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION		G 932-0120	78	81	2,980	2,780	1,980	1,315	800	810	---	655	
LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF (LWR)		G 932-0132	78	79	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	
ACCION INTERNATIONAL (AITEC)		G 938-0146	79	81	450	450	290	115	160	180	---	155	
SALVATION ARMY (SAWSO)		G 938-0147	81	83	2,850	2,850	---	---	850	700	1,000	800	
INTL HUMAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (IHAP)		G 938-0152	81	83	---	2,000	---	---	500	425	1,000	900	
MATCHING GRANTS TO PVOS	*	G 938-0158	81	C	---	---	---	---	150	130	2,211	2,200	C
ASSOC OF PARTNERS FOR ALLIANCE (NAPA)		G 938-0186	82	82	---	190	---	---	---	---	190	190	
CARE		G 938-0216	81	83	---	3,000	---	---	621	228	1,000	650	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					7,280	12,270	3,270	2,430	3,081	2,473	5,401	5,550	
GRANTS					7,280	12,270	3,270	2,430	3,081	2,473	5,401	5,550	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC COOPERATIVES													
CREDIT UNION NATL ASSOCIATION (CUNA)		G 932-0002	67	79	3,338	3,338	3,338	3,338	---	---	---	---	
COOP LEAGUE OF USA (CLUSA)		G 932-0004	67	79	3,665	3,665	3,667	3,665	---	---	---	---	
VOLUNTEER DEVELOPMENT CORPS (VDC)		G 932-0022	70	79	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090	---	---	---	---	
NATIONAL RURAL ELEC COOP ASSN (NRECA)		G 932-0117	78	80	1,438	1,438	1,438	1,211	---	227	---	---	
AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE DEV INTL (ACDI)		G 938-0161	79	79	350	350	350	145	---	205	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					10,881	10,881	10,883	10,449	---	432	---	---	
GRANTS					10,881	10,881	10,883	10,449	---	432	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PVC INST DEVELOP AND SUPPORT GRANTS													
INTL EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPS (IESC)	G	932-0001	78	82	23,200	21,878	11,878	10,440	5,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	
INTL VOLUNTARY SERVICES (IVS)	G	932-0042	74	82	4,475	4,475	3,025	2,955	700	650	750	760	
WORLD EDUCATION, INCORPORATE (WEI)	G	932-0114	78	79	524	524	524	524	---	---	---	---	
INTERNATIONAL EYE FOUNDATION (IEF)	G	932-0116	78	80	800	800	800	570	---	230	---	---	
MEALS FOR MILLIONS (MFM)	G	938-0142	78	80	300	300	300	300	---	---	---	---	
OVERSEAS EDUCATION FUND (OEF)	G	938-0143	79	79	300	300	300	300	---	---	---	---	
GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF AMERICA (GIA)	G	938-0149	79	81	442	442	354	221	88	133	---	88	
VOLUNTEERS IN TECH ASSISTANCE (VITA)	G	938-0157	79	82	840	840	560	408	280	270	280	80	
TOWN AFFILIATION ASSOCIATION (TAA)	G	938-0166	79	81	611	654	454	215	200	200	---	239	
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN (NCNW)	G	938-0167	80	80	287	287	287	132	---	155	---	149	
INSTITUTIONAL DEV GRANTS TO PVOS	* G	938-0180	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	750	650	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					31,779	30,500	18,482	16,065	6,268	6,138	6,780	7,466	
GRANTS					31,779	30,500	18,482	16,065	6,268	6,138	6,780	7,466	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES GRANTS													
TECH ASST INFO CLEARINGHOUSE (TAICH)	G	932-0013	55	C	---	---	2,710	2,543	400	450	500	510	C
NEW TRANSCENTURY FOUNDATION (NTCF)	G	932-0096	76	80	2,017	2,016	1,766	1,766	500	500	---	---	
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	G	932-0100	77	C	---	---	1,605	961	330	330	600	610	C

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
PLANNING ASSISTANCE, INC (PAI)	G	932-0107	78	80	853	853	853	492	---	361	---	---	
MGMT SUPPORT SERVICES GRANTS TO PVOS	* G	938-0159	81	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	500	400	C
CODEL - ENVIRONMENT	G	938-0162	79	81	291	241	141	94	100	140	---	57	
SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	G	938-0165	79	80	369	369	369	180	50	189	---	---	
EXPERIMENT IN INTL LIVING (EIL)	G	938-0175	80	80	90	90	90	---	---	90	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					3,620	3,569	6,934	6,036	1,380	2,060	1,600	1,577	
GRANTS					3,620	3,569	6,934	6,036	1,380	2,060	1,600	1,577	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC CONSORTIA GRANTS													
PRIVATE AGENCIES COLLABORATING TOGETHER	G	932-0030	72	81	16,881	16,881	13,481	11,280	3,400	2,800	---	2,801	
COORDINATION IN DEVELOPMENT (CODEL)	G	932-0113	79	81	2,400	2,100	1,400	930	700	800	---	370	
NATL COUNCIL FOR INTL HEALTH (NCIH)	G	932-0123	79	80	620	394	394	237	---	157	---	---	
CONSORTIUM FOR COMM SELF-HELP (CCSH)	G	932-0124	78	81	1,053	923	523	382	400	429	---	112	
GRANTS TO PVO CONSORTIA	* G	938-0224	82	C	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,700	4,000	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					20,954	20,298	15,798	12,829	4,500	4,186	5,700	7,283	
GRANTS					20,954	20,298	15,798	12,829	4,500	4,186	5,700	7,283	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM GRANTS													
INST DEV AND ECON AFFAIRS SVC (IDEAS)	G	932-0090	77	80	574	---	574	574	---	---	---	---	
ACCION POPULAR CULTURAL (ACPO)	G	932-0091	77	79	975	975	975	874	---	101	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FREE LABOR DEV	G	932-0093	77	79	887	887	887	795	---	92	---	---	
INTL INST RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (IIRR)	G	932-0098	78	80	571	571	571	610	---	39	---	---	
HEIFER PROJECT INTERNATIONAL (HPI)	G	932-0099	77	79	409	409	409	409	---	---	---	---	
INTL HUMAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (IHAP)	G	932-0102	77	79	615	615	615	520	---	95	---	---	
INTL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT (IED)	G	932-0103	77	80	1,250	1,250	1,250	855	---	395	---	---	
SALVATION ARMY (SAWSO)	G	932-0109	77	79	935	935	935	872	---	63	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					6,216	5,642	6,216	5,509	---	785	---	---	
GRANTS					6,216	5,642	6,216	5,509	---	785	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PVC OCEAN FREIGHT													
OCEAN FREIGHT	G	932-0106	46	C	---	---	112,858	111,391	7,000	7,100	8,000	8,200	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	112,858	111,391	7,000	7,100	8,000	8,200	
GRANTS					---	---	112,858	111,391	7,000	7,100	8,000	8,200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					80,730	83,160	174,441	164,709	22,229	23,174	27,481	30,076	
GRANTS					80,730	83,160	174,441	164,709	22,229	23,174	27,481	30,076	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					80,730	83,160	174,441	164,709	22,229	23,174	27,481	30,076	
GRANTS					80,730	83,160	174,441	164,709	22,229	23,174	27,481	30,076	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
RURAL CREDIT AND SAVINGS	* G	936-5315	82	85	---	2,500	---	---	---	---	300	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					22,354	30,181	14,201	11,434	3,225	4,444	3,900	3,015	
GRANTS					22,354	30,181	14,201	11,434	3,225	4,444	3,900	3,015	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AND UTILIZATION													
AGR INFORMATION AND RELATED SERVICES	G	931-0064	74	C	2,041	---	1,729	1,247	20	230	300	300	C
KNOWL SYNTH FOR POLICY AND FIELD SUPPORT	G	931-1093	77	81	1,615	1,568	1,208	966	360	300	---	302	
FIELD SUPPORT PUBLICATIONS	G	936-2254	81	85	1,200	1,200	---	---	---	---	600	500	
BUCEN - SURVEYS AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	G	936-2256	81	C	80	---	---	---	80	80	---	---	C
DATA SUPPORT USDA (RSSA)	G	936-2257	81	C	140	---	---	---	40	40	---	---	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					5,076	2,768	2,937	2,213	500	650	900	1,102	
GRANTS					5,076	2,768	2,937	2,213	500	650	900	1,102	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT GRANTS													
A T INTERNATIONAL	G	931-1071	79	C	13,067	---	11,092	10,139	3,000	3,700	4,000	3,200	C
STRENGTHENING US UNIV FOR TITLE XII	G	931-1282	79	C	21,994	---	9,994	4,266	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					35,061	---	21,086	14,405	8,000	8,700	10,000	9,200	
GRANTS					35,061	---	21,086	14,405	8,000	8,700	10,000	9,200	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					553,875	302,087	354,088	300,110	77,835	95,925	97,635	96,287	
GRANTS					553,875	302,087	354,088	300,110	77,835	95,925	97,635	96,287	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
FOOD STORAGE SEMINAR	G	904-0001	77	79	382	382	377	379	---	3	---	---	
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH ASSESSMENT	G	904-0002	77	79	660	660	660	660	---	---	---	---	
FOOD FOR PEACE WORKSHOP	G	904-0004	77	79	151	151	144	141	---	10	---	---	
FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM SUPPORT	G	904-0005			203	203	196	195	---	8	---	---	
TITLE II OUTREACH	G	904-0006	78	83	9,400	18,272	5,728	2,882	3,500	3,246	4,200	3,800	
FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM MGMT	G	938-0700	80	82	2,235	2,235	485	166	600	366	800	600	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					13,031	21,903	7,590	4,423	4,100	3,633	5,000	4,400	
GRANTS					13,031	21,903	7,590	4,423	4,100	3,633	5,000	4,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					13,031	21,903	7,590	4,423	4,100	3,633	5,000	4,400	
GRANTS					13,031	21,903	7,590	4,423	4,100	3,633	5,000	4,400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					566,906	324,240	362,146	304,693	83,085	100,757	103,660	101,262	
GRANTS					566,906	324,240	362,146	304,693	83,085	100,757	103,660	101,262	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - POPULATION PLANNING

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION													
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES	* G	930-0022	80	C	---	650	1,568	1,181	600	560	175	150	C
WOMENS OPPORTUNITIES	* G	930-0078			---	---	93	---	---	---	---	---	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	* G	930-0100			---	---	---	---	---	---	325	250	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	650	1,681	1,181	600	560	500	400	
GRANTS					---	650	1,681	1,181	600	560	500	400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	650	1,681	1,181	600	560	500	400	
GRANTS					---	650	1,681	1,181	600	560	500	400	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT													
OFFICE OF POPULATION													
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FERTILITY	G	931-1170	78	80	50	50	50	---	---	50	---	---	
POPULATION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT/SUPPORT	G	932-0502	68	C	10,476	---	6,091	6,581	1,450	1,445	1,600	1,600	
INTERNATIONAL FERTILITY RESEARCH PROGRAM	G	932-0537	71	81	31,167	52,746	31,167	25,929	4,000	6,500	5,700	7,738	
APPLIED RESEARCH ON FERTILITY REGULATION	G	932-0546	72	81	27,378	16,175	9,585	7,702	1,500	2,383	1,600	2,000	
WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY	G	932-0547	72	82	30,731	27,415	20,102	15,465	3,500	5,800	2,900	3,400	
SIMPLIFIED TECHNIQUES-FERTILITY CONTROL	G	932-0548	72	82	6,037	8,283	5,471	4,954	450	520	---	447	
PHYSICIANS POSTGRADUATE TRAINING	G	932-0604	73	81	54,391	67,707	34,618	26,710	5,618	5,939	6,670	7,595	
CONTRACEPTIVE RETAIL SALES	G	932-0611	74	83	56,640	49,000	22,015	16,659	2,450	6,258	4,500	4,000	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - POPULATION PLANNING

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
MEASUREMENT OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE	G	932-0621	76	83	6,945	6,330	2,920	2,745	100	285	---	---	
1980 ROUND OF CENSUSES	G	932-0622	78	82	6,996	6,115	3,913	3,304	1,202	1,110	800	1,101	
BIRTH AND DEATH DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS	G	932-0623	78	82	5,600	4,030	2,998	1,978	200	1,052	800	600	
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES	G	932-0624	77	83	14,496	13,150	4,946	3,246	1,800	2,300	2,700	2,234	
TRAINING FOR FAMILY PLANNING MANAGERS	G	932-0627	77	80	1,248	6,300	1,149	1,066	---	---	400	300	
FERTILITY IMPACT-DIFFERENT FP PROGRAMS	G	932-0632	72	80	15,425	55,764	15,425	8,781	6,066	6,644	7,350	5,000	
POPULATION POLICY ANALYSIS	G	932-0635	77	83	7,200	9,737	4,337	3,350	1,200	1,387	1,280	700	
AWARENESS OF POP IMPACT ON DEVELOPMENT	G	932-0637	77	81	3,975	3,425	2,675	1,554	750	1,121	---	750	
STRENGTHENING INTL POP COMMUNITY TRNG	G	932-0638	77	81	3,240	2,960	2,160	1,940	800	620	---	400	
POPULATION POLICY RESEARCH	G	932-0643	79	82	5,271	12,500	2,129	505	800	1,624	1,600	1,400	
PARAMEDS AND AUXILLIARIES FP TRAINING	G	932-0644	78	83	39,535	39,535	13,094	8,589	6,600	7,793	8,550	8,318	
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION - ASIA/PAC	G	932-0648	78	82	6,900	6,900	2,700	2,094	800	606	800	800	
COMPILATION/ANALYSIS OF POP DATA	G	932-0649	78	80	5,400	5,382	4,982	4,785	400	529	---	168	
FP PROGRAM WORLDWIDE TRAINING FUND	G	932-0651	72	C	4,514	---	3,500	3,395	300	269	400	383	
POPULATION/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	G	932-0655	79	84	5,400	5,354	2,000	988	854	1,263	1,750	1,436	
POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM (PIPI)	G	932-0659	78	84	11,831	11,146	4,631	3,081	1,467	2,039	2,000	1,500	
UN FUND FOR POP ACTIVITIES (UNFPA)	G	932-0662	68	C	368,571	---	236,571	204,571	32,000	32,000	34,000	32,000	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - POPULATION PLANNING

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	G	932-0807	68	82	76,533	76,000	50,763	42,945	6,650	8,805	8,800	8,500	
INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FED	G	932-0838	68	85	213,450	213,450	131,527	123,206	12,300	11,379	13,000	10,000	
FP INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	G	932-0955	71	82	131,655	140,000	91,319	73,114	13,000	16,957	15,000	13,000	
PROGRAM FOR VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION	G	932-0968	72	81	54,506	132,000	40,428	28,581	9,400	11,847	13,000	10,000	
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT	* G	936-3000	82	86	---	9,995	---	---	---	---	700	500	
FAMILY PLANNING IE FIELD SUPPORT	* G	936-3004	82	85	---	11,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	500	
PROGRAMMATIC GRANT/POP COUNCIL	G	936-3005	78	80	5,600	9,800	4,469	2,793	1,100	2,042	3,500	2,684	
FAMILY PLANNING ASST THROUGH HOME ECON	G	936-3006	78	82	3,664	2,481	1,698	1,146	283	693	500	492	
FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT INITIATIVES	* G	936-3009	82	87	---	26,000	---	---	---	---	1,500	500	
URBANIZATION / MIGRATION	* G	936-3013	82	86	---	7,000	---	---	---	---	300	175	
NATIONAL POLICIES FOR DEVELOPMENT	* G	936-3017	82	86	---	7,400	---	---	---	---	1,800	600	
CONTRACEPTIVES PROCUREMENT	G	936-3018	81	C	---	---	---	---	8,506	2,835	11,300	6,000	
STRENGTHEN INTL POP COMM/TRNG PHASE II	* G	936-3021	82	84	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	1,000	500	
ACCELERATED DELIVERY SYSTEMS SUPPORT	G	936-5900.01	79	82	2,500	3,276	1,476	77	800	1,100	1,000	1,099	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					1,217,325	1,051,406	762,709	631,834	126,346	145,195	158,000	135,420	
GRANTS					1,217,325	1,051,406	762,709	631,834	126,346	145,195	158,000	135,420	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF RURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVEL													
APPRAISAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	G	931-1016	77	80	547	547	547	547	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - POPULATION PLANNING

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					547	547	547	547	---	---	---	---	
GRANTS					547	547	547	547	---	---	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT													
URBAN MIGRATION FERTILITY	G	936-5412	79	82	---	300	---	---	300	150	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	300	---	---	300	150	---	---	
GRANTS					---	300	---	---	300	150	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					1,217,672	1,052,253	763,256	632,381	126,646	145,345	158,000	138,420	
GRANTS					1,217,872	1,052,253	763,256	632,381	126,646	145,345	158,000	138,420	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					1,217,672	1,052,903	764,937	633,562	127,246	145,905	158,500	138,820	
GRANTS					1,217,872	1,052,903	764,937	633,562	127,246	145,905	158,500	138,820	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - HEALTH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION													
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES	* G	930-0022	80	C	---	300	547	582	300	240	175	150	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	300	547	582	300	240	175	150	
GRANTS					---	300	547	582	300	240	175	150	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	300	547	582	300	240	175	150	
GRANTS					---	300	547	582	300	240	175	150	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT													
OFFICE OF NUTRITION													
NUTRITION: IMPRV OF MATERNAL/INFANT DIET	G	931-1010	79	84	---	2,013	---	---	1,000	800	---	200	
NUTRITION: HEALTH SYSTEMS RSSA	G	931-1198	77	C	200	---	---	---	200	150	---	50	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					200	2,013	---	---	1,200	950	---	250	
GRANTS					200	2,013	---	---	1,200	950	---	250	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF HEALTH													
TRAINING LDC HEALTH PLANNERS	G	931-0035	74	80	553	553	553	392	---	161	---	---	
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT	G	931-0067	74	83	4,204	4,461	2,451	2,184	410	500	600	200	
DEV AN ENVR ACCEPTABLE SUBST FOR DDT	G	931-0068	76	80	1,085	2,187	1,085	1,000	290	200	300	200	
MALARIA IMMUNITY AND VACCINATION	G	931-0453.00	75	81	11,532	30,389	8,692	7,503	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	
INTERNATIONAL CTR FOR DIARRHEAL DIS RSCH	G	931-1012	79	83	10,000	9,500	2,360	2,388	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - HEALTH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
HEALTH PLANNING SERVICES - JHU	G	931-1015	77	80	1,009	557	557	297	---	260	---	---	
TROPICAL DISEASE RESEARCH	G	931-1126	78	82	20,300	20,300	6,300	6,300	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION FOR HEALTH	G	931-1176	80	82	9,998	9,998	2,652	25	2,650	1,000	2,500	1,500	
COMPREHENSIVE METHODS OF VECTOR CONTROL	G	931-1179	81	85	---	2,400	---	---	100	25	400	250	
MEDEX PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PHASE III	G	931-1180	78	82	5,831	5,779	3,379	2,425	1,200	1,195	1,200	1,200	
FERTILITY IMPACT-DIFFERENT FP PROGRAMS	G	932-0632	72	80	869	869	869	120	---	300	---	300	
ACCELERATED DELIVERY SYSTEMS SUPPORT	G	936-5900	79	82	5,000	4,708	2,608	1,568	1,100	1,500	1,000	1,640	
HEALTH DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	G	936-5901	81	81	250	4,350	---	---	350	250	1,000	750	
LAMPANG EVALUATION PROJECT	G	936-5911	79	81	443	443	400	400	43	43	---	---	
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NON GOVT	G	936-5912	81	85	---	4,400	---	---	300	300	300	250	
SPARKMAN CENTER	G	936-5913	80	80	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	---	---	
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE HEALTH INITIATIVE	G	936-5916	81	83	11,200	---	---	---	2,500	1,000	---	1,500	
HEALTH MANAGEMENT	* G	936-5918	82	86	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	500	250	
AWARENESS FOR HEALTH POLICY	* G	936-5919	82	83	600	600	---	---	---	---	200	100	
OPERATIONS RESEARCH-HEALTH	G	936-5920	81	85	---	4,500	---	---	500	---	1,000	750	
ANTI-SCHISTO DRUG TESTING	G	936-5921	81	81	101	101	---	---	101	101	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					92,075	115,095	36,506	28,602	18,644	15,735	17,500	17,790	
GRANTS					92,075	115,095	36,506	28,602	18,644	15,735	17,500	17,790	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF EDUCATION													
MASS MEDIA/HEALTH PRACTICES	G	931-1018	78	82	---	1,100	1,100	85	---	700	---	315	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - HEALTH

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L PROJECT / NUMBER G	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM				---	1,100	1,100	85	---	700	---	315	
GRANTS				---	1,100	1,100	85	---	700	---	315	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF RURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVEL												
APPRAISAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	G 931-1016	77	80	322	322	322	322	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM				322	322	322	322	---	---	---	---	
GRANTS				322	322	322	322	---	---	---	---	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU				92,597	118,530	37,928	29,009	19,844	17,385	17,500	18,355	
GRANTS				92,597	118,530	37,928	29,009	19,844	17,385	17,500	18,355	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT				92,597	118,830	38,475	29,591	20,144	17,625	17,675	18,505	
GRANTS				92,597	118,830	38,475	29,591	20,144	17,625	17,675	18,505	
LOANS				---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION													
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES	* G	930-0022	82		---	---	150	150	---	---	175	---	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	* G	930-0100			---	---	239	217	550	615	570	710	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	---	389	367	550	615	745	710	
GRANTS					---	---	389	367	550	615	745	710	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	---	389	367	550	615	745	710	
GRANTS					---	---	389	367	550	615	745	710	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT													
OFFICE OF EDUCATION													
211 (D) UNIV OF MASS (INNOVATIVE NFE)	G	931-0165	74	79	954	954	954	850	---	104	---	---	
APPLICATION OF RADIO TO TEACHING EL MATH	G	931-0569	73	79	2,802	2,802	2,602	2,643	---	159	---	---	
EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY FIELD SUPPORT	G	931-0925	74	86	3,215	3,215	3,225	3,215	---	---	---	---	
EXTENSION OF RURAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS	G	931-1017	79	83	3,800	3,800	1,202	627	500	500	500	500	
MASS MEDIA/HEALTH PRACTICES	G	931-1018	78	82	2,010	2,164	1,209	1,198	40	151	500	400	
STRUCTURING NFE RESOURCES	G	931-1054	79	83	5,800	5,800	2,317	1,109	800	1,500	280	600	
COMMUNITY TECH STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS	G	931-1109	77	82	5,397	5,397	3,394	2,756	---	308	300	482	
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATIONS CLEARINGHOUSE	G	931-1231	80	81	1,260	1,183	723	245	260	250	200	650	
IN SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING	* G	931-1233	82	86	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	300	150	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LITERACY-ORIENTED FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION	G	931-1242	79	79	416	416	416	174	---	66	---	176	
DEV AND UTILIZATION OF NFE NETWORK	G	931-1250	79	80	1,047	1,047	1,047	315	---	332	---	400	
COMMUNITY BASIC EDUCATION	G	936-5807	81	85	---	3,000	---	---	250	200	520	450	
RURAL SATELLITE PROGRAM	G	936-5811	79	84	22,000	22,000	3,990	1,087	2,500	2,800	2,000	2,500	
TEACHING SCIENCE BY RADIO	* G	936-5818	82	86	---	2,700	---	---	---	---	300	250	
NFE FIELD TECHNICAL SUPPORT	G	936-5819	81	83	---	900	---	---	200	150	200	150	
IMPR EFFICIENCY/EFFECTIVE LEARNING SYS	G	936-5820	81	85	---	2,500	---	---	200	190	400	310	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					48,701	60,878	21,379	14,219	4,750	6,710	5,500	7,018	
GRANTS					48,701	60,878	21,379	14,219	4,750	6,710	5,500	7,018	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING													
TRAINING EVALUATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	G	926-0071	77	C	3,197	---	1,747	1,669	700	700	700	650	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					3,197	---	1,747	1,669	700	700	700	650	
GRANTS					3,197	---	1,747	1,669	700	700	700	650	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF RURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVEL													
TRAINING OF TRAINERS IN MANAGEMENT	G	926-0055	74	80	3,058	2,970	2,970	2,689	---	281	---	---	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS	G	931-0096	76	83	4,438	2,449	1,568	1,095	---	277	200	200	
APPRAISAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	G	931-1016	77	80	75	75	75	---	---	75	---	---	
MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION	G	931-1053	79	83	2,010	1,315	165	165	350	350	140	140	
FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1096	77	C	445	---	---	---	155	100	300	243	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
DA ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION SERVICES	G	931-1172	78	79	525	525	525	459	---	66	---	---	
ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZAITON OF IRD	G	936-5300	78	81	40	40	---	---	40	40	---	---	
LOCAL REVENUE ADMINSTRATION	G	936-5303	79	82	780	780	200	200	330	100	200	200	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	G	936-5307	80	80	92	1,394	92	42	---	50	---	---	
MANAGING FOR BENEFITS TO THE POOR	G	936-5308	80	80	100	2,000	100	69	---	31	100	100	
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	936-5310	80	80	100	100	100	50	---	50	---	---	
FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT	G	936-5316	80	80	50	1,200	50	40	---	10	100	100	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					11,713	12,848	5,845	4,809	875	1,430	1,040	983	
GRANTS					11,713	12,848	5,845	4,809	875	1,430	1,040	983	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT GRANTS													
UN FELLOWS-TRNG BY OTHER FED AGENCIES	G	926-0070	77	81	8,530	8,530	6,230	6,209	2,300	2,321	---	---	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					8,530	8,530	6,230	6,209	2,300	2,321	---	---	
GRANTS					8,530	8,530	6,230	6,209	2,300	2,321	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					72,141	82,256	35,201	26,906	8,625	11,161	7,240	8,651	
GRANTS					72,141	82,256	35,201	26,906	8,625	11,161	7,240	8,651	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUR. FOR PRIVATE AND DEVELOP COOPERATION													
GOVT/LABOR ORGANIZATIONS RELATIONS	G	907-0002	77	80	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,273	---	417	---	---	
LABOR FORCE INTEGRATION	G	907-0003	77	80	1,401	1,437	1,104	685	330	575	---	177	
GOVERNMENT LABOR SERVICES	G	907-0004	77	80	419	419	418	336	---	83	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
LABOR FORCE PLANNED DEV UTILIZATION ACT	G	938-0600	81	83	627	627	---	---	230	113	195	212	
LABOR ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT	G	938-0601	81	85	3,605	3,605	---	---	560	400	575	660	
WOMEN IN THE LABOR FORCE	* G	938-0602	82	86	---	2,250	---	---	---	---	360	150	
LABOR STATISTICS TRAINING	G	938-0603	81	82	---	370	---	---	180	90	170	170	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					7,802	10,398	3,212	2,294	1,300	1,678	1,300	1,369	
GRANTS					7,802	10,398	3,212	2,294	1,300	1,678	1,300	1,369	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					7,802	10,398	3,212	2,294	1,300	1,678	1,300	1,369	
GRANTS					7,802	10,398	3,212	2,294	1,300	1,678	1,300	1,369	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					79,943	92,654	38,802	29,567	10,475	13,454	9,285	10,730	
GRANTS					79,943	92,654	38,802	29,567	10,475	13,454	9,285	10,730	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION													
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES	*	G 930-0022	82		---	200	6,123	5,536	1,385	1,565	2,025	1,280	C
TITLE IX PROGRAM	*	G 930-0023	77	C	---	400	536	541	928	780	750	---	C
EVALUATION STUDIES AND SYSTEMS		G 930-0047	73		---	---	2,175	1,784	---	---	---	---	
INTEGRATED STUDIES AND SYSTEMS	*	G 930-0085	80	86	---	900	575	431	700	818	900	---	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	*	G 930-0100	80	C	---	---	853	546	1,337	1,724	2,000	---	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	1,500	10,262	8,838	4,350	4,887	5,675	1,280	
GRANTS					---	1,500	10,262	8,838	4,350	4,887	5,675	1,280	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	1,500	10,262	8,838	4,350	4,887	5,675	1,280	
GRANTS					---	1,500	10,262	8,838	4,350	4,887	5,675	1,280	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT													
OFFICE OF ENERGY													
TRAINING IN ENERGY MANAGEMENT		G 931-1160	77	81	2,425	3,475	1,718	899	650	610	500	495	
LOW COST TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL POOR		G 936-5701	79	80	1,914	1,914	1,914	289	---	870	---	745	
ENERGY TECHNICAL SERVICE SUPPORT		G 936-5702	78	82	1,940	2,000	640	600	400	450	600	475	
ENERGY POLICY AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE		G 936-5703	79	80	2,000	8,300	2,486	599	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,210	
BIORESOURCE - ENERGY PRODUCTION		G 936-5709	79	80	610	610	610	309	---	140	---	161	
ENERGY PROD THROUGH PHOTOVALTAIC TECH		G 936-5710	79	80	2,500	9,750	2,500	1,476	1,000	1,580	1,000	1,000	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
RENEWABLE ENERGY SURVEY AND DEMONSTRAT	G	936-5711	79	81	950	1,350	850	850	---	---	---	---	
SMALL DECENTRALIZED HYDROPOWER	G	936-5715	80	83	1,276	1,276	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TRAINING IN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TECH	G	936-5716	79	80	2,100	2,445	1,645	529	---	471	---	645	
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION	G	936-5720	80	80	8	6,500	8	8	500	330	---	170	
CONVENTIONAL ENERGY ID AND SUPPORT	G	936-5724	80	81	3,750	7,750	250	---	2,600	560	4,200	1,940	
CONVENTIONAL ENERGY TRNG AND PROGRAM SUP	G	936-9997	81	82	7,000	14,650	---	---	2,525	624	3,600	2,150	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					26,473	60,020	12,921	5,559	8,675	6,635	10,400	8,991	
GRANTS					26,473	60,020	12,921	5,559	8,675	6,635	10,400	8,991	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF ENVR/NATURAL RESOURCES													
ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND GRANTS - II	G	931-1113	77	80	700	700	700	400	---	200	---	---	
ENVR NATURAL RESOURCES EXP INFO BASE	G	931-1209	79	81	2,178	2,178	1,290	377	300	900	420	400	
ENHANCING S AND T CAPABILITIES OF LDCS	G	931-1223	77	79	3,375	3,375	3,375	2,888	---	487	---	---	
MAN AND BIOSPHERE (MAB) II	* G	936-5500	82	85	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	300	150	
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	G	936-5517	81	85	---	1,850	---	---	200	200	500	300	
FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	936-5519	80	83	1,270	1,520	770	---	500	600	---	500	
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT TRAINING	* G	936-5534	82	84	---	1,500	---	---	---	---	250	100	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					7,523	13,123	6,135	3,665	1,000	2,387	1,470	1,450	
GRANTS					7,523	13,123	6,135	3,665	1,000	2,387	1,470	1,450	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
OFFICE OF HOUSING													
FOUNDATION FOR COOPERATIVE HOUSING OPG	G	912-0006	77	80	1,550	1,536	1,300	817	236	500	---	219	
INTEGRATD IMPROV PRG FOR THE POOR-IIPUP	G	912-0007	78	82	6,500	8,390	4,062	1,322	814	1,000	1,280	2,000	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					8,050	9,926	5,362	2,139	1,050	1,500	1,280	2,219	
GRANTS					8,050	9,926	5,362	2,139	1,050	1,500	1,280	2,219	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PROGRAM OFFICE													
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	936-1406	72	C	12,125	---	10,420	9,883	705	900	1,000	800	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					12,125	---	10,420	9,883	705	900	1,000	800	
GRANTS					12,125	---	10,420	9,883	705	900	1,000	800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF RURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVEL													
WOMEN AND EMPLOYMENT	G	936-5319	80	81	542	1,029	529	---	---	429	---	100	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					542	1,029	529	---	---	429	---	100	
GRANTS					542	1,029	529	---	---	429	---	100	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT													
INTEGRATD IMPROV PRG FOR THE POOR-IIPUP	G	912-0007	78	82	2,530	2,530	1,143	200	400	400	400	500	
LAND USE PROGRAMMING	G	931-0058	75	81	948	948	939	801	100	147	---	---	
URBAN FUNCTIONS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	931-0210	76	79	1,050	1,050	945	847	---	---	---	---	
SMALL ENTERPRISE APPROCHES TO EMPLOYMENT	G	931-1090	78	81	1,460	1,898	1,428	730	170	125	250	300	
URBAN/REGIONAL ANALYSIS	G	931-1092	77	79	399	399	399	347	---	43	---	---	
URBAN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	G	931-1110	80	83	307	500	100	---	30	80	200	100	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATE FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATE FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
RURAL DEMAND FOR URBAN SERVICE SYSTEMS	G	931-1228	78	82	2,695	1,682	997	520	---	400	250	---	
RESOURCE ENERGY EFFICIENT CITIES	G	936-5402	81	83	---	2,300	---	---	200	100	150	200	
SUPPORT SERVICES FOR URBAN/REGIONAL DEV	G	936-5411	81	84	---	1,300	---	---	300	100	---	300	
URBAN MIGRATION FERTILITY	G	936-5412	79	82	249	148	148	91	---	---	---	150	
ECONOMY OF SECONDARY CITIES	* G	936-5414	82	85	---	2,450	---	---	---	---	450	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					9,638	15,205	5,490	3,536	1,200	1,395	1,700	1,550	
GRANTS					9,638	15,205	5,490	3,536	1,200	1,395	1,700	1,550	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AND UTILIZATION													
INFO AS A TOOL IN DEVELOPMENT	G	931-0232	76	81	8,750	5,084	4,084	2,909	1,000	1,500	---	---	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION TRANS	G	931-1114	77	81	1,010	1,295	495	818	300	250	300	50	
FIELD SUPPORT PUBLICATIONS	G	936-2254	81	85	200	200	---	---	100	100	---	---	
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER NETWORK	G	936-2255	81	81	---	100	---	---	100	---	---	100	
BUCEN - SURVEYS AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	G	936-2256	81	C	1,300	---	---	---	500	500	800	800	C
DATA SUPPORT USDA (RSSA)	G	936-2257	81	C	42	---	---	---	42	42	---	---	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					11,302	6,679	4,979	3,727	2,042	2,392	1,100	950	
GRANTS					11,302	6,679	4,979	3,727	2,042	2,392	1,100	950	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT GRANTS													
A T INTERNATIONAL	G	931-1071	79	C	5,633	---	4,508	1,700	1,125	2,000	500	500	C

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					5,633	---	4,508	1,700	1,125	2,000	500	800	
GRANTS					5,633	---	4,508	1,700	1,125	2,000	500	800	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					81,286	105,982	50,744	30,209	15,797	17,638	17,450	16,860	
GRANTS					81,286	105,982	50,744	30,209	15,797	17,638	17,450	16,860	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT					81,286	107,482	61,006	39,047	20,147	22,525	23,125	18,140	
GRANTS					81,286	107,482	61,006	39,047	20,147	22,525	23,125	18,140	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
BUR. FOR PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION													
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES	* G	930-0022			---	250	145	---	215	275	425	---	
INTEGRATED STUDIES AND SYSTEMS	* G	930-0085	80		---	---	12	9	---	3	---	---	
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	* G	930-0100	80	C	---	---	311	151	935	921	600	575	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					---	250	468	160	1,150	1,199	1,025	575	
GRANTS					---	250	468	160	1,150	1,199	1,025	575	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR BUREAU					---	250	468	160	1,150	1,199	1,025	575	
GRANTS					---	250	468	160	1,150	1,199	1,025	575	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT													
OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE													
STERILITY METHOD FOR TSETSE FLY CONTROL	G	931-0030	63	79	4,640	4,890	4,640	4,640	250	100	---	150	
IMP FEED NUTRITION INFO	G	931-0050	75	80	798	1,738	798	705	90	90	---	23	
INTL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER	G	931-0054	75	C	36,700	---	28,700	25,699	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	C
AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND SUPPORT	G	931-0060	74	C	2,944	---	2,359	1,874	836	485	485	400	
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER	G	931-0095	76	84	1,275	1,725	675	575	150	100	---	150	
TROPICAL SOILS - CORNELL	G	931-0127	76	80	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,168	---	130	---	27	
TROPICAL SOILS - PUERTO RICO	G	931-0128	76	80	1,140	1,140	1,137	986	---	130	---	14	
TROPICAL SOILS - HAWAII	G	931-0129	76	80	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,160	---	185	---	30	
TROPICAL SOILS - NCSU	G	931-0130	76	80	911	911	911	758	---	140	---	13	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SEED PROGRAM AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	G	931-0203	58	83	3,545	5,175	2,844	2,400	---	280	300	325	
WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION	G	931-0206	76	81	2,398	2,648	2,373	1,589	---	419	275	365	
EXPANDED PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	G	931-0236	76	82	7,225	5,828	4,628	4,585	550	430	250	313	
NOAA ADVISORY SERVICES	G	931-0242	76	C	1,102	---	1,091	897	250	275	200	200	
WEED CONTRL SYSTEMS IN THE DEV CTRYS-RFS	G	931-0463	66	81	4,289	4,539	4,289	3,843	---	300	250	146	
CONTROL OF VEPTEBRATE PESTS	G	931-0473	67	80	6,761	10,106	6,761	6,086	345	676	400	350	
AGRO-ECON RESEARCH ON TROPICAL SOILS	G	931-0525	69	81	4,030	4,030	3,420	3,509	400	121	---	400	
DEV OF IMPROVED VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS	G	931-0560	73	82	6,086	10,575	4,425	4,302	825.	875	700	775	
IMPROVED TROPICAL BEANS/COWPEAS	G	931-0562	80	80	236	236	236	236	---	---	---	---	
SOIL FAMILIES - HAWAII	G	931-0582	74	83	7,565	6,873	5,066	3,727	857	1,200	500	750	
MINERAL STUDIES WITH RUMINANT ANIMALS	G	931-0600	75	82	1,800	2,199	1,149	886	250	250	---	263	
BENCHMARK SOILS - PUERTO RICO	G	931-0601	75	79	2,110	2,110	2,110	1,904	---	186	---	20	
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS	G	931-0610	76	81	3,100	7,100	2,500	1,950	400	550	650	500	
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC TROPICAL LEGUMES	G	931-0613	75	80	2,952	9,630	2,930	2,375	700	800	950	955	
PEST MGT - ROOTKNOT NEMATODE	G	931-0614	75	83	2,900	4,153	1,253	1,123	600	410	400	500	
SPRING WINTER WHEAT	G	931-0621	76	81	2,255	5,114	1,644	1,263	497	570	---	308	
FOOD GRAIN STORAGE AND MARKETING	G	931-0786	67	84	10,404	11,616	5,466	4,735	750	1,020	700	1,210	
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS	G	931-0829	55	C	2,942	---	2,452	2,300	150	150	150	160	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
FERTILIZER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	G	931-0832	65	C	4,075	---	4,027	3,797	175	211	150	200	
INTERNATIONAL AG ECONOMICS SEMINARS	G	931-0887	70	80	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,125	---	65	---	---	
PEST MGT AND RELATED ENV PROTECTION	G	931-0930	71	84	7,603	10,921	4,021	3,356	1,086	1,220	700	1,200	
N-FIXATION NONSYMBIOTIC ASSOCIATIVE	G	931-1004	77	81	930	2,627	927	558	---	250	150	110	
DETERMINANTS OF IRRIGATION PROBLEMS	G	931-1005	77	78	350	432	342	342	90	90	---	---	
FARMING SYSTEMS R AND D METHODOLOGY	G	931-1006	78	78	1,199	1,199	1,199	911	---	288	---	---	
SYNTHESIS OF WATER MANAGEMNT IMPR	G	931-1007	78	80	2,000	3,919	1,969	1,272	---	600	---	97	
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION	G	931-1026	77	81	1,033	1,033	769	555	264	260	---	216	
PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY OF TICKS	G	931-1038	78	80	364	364	364	246	---	118	---	---	
ICLARM - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1050	79	81	800	800	500	292	300	300	---	208	
COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY	G	931-1121	79	81	825	585	240	240	120	180	100	150	
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION CAPABILITY	G	931-1149	79	80	755	2,155	755	490	200	265	200	200	
AFLATOXIN REDUCTION IN MAIZE	G	931-1181	77	78	414	1,914	414	265	---	104	---	45	
SOIL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICE	G	931-1229	79	81	2,127	4,229	1,307	607	820	850	550	722	
CRSP-PL: BEANS AND COWPEAS	G	931-1259	78	80	395	395	395	395	---	---	---	---	
SOILS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PLANNING GRT	G	931-1291	79	81	400	400	400	225	---	155	---	20	
COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR RURAL DEV	G	931-1299	77	77	830	830	830	486	---	206	---	---	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
SMALL FARMER TECH AND MARKET ANALYSIS	G	931-1302	77	77	750	750	750	459	---	150	---	---	
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1314	78	84	3,239	3,518	1,118	990	320	275	360	250	C
CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR LDCS	G	931-1318	78	80	724	3,164	724	542	97	250	340	300	
FARM LEVEL POSTHARVEST GRAIN LOSSES	G	931-1322	82	86	---	4,500	---	---	---	---	150	---	
STORAGE AND PROCSSG OF FRUITS AND VEGS	G	931-1323	80	83	2,250	2,300	200	---	250	250	250	250	
AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	931-1398	77	C	15,579	---	774	310	160	464	200	160	
CRSP-PL: PEANUTS	G	936-4013	80	80	366	366	366	41	---	325	---	---	
DRYLAND AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES	G	936-4021	81	87	---	3,780	---	---	500	400	500	500	
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ASST	* G	936-4024	82	86	---	2,100	---	---	---	---	270	---	
TROPICAL LEGUME INOCULANT SERVICE	* G	936-4050	82	86	---	2,200	---	---	---	---	150	---	
INTERMEDIARY AGRIBUSSINESS	* G	936-4053	82	85	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	400	150	
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SOILS NETWORK	G	936-4054	82	87	---	3,060	---	---	---	---	400	200	
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PRODUCTION	G	936-4055	80	80	500	500	500	---	---	170	---	170	
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)	G	936-4071	79	81	271	1,146	176	95	95	81	125	110	
INTERNATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS INVEST CORP	* G	936-4078	82	85	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	400	---	
AG PLANNING AND POLICY ANALYSIS	* G	936-4084	82	84	---	5,100	---	---	---	---	1,150	---	
SMALL FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND EXT	* G	936-4099	82	86	---	2,300	---	---	---	---	1,100	50	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
CROP PRODUCTION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	G	936-4109	82	86	---	3,800	---	---	200	100	500	250	
COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT	G	936-4110	78	C	47,737	100	18,898	10,171	6,058	11,771	11,000	12,080	
INT AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS	G	936-4111	68	C	212,908	---	135,758	129,450	35,800	35,800	42,500	42,500	
RURAL MARKET SYSTEMS	G	936-5313	81	87	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					433,422	183,713	276,870	243,495	58,435	69,070	71,855	72,487	
GRANTS					433,422	183,713	276,370	243,495	58,435	69,070	71,855	72,487	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF ENERGY													
LOW COST TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL POOR	G	936-5701	79	80	761	9,000	---	---	1,325	700	800	785	
BIORESOURCE - ENERGY PRODUCTION	G	936-5709	79	80	1,100	8,100	1,100	733	1,000	1,360	1,000	857	
RENEWABLE ENERGY SURVEY AND DEMONSTRAT	G	936-5711	79	81	600	600	---	---	600	570	---	30	
SMALL DECENTRALIZED HYDROPOWER	G	936-5715	80	83	3,224	3,224	1,224	210	1,000	430	800	783	
TRAINING IN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TECH	G	936-5716	79	80	---	6,000	---	---	400	140	800	656	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					5,685	26,924	2,324	943	4,325	3,200	3,400	3,111	
GRANTS					5,685	26,924	2,324	943	4,325	3,200	3,400	3,111	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF ENVR/NATURAL RESOURCES													
REMOTE SENSING IN AGRICULTURE	G	931-1224	79	79	1,400	1,400	1,400	486	---	914	---	---	
REFORESTATION OF DEGRADED SOILS	G	936-4081	82	86	---	10,200	---	---	---	---	580	---	
FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	G	936-5519	80	83	2,430	2,430	630	4	---	500	500	730	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIG ATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDI TURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIG ATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDI TURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIG ATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDI TURES	CONT
DEFORESTATION SURVEY	G	936-5531	82	85	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	300	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					3,830	16,030	2,030	490	---	1,414	1,780	730	
GRANTS					3,830	16,030	2,030	490	---	1,414	1,780	730	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF NUTRITION													
VOLAG NUTRITION CAPABILITIES	G	931-0023	74	80	3,669	3,669	3,669	3,587	---	82	---	---	
NUTRITION: VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY PRG SPPT	G	931-0045	75	82	4,600	4,600	2,946	2,341	200	500	400	600	
NUTRITION: CLINICAL ASSAY OF NEW FOODS	G	931-0077	76	81	1,427	1,427	794	628	---	166	150	100	
NUTRITION: IRON DEFICIENCY PRG SUPPORT	G	931-0227	76	81	1,620	3,933	1,420	1,123	200	400	300	347	
NUTRITION: SCIENTIFIC/TECH/PLNG SUPPORT	G	931-0262	76	C	2,300	---	1,406	1,278	650	500	550	700	C
EFFECT PROTEIN CALORIE INTERVENTION	G	931-0625	76	79	3,707	3,707	2,871	2,694	---	177	---	---	
NUTRITION: SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SUPPORT	G	931-0799	76	80	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,817	---	140	---	---	
NUTRITION AND FOOD TECHNICAL SERVICES	G	931-0831	69	C	8,282	---	5,970	5,589	630	725	400	500	
NUTRITION: IMPRV OF MATERNAL/INFANT DIET	G	931-1010	79	84	3,560	2,597	1,596	855	---	742	1,000	900	
NUTRITION: SURVEYS AND SURVEILLANCE	G	931-1064	77	82	2,799	3,965	2,174	1,302	---	800	400	500	
TECH ASST IN NUTRITION EDUCATION	G	931-1065	79	82	1,980	1,980	800	199	150	600	400	500	
NUTRITION AGRICULTURAL CENTERS	G	931-1124	79	79	491	491	491	277	---	214	---	---	
NUTRITION: ECON ANALYSIS OF AG POLICIES	G	931-1171	77	C	1,246	---	946	897	300	300	350	375	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHO	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
NUTRITION: HEALTH SYSTEMS RSSA	G	931-1198	77	C	569	---	569	354	---	215	200	150	
NUTRITION: CONSUMPTION EFFECTS OF AG POL	G	931-1274	80	80	1,085	2,800	1,085	20	227	1,100	400	500	
NUTRITION: SUBSIDIZED FOOD CONSUMPTION	G	931-1275	80	84	1,700	1,700	321	---	124	300	100	220	
NUTRITION: INTERVENTION EVAL METHODOLOGY	G	931-1276	79	83	1,422	1,595	542	297	272	600	200	300	
COMSUMPTION EFFECTS OF ECONOMIC POLICIES	G	931-1315	78	80	500	500	500	354	---	146	---	---	
NUTRITION: PVO PROGRAM SUPPORT	G	936-5100	81	85	---	5,000	---	---	247	100	150	250	
NUTRITION: IN-SERVICE TRAINING	* G	936-5104	82	86	---	2,260	---	---	---	---	300	200	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					42,914	42,181	30,357	23,612	3,000	7,807	5,300	6,142	
GRANTS					42,914	42,181	30,357	23,612	3,000	7,807	5,300	6,142	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF POPULATION													
FERTILITY IMPACT-DIFFERENT FP PROGRAMS	G	932-0632	72	80	600	200	200	50	---	150	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					600	200	200	50	---	150	---	---	
GRANTS					600	200	200	50	---	150	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF EDUCATION													
DEV AND UTILIZATION OF NFE NETWORK	G	931-1250	79	80	90	90	90	---	---	90	---	---	
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					90	90	90	---	---	90	---	---	
GRANTS					90	90	90	---	---	90	---	---	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
PROGRAM OFFICE													

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

CP 82-02

PROJECT TITLE	* L / G	PROJECT NUMBER	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG	FY OF FINAL OBLIG	TOTAL PROJECT COST AUTHD	TOTAL PROJECT COST PLANNED	-THROUGH FY80- OBLIGATIONS	-THROUGH FY80- EXPENDITURES	-ESTIMATED FY81- OBLIGATIONS	-ESTIMATED FY81- EXPENDITURES	-PROPOSED FY82- OBLIGATIONS	-PROPOSED FY82- EXPENDITURES	CONT
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	G	936-1406	72	C	4,843	---	3,993	3,468	350	400	500	500	C
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM					4,843	---	3,993	3,468	350	400	500	500	
GRANTS					4,843	---	3,993	3,468	350	400	500	500	
LOANS					---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
OFFICE OF RURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVEL													
PROJECT MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS	G	931-0096	76	83	553	553	553	340	---	213	---	---	
MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION	G	931-1053	79	83	2,023	2,022	1,172	1,085	---	87	460	350	
FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1096	77	C	2,286	---	1,836	1,809	150	150	300	300	C
AREA DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1135	78	81	2,274	2,499	1,149	1,144	645	600	600	600	
PARTICIPATION-RURAL DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1137	77	81	2,222	2,972	1,997	1,416	225	414	250	500	
RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS	G	931-1169	77	81	2,207	2,080	1,550	1,361	530	666	---	---	
ALTERNATIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	G	931-1190	77	84	1,850	1,850	1,002	791	200	200	---	---	
OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT	G	931-1191	77	81	1,704	1,675	1,539	987	136	596	---	92	
RURAL MARKETING - PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	G	931-1192	79	80	80	80	80	80	---	---	---	---	
SMALL FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND EXT	* G	936-4099	82	86	---	1,200	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZAITON OF IRD	G	936-5300	78	81	2,724	2,724	1,527	1,009	460	498	40	40	
ACCESS TO PRODUCTIVE RESOURCES	G	936-5301	79	83	2,840	2,840	1,500	710	500	580	550	550	
LOCAL REVENUE ADMINSTRATION	G	936-5303	79	82	1,591	1,611	796	702	339	400	350	383	
RURAL MARKET SYSTEMS	G	936-5313	81	86	---	2,075	---	---	40	40	560	200	
SMALL RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	* G	936-5314	82	86	---	3,500	---	---	---	---	490	---	

EXPLANATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

EXPLANATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

The New Directions mandate and the basic human needs strategy have directed increased attention to poor people. It is thus important that A.I.D. assemble social and economic data on recipient countries--especially in the key sectors of population, agriculture, rural development and nutrition, health, education and human resources.

The Agency also monitors information and carries out programs of special concern to the Congress. such as women in development, energy and the environment. Efforts are under way to collect and distribute data focusing on these special Agency concerns. A Women in Development data base was established during the past year. A.I.D. continues to support the international agricultural production data base provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In addition, procedures have been implemented by which analysts may quickly and easily retrieve country statistics on a broad or narrow subject.

The process of accumulating reliable statistics for the developing world, particularly in the social sectors, is far from complete. Many programs still suffer from a lack of current information. However, A.I.D.'s own data collection efforts and those of national and international organizations are improving. Information in the Congressional Presentation Economic and Social Data Sheets is becoming more timely. The Agency is pursuing other sources of data, and will soon gain access to a sophisticated data system with forecasting and modeling capabilities.

Before discussing economic and social indicators in the country narratives, several caveats are in order. There is no attempt to disaggregate statistics by region or subpopulation (e.g., urban, rural or ethnic group) within the countries. Thus interregional disparities and variations among important subgroups within a country do not appear on the economic and social data sheets. To the extent that such information is available and relevant, it is incorporated in the country narratives.

Developing countries' statistics are subject to numerous qualifications. Their reliability is often questionable; thus the values shown should be interpreted as being indicative rather than precise. Comparisons with last year's Congressional Presentation data should be made with caution. Some of the differences may be attributed to an increased use of standard sources. Others may reflect changes in definition or compilation methods. For example, the education and age structure variables on the economic and social data sheets have been revised in accordance with standard international practice.

Notes on Sources. A.I.D. data are derived from a variety of sources, including international and U.S. Government agencies.* The major sources are the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) for key economic indicators, including GNP and external debt; the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food for Agriculture Organization for agricultural data; the International Monetary Fund for central government finances and foreign trade statistics; United Nations specialized agencies (e.g., ILO, UNESCO, and UNRISD) for social indicators; and A.I.D. for demographic data.

*Any question on data sources of definitions should be addressed to the Office of Development Information and Utilization, Economic and Social Data Services Division in A.I.D.'s Bureau for Development Support.

Selected Data Elements. A brief explanation of selected items on the economic and social data sheets may be helpful.

"Total Population" data are A.I.D. Office of Population mid-year estimates based on most recent censuses and A.I.D. interpretations of subsequent fertility and mortality trends prepared with the assistance of the Population Reference Bureau. The total population figure (which may include A.I.D. adjustment of a census result), sometimes differs from population estimates used by other sources in some of the data elements shown (e.g., by the IBRD in computing per capita GNP).

"Per Capita GNP" figures and growth rates are estimates reported in the World Bank, World Development Report, 1980 or the 1979 World Bank Atlas. They represent current dollar figures, generally based on gross national product in national currencies at average 1976-78 domestic prices, converted to U.S. dollars at average 1976-78 exchange rates and divided by estimated mid-year population. They are adjusted for U.S. inflation between the 1976-78 base period and the year shown. These figures are not fully adjusted for differences in purchasing power of the dollar and are not fully comparable among countries. (See also the above note on "total population".)

"Average Annual Per Capita Real GNP Growth Rate" is reported in the IBRD World Development Report, 1980. These growth rates have been computed by fitting a trend line to the logarithmic values of the GNP per capita at constant market prices for each year of the time period. With this method, all available observations within the relevant time period are considered and the growth rates obtained reflect general trends rather than cyclical factors or irregular variations in any particular year.

"Average Annual Rate of Inflation" is reported by the IBRD. It is the "implicit GDP deflator" which is calculated by dividing, for each year of the period covered, the value of the GDP (gross domestic product) in current market prices by the value of GDP in constant market prices, both in national currency. The source is World Development Report, 1980.

"National Income Received by Low 20% of Population" is reported in IBRD Social Indicators Data Sheets, April 1980, World Development Report, 1980 and World Tables, 1980. The data refer to the distribution of disposable household income accruing to the lowest 20% of households.

"Life Expectancy at Birth"--Expectation of life values are the average number of years of life for males and females at birth, assuming the same mortality conditions. Generally they are derived from official life tables of the recipient countries as reported in the UN Demographic Yearbook and UN Statistical Yearbook. The accuracy of life tables depends upon the accuracy and completeness of censuses and death registrations.

"Adult Literacy Rate" is an estimate of the percentage of the population aged 15 and over able to read and write. Data for some countries may not fully conform with this definition. The major source of data is the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook.

"Average Annual Per Capita Agricultural Production Growth Rate" is computed from USDA data on total value of crop plus livestock production evaluated at constant prices. The growth rate is computed using trend line (least squares regression)

analysis, making use of all annual observations.

"Agriculture Production as % of GDP"--The agricultural sector is more broadly defined here to include crops, livestock, forestry, hunting and fishing. Agricultural production is defined as value added in agriculture. GDP is the total output of goods and services produced within the country's borders regardless of allocation between domestic and foreign claims. World Bank data are used.

"Population Density Per Square Mile of Agricultural Land"--Agricultural land consists of arable land, land under permanent crops (tree crops) and permanent pastures and meadows. Data on agricultural land are from the World Bank Social Indicators Data Sheets.

"Central Government Finances"--Total expenditures cover (1) capital expenditures; (2) current expenditures, of which "defense expenditures" is separately specified and (3) net lending (gross lending less loan repayments). Domestic revenue is total revenue less foreign grants. Both total expenditures and domestic revenues are for the central government only, and are calculated on a cash basis. To the extent possible, A.I.D. uses the NATO definition in estimating defense expenditures, thus excluding civilian-type expenditures (such as ordinary police protection) of the defense ministry, but including military-type expenditures (including those for para-military organizations) of other ministries. Defense expenditures, both current and capital, are treated as "current expenditures" and they include investment for defense. All U.S. dollar figures shown are converted from local currency at the 1978 annual average exchange rate, as provided (as far as possible) by the IMF publication, International Financial Statistics.

"Official International Reserves" represent holdings by the monetary authority of gold, SDRs, reserve position in the IMF and foreign exchange, as reported by the IMF. Gold is valued throughout at the official gold price, and not at fluctuating market prices. As market prices have been considerably above the official price during the reporting period, these data represent a conservative estimate of country reserves. The number of months of imports shows how many months end-year reserves represent of total imports for the year shown.

"Main Trading Partners" is derived from IMF data on the value of imports plus exports between the country in question and all of its trading partners. The three partners with the highest total for the latest three years are listed.

"External Public Debt as % of GNP" is based on debt outstanding (disbursed amounts only). It represents debt repayable to external creditors, with an original or extended maturity of more than one year, which is a direct obligation of, or has repayment guaranteed by, a public body in the borrowing country. Data generally exclude military debts. The source is World Bank, World Development Report, 1980.

"Service Payments on External Public Debt" represent the payment of principal plus interest on medium- and long-term public debt and on publicly guaranteed debt held by foreign investors. Repayment of principal and interest on private debt is not included. In most cases service payments on debt contracted to purchase military equipment are not included either, as this form of debt is seldom reported. World Bank data are used.

"Service Payments on External Public Debt as % of Export Earnings" are payments of principal plus interest (see above) as a percentage of exports of goods and services. The debt service ratio is, by itself, an inadequate and incomplete indicator of a country's debt situation. International comparisons of these ratios have only limited meaning. Other factors must also be considered, such as the stability and diversification of the country's export structure, prospects for future growth and the total indebtedness. The service ratio is only an indication of the importance of debt and debt service in a country's total foreign exchange situation. (See also the above note on "External Public Debt as % of GNP".) IBRD, World Development Report, 1980 is the source.

"Population Growth Rate" is a ten-year compound average annual growth rate computed from A.I.D. Office of Population data. The figure reflects the rate of natural increase (births minus deaths) plus net migration. This ten-year average masks the effect of sharp or recent changes in growth due to a drop in the death rate, refugee migration, or a rapid expansion of family planning programs, among other reasons. Therefore, the current rate of population growth may be somewhat greater or less than the ten-year rate. In such cases, reference is often made in the country narrative.

"% Population in Urban Areas:--There is a lack of strict comparability between countries. For example, urban status may be defined by some countries as places with as few as 400 inhabitants or a minumum of 5,000 persons. Most data are from the UN Demographic Yearbook.

"Total Births Per 1,000 Population" are the number of live births per 1,000 mid-year population. Most of the data derive from civil registers, supplemented by census data or sample surveys. One of several factors limiting international comparability is the practice of some countries to exclude from live-birth statistics infants who were born alive but died before registration or within the first 24 hours of life, thus underestimating the total number of live births. These data are from A.I.D. Office of Population series.

"% Married Women Aged 15-44 Years Using Contraception"--These data were obtained from the Population Reference Bureau. Considerable variation in definitions and reporting among countries makes intercountry comparisons difficult. Where available, the data are based upon World Fertility Survey and Contraceptive Prevalence Survey results.

"Infant Deaths During First Year of Life Per 1,000 Infants" are the number of deaths which occurred under one year of age during the calendar year cited per 1,000 live births reported in the same year. No adjustment is made for the fact that some of the infants who died were born in the year preceding the reference year. Data are from the Population Reference Bureau.

"People Per Physician"--"Physician" means a person qualified from a medical school of university level actually working in the country, whether in private practice or as an employee of an official or private institution. However, due to lack of precise information for certain countries regarding either the professional level of personnel or the number actually working in the country, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among countries. Most data on number of physicians are from the UN Statistical Yearbook. AID Office of Population figures are used for the calculation.

"Per Capita Calorie Supply as a % of Requirements" refers to the caloric supply available for consumption relative to physical requirements based upon body size and weight and metabolic rate based upon climate. These ratios are approximations because they do not fully account for variations in individual nutritional requirements and because there is no complete accounting of food lost between producer and consumer. Data are from IBRD, World Development Report, 1980.

"% of Population with Reasonable Access to Safe Water Supply"--The term "safe water supply" includes treated surface waters or untreated but uncontaminated water such as water from protected boreholes, springs and sanitary wells. "Reasonable access" implies that a public fountain or water tap is located no further than 200 meters away from a house in an urban area. In a rural area it implies that a member of a household does not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day in fetching the family's water needs. Data are from IBRD, World Development Report, 1980.

"Total School Enrollment as % of Population in Age Group"--Pre-primary, adult and special education is not covered unless the data for certain countries already include it in one of the three levels of education shown. Data on education at the secondary level cover general education and vocational and teacher training. The beginning of the school year and the criteria used for classifying education by level vary from country to country. Furthermore, enrollment figures pertain to all students, both native and foreign, enrolled in local educational institutions. They do not include host-country students studying in foreign institutions. In some cases the percentage shown may exceed 100% of the age group. This signifies that students outside the age range usually calculated are enrolled. This most commonly occurs in the primary school enrollment ratio. The source of the enrollment ratios is the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook for 1978. Age ranges involved will vary from country to country, although for most the ranges used are 6-11, 12-18, and 20-24.

"Energy Production as % of Consumption"--Consumption of energy is defined as the domestic consumption of commercially produced energy derived from coal, lignite, peat, crude petroleum, natural gas, water power and nuclear sources. Production refers to domestic output during the year in question. Energy is expressed in terms of hard coal equivalent. The conversion formula is based on caloric values--the amount of coal required to produce the same amount of heat as produced directly by a specified amount of another source of energy. The ratio of production to consumption will exceed 100 per cent in those countries which are net exporters of energy (e.g., OPEC countries). Countries with values of less than 100% may be exporters of energy; however, on balance, they import more than they export. Data are drawn from the UN, World Energy Supplies 1973-78 and other secondary sources.

A note on "arithmetic and harmonic means"--In the regional summary tables we compute the summary statistics using the technically correct method of population-weighted harmonic means for all ratio indicators having country population in the numerator (e.g., population density and people per doctor). The effect of using harmonic means is to yield regional average ratios which measure regional total population divided by the regional total value in question (e.g., total land area or total doctors). Arithmetic means are used when the indicator contains population in the denominator and the value in question (e.g., GNP per capita, literacy rate, etc.) in the numerator. The effect of using a population-weighted arithmetic mean

in these cases is to achieve the desired total regional value (GNP or number of literates, etc.) divided by the total regional population.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
Agency for International Development

Total Program Availability and Actual Program
FY 1980 Actual
(in thousands of dollars)

	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY	AVAILABLE PRIOR YEAR RECOVERIES	TRANSFERS	REIMBURSE-MENTS	TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	TOTAL A.I.D. PROGRAM	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE LAPSING TREASURY	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE:									
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition	1,607	605,000	22,368	+3,000	--	631,975	630,827	533	615
Population Planning	--	185,000	--	--	--	185,000	184,975	25	--
Health	399	129,801	14,015	-6,650	--	137,565	129,949	286	7,330
Education & Human Resources Development	983	97,000	704	--	--	98,687	97,830	217	640
Selected Development Activities	159	115,000	2,043	+3,180	--	120,382	119,790	152	440
SUBTOTAL-FUNCTIONAL ACCTS	3,148	1,131,801	39,130	- 470	--	1,173,609	1,163,371	1,213	9,025
(Grants included above)	--	(734,829)	--	(-7,000)	--	(1,727,829)	(726,616)	(1,213)	--
(Loans included above)	(3,148)	(396,972)	(39,130)	(+6,530)	--	(445,780)	(436,755)	--	(9,025)
Sahel Development Program	1,498	75,000	5,139	--	--	81,637	76,474	--	5,163
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	--	25,000	--	--	--	25,000	25,000	--	--
International Disaster Assistance:									
Worldwide Disaster Relief	--	21,800	161	--	563	22,524	20,344	2,180	--
Cambodian Disaster Relief	--	30,000	--	--	--	30,000	8,332	--	21,668
Caribbean Relief	--	13,000	--	--	--	13,000	13,000	--	--
African Refugees	--	14,250	--	--	--	14,250	14,244	6	--
SUBTOTAL	--	79,050	161	--	563	79,774	55,920	2,186	21,668
Miscellaneous Prior Year Accounts:									
Disaster Relief Assistance	768	--	2,629	--	--	3,397	--	63	3,334
Development Loan Fund	--	--	6,530	-6,530	--	--	--	--	--
Overseas Training (Foreign Currency Program)	(203)	(400)	(29) 1/	--	--	(632)	(375)	(257)	--
SUBTOTAL-FUNC. & OTHER	5,414	1,310,851	53,589	-7,000	563	1,363,417	1,320,755	3,462	39,190
Operating Expenses	--	264,587	--	+7,000	2,610	274,197 2/	273,074	123	1,000
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	--	26,696	--	--	--	26,696	26,696	--	--
TOTAL AID DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	5,414	1,602,134	53,589	--	3,173	1,664,310	1,620,535	3,585	40,190
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND	338,953	1,946,000	34	-3,900 3/	--	2,281,087	2,158,141	34	122,862 4/
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	344,367	3,548,134	53,623	-3,900	3,173	3,945,397	3,778,676	3,669	163,052

1/ Adjustment due to changes in exchange rates.
2/ Includes $1.790 million for IDCA Operating Expenses.
3/ Transferred to Peacekeeping Operations appropriation administered by the Department of State.
4/ Includes $98.875 million for Egypt and $23.950 million for reappropriation in FY 1981.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
Agency for International Development

Total Program Availability and Actual Program
FY 1981 ESTIMATED
(in thousands of dollars)

	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY	RESCISSION	REIMBURSE-MENTS	TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	TOTAL A.I.D. PROGRAM	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE LAPSING TREASURY
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE:							
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition	615	635,000	--	--	635,615	635,615	--
Population Planning	--	190,000	--	--	190,000	190,000	--
Health	7,330	135,000	--	--	142,330	142,330	--
Education & Human Resources Development	640	101,000	--	--	101,640	101,640	--
Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations & Selected Development Activities	440	111,888	--	--	112,328	112,328	--
Science and Technology	--	12,000	--	--	12,000	12,000	--
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL	9,025	1,184,888	--	--	1,193,913	1,193,913	--
(GRANTS, INCLUDED ABOVE)	--	(797,888)	--	--	(797,888)	(797,888)	--
(LOANS, INCLUDED ABOVE)	(9,025)	(387,000)	--	--	(396,025)	(396,025)	--
Sahel Development Program	5,163	92,500	-2,000 1/	--	95,663	95,663	--
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad	--	20,000	--	--	20,000	20,000	--
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad: Foreign Currency Program	(650)	--	--	--	(650)	(650)	--
Italy Relief & Rehabilitation	--	50,000	--	--	50,000	50,000	--
International Disaster Assistance	--	23,000	--	--	23,000	23,000	--
African Refugees	--	14,250	--	--	14,250	14,250	--
Cambodian Relief	21,668	--	--	--	21,668	21,668	--
Overseas Training: Foreign Currency Program	--	(20,700)	--	--	(20,700)	(20,700)	--
Miscellaneous Prior Year Accounts	3,334	--	--	--	3,334	3,334	--
SUBTOTAL, FUNC. & OTHER	39,190	1,384,638	-2,000	--	1,421,828	1,421,828	--
Operating Expenses: 2/	1,000	300,884	--	2,600	304,484	304,484	--
Foreign Service Retirement & Disability Fund	--	27,852 3/	--	--	27,852	27,852	--
TOTAL: A.I.D DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	40,190	1,713,374	-2,000	2,600	1,754,164	1,754,164	--
Economic Support Fund	122,862 4/	2,104,500	--	--	2,227,362	2,227,325	37
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	163,052	3,817,874	-2,000	2,600	3,981,526	3,981,489	37

1/ Proposed rescisson of funds originally planned for transfer to the African Development Foundation.
2/ Includes $10,476 thousand proposed budget supplemental for Foreign Service Act of 1980 pay and benefits, and $10,408 thousand proposed budget supplemental for October 1980 pay raise.
3/ Includes $2, 176 thousand proposed budget supplemental for Foreign Service Act of 1980 pay and benefits and for the October 1980 pay raise.
4/ Includes reappropriation of $23,950 thousand originally provided in FY 1979 and $98,875 thousand for Egypt provided by FY 1979 supplemental.

NOTE: Regular appropriations for FY 1981 had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. FY 81 funding levels are based on a Continuing Resolution (P.L. 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FY 1982 AUTHORIZATION AND NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY REQUEST
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM
(in thousands of dollars)

	1982			
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT AUTHORIZATION REQUEST	BUDGET AUTHORITY REQUEST	ESTIMATED REIMBURSEMENTS	PROPOSED PROGRAM
Functional Development Assistance:				
Agriculture, Rural Development amd Nutrition.....	727,779	727,779	--	727,779
Population Planning.....	253,370	253,370	--	253,370
Health.....	120,405	120,405	--	120,405
Education and Human Resources Development.....	109,574	109,574	--	109,574
Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities.....	178,240	178,240	--	178,240
Science and Technology.....	10,000	10,000	--	10,000
SUBTOTAL, Functional Accounts	1,399,368	1,399,368	--	1,399,368
(Grants, included above)....	(1,029,904)	(1,029,904)	--	(1,029,904)
(Loans, included above).....	(369,464)	(369,464)	--	(369,464)
Sahel Development Program	107,500	107,500	--	107,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.....	7,500	7,500	--	7,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad:				
Foreign Currency Program....	a/	(14,300)	--	(14,300)
International Disaster Assistance.....	27,000	27,000	--	27,000
Overseas Training:				
Foreign Currency Program....	a/	(1,840)	--	(1,840)
SUBTOTAL, Functional & Other	1,541,368	1,541,368	--	1,541,368
Operating Expenses.....	343,632	343,632	1,000	344,632
Foreign Service Retirement Fund	c/	32,552	--	32,552
TOTAL, AID DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	1,885,000	1,917,552	1,000 b/	1,918,552
Economic Support Fund	2,581,500	2,581,500	--	2,581,500
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	4,466,500	4,499,052	1,000	4,500,052

a/ Authorized by section 612 of the Foreign Assistance Act.
b/ Estimated reimbursements for services provided other agencies.
c/ Authorized by section 803 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and by the Foreign Assistance Act.

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		Economic Assistance Programs						Military Assistance Programs			
Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance	Total Economic Assistance	Development Assistance	Economic Support Fund/PKO	P.L. 480	Peace Corps	International Narcotic Control	Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Program	Foreign Military Training	Military Credit Sales
Africa	824,091	746,812	282,229	132,699	293,322	38,562	-	77,279	-	2,709	74,570
Asia	1,276,401	992,081	407,515	22,000	536,974	18,639	6,953	284,320	27,611	4,709	252,000
Latin America	508,206	487,052	273,520	15,225	152,529	20,663	25,115	21,154	183	2,541	18,430
Near East	3,849,600	2,439,866	34,343	2,006,217	393,147	5,659	500	1,409,734	62,299	7,535	1,339,900
Europe	280,530	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	273,530	5,062	3,368	265,100
Interregional and Central	3,147,444	3,083,904 1/	1,370,913	-	209,243	19,738	5,906	63,540	59,400	4,140	-
Total	9,886,270	7,756,715	2,368,520	2,183,141	1,585,215	103,261	38,474	2,129,555	154,555	25,000	1,950,000

1/ Includes MDBs $1,478,104,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS						MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			
		TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BUREAU FOR AFRICA											
ANGOLA	4,857	4,857	---	---	4,857	---	---	---	---	---	---
BENIN	3,733	3,733	2,627	---	878	228	---	---	---	---	---
BOTSWANA	19,742	19,670	---	13,000	5,324	1,346	---	72	---	72	---
BURUNDI	6,834	6,834	4,370	---	2,464	---	---	---	---	---	---
CAMEROON	11,619	10,576	6,340	---	1,822	2,414	---	1,043	---	43	1,000
CAPE VERDE	5,067	5,067	3,100	---	1,967	---	---	---	---	---	---
CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC	1,544	1,544	---	---	491	1,053	---	---	---	---	---
CHAD	1,323	1,323	163	---	1,160	---	---	---	---	---	---
COMOROS	268	268	---	---	268	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONGO	968	968	227	---	741	---	---	---	---	---	---
DJIBOUTI	3,084	3,084	1,145	---	1,939	---	---	---	---	---	---
ENTENTE STATES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	469	469	---	---	469	---	---	---	---	---	---
ETHIOPIA	13,545	13,545	---	---	13,545	---	---	---	---	---	---
GABON	1,433	1,384	---	---	---	1,384	---	49	---	49	---
GAMBIA	7,002	7,002	4,680	---	1,559	763	---	---	---	---	---
GHANA	29,669	29,481	9,995	---	17,575	1,911	---	188	---	188	---
GUINEA	12,683	12,683	5,200	---	7,483	---	---	---	---	---	---
GUINEA-BISSAU	2,117	2,117	1,680	---	437	---	---	---	---	---	---
IVORY COAST	1,812	1,800	---	---	7	1,793	---	12	---	12	---
KENYA	77,990	57,490	17,275	14,500	21,962	3,753	---	20,500	---	500	20,000
LESOTHO	19,056	19,056	9,816	---	7,861	1,379	---	---	---	---	---
LIBERIA	26,388	23,688	10,830	5,200	5,255	2,403	---	2,700	---	230	2,470
MADAGASCAR	30	30	---	---	30	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAWI	5,533	5,515	4,382	---	694	439	---	18	---	18	---
MALI	17,297	17,200	15,500	---	484	1,216	---	97	---	97	---
MAURITANIA	10,660	10,660	2,742	---	7,011	907	---	---	---	---	---
MAURITIUS	3,558	3,558	250	---	3,308	---	---	---	---	---	---
MOZAMBIQUE	17,491	17,491	---	---	17,491	---	---	---	---	---	---
NIGER	12,929	12,929	9,488	---	1,088	2,353	---	---	---	---	---
NIGERIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RWANDA	4,070	4,018	1,938	---	2,035	45	---	52	---	52	---
SAO TOME/PRINCIPE	64	64	---	---	64	---	---	---	---	---	---
SENEGAL	28,059	27,893	9,963	---	15,759	2,171	---	166	---	166	---
SEYCHELLES	1,016	1,016	570	---	229	217	---	---	---	---	---
SIERRA LEONE	7,223	7,223	1,984	---	2,698	2,541	---	---	---	---	---
SOMALIA	82,924	62,924	12,300	5,000	45,624	---	---	20,000	---	---	20,000
SUDAN	121,980	96,571	30,097	40,000	26,474	---	---	25,409	---	409	25,000
SWAZILAND	8,996	8,996	7,465	---	129	1,402	---	---	---	---	---
TANZANIA	28,555	28,555	14,917	---	13,320	318	---	---	---	---	---
TOGO	6,518	6,488	1,854	---	1,955	2,679	---	30	---	30	---
UGANDA	7,907	7,907	---	---	7,907	---	---	---	---	---	---
UPPER VOLTA	22,117	22,031	9,210	---	11,473	1,348	---	86	---	86	---
ZAIRE	33,822	26,965	6,850	---	16,646	3,469	---	6,857	---	757	6,100
ZAMBIA	43,007	43,007	---	24,000	19,007	---	---	---	---	---	---
ZIMBABWE	24,732	24,732	---	22,900	1,832	---	---	---	---	---	---
SAHEL REG PROGRAM	21,628	21,628	21,628	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTHERN AFR REG	8,099	8,099	---	8,099	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	54,673	54,673	53,643	---	---	1,030	---	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	824,091	746,812	282,229	132,699	293,322	38,362	---	77,279	---	2,709	74,570

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/23/81

BUREAU FOR ASIA	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BANGLADESH	175,563	175,447	80,280	---	95,167	---	---	116	---	116	---
BHUTAN	581	581	---	---	581	---	---	---	---	---	---
BURMA	6,588	6,558	2,000	---	---	---	4,558	30	---	30	---
CHINA PEOPLES REP	491	491	---	---	491	---	---	---	---	---	---
FIJI	1,894	1,894	---	---	---	1,894	---	---	---	---	---
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLES	89	89	---	---	---	89	---	---	---	---	---
INDIA	232,141	231,868	103,200	---	128,668	---	---	273	---	273	---
INDONESIA	229,857	196,767	82,721	---	114,046	---	---	33,090	1,451	1,639	30,000
KAMPUCHEA	47,474	47,474	8,332	---	39,142	---	---	---	---	---	---
KOREA	162,884	32,324	---	---	30,000	2,324	---	130,560	532	1,028	129,000
LAOS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAYSIA	9,313	2,055	---	---	---	2,055	---	7,258	---	258	7,000
NEPAL	20,364	20,337	13,438	---	5,399	1,500	---	27	---	27	---
PAKISTAN	72,719	72,719	---	---	72,219	---	500	---	---	---	---
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	35	24	---	---	---	24	---	11	---	11	---
PHILIPPINES	160,143	84,604	39,679	20,000	20,024	4,901	---	75,539	25,000	539	50,000
SINGAPORE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOLOMON ISLANDS	373	373	---	---	---	373	---	---	---	---	---
SRI LANKA	62,628	62,604	31,367	---	31,237	---	---	24	---	24	---
THAILAND	57,118	29,771	24,000	2,000	---	1,896	1,875	37,347	583	764	36,000
TONGA	729	729	---	---	---	729	---	---	---	---	---
TUVALU	135	135	---	---	---	135	---	---	---	---	---
WESTERN SAMOA	831	831	---	---	---	831	---	---	---	---	---
TAIWAN	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	45	---	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	5,706	5,706	3,818	---	---	1,888	---	---	---	---	---
ASIA REGIONAL	18,700	18,700	18,680	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	1,276,401	992,081	407,515	22,000	536,974	18,639	6,953	284,320	27,611	4,709	252,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN											
BAHAMAS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BARBADOS	162	104	---	---	104	---	---	58	---	58	---
BELIZE	842	842	---	---	---	842	---	---	---	---	---
BOLIVIA	30,284	29,984	4,507	---	25,260	---	217	300	156	144	---
BRAZIL	1,727	1,727	---	---	753	974	---	---	---	---	---
CHILE	6,619	6,619	125	---	4,962	1,532	---	---	---	---	---
COLOMBIA	19,337	19,082	340	---	743	1,999	16,000	255	---	255	---
COSTA RICA	15,088	15,088	13,561	---	74	1,453	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICA	805	805	---	---	805	---	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	59,681	56,231	34,640	---	20,163	1,428	---	3,450	---	250	3,200
ECUADOR	15,189	11,920	8,303	---	980	2,250	387	3,269	---	269	3,000
EL SALVADOR	64,995	59,040	43,155	9,100	6,269	516	---	5,955	8	247	5,700
GUATEMALA	13,282	13,282	7,764	---	3,676	1,842	---	---	---	---	---
GUYANA	4,965	4,965	2,537	---	2,428	---	---	---	---	---	---
HAITI	27,978	27,851	10,127	1,000	16,724	---	---	127	---	127	---
HONDURAS	56,599	52,617	45,824	---	4,829	1,964	---	3,982	11	441	3,530
JAMAICA	14,398	14,398	2,684	---	10,010	1,704	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO	6,971	6,843	---	---	---	---	6,843	128	---	128	---
NICARAGUA	37,100	37,100	18,306	1,125	17,571	98	---	---	---	---	---
PANAMA	2,395	2,104	1,043	---	1,061	---	---	291	2	289	---
PARAGUAY	3,531	3,525	1,325	---	269	1,931	---	6	6	---	---
PERU	59,411	56,104	18,694	---	35,830	---	1,580	3,307	---	307	3,000
ST. LUCIA	18	18	---	---	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
ST. VINCENT	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SURINAME	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	---	26	---
VENEZUELA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ANDEAN REGIONAL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CARIBBEAN REG	46,868	46,868	41,183	4,000	---	1,685	---	---	---	---	---
ROCAP	4,156	4,156	4,156	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LAC REGIONAL	15,779	15,779	15,246	---	---	445	88	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	508,206	487,052	273,520	15,225	152,529	20,663	25,115	21,154	183	2,541	18,430

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
AFGHANISTAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CYPRUS	24,000	24,000	---	24,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGYPT	1,184,228	1,183,383	---	865,000	318,383	---	---	845	---	845	---
ISRAEL	1,786,000	786,000	---	785,000	1,000	---	---	1,000,000	---	---	1,000,000
JORDAN	149,713	70,411	---	69,000	1,411	---	---	79,302	28,300	1,002	50,000
LEBANON	22,870	500	---	500	---	---	---	22,370	---	370	22,000
MOROCCO	54,122	28,185	9,092	---	16,737	2,356	---	25,937	---	937	25,000
OMAN	30,653	5,635	---	5,000	---	635	---	25,018	---	18	25,000
PORTUGAL	100,864	69,000	---	40,000	29,000	---	---	31,864	30,000	1,864	---
SYRIA	1,308	1,308	---	---	1,308	---	---	---	---	---	---
TUNISIA	48,264	32,592	10,848	---	20,978	766	---	15,672	30	642	15,000
TURKEY	406,329	198,090	---	198,000	90	---	---	208,239	3,969	1,370	202,900
YEMEN	13,890	13,403	11,594	---	702	1,107	---	487	---	487	---
GAZA	1,434	1,434	---	---	1,434	---	---	---	---	---	---
JORDAN - WEST BANK	2,104	2,104	---	---	2,104	---	---	---	---	---	---
SINAI SUPPORT MISSION	16,000	16,000	---	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL	7,821	7,821	2,809	3,717	---	795	500	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	3,849,600	2,439,866	34,343	2,006,217	393,147	5,659	500	1,409,734	62,299	7,535	1,339,900

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
EUROPE AND OTHER											
AUSTRIA	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	---	24	---
FINLAND	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	40	---
GREECE	147,542	---	---	---	---	---	---	147,542	1,262	1,180	145,100
ICELAND	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	4	---
ITALY	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALTA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ROMANIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SPAIN	132,884	7,000	---	7,000	---	---	---	125,884	3,800	2,084	120,000
YUGOSLAVIA	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	36	---	36	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	280,530	7,000	---	7,000	---	---	---	273,530	5,062	3,368	265,100

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1980 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		Economic Assistance Programs						Military Assistance Programs			
Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance	Total Economic Assistance	Development Assistance	Economic Support Fund/PKO	P.L. 480	Peace Corps	Inter-National Narcotic Control	Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Program	Foreign Military Training	Military Credit Sales
Interregional	631,218	567,678	332,791 1/	-	209,243	19,738	5,906	63,540	59,400	4,140	-
Central	1,038,122	1,038,122	1,038,122								
Disaster & Refugee Assistance (STATE)	(478,352)	(478,352)	(478,352)								
Operating Expenses & FS Ret. Fund (AID)	(299,770)	(299,770)	(299,770) 2/								
International Organizations & Programs	(260,000)	(260,000)	(260,000)								
Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's)	1,478,104	1,478,104									
IBRD		16,300									
IDA		1,072,000									
IFC		19,000									
IDB		219,164									
ADB		126,640									
AFDB		-									
AFDF		25,000									
Total	3,147,444	3,083,904	1,370,913	-	209,243	19,738	5,906	63,540	59,400	4,140	-

1/ Includes: DSB $243,662,000
PDC $ 79,878,000
PPC $ 5,451,000
TDP $ 3,800,000

2/ Includes: Operating Expense $273,074,000
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund $ 26,696,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		Economic Assistance Programs						Military Assistance Programs			
Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance	Total Economic Assistance	Development Assistance	Economic Support Fund/PKO	P.L. 480	Peace Corps	Inter-National Narcotic Control	Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Program	Foreign Military Training	Military Credit Sales
Africa	845,199	765,692	320,318 1/	144,500	258,516	42,358	-	79,507	2,700	3,807	73,000
Asia	1,208,618	878,533	417,622	32,000	402,779	18,352	7,780	330,085	25,000	5,085	300,000
Latin America	644,924	571,103	218,038	127,375	186,661	22,389	16,640	73,821	25,000	3,234	45,587
Near East	4,785,000	2,394,285	58,725	1,941,450	386,528	7,082	500	2,390,715	51,000	8,115	2,331,600
Europe	360,499	57,000	50,000	7,000	-	-	-	303,499	3,600	3,899	296,000
Interregional and Central	2,934,502	2,867,142 2/	1,420,582	-	371,316	21,089	10,553	67,360	63,100	4,260	-
Total	10,778,742	2,533,755	2,485,285	2,252,325	1,605,800	111,270	35,473	3,244,987	170,400	28,400	3,046,187

1/ Includes $14,250,000 African Refugee Assistance transferred to the Department of State

2/ Includes MDBs $1,043,602,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/23/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BUREAU FOR AFRICA											
ANGOLA	1,085	1,085	---	---	1,085	---	---	---	---	---	---
BENIN	7,218	7,218	4,707	---	1,341	1,170	---	---	---	---	---
BOTSWANA	16,493	15,963	---	10,000	4,447	1,516	---	530	---	30	500
BURUNDI	6,812	6,812	3,956	---	2,856	---	---	---	---	---	---
CAMEROON	23,119	22,069	17,900	---	1,550	2,619	---	1,050	---	50	1,000
CAPE VERDE	3,464	3,464	3,022	---	442	---	---	---	---	---	---
CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC	1,679	1,679	---	---	429	1,250	---	---	---	---	---
CHAD	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COMOROS	154	154	---	---	154	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONGO	2,575	2,575	2,000	---	575	---	---	---	---	---	---
DJIBOUTI	5,217	5,217	2,060	2,000	1,157	---	---	---	---	---	---
ENTENTE STATES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ETHIOPIA	5,561	5,561	---	---	5,561	---	---	---	---	---	---
GABON	4,346	1,696	---	---	---	1,696	---	2,650	---	50	2,600
GAMBIA	8,115	8,115	6,156	---	1,205	752	---	---	---	---	---
GHANA	27,639	27,454	4,860	---	20,502	2,092	---	185	---	185	---
GUINEA	12,570	12,570	2,360	---	10,210	---	---	---	---	---	---
GUINEA-BISSAU	4,325	4,325	1,578	---	2,747	---	---	---	---	---	---
IVORY COAST	1,639	1,614	---	---	11	1,603	---	25	---	25	---
KENYA	55,300	46,800	21,118	5,500	18,738	3,444	---	6,500	---	500	6,000
LESOTHO	19,440	19,440	9,281	---	8,669	1,490	---	---	---	---	---
LIBERIA	32,955	26,806	11,638	7,000	5,531	2,637	---	6,149	1,000	449	4,700
MADAGASCAR	2,011	2,011	---	---	2,011	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAWI	11,845	11,825	5,006	---	6,415	404	---	20	---	20	---
MALI	14,639	14,329	13,000	---	---	1,329	---	310	---	110	200
MAURITANIA	12,221	12,221	8,000	---	3,306	915	---	---	---	---	---
MAURITIUS	4,872	4,872	---	---	4,872	---	---	---	---	---	---
MOZAMBIQUE	8,147	8,147	---	---	8,147	---	---	---	---	---	---
NIGER	17,490	17,285	13,000	---	1,670	2,615	---	205	---	205	---
NIGERIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RWANDA	8,306	6,756	2,855	---	3,851	50	---	1,550	---	50	1,500
SAO TOME/PRINCIPE	1,861	1,861	1,580	---	281	---	---	---	---	---	---
SENEGAL	31,147	30,436	13,800	---	14,317	2,319	---	711	---	211	500
SEYCHELLES	1,233	1,233	500	---	496	237	---	---	---	---	---
SIERRA LEONE	8,871	8,871	2,585	---	3,342	2,944	---	---	---	---	---
SOMALIA	67,460	47,160	12,600	---	34,560	---	---	20,300	---	300	20,000
SUDAN	137,253	104,903	22,870	50,000	32,033	---	---	32,350	1,700	650	30,000
SWAZILAND	9,425	9,425	7,500	---	357	1,568	---	---	---	---	---
TANZANIA	27,059	26,999	13,493	---	13,184	322	---	60	---	60	---
TOGO	8,733	8,703	2,200	---	3,364	3,139	---	30	---	30	---
UGANDA	2,034	1,984	---	---	1,984	---	---	50	---	50	---
UPPER VOLTA	32,602	32,527	14,122	---	17,038	1,367	---	75	---	75	---
ZAIRE	30,221	23,464	9,446	---	10,000	4,018	---	6,757	---	757	6,000
ZAMBIA	30,078	30,078	---	20,000	10,078	---	---	---	---	---	---
ZIMBABWE	25,000	25,000	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SAHEL REG PROGRAM	27,895	27,895	27,895	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTHERN AFR REG	25,000	25,000	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	59,090	59,090	58,228	---	---	862	---	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	845,199	765,692	320,318	144,500	258,516	42,358	---	79,507	2,700	3,807	73,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR ASIA	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BANGLADESH	154,913	154,749	80,000	---	74,749	---	---	164	---	164	---
BHUTAN	1,163	1,163	---	---	1,163	---	---	---	---	---	---
BURMA	8,631	8,600	4,000	---	---	---	4,600	31	---	31	---
CHINA PEOPLES REP	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FIJI	1,880	1,880	---	---	---	1,880	---	---	---	---	---
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLES	209	209	---	---	---	209	---	---	---	---	---
INDIA	244,037	243,737	104,000	---	139,737	---	---	300	---	300	---
INDONESIA	159,229	127,599	66,615	---	60,984	---	---	31,630	---	1,630	30,000
KAMPUCHEA	22,746	22,746	21,668	---	1,078	---	---	---	---	---	---
KOREA	190,093	28,893	---	---	27,000	1,893	---	161,200	---	1,200	160,000
LAOS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAYSIA	12,111	1,811	---	---	---	1,811	---	10,300	---	300	10,000
NEPAL	16,049	15,999	12,700	---	2,097	1,202	---	50	---	50	---
PAKISTAN	53,012	53,012	---	---	52,862	---	150	---	---	---	---
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	298	298	---	---	---	298	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	167,248	91,668	38,524	30,000	18,314	4,830	---	75,580	25,000	580	50,000
SINGAPORE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOLOMON ISLANDS	478	478	---	---	---	478	---	---	---	---	---
SRI LANKA	70,955	70,895	46,100	---	24,795	---	---	60	---	60	---
THAILAND	79,743	28,973	22,000	2,000	---	2,543	2,430	50,770	---	770	50,000
TONGA	759	759	---	---	---	759	---	---	---	---	---
TUVALU	78	78	---	---	---	78	---	---	---	---	---
WESTERN SAMOA	818	818	---	---	---	818	---	---	---	---	---
TAIWAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	5,753	5,753	4,200	---	---	1,553	---	---	---	---	---
ASIA REGIONAL	18,415	18,415	17,815	---	---	---	600	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	1,208,618	878,533	417,622	32,000	402,779	18,352	7,780	330,085	25,000	5,085	300,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS						MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			
		TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN											
BAHAMAS	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	40	---
BARBADOS	5,084	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,084	---	84	5,000
BELIZE	850	850	---	---	---	850	---	---	---	---	---
BOLIVIA	29,223	29,223	992	---	27,991	---	240	---	---	---	---
BRAZIL	690	680	---	---	213	267	200	10	---	10	---
CHILE	7,856	7,856	---	---	6,209	1,647	---	---	---	---	---
COLOMBIA	17,886	4,906	---	---	---	1,306	3,600	12,980	---	280	12,700
COSTA RICA	8,814	8,784	6,718	---	444	1,622	---	30	---	30	---
DOMINICA	33	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	---	33	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	40,781	37,361	17,155	---	18,419	1,787	---	3,420	---	420	3,000
ECUADOR	19,341	15,061	10,009	---	1,832	2,865	355	4,280	---	280	4,000
EL SALVADOR	94,908	64,468	25,655	20,000	18,813	---	---	30,440	25,000	440	5,000
GUATEMALA	14,830	14,830	5,840	---	6,839	2,151	---	---	---	---	---
GUYANA	6,840	6,815	4,662	---	2,153	---	---	25	---	25	---
HAITI	33,524	33,079	8,693	---	24,386	---	---	445	---	145	300
HONDURAS	38,810	33,390	23,962	---	7,027	2,401	---	5,420	---	420	5,000
JAMAICA	62,218	60,606	7,620	41,000	10,093	1,893	---	1,612	---	25	1,587
MEXICO	8,910	8,780	---	---	---	---	8,780	130	---	130	---
NICARAGUA	95,214	95,214	13,395	65,475	16,019	325	---	---	---	---	---
PANAMA	14,430	9,020	6,978	---	2,042	---	---	5,410	---	410	5,000
PARAGUAY	4,765	4,765	1,956	---	287	2,522	---	---	---	---	---
PERU	84,955	80,645	33,726	---	43,894	---	3,025	4,310	---	310	4,000
ST. LUCIA	58	---	---	---	---	---	---	58	---	58	---
ST. VINCENT	46	---	---	---	---	---	---	46	---	46	---
SURINAME	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	---	38	---
VENEZUELA	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	---	10	---
ANDEAN REGIONAL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CARIBBEAN REG	34,821	34,821	32,693	---	---	2,128	---	---	---	---	---
ROCAP	4,500	4,500	3,600	900	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LAC REGIONAL	15,449	15,449	14,384	---	---	625	440	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	644,924	571,103	218,038	127,375	186,661	22,389	16,640	73,821	25,000	3,234	45,587

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM.	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
AFGHANISTAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CYPRUS	24,000	24,000	---	24,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGYPT	1,739,598	1,188,752	---	850,000	338,752	---	---	550,846	---	846	550,000
ISRAEL	2,185,000	785,000	---	785,000	---	---	---	1,400,000	---	---	1,400,000
JORDAN	72,172	29,692	---	29,000	692	---	---	42,480	---	880	41,600
LEBANON	24,400	4,000	---	4,000	---	---	---	20,400	---	400	20,000
MOROCCO	59,558	28,503	10,025	---	15,392	3,086	---	31,055	---	1,055	30,000
OMAN	26,281	1,181	---	---	---	1,181	---	25,100	---	100	25,000
PORTUGAL	88,790	36,000	---	25,000	11,000	---	---	52,790	51,000	1,790	---
SYRIA	2,956	2,956	---	---	2,956	---	---	---	---	---	---
TUNISIA	56,324	40,674	25,110	---	14,579	985	---	15,650	---	650	15,000
TURKEY	451,624	200,000	---	200,000	---	---	---	251,624	---	1,624	250,000
YEMEN	20,846	20,076	19,150	---	---	926	---	770	---	770	---
GAZA	1,383	1,383	---	---	1,383	---	---	---	---	---	---
JORDAN - WEST BANK	1,774	1,774	---	---	1,774	---	---	---	---	---	---
SINAI SUPPORT MISSION	16,000	16,000	---	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL	14,294	14,294	4,440	8,450	---	904	500	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	4,785,000	2,394,285	58,725	1,941,450	386,528	7,082	500	2,390,715	51,000	8,115	2,331,600

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ESTIMATED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS						MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			
		TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
EUROPE AND OTHER											
AUSTRIA	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	---	25	---
FINLAND	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	40	---
GREECE	177,220	---	---	---	---	---	---	177,220	---	1,220	176,000
ICELAND	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ITALY	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALTA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ROMANIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SPAIN	133,150	7,000	---	7,000	---	---	---	126,150	3,600	2,550	120,000
YUGOSLAVIA	64	---	---	---	---	---	---	64	---	64	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	360,499	57,000	50,000	7,000	---	---	---	303,499	3,600	3,899	296,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance	Economic Assistance Programs: Total Economic Assistance	Economic Assistance Programs: Development Assistance	Economic Assistance Programs: Economic Support Fund/PKO	Economic Assistance Programs: P.L. 480	Economic Assistance Programs: Peace Corps	Economic Assistance Programs: International Narcotic Control	Military Assistance Programs: Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Programs: Military Assistance Program	Military Assistance Programs: Foreign Military Training	Military Assistance Programs: Military Credit Sales
Interregional	827,443	760,083	357,125	1/ -	371,316	21,089	10,553	67,360	63,100	4,260	-
Central	1,063,457	1,063,457	1,063,457								
Disaster & Refugee Assistance (STATE)	(468,741)	(468,741)	(468,741)								
Operating Expenses & FS Ret. Fund (AID)	(332,336)	(332,336)	(332,336)	2/							
International Organizations & Programs	(262,380)	(262,380)	(262,380)								
Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's)	1,043,602	1,043,602									
IBRD		32,789									
IDA		560,000									
IFC		-									
IDB		251,547									
ADB		24,827									
ADF		114,785									
AFDB		17,987									
AFDF		41,667									
Total	2,934,502	2,867,142	1,420,582	-	371,316	21,089	10,553	67,360	63,100	4,260	-

1/ Includes:

DSB	$248,747,000
PDC	$ 85,428,000
PPC	$ 6,950,000
TDP	$ 4,000,000
Science Advisor	$ 12,000,000

2/ Includes:

Operating Expense	$304,484,000
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	$ 27,852,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		Economic Assistance Programs						Military Assistance Programs			
Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance 1/	Total Economic Assistance 1/	Development Assistance	Economic Support Fund/PKO	P.L. 480	Peace Corps 1/	Inter-National Narcotic Control	Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Program	Foreign Military Training	Military Credit Sales
Africa	1,087,635	877,280	390,482	231,000	214,905	40,893	-	210,355	-	7,455	202,900
Asia	1,286,326	921,506	448,672	60,000	383,880	17,054	11,900	364,820	-	9,820	355,000
Latin America	666,364	578,364	265,265	120,000	158,151	21,398	13,550	88,000	-	6,500	81,500
Near East	5,379,409	2,359,669	35,704	1,938,500	376,041	7,924	1,500	3,019,740	-	14,740	3,005,000
Europe	421,335	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	414,335	-	4,335	410,000
Interregional and Centrally Funded	4,008,876	3,837,926 2/	1,612,436	250,000	468,723	17,641	10,750	170,950	166,100	4,850	-
Total	12,845,145	8,576,945	2,752,559	2,606,500	1,601,700	100,110	37,700	4,268,200	166,100	47,700	4,054,400

1/ Country program figures not adjusted for a proposed four country exit in FY 1982. The Actual FY 1982 Peace Corps program in country will be $4,800,000 lower than indicated on the regional pages.

2/ Includes MDBs $1,478,376,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR AFRICA	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
ANGOLA	1,080	1,080	---	---	1,080	---	---	---	---	---	---
BENIN	2,348	2,348	---	---	952	1,396	---	---	---	---	---
BOTSWANA	13,778	13,178	---	10,000	1,758	1,420	---	600	---	100	500
BURUNDI	7,533	7,533	5,059	---	2,474	---	---	---	---	---	---
CAMEROON	26,911	25,311	21,000	---	1,937	2,374	---	1,600	---	100	1,500
CAPE VERDE	3,764	3,729	3,500	---	229	---	---	35	---	35	---
CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC	2,865	2,865	1,000	---	145	1,720	---	---	---	---	---
CHAD	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COMOROS	100	100	---	---	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONGO	2,143	2,108	2,000	---	108	---	---	35	---	35	---
DJIBOUTI	5,274	4,174	---	2,000	2,174	---	---	1,100	---	100	1,000
ENTENTE STATES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ETHIOPIA	3,361	3,361	---	---	3,361	---	---	---	---	---	---
GABON	4,568	1,868	---	---	---	1,868	---	2,700	---	100	2,600
GAMBIA	6,610	6,610	5,000	---	1,043	567	---	---	---	---	---
GHANA	31,025	30,625	8,000	---	20,597	2,028	---	400	---	400	---
GUINEA	9,735	9,700	2,530	---	7,170	---	---	35	---	35	---
GUINEA-BISSAU	2,464	2,429	1,875	---	554	---	---	35	---	35	---
IVORY COAST	1,635	1,600	---	---	---	1,600	---	35	---	35	---
KENYA	118,833	66,533	34,500	10,000	19,394	2,639	---	52,300	---	1,300	51,000
LESOTHO	19,988	19,988	9,865	---	8,760	1,363	---	---	---	---	---
LIBERIA	38,293	25,393	8,000	10,000	5,194	2,199	---	12,900	---	600	12,300
MADAGASCAR	1,833	1,833	---	---	1,833	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAWI	13,807	13,757	7,250	---	5,900	607	---	50	---	50	---
MALI	11,376	11,276	9,950	---	---	1,326	---	100	---	100	---
MAURITANIA	13,207	13,207	9,200	---	3,142	865	---	---	---	---	---
MAURITIUS	2,564	2,564	---	2,000	564	---	---	---	---	---	---
MOZAMBIQUE	11,525	11,525	---	---	11,525	---	---	---	---	---	---
NIGER	17,437	17,037	14,200	---	538	2,299	---	400	---	400	---
NIGERIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RWANDA	11,574	10,024	6,740	---	3,222	62	---	1,550	---	50	1,500
SAO TOME/PRINCIPE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SENEGAL	37,126	34,776	18,000	---	14,808	1,968	---	2,350	---	350	2,000
SEYCHELLES	2,549	2,549	---	2,000	388	161	---	---	---	---	---
SIERRA LEONE	7,215	7,215	2,345	---	2,088	2,782	---	---	---	---	---
SOMALIA	78,489	58,139	16,200	20,000	21,939	---	---	20,350	---	350	20,000
SUDAN	206,551	105,251	27,000	50,000	28,251	---	---	101,300	---	1,300	100,000
SWAZILAND	9,246	9,246	6,809	---	683	1,754	---	---	---	---	---
TANZANIA	25,768	25,693	15,921	---	9,237	535	---	75	---	75	---
TOGO	8,680	8,620	2,600	---	2,749	3,271	---	60	---	60	---
UGANDA	5,050	5,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	50	---	50	---
UPPER VOLTA	30,853	30,718	18,150	---	11,008	1,560	---	135	---	135	---
ZAIRE	35,878	23,818	10,000	---	10,000	3,818	---	12,060	---	1,560	10,500
ZAMBIA	30,000	30,000	---	20,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
ZIMBABWE	75,100	75,000	---	75,000	---	---	---	100	---	100	---
SAHEL REG PROGRAM	29,500	29,500	29,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTHERN AFR REG	30,000	30,000	---	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AFRICA REGIONAL	88,999	88,999	88,288	---	---	711	---	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	1,087,635	877,280	390,482	231,000	214,905	40,893	---	210,355	---	7,455	202,900

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR ASIA	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BANGLADESH	193,324	193,099	90,400	---	102,699	---	---	225	---	225	---
BHUTAN	1,047	1,047	---	---	1,047	---	---	---	---	---	---
BURMA	13,650	13,500	7,500	---	---	---	6,000	150	---	150	---
CHINA PEOPLES REP	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FIJI	1,867	1,867	---	---	---	1,867	---	---	---	---	---
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLES	247	247	---	---	---	247	---	---	---	---	---
INDIA	258,528	258,028	110,000	---	148,028	---	---	500	---	500	---
INDONESIA	152,891	104,941	75,000	---	29,941	---	---	47,950	---	2,950	45,000
KAMPUCHEA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
KOREA	170,114	814	---	---	---	814	---	169,300	---	1,800	167,500
LAOS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAYSIA	14,686	1,536	---	---	---	1,536	---	13,150	---	650	12,500
NEPAL	19,471	19,396	16,100	---	2,101	1,195	---	75	---	75	---
PAKISTAN	60,484	60,484	---	---	57,584	---	2,900	---	---	---	---
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	659	639	---	---	---	639	---	20	---	20	---
PHILIPPINES	159,768	108,468	38,785	50,000	15,327	4,356	---	51,300	---	1,300	50,000
SINGAPORE	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	---	50	---
SOLOMON ISLANDS	436	436	---	---	---	436	---	---	---	---	---
SRI LANKA	78,253	78,153	51,000	---	27,153	---	---	100	---	100	---
THAILAND	132,839	50,839	35,800	10,000	---	2,639	2,400	82,000	---	2,000	80,000
TONGA	766	766	---	---	---	766	---	---	---	---	---
TUVALU	106	106	---	---	---	106	---	---	---	---	---
WESTERN SAMOA	841	841	---	---	---	841	---	---	---	---	---
TAIWAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SO PACIFIC REGIONAL	6,612	6,612	5,000	---	---	1,612	---	---	---	---	---
ASIA REGIONAL	19,687	19,687	19,087	---	---	---	600	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	1,286,326	921,506	448,672	60,000	383,880	17,054	11,900	364,820	---	9,820	355,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN											
BAHAMAS	1,060	---	---	---	---	--	---	1,060	---	60	1,000
BARBADOS	2,100	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,100	---	100	2,000
BELIZE	757	757	---	---	---	757	---	---	---	---	---
BOLIVIA	29,690	29,690	3,828	---	25,622	---	240	---	---	---	---
BRAZIL	1,017	967	---	---	467	---	500	50	---	50	---
CHILE	4,906	4,906	---	---	3,303	1,603	---	---	---	---	---
COLOMBIA	17,638	4,088	---	---	---	1,358	2,730	13,550	---	850	12,700
COSTA RICA	8,540	8,480	7,000	---	140	1,340	---	60	---	60	---
DOMINICA	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	---	60	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	51,113	43,513	23,000	---	18,886	1,627	---	7,600	---	600	7,000
ECUADOR	23,864	17,114	11,650	---	2,085	2,899	480	6,750	---	750	6,000
EL SALVADOR	117,180	91,180	35,000	40,000	16,180	---	---	26,000	---	1,000	25,000
GUATEMALA	13,135	13,135	6,000	---	5,335	1,800	---	---	---	---	---
GUYANA	6,453	6,413	4,065	---	2,348	---	---	40	---	40	---
HAITI	29,968	29,253	8,625	---	20,628	---	---	715	---	415	300
HONDURAS	48,111	37,411	29,000	---	6,040	2,371	---	10,700	---	700	10,000
JAMAICA	72,409	71,334	19,290	40,000	10,099	1,945	---	1,075	---	75	1,000
MEXICO	5,845	5,600	---	---	---	---	5,600	245	---	245	---
NICARAGUA	41,589	41,589	13,400	20,000	7,423	766	---	---	---	---	---
PANAMA	13,866	8,366	6,250	---	2,116	---	---	5,500	---	500	5,000
PARAGUAY	2,693	2,693	---	---	144	2,549	---	---	---	---	---
PERU	76,985	70,235	30,000	---	37,335	---	2,900	6,750	---	750	6,000
ST. LUCIA	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	---	60	---
ST. VINCENT	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	---	60	---
SURINAME	75	---	---	---	---	---	---	75	---	75	---
VENEZUELA	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	---	50	---
ANDEAN REGIONAL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CARIBBEAN REG	61,743	56,243	34,405	20,000	---	1,838	---	5,500	---	---	5,500
ROCAP	17,590	17,590	17,590	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LAC REGIONAL	17,807	17,807	16,162	---	---	545	1,100	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	666,364	578,364	265,265	120,000	158,151	21,398	13,550	88,000	---	6,500	81,500

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

BUREAU FOR NEAR EAST	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
AFGHANISTAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CYPRUS	16,500	16,500	---	16,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGYPT	1,989,307	1,087,307	---	750,000	337,307	---	---	902,000	---	2,000	900,000
ISRAEL	2,185,000	785,000	---	785,000	---	---	---	1,400,000	---	---	1,400,000
JORDAN	72,899	20,899	---	20,000	899	---	---	52,000	---	2,000	50,000
LEBANON	20,840	5,000	---	5,000	---	---	---	15,840	---	840	15,000
MOROCCO	57,586	26,286	10,204	---	12,681	3,401	---	31,300	---	1,300	30,000
OMAN	56,472	16,372	---	15,000	---	1,372	---	40,100	---	100	40,000
PORTUGAL	82,200	20,000	---	20,000	---	---	---	62,200	---	2,200	60,000
SYRIA	6,990	6,990	---	---	6,990	---	---	---	---	---	---
TUNISIA	111,888	15,588	---	---	14,376	1,212	---	96,300	---	1,300	95,000
TURKEY	704,500	301,000	---	300,000	---	---	1,000	403,500	---	3,500	400,000
YEMEN	38,696	22,196	21,100	---	---	1,096	---	16,500	---	1,500	15,000
GAZA	1,591	1,591	---	---	1,591	---	---	---	---	---	---
JORDAN - WEST BANK	2,197	2,197	---	---	2,197	---	---	---	---	---	---
SINAI SUPPORT MISSION	16,000	16,000	---	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEAR EAST REGIONAL	16,743	16,743	4,400	11,000	---	843	500	---	---	---	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	5,379,409	2,359,669	35,704	1,938,500	376,041	7,924	1,500	3,019,740	---	14,740	3,005,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE, AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

03/15/81

	TOTAL ECONOMIC & MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS						MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			
		TOTAL ECONOMIC ASSIS-TANCE	DEVELOP-MENT ASSIS-TANCE	ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND/PKO	PL 480	PEACE CORPS	INTER-NATIONAL NARCOTIC CONTROL	TOTAL MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE	MILITARY ASSIS-TANCE PRGRM	FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	MILITARY CREDIT SALES
EUROPE AND OTHER											
AUSTRIA	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	---	45	---
FINLAND	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	40	---
GREECE	261,900	---	---	---	---	---	---	261,900	---	1,900	260,000
ICELAND	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	20	---
ITALY	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALTA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ROMANIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SPAIN	159,200	7,000	---	7,000	---	---	---	152,200	---	2,200	150,000
YUGOSLAVIA	130	---	---	---	---	---	---	130	---	130	---
REGIONAL TOTAL	421,335	7,000	---	7,000	---	---	---	414,335	---	4,335	410,000

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND CREDIT SALES
FY 1982 ACTUAL PROGRAMS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

		Economic Assistance Programs						Military Assistance Programs			
Region	Total Economic & Military Assistance	Total Economic Assistance	Development Assistance	Economic Support Fund/PKO	P.L. 480	Peace Corps	International Narcotic Control	Total Military Assistance	Military Assistance Program	Foreign Military Training	Military Credit Sales
Interregional	1,319,309	1,148,359	401,245 1/	250,000	468,723	17,641	10,750	170,950	166,100	4,850	-
Central	1,211,191	1,211,191	1,211,191								
Disaster & Refugee Assistance (STATE)	(568,100)	(568,100)	(568,100)								
Operating Expenses & FS Ret. Fund (AID)	(376,184)	(376,184)	(376,184) 2/								
Trade & Development Program	(6,907)	(6,907)	(6,907)								
International Organizations & Programs	(215,000)	(215,000)	(215,000)								
International Fund for Agric. Dev.	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)								
Multilateral Development Banks (MDB's)	1,478,376	1,478,376									
IBRD		163,210									
IDA		850,000									
IFC		14,448									
IDB		244,070									
ADB		4,962									
ADF		125,366									
AFDB		17,987									
AFDF		58,333									
Total	4,008,876	3,837,926	1,612,436	250,000	468,723	17,641	10,750	170,950	166,100	4,850	-

1/ Includes:

DSB	$297,825,000
PDC	$ 85,300,000
PPC	$ 8,120,000
Science Advisor	$ 10,000,000

2/ Includes:

Operating Expense	$343,632,000
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	$ 32,552,000

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Cash Outlays and Unliquidated Balances
FY 1980 Actual
(in thousands of dollars)

	UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/79 1/	CURRENT YEAR OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE	DISBURSEMENTS PRIOR YEAR FUNDS	DISBURSEMENTS CURRENT YEAR FUNDS	DISBURSEMENTS TOTAL	UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/80
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE:							
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition.....	1,493,345	630,827	2,124,172	451,988	75,052	527,040	1,597,132
Population Planning	236,923	184,975	421,898	143,574	17,349	160,923	260,975
Health	268,917	129,949	398,866	86,576	13,879	100,455	298,411
Education & Human Resources Development	207,570	97,830	305,400	70,517	10,001	80,518	224,882
Selected Development Activities.....	192,972	119,790	312,762	75,578	31,502	107,080	205,682
Development Loans, pre 1974.....	41,488	--	41,488	27,111	--	27,111	14,377
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL	2,441,215	1,163,371	3,604,586	855,344	147,783	1,003,127	2,601,459
Sahel Development...	100,309	76,474	176,783	41,610	4,575	46,185	130,598
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad...	34,823	25,000	59,823	15,640	3,550	19,190	40,633
International Disaster Assistance 2/.....	56,706	55,920	112,626	33,549	29,574	63,123	49,503
Miscellaneous Prior Year Appropriations 3/...	37,468	--	37,468	8,109	--	8,109	29,359
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL & OTHER	2,670,521	1,320,765	3,991,286	954,252	185,482	1,139,734	2,851,552
Operating Expenses 4/	59,664	273,074	332,738	51,128	212,706	263,834	68,904
Foreign Service Retirement & Disability Fund	--	26,696	26,696	--	26,696	26,696	--
SUBTOTAL, A.I.D. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	2,730,185	1,620,535	4,350,720	1,005,380	424,884	1,430,264	2,920,456
Economic Support Fund 5/	2,801,659	2,158,141	4,959,800	759,092	1,113,365	1,872,457	3,087,343
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,531,844	3,778,676	9,310,520	1,764,472	1,538,249	3,302,721	6,007,799
				Less Loan Receipts		-606,358	
				Less Reimbursements		- 3,173	
				NET OUTLAYS, A.I.D.		2,693,190	

1/ Revised to reflect recoveries of prior year obligations and allocation of undistributed expenditures.
2/ Includes special disaster appropriations for Cambodia, the Caribbean and African refugees.
3/ Includes Indochina reconstruction, Refugee relief (Bangladesh), Disaster relief assistance, Assistance to Portugal and Portuguese colonies, African development program, Prototype desalting plant, Social Progress Trust Fund, State Administrative Expenses, Inspector General of Foreign Assistance, and the Contingency Fund.
4/ Includes IDCA Operating Expenses.
5/ Includes Security Supporting Assistance. Excludes Peacekeeping Operations and the Middle East Special Requirements Fund administered by the Department of State.

NOTE: Excludes outlays from trust funds, the Housing Guaranty program and local currency funded programs.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Cash Outlays and Unliquidated Balances
FY 1981 Estimated
(in thousands of dollars)

	UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/80 1/	CURRENT YEAR OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE	DISBURSEMENTS PRIOR YEAR FUNDS	DISBURSEMENTS CURRENT YEAR FUNDS	DISBURSEMENTS TOTAL	UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/81
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE:							
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition	1,584.1	635.6	2,219.7	528.8	29.3	558.1	1,661.6
Population Planning	257.0	190.0	447.0	160.9	13.9	174.8	272.2
Health	294.4	142.4	436.8	108.0	7.5	115.5	321.3
Education & Human Resources Development	220.9	101.6	322.5	99.7	6.7	106.4	216.1
Selected Development Activities	200.7	112.3	313.0	104.2	17.3	121.5	191.5
Science and Technology	--	12.0	12.0	--	2.4	2.4	9.6
Development Loans, pre-1974	14.4	--	14.4	14.4	--	14.4	--
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL ACCTS.	2,571.5	1,193.9	3,765.4	1,016.0	77.1	1,093.1	2,672.3
Sahel Development Program	130.1	95.7	225.8	39.0	7.7	46.7	179.1
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad	40.6	20.0	60.6	16.3	4.0	20.3	40.3
International Disaster Assistance 2/	48.5	108.9	157.4	39.2	34.2	73.4	84.0
Miscellaneous Prior Year Appropriations 3/	29.4	3.3	32.7	15.2	--	15.2	17.5
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL/OTHER	2,820.1	1,421.8	4,241.9	1,125.7	123.0	1,248.7	2,993.2
Operating Expenses	65.7	304.5	370.2	59.1	241.2	300.3	69.9
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	--	27.9	27.9	--	27.9	27.9	--
SUBTOTAL, A.I.D. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	2,885.8	1,754.2	4,640.0	1,184.8	392.1	1,576.9	3,063.1
Economic Support Fund 4/	3,085.3	2,227.3	5,312.6	865.0	1,205.0	2,070.0	3,242.6
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,971.1	3,981.5	9,952.6	2,049.8	1,597.1	3,646.9	6,305.7
				Less Loan Receipts		- 696.3	
				Less Reimbursements		- 2.6	
				NET OUTLAYS, A.I.D.		2,948.0	

1/ Revised to reflect recoveries of prior year obligations and allocation of undistributed expenditures.
2/ Includes special disaster appropriations for Italy, Cambodia, the Caribbean and African Refugees.
3/ Includes Indochina postwar reconstruction, Disaster relief assistance, Assistance to Portugal and Portuguese colonies, African development program, Prototype desalting plant, Inspector General of Foreign Assistance, Contingency Fund, and the Social Progress Trust Fund.

4/ Includes Security Supporting Assistance. Excludes Peacekeeping Operations and the Middle East Special Requirements Fund administered by the Department of State.

NOTE: Excludes outlays from trust funds, the Housing Guaranty program and local currency funded programs.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Cash Outlays and Unliquidated Balances
FY 1982 Estimated
(in thousands of dollars)

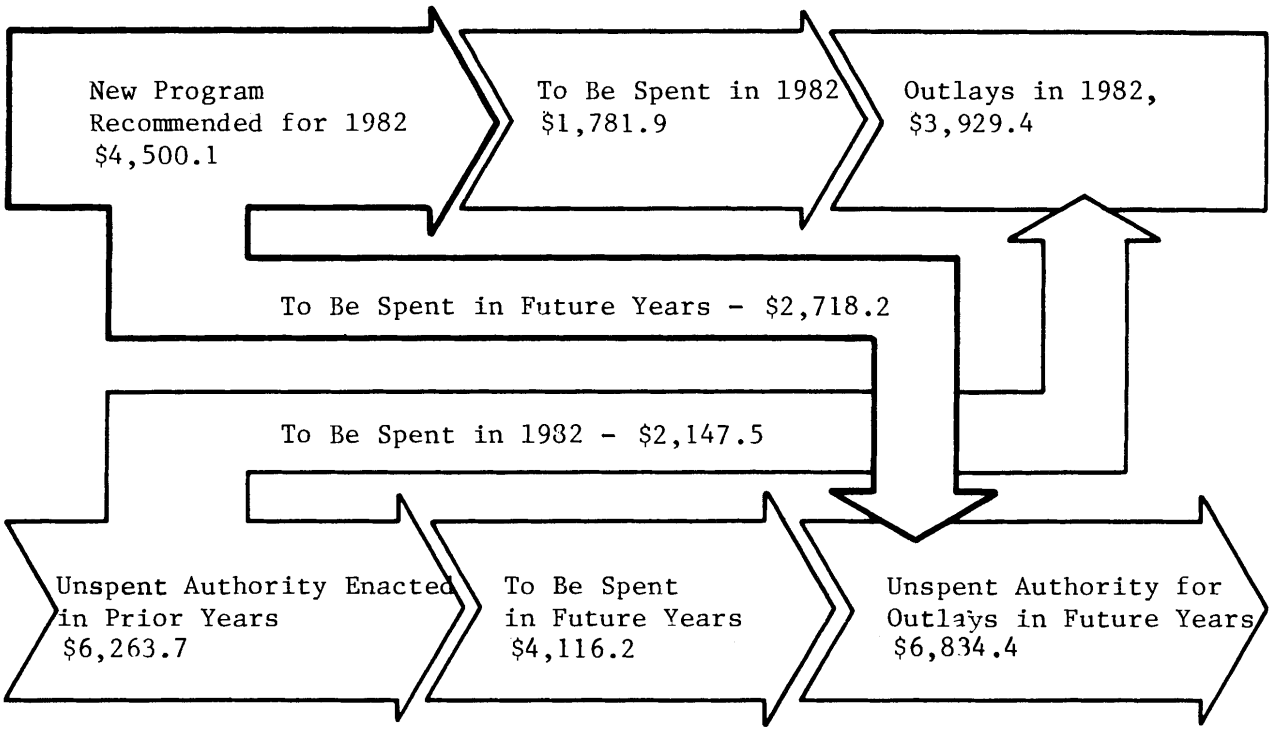
	UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/81 1/	CURRENT YEAR OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE	DISBURSEMENTS			UNLIQUIDATED BALANCE (PIPELINE) 9/30/82
				PRIOR YEAR FUNDS	CURRENT YEAR FUNDS	TOTAL	
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE:							
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition	1,646.6	727.8	2,374.4	539.8	49.3	589.1	1,785.3
Population Planning	267.2	253.4	520.6	159.9	24.4	184.3	336.3
Health	316.3	120.4	436.7	113.7	9.8	123.5	313.2
Education & Human Resources Development	211.1	109.6	320.7	89.1	8.0	97.1	223.6
Selected Development Activities	186.0	178.2	364.2	93.8	28.5	122.3	241.9
Science and Technology	9.6	10.0	19.6	5.7	3.4	9.1	10.5
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL ACCTS	2,636.8	1,399.4	4,036.2	1,002.0	123.4	1,125.4	2,910.8
Sahel Development Program	178.6	107.5	286.1	53.6	8.6	62.2	223.9
American Schools & Hospitals Abroad	40.3	7.5	47.8	16.2	1.5	17.7	30.1
International Disaster Assistance 2/	83.0	27.0	110.0	29.3	17.1	46.4	63.6
Miscellaneous Prior Year Appropriations 3/	17.5	--	17.5	8.6	--	8.6	8.9
SUBTOTAL, FUNCTIONAL/OTHER	2,956.2	1,541.4	4,497.6	1,109.7	150.6	1,260.3	3,237.3
Operating Expenses	66.9	344.6	411.5	62.8	263.7	326.5	85.0
Foreign Service Retirement & Disability Fund	--	32.6	32.6	--	32.6	32.6	--
SUBTOTAL, A.I.D. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	3,023.1	1,918.6	4,941.7	1,172.5	446.9	1,619.4	3,322.3
Economic Support Fund 4/	3,240.6	2,581.5	5,822.1	975.0	1,335.0	2,310.0	3,512.1
TOTAL, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	6,263.7	4,500.1	10,763.8	2,147.5	1,781.9	3,929.4	6,834.4
				Less Loan Receipts		- 776.2	
				Less Reimbursements		- 1.0	
				NET OUTLAYS, A.I.D.		3,152.2	

1/ Revised to reflect recoveries of prior year obligations.
2/ Includes special disaster appropriations for Italy, Cambodia, the Caribbean and African refugees.
3/ Includes Disaster relief assistance, Prototype desalting plant, and the Social progress trust fund.

4/ Includes Security Supporting Assistance. Excludes Peacekeeping Operations and the Middle East Special Requirements Fund administered by the Department of State.

NOTE: Excludes outlays from trust funds, the Housing Guaranty program and local currency funded programs.

Relation of Proposed FY 1982 Program to Outlays
(Millions of Dollars)



1 Excludes offsetting loan receipts of $776.2 million and reimbursements of $1.0 million.

2 Pipeline data adjusted for recoveries from prior year obligations.

DISTRIBUTION OF PER CAPITA GNP

Country	Per Capita GNP	Country	Per Capita GNP
Kampuchea	N.A.	Yemen, Peoples Dem. Republic of	420
Bangladesh	90	Solomon Islands	430
Laos	90	Dominica	440
Bhutan	100	Djibouti, Dem. Republic of	450
Nepal	120	Cameroon	460
Ethiopia	120	Liberia	460
Mali	120	Honduras	480
Somalia	130	Zambia	480
Mozambique	140	Zimbabwe	480
Chad	140	Thailand	490
Burundi	140	Sao Tome and Principe	490
Burma	150	Philippines	510
Cape Verde	160	Bolivia	510
Upper Volta	160	Yemen Arab Republic	520
Viet Nam	170	Grenada	530
India	180	Congo, Republic of	540
Malawi	180	New Hebrides	540
Rwanda	180	Guyana	560
Comoros	180	Nigeria	560
Sri Lanka	190	Papua New Guinea	560
Sierra Leone	210	Swaziland	590
Zaire	210	Botswana	620
Guinea	210	El Salvador	660
Niger	220	Morocco	670
Pakistan	230	Korea, North	730
Tanzania	230	Peru	740
Gambia, The	230	Albania	740
Benin (Dahomey)	230	Cuba	810
China, Peoples Rep.	230	Mauritius	830
Afghanistan	240	Nicaragua	840
Madagascar	250	Ivory Coast	840
Central African Republic	250	Belize	850
Haiti	260	Paraguay	850
Mauritania	270	Colombia	880
Lesotho	280	Ecuador	880
Uganda	280	Dominican Republic	910
Guinea-Bissau	290	Guatemala	910
Angola	300	Syria	930
Sudan	320	Mongolia	940
Togo	320	Tunisia	950
Kenya	330	Antigua	950
Equitorial Guinea (1975)	330	Jordan	1,050
Senegal	340	Lebanon (1975)	1,070
Indonesia	360	Namibia	1,080
Egypt	390		
Ghana	390		

Country	Per Capita GNP
Malaysia	1,090
Jamaica	1,110
Seychelles	1,130
Korea, Republic of	1,160
Turkey	1,200
Algeria	1,260
Panama	1,290
Mexico	1,290
Taiwan	1,400
Chile	1,410
Fiji	1,420
Macao (Macau)	1,460
South Africa, Rep. of	1,480
Costa Rica	1,540
Brazil	1,570
Uruguay	1,610
Romania	1,750
Iraq	1,860
Argentina	1,910
Barbados	1,960
Portugal	1,990
Suriname	2,110
Cyprus	2,120
Malta	2,170
French Guiana	2,340
Yugoslavia	2,380
Bahamas	2,520
Oman	2,570
Puerto Rico	2,720
Guadeloupe	2,850
Venezuela	2,910
Trinidad & Tobago	2,910
Hong Kong	3,040
Reunion	3,060
Netherlands Antilles	3,150
Bulgaria	3,230
Greece	3,250
Singapore	3,290
Hungary	3,450
Ireland	3,470
Spain	3,470
Israel	3,500
Gabon	3,580
Poland	3,670
USSR	3,700
Italy	3,850
Martinique	3,950
Bahrain	4,100
New Caledonia	4,650
Czechoslovakia	4,720
New Zealand	4,790
United Kingdom	5,030
Germany, Democratic Republic of	5,710
Finland	6,820
Libya	6,910
Austria	7,030
Japan	7,280
Saudi Arabia	7,690
Australia	7,990
France	8,260
Iceland	8,390
Netherlands	8,410
Belgium	9,090
Canada	9,180
Bermuda	9,260
Norway	9,510
Germany, Federal Republic	9,580
United States	9,590
Denmark	9,920
Sweden	10,210
Luxembourg	10,540
Brunei	10,640
Switzerland	12,100
Qatar	12,740
United Arab Emirates	14,230
Kuwait	14,890

Source: 1980 World Bank, using Atlas methodology.

EXPLANATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

The New Directions mandate and the basic human needs strategy have directed increased attention to poor people. It is thus important that A.I.D. assemble social and economic data on recipient countries--especially in the key sectors of population, agriculture, rural development and nutrition, health, education and human resources.

The Agency also monitors information and carries out programs of special concern to the Congress, such as women in development, energy and the environment. Efforts are under way to collect and distribute data focusing on these special Agency concerns. A Women in Development data base was established during the past year. A.I.D. continues to support the international agricultural production data base provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In addition, procedures have been implemented by which analysts may quickly and easily retrieve country statistics on a broad or narrow subject.

The process of accumulating reliable statistics for the developing world, particularly in the social sectors, is far from complete. Many programs still suffer from a lack of current information. However, A.I.D.'s own data collection efforts and those of national and international organizations are improving. Information in the Congressional Presentation Economic and Social Data Sheets is becoming more timely. The Agency is pursuing other sources of data, and will soon gain access to a sophisticated data system with forecasting and modeling capabilities.

Before discussing economic and social indicators in the country narratives, several caveats are in order. There is no attempt to disaggregate statistics by region or subpopulation (e.g., urban, rural or ethnic group) within the countries. Thus interregional disparities and variations among important subgroups within a country do not appear on the economic and social data sheets. To the extent that such information is available and relevant, it is incorporated in the country narratives.

Developing countries' statistics are subject to numerous qualifications. Their reliability is often questionable; thus the values shown should be interpreted as being indicative rather than precise. Comparisons with last year's Congressional Presentation data should be made with caution. Some of the differences may be attributed to an increased use of standard sources. Others may reflect changes in definition or compilation methods. For example, the education and age structure variables on the economic and social data sheets have been revised in accordance with standard international practice.

Notes on Sources. A.I.D. data are derived from a variety of sources, including international and U.S. Government agencies.* The major sources are the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) for key economic indicators, including GNP and external debt; the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food for Agriculture Organization for agricultural data; the International Monetary Fund for central government finances and foreign trade statistics; United Nations specialized agencies (e.g., ILO, UNESCO, and UNRISD) for social indicators; and A.I.D. for demographic data.

*Any question on data sources of definitions should be addressed to the Office of Development Information and Utilization, Economic and Social Data Services Division in A.I.D.'s Bureau for Development Support.

Selected Data Elements. A brief explanation of selected items on the economic and social data sheets may be helpful.

"Total Population" data are A.I.D. Office of Population mid-year estimates based on most recent censuses and A.I.D. interpretations of subsequent fertility and mortality trends prepared with the assistance of the Population Reference Bureau. The total population figure (which may include A.I.D. adjustment of a census result), sometimes differs from population estimates used by other sources in some of the data elements shown (e.g., by the IBRD in computing per capita GNP).

"Per Capita GNP" figures and growth rates are estimates reported in the World Bank, World Development Report, 1980 or the 1979 World Bank Atlas. They represent current dollar figures, generally based on gross national product in national currencies at average 1976-78 domestic prices, converted to U.S. dollars at average 1976-78 exchange rates and divided by estimated mid-year population. They are adjusted for U.S. inflation between the 1976-78 base period and the year shown. These figures are not fully adjusted for differences in purchasing power of the dollar and are not fully comparable among countries. (See also the above note on "total population".)

"Average Annual Per Capita Real GNP Growth Rate" is reported in the IBRD World Development Report, 1980. These growth rates have been computed by fitting a trend line to the logarithmic values of the GNP per capita at constant market prices for each year of the time period. With this method, all available observations within the relevant time period are considered and the growth rates obtained reflect general trends rather than cyclical factors or irregular variations in any particular year.

"Average Annual Rate of Inflation" is reported by the IBRD. It is the "implicit GDP deflator" which is calculated by dividing, for each year of the period covered, the value of the GDP (gross domestic product) in current market prices by the value of GDP in constant market prices, both in national currency. The source is World Development Report, 1980.

"National Income Received by Low 20% of Population" is reported in IBRD Social Indicators Data Sheets, April 1980, World Development Report, 1980 and World Tables, 1980. The data refer to the distribution of disposable household income accruing to the lowest 20% of households.

"Life Expectancy at Birth"--Expectation of life values are the average number of years of life for males and females at birth, assuming the same mortality conditions. Generally they are derived from official life tables of the recipient countries as reported in the UN Demographic Yearbook and UN Statistical Yearbook. The accuracy of life tables depends upon the accuracy and completeness of censuses and death registrations.

"Adult Literacy Rate" is an estimate of the percentage of the population aged 15 and over able to read and write. Data for some countries may not fully conform with this definition. The major source of data is the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook.

"Average Annual Per Capita Agricultural Production Growth Rate" is computed from USDA data on total value of crop plus livestock production evaluated at constant prices. The growth rate is computed using trend line (least squares regression) analysis, making use of all annual observations.

"Agriculture Production as % of GDP"--The agricultural sector is more broadly defined here to include crops, livestock, forestry, hunting and fishing. Agricultural production is defined as value added in agriculture. GDP is the total output of goods and services produced within the country's borders regardless of allocation between domestic and foreign claims. World Bank data are used.

"Population Density Per Square Mile of Agricultural Land"--Agricultural land consists of arable land, land under permanent crops (tree crops) and permanent pastures and meadows. Data on agricultural land are from the World Bank Social Indicators Data Sheets.

"Central Government Finances"--Total expenditures cover (1) capital expenditures; (2) current expenditures, of which "defense expenditures" is separately specified and (3) net lending (gross lending less loan repayments). Domestic revenue is total revenue less foreign grants. Both total expenditures and domestic revenues are for the central government only, and are calculated on a cash basis. To the extent possible, A.I.D. uses the NATO definition in estimating defense expenditures, thus excluding civilian-type expenditures (such as ordinary police protection) of the defense ministry, but including military-type expenditures (including those for para-military organizations) of other ministries. Defense expenditures, both current and capital, are treated as "current expenditures" and they include investment for defense. All U.S. dollar figures shown are converted from local currency at the 1978 annual average exchange rate, as provided (as far as possible) by the IMF publication, International Financial Statistics.

"Official International Reserves" represent holdings by the monetary authority of gold, SDRs, reserve position in the IMF and foreign exchange, as reported by the IMF. Gold is valued throughout at the official gold price, and not at fluctuating market prices. As market prices have been considerably above the official price during the reporting period, these data represent a conservative estimate of country reserves. The number of months of imports shows how many months end-year reserves represent of total imports for the year shown.

"Main Trading Partners" is derived from IMF data on the value of imports plus exports between the country in question and all of its trading partners. The three partners with the highest total for the latest three years are listed.

"External Public Debt as % of GNP" is based on debt outstanding (disbursed amounts only). It represents debt repayable to external creditors, with an original or extended maturity of more than one year, which is a direct obligation of, or has repayment guaranteed by, a public body in the borrowing country. Data generally exclude military debts. The source is World Bank, World Development Report, 1980.

"Service Payments on External Public Debt" represent the payment of principal plus interest on medium- and long-term public debt and on publicly guaranteed debt held by foreign investors. Repayment of principal and interest on private

debt is not included. In most cases service payments on debt contracted to purchase military equipment are not included either, as this form of debt is seldom reported. World Bank data are used.

"Service Payments on External Public Debt as % of Export Earnings" are payments of principal plus interest (see above) as a percentage of exports of goods and services. The debt service ratio is, by itself, an inadequate and incomplete indicator of a country's debt situation. International comparisons of these ratios have only limited meaning. Other factors must also be considered, such as the stability and diversification of the country's export structure, prospects for future growth and the total indebtedness. The service ratio is only an indication of the importance of debt and debt service in a country's total foreign exchange situation. (See also the above note on "External Public Debt as % of GNP".) IBRD, World Development Report, 1980 is the source.

"Population Growth Rate" is a ten-year compound average annual growth rate computed from A.I.D. Office of Population data. The figure reflects the rate of natural increase (births minus deaths) plus net migration. This ten-year average masks the effect of sharp or recent changes in growth due to a drop in the death rate, refugee migration, or a rapid expansion of family planning programs, among other reasons. Therefore, the current rate of population growth may be somewhat greater or less than the ten-year rate. In such cases, reference is often made in the country narrative.

"% Population in Urban Areas:--There is a lack of strict comparability between countries. For example, urban status may be defined by some countries as places with as few as 400 inhabitants or a minumum of 5,000 persons. Most data are from the UN Demographic Yearbook.

"Total Births Per 1,000 Population" are the number of live births per 1,000 mid-year population. Most of the data derive from civil registers, supplemented by census data or sample surveys. One of several factors limiting international comparability is the practice of some countries to exclude from live-birth statistics infants who were born alive but died before registration or within the first 24 hours of life, thus underestimating the total number of live births. These data are from A.I.D. Office of Population series.

"% Married Women Aged 15-44 Years Using Contraception"--These data were obtained from the Population Reference Bureau. Considerable variation in definitions and reporting among countries makes intercountry comparisons difficult. Where available, the data are based upon World Fertility Survey and Contraceptive Prevalence Survey results.

"Infant Deaths During First Year of Life Per 1,000 Infants" are the number of deaths which occurred under one year of age during the calendar year cited per 1,000 live births reported in the same year. No adjustment is made for the fact that some of the infants who died were born in the year preceding the reference year. Data are from the Population Reference Bureau.

"People Per Physician"--"Physician" means a person qualified from a medical school of university level actually working in the country, whether in private practice or as an employee of an official or private institution. However, due to lack of precise information for certain countries regarding either the professional

level of personnel or the number actually working in the country, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among countries. Most data on number of physicians are from the UN Statistical Yearbook. AID Office of Population figures are used for the calculation.

"Per Capita Calorie Supply as a % of Requirements" refers to the caloric supply available for consumption relative to physical requirements based upon body size and weight and metabolic rate based upon climate. These ratios are approximations because they do not fully account for variations in individual nutritional requirements and because there is no complete accounting of food lost between producer and consumer. Data are from IBRD, World Development Report, 1980.

"% of Population with Reasonable Access to Safe Water Supply"--The term "safe water supply" includes treated surface waters or untreated but uncontaminated water such as water from protected boreholes, springs and sanitary wells. "Reasonable access" implies that a public fountain or water tap is located no further than 200 meters away from a house in an urban area. In a rural area it implies that a member of a household does not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day in fetching the family's water needs. Data are from IBRD, World Development Report, 1980.

"Total School Enrollment as % of Population in Age Group"--Pre-primary, adult and special education is not covered unless the data for certain countries already include it in one of the three levels of education shown. Data on education at the secondary level cover general education and vocational and teacher training. The beginning of the school year and the criteria used for classifying education by level vary from country to country. Furthermore, enrollment figures pertain to all students, both native and foreign, enrolled in local educational institutions. They do not include host-country students studying in foreign institutions. In some cases the percentage shown may exceed 100% of the age group. This signifies that students outside the age range usually calculated are enrolled. This most commonly occurs in the primary school enrollment ratio. The source of the enrollment ratios is the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook for 1978. Age ranges involved will vary from country to country, although for most the ranges used are 6-11, 12-18, and 20-24.

"Energy Production as % of Consumption"--Consumption of energy is defined as the domestic consumption of commercially produced energy derived from coal, lignite, peat, crude petroleum, natural gas, water power and nuclear sources. Production refers to domestic output during the year in question. Energy is expressed in terms of hard coal equivalent. The conversion formula is based on caloric values--the amount of coal required to produce the same amount of heat as produced directly by a specified amount of another source of energy. The ratio of production to consumption will exceed 100 per cent in those countries which are net exporters of energy (e.g., OPEC countries). Countries with values of less than 100% may be exporters of energy; however, on balance, they import more than they export. Data are drawn from the UN, World Energy Supplies 1973-78 and other secondary sources.

A note on "arithmetic and harmonic means"--In the regional summary tables we compute the summary statistics using the technically correct method of population-weighted harmonic means for all ratio indicators having country population in the numerator (e.g., population density and people per doctor). The effect of using

harmonic means is to yield regional average ratios which measure regional total population divided by the regional total value in question (e.g., total land area or total doctors). Arithmetic means are used when the indicator contains population in the denominator and the value in question (e.g., GNP per capita, literacy rate, etc.) in the numerator. The effect of using a population-weighted arithmetic mean in these cases is to achieve the desired total regional value (GNP or number of literates, etc.) divided by the total regional population.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The Glossary defines legislative, administrative, programming and budget terms* referred to in this Presentation. Underscored terms in the definitions are defined elsewhere in the Glossary. Frequently used abbreviations are included.

Activity: project or task required to carry out a program. The word "activity" is used for any activity or unified group of activities, programs, projects, types of material assistance or other operations for which a separate Activity Data Sheet in the Congressional Presentation or in an Advice of Program Change would normally be used.

Actual Year: last completed fiscal year; in this case, FY 1980.

Appropriation: an act of Congress permitting Federal agencies to incur obligations for specified purposes, e.g., Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1980.

Appropriation Accounts: the separate accounts for which specific dollar amounts are authorized and appropriated.

Authorization: substantive legislation which establishes legal operation of a Federal program, either indefinitely or for a specific period and sanctions particular program funding levels, e.g., the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA).

Bilateral Assistance: economic assistance provided directly by a country to a country or intended to benefit one or more countries indirectly. (A.I.D. Development Assistance, Economic Support Fund and most P.L. 480 food aid are among the U.S. bilateral programs. Others include Peace Corps and Internatinal Narcotics Control.)

Budget Authority: authority provided to the Government by law to enter into obligations whch result in outlays of government funds.

Budget Year: year of budget consideration; in this case, FY 1982.

Consortium Grants: grants to consortia of PVOs to enable a group of PVOs with similar interests to exchange information and program experiences and to collaborate in programs, thereby avoiding duplication.

Cooperatives: a business voluntarily owned and controlled by its users and operated for them on a non-profit basis.

Deobligations: unexpended funds obligated for a specific activity which are subsequently withdrawn, following a determination that they are not required for that activity.

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* For additional definitions of budget terms, see "Terms Used in the Budgetary Process," July 1977 (PAD-77-9) published by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Development Assistance: assistance primarily designed to promote economic growth and equitable distribution of its benefits. Except as otherwise specified, the term includes all of the A.I.D. appropriation accounts with the exception of the Economic Support Fund.

Development Assistance Committee (DAC): a specialized committee of the Organizaion for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The purpose of the DAC is to increase total resources made available to developing countries. Member countries jointly review the amount and nature of their contributions to bilateral and multilateral aid programs in the developing countries. DAC members are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Commission of the European Economic Communities.

Development Loan: a long term, low interest loan in U.S. dollars which finances goods and services and general imports needed for development usually from the United States.

Development Program Grants (DPGs): grants to assist PVOs to strengthen their ability to be effective development agencies.

Economic Assistance: bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance designed primarily to benefit the recipient country's economy. Military assistance, Export-Import Bank activities, Overseas Private Investment Corporation programs and Commodity Credit Corporation short-term credit sales, which have primary purposes other than economic development, are not included in this category.

Economic Support Fund: an appropriation account for funding economic assistance to countries based on considerations of special economic, political or security needs and U.S. interests. It took the place of Security Supporting Assistance, as provided in Section 10(b)(6) of the International Security Assistance Act of 1978 (92 STAT 735).

Expenditures: as reported in this document, represent the accrued value of goods or services committed. Actual expenditures, e.g., funds paid out, or disbursements, are also reported as outlays (from the U.S. Treasury) or resource flows (funds paid to recipients).

Fiscal Year: yearly accounting period, without regard to its relationship to a calendar year. (The fiscal year for the U.S. Government begins October 1 and ends September 30.)

Foreign Assistance Act (FAA): the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (A.I.D.'s present authorizing legislation).

Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act: the appropriation act for a particular year for economic (except P.L. 480) and military assistance and Export-Import Bank. A.I.D. is operating on a Continuing Resolution for FY 1981.

Functional Assistance: Development Assistance funded from one of the following five appropriation accounts: (1) Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition;

(2) Population Planning; (3) Health; (4) Education and Human Resources Development; and (5) Energy, Private Voluntary Organizations and Selected Development Activities.

Grants: assistance which need not be repaid. (Term also describes a funding instrument for programs of an institution or organizations, e.g., International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) or an international agricultural research center.)

Institutional Support Grants: grants to organizations which provide a unique development service overseas but are unable to raise enough money from the private sector to finance their operations.

International Financial Institutions (IFIs): currently known as Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), multilateral lending institutions which provide resources for development. They include the following: Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) ("The World Bank"), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Development Association (IDA) and African Development Fund (ADF).

Loans: assistance which must be repaid. Repayment terms for development loans under Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund are established by A.I.D. in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA), and the current Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act.

Management Services Grants: grants to PVOs who in turn provide management or program support services to other PVOs (clearinghouse, accounting assistance, evaluation, etc.).

Multilateral Assistance: economic assistance which the United States provides to LDCs through multilateral development banks and the United Nations agencies, and other international organizations with development purposes.

Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs): see international financial institutions (IFIs).

New Directions: legislation enacted in 1973 requiring A.I.D. to focus more of its efforts on helping the poor majority in developing countries.

Non-Project Assistance: program or commodity loans or grants which provide budget or balance of payments support to another country. Such assistance is usually funded under the Economic Support Fund.

Obligation: legal commitment of budget authority. This commitment consists of a signed agreement between the U.S. Government and the host government for goods and services received, or a contract or with a grant to an organization.

Ocean Freight Reimbursements: reimburses PVOs for up to one-half of their cost in shipping equipment and commodities overseas in support of their development programs.

Official Development Assistance (ODA): assistance on concessional terms (with a grant element of at least 25 percent), provided by member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) to promote economic development in developing countries.

Operating Expenses: includes all costs associated with A.I.D.'s direct efforts in direct-hire personnel and their related expenses such as "Travel and Transportation"--the costs of "doing business".

Operational Year: fiscal year in progress (current year); presently FY 1981.

Operational Program Grants (OPGs): grants to PVOs to carry out specific programs.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): organization of donor countries which promotes policies designed to stimulate economic growth and development of less developed countries (LDCs). OECD member countries are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Outlays: cash disbursements from the Treasury.

Peacekeeping Operations: the program authorized and appropriated for FY 1979 for a special type of economic assistance for peacekeeping operations and other programs carried out in furtherance of the national interests of the United States.

Pipeline: the difference between obligations and expenditures.

P.L. 480: the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, which governs administration of the U.S. Food For Peace program. (Term is often used to describe food aid.)

President's Budget: budget for a particular fiscal year transmitted to Congress by the President in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.

Private Voluntary Organization (PVO): a non-profit tax-exempt and non-governmental organization established and governed by a group of private citizens whose purpose is to engage in voluntary, charitable and development assistance operations overseas.

Program: a coordinated set of A.I.D.-financed activities directed toward specific goals. For example: maternal child health, nutrition education and family planning projects designed to promote the spacing of children may comprise a program to reduce infant deaths.

Project: a single activity designed to generate specific results. For example a, maternal child health project may be designed to extend basic health services to 60 percent of children under five years of age in a poor, rural district of the recipient country. A project is A.I.D.'s basic unit of management.

Reobligation: obligation of an amount which had been obligated and deobligated in prior transactions.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
ADC	-	Agricultural Development Council
ADF	-	African Development Fund
A.I.D.	-	Agency for International Development
ASEAN	-	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASHA	-	American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
BHN	-	Basic Human Needs
BIFAD	-	Board for International Food and Agricultural Development
CARE	-	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere
CDSS	-	Country Development Strategy Statement
CGIAR	-	Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research
CILSS	-	Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
CP	-	Congressional Presentation
CRS	-	Catholic Relief Services
CWS	-	Church World Service
DAC	-	Development Assistance Committee (of the OECD)
DCC	-	Development Coordination Committee
EEC	-	European Economic Community
ESF	-	Economic Support Fund
EX-IM	-	Export-Import Bank of the United States
FAA	-	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFP	-	Food for Peace
FITC	-	Foundation for International Technological Cooperation
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	-	Gross National Product
HACHO	-	Haitian American Community Health Organization
IDCA	-	International Development Cooperation Agency
IBRD	-	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("The World Bank")
OECD	-	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OFDA	-	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (A.I.D.)
PVOs	-	Private and Voluntary Organizations
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Program
UNHCR	-	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WFP	-	World Food Program
WID	-	Women In Development (A.I.D.)