

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
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MEMORANDUM

TO: AA/PPC, Reginald J. Brown  
THROUGH: AAA/PPC, Katherine Blakeslee *KMB*  
FROM: PPC/PDPR, Richard H. Sines *RHS*  
SUBJECT: Middle-Income Country (MC) Strategy Options

This is an information memorandum, with three attachments, that summarizes alternative policy options for developing an A.I.D. Middle-Income Country (MC) strategy. PPC has deliberately changed the ADC acronym for Advanced Developing Country to MC to distinguish any new strategy from the current situation. Newly developed statistical tables are included for analyzing economic, social, political, and budgetary implications of alternate strategy choices. We intend to continue updating the data and increasing the amount of central and regional funds attributed by country.

Four Options: Of the four options presented below, PPC staff is currently leaning toward Option 2. Option 2 is a variant of Option 1 and is formed by splitting the MCs into a transitional group and a more developed group. The transitional group would receive a portfolio mix of traditional and MC-type projects and programs, with the mix shifting towards an MC program as the number of countries successfully pursuing sustained development grows.

In addition to a no change option, the four options are:

- Option 1--Create a relatively large group of MCs, program each according to U.S. interests and MC capabilities, and provide a high A.I.D. funding level for the MC group.
- Option 2--Same as Option 1, but divide the relatively large group of MCs into transition MCs and more mature MCs using political, economic, and social criteria to allow a more evolutionary--and more politically and bureaucratically palatable--approach.
- Option 3--Select a small group of MCs, use a "LAC-type" program approach, and provide a low A.I.D. funding level for the MC group.

-- Option 4--Graduate MCs from A.I.D. assistance and direct A.I.D. activities to poverty alleviation in the non-MC poor countries.

The Data and Trip-wires: The tables in Attachment 3, Data Analysis and Tables in Support of a Middle Income Country Strategy for the U.S. Agency for International Development, present FY 1989 A.I.D. funding levels by country to help analyze the budgetary implications of alternate MC options and selection criteria "trip-wires." The data are rough estimates and should be used with caution. We continue to refine the data. They do, however, now provide an improved country specific U.S.G. funding "snapshot" which appears to be more comprehensive than that provided in the Congressional Presentation (CP) because they attribute centrally and regionally controlled funds by country. They also attribute on a country level Section 416 food aid which is currently omitted from the CP. Attachment 1 indicates that many other U.S.G. funding spigots are also omitted from the CP.

For illustrative purposes, a list of current ADCs (as designated by the LAC Bureau, plus Thailand and Portugal) are ranked by International Comparison Program (IPC) estimates of 1987 per capita GDP using purchasing power parity (PPP) concepts (here after called "PPP per capita") and presented in Table 1 of Attachment 3 with rough estimates of FY 1989 U.S.G. non-military support. For comparative purposes, a conventional ranking of countries according to 1987 per capita GNP also is included in Table 2. Table 3 provides a list of countries ranked by "PPP per capita." Because of its success in removing artificial economic distortions, the PPP per capita criteria in Table 3 has been used here to rank order relevant countries and to create a large group of MCs. The "trip-wire" used to define the set of countries designated as MCs is arbitrary. For illustrative purposes, a PPP level of \$1,000 is used to distinguish developing countries from MCs. We could select any other "trip-wire." For example, a "trip-wire" of 10 percent of the U.S. FPP per capita level would fall between Morocco and Papua New Guinea (see Table 3).

Rough estimates of A.I.D. support are provided in the tables, but they are incomplete and include estimates of country-specific obligations based in certain cases (e.g., S&T) on expenditure data. Because of a problem of comparability of different types of data, the country-specific budget estimates omit some large spigots including housing loan guarantees and support of multilateral financial institutions. Smaller spigots (e.g., PPC or Science Advisor's office) were also not attributed by country in this exercise examining broad budget levels. Estimates of U.S.G. non-military support to countries by economic, social and political sub-groups are presented in Table 4. Table 5 contains a list of countries lacking adequate available economic and social data. Table 6 contains the rough data

disaggregated into DA, ESF, PL480, Washington bureau funds attributed by country, and a non-A.I.D. major funding spigots category (e.g., Peace Corps, Narcotics, Section 416 food aid, and Other Economic.) Table 7 organizes MCs by economic, social, and political criteria and includes budget data. Data in Table 6 are presented on a regional basis in Table 8; and the "non-A.I.D. major funding spigots" category of Table 6 is disaggregated in Table 9. Table 10 presents the data base for the indicators used in the analysis. A rough description of the funding levels not attributed by country are presented in Table 11. Table 12 disaggregates FY 1989 central and regional bureau data by funding source: ANE, LAC, AFR, USAID (foreign disaster assistance), FVA, DFA, and AEPRP. Table 13 uses recently available 1991 CP Summary Tables on actual obligations to analyze the extent to which central and regional funds are not attributed by country. Table 14 uses recently available 1991 CP data to compare differences between requested and actual PL480 budget levels.

Tables Summarizing the Options: Options 1 and 2 could have far-reaching consequences for A.I.D.'s approach to development. For Option 1, see the second illustrative summary budget in Table I and, for Option 2, its further decomposition in Table II. For comparison, examine Table III which summarizes the current program (no change), and the implications of reducing or eliminating the current ADC program (Options 3 and 4, respectively.)

Option 1: For example:

- Many developing countries would be classified as MCs.
- The U.S. and MCs would become partners in development.
- MC programs would emphasize mutual U.S.-MC responsibility for managing activities based on a private U.S.-MC "fund" in countries slated for large programs, and private joint commissions or partnerships in countries with small programs. Regional or global "funds" or other trans-country collaboration structures (e.g., a center for privatization or technology sourcing) could also be established and operated by A.I.D./W in support of this MC strategy. The emphasis would be on using limited official U.S.G. funds to leverage other private and public funds into core areas, which in an MC-type activity would include:
  - 1) International economic integration;
  - 2) Global public goods (e.g., environmental protection, narcotics control, AIDS research and education, and cooperative research in science and technology);
  - 3) Democratic institutions; and
  - 4) Poverty reduction with the primary burden borne by the MCs themselves.

Table I

Option 1: Large Group of MCs, High A.I.D. Funding

Could Lead To A Substantially Different A.I.D. Program

These Two 1989 Budget Summaries Show That Different Economic Development Measures or Alternate Tripwires Can Lead to Substantially Different MC Program Sizes: The First Would Result in a Modest MC Program (7.8%), But The Second Would Substantially Augment the MC Program (50.4%) and Could Change the Character of A.I.D.\*

Country Category	World Bank Tripwires** of \$1,070 and \$3,845 GNP Per Capita			Arbitrary Tripwires of \$1,000 and \$5,000 PPP Per Capita		
	# of Countries	Total Assistance (Millions)	% of Tot. Assist.	# of Countries	Total Assistance (Millions)	% of Tot. Assist.
Developing	82	\$3,945	57.6	34	\$930	13.6
MCs	39	\$543	7.9	56	\$3,447	50.4
Industrial	<u>40</u>	<u>\$1,231</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>\$1,291</u>	<u>18.9</u>
Budget						
Attributed	161***	\$5,719	83.5****	129***	\$5,668	82.9****
Not Attributed		<u>\$1,121</u>	<u>16.5</u>		<u>\$1,172</u>	<u>17.1</u>
Total Budget		<u>\$6,840</u>	<u>100.0</u>		<u>\$6,840</u>	<u>100.0</u>

\* See p. 20 of Attachment 3 for the table's source.

\*\* In the first budget summary, a 1987 GNP per capita tripwire of \$1,070 divides "developing" countries from MCs; countries with GNP per capita above \$3,845 are classified as "industrial." Portugal, a current ADC but with a \$5,597 PPP per capita, would be classified as an industrial country.

\*\*\* This summary is based on countries with available GNP and PPP per capita statistics. See p. 34 of Attachment 3 for an explanation of differences in country coverage.

\*\*\*\* Part of A.I.D.'s budget still needs to be attributed by country. Part of A.I.D.'s budget will probably never be attributed by country.

Table II

Option 2: Split Large MC Group in Option 1 Using Economic, Social, and Political Criteria

MC Programs Would Be More Flexible and Depend on Country Circumstances			
Budget Summary Based on PPP Per Capita With MCs Determined by Social, Political, and Economic Criteria*			
Country Category	# of Countries	PPP Per Capita	
		Total (Millions)	% of Tot. Assist.
Developing.....	<u>34</u>	<u>\$930</u>	<u>13.6</u>
MCs**.....	<u>56</u>	<u>\$3,447</u>	<u>50.4</u>
High Political Importance***			
High Econ & High Soc	14	\$659	9.6
Low Econ & High Soc	7	\$657	9.6
High Econ & Low Soc	3	\$639	9.3
Low Econ or Low Soc****	2	\$1,085	15.9
Sub-Total High Political..	<u>26</u>	<u>\$3,040</u>	<u>44.4</u>
Low Political Importance***			
High Econ & High Soc	5	\$50	0.7
Low Econ & High Soc	11	\$218	3.2
High Econ & Low Soc	0	\$0	0.0
Low Soc & Low Econ****	6	\$101	1.6
Sub-Total Low Political...	<u>22</u>	<u>\$379</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Inadequate Data.....	<u>8</u>	<u>\$28</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Industrialized.....	<u>39</u>	<u>\$1,291</u>	<u>18.9</u>
Total Funds			
Attributed by Country	<u>129</u>	<u>\$5,668</u>	<u>82.9</u>
Not Attributed by Country		<u>\$1,172</u>	<u>17.1</u>
Total Budget.....		<u>\$6,840</u>	<u>100.0</u>

\* This 1989 summary table, by presenting an alternate selection of politically important countries, provides for budgetary purposes a contrast to the classification outlined in Table 7 on p. 41 of Attachment 3. Portugal is classified as an industrial country and has a Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) of 91, a 1987 GNP per capita of \$2,830, and a 1989 A.I.D. budget request (plus central and regional bureau attributions) of \$60.5 million.

\*\* The MCs in this classification are

Footnotes for Table II (cont.)

High Political Importance

High Econ & High Soc (Indonesia, Dominican Republic, Philippines, China, Thailand, Tunisia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Turkey, Brazil, Greece, Mexico, Korea, and Poland)

Low Econ & High Soc (El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, South Africa, Honduras, and Jordan)

High Econ & Low Soc (India, Pakistan, and Morocco)

Low Econ or Low Soc (Bolivia and Egypt)

Low Political Importance

High Econ & High Soc (Sri Lanka, Syria, Mauritius, Trinidad & Tobago, and Malaysia)

Low Econ & High Soc (Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Botswana, Jamaica, Paraguay, Algeria, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Argentina, and Chile)

High Econ & Low Soc

Low Soc & Low Econ (Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Yemen, Papua New Guinea, and Gabon)

MCs With Inadequate Data (Fiji, Guyana, Iran, Iraq, Romania, Suriname, Swaziland, and the West Bank/Gaza)

These changes differ from the classifications in Table 7 on page 41 of Attachment 3 by the following shifts:

To Low Pol, High Econ, and High Soc (Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, and Malaysia)

To Low Econ, High Soc, and High Pol (Honduras, Jordan, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, and South Africa)

To High Econ, Low Soc, and High Pol (Morocco, Pakistan, and India)

To Low Econ, Low Soc, and High Pol (Bolivia and Egypt)

\*\*\* Country inclusion is determined by economic and social indicators, and political judgements. In this exercise, the tripwires for determining MCs are: a PPP per capita (a measure of economic development) between \$1,000 and \$5,000. An indicator of poor social welfare is a PQLI (a measure of social development) less than or equal 60. A poor state of the economy would be measured by any one of the following economic indicators: 1) an annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87 (a measure of sustained economic growth and productivity increase), less than 1.3 percent; 2) an external public debt service as a percent of exports (a measure of external financial stability) greater than 35 percent; or 3) manufactured exports as a percent of total exports (a measure of international economic integration) less than or equal 20. See Table 4 and page 20 of Attachment 3.

\*\*\*\* Countries with low social and economic indicators might be considered transitional MCs and contain a relative large portion of traditional A.I.D. programs.

Table III

No Change, Option 3 (Small Group of MCs, Low Funding Levels),  
and Option 4 (Graduate MCs and Direct A.I.D. Activities  
Toward Poverty Alleviation)\*

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Minimal Impact Unless ADC Tripwires Are More Inclusive

No Change: A.I.D. Currently Has Few ADCs and  
\$185 Million Attributed to ADCs

Option 3 Would Lower the \$185 Million ADC Attributions

Option 4 Would Eliminate the \$185 Million ADC Attributions

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<u>Category</u>	<u># of Countries</u>	<u>Total Assistance (Millions)</u>	<u>% of Tot. Assist.</u>
Total Attributed		<u>\$5,668</u>	<u>82.9</u>
ADCs (with Portugal & Thailand)	8	\$185	2.7
Other	121	\$5,483	80.2
Total Not Attributed	<u>    </u>	<u>\$1,172</u>	<u>17.1</u>
Total A.I.D. Budget	<u>129</u>	<u>\$6,840*</u>	<u>100.0</u>

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\* These statistics omit military expenditures and most non-A.I.D. USG agency budgetary support, with the exception of USDA Section 406 food aid. See Attachment 1 for an example of non-A.I.D. science and technology support from other USG agencies in Latin America. This summary is based on countries for which GNP and PPP per capita statistics were available. See Tables 1 and 3, and page 20 of Attachment 3.

The fund would support program coordination, management assistance, training, technology/information acquisition, and finance (e.g., guarantees, mixed credits) activities.

In MCs with sustained development, MC program success would be measured by continued program efficiency and good performance, and the speed of transition of A.I.D. responsibilities to appropriate U.S. and host country private sector entities, host country agencies, and non-A.I.D. U.S.G. counterparts.

- A.I.D.'s MC programs, would be flexible, avoiding the strictures of functional accounts and sector allocations.
- A.I.D. MC direct hire staff would be small and would have different skills--these staff would be aggressive innovative "entrepreneurial" managers familiar with modern information sourcing and networking systems and with broad work experience.

Option 2: This option is a more natural evolution which, in contrast to Option 1, permits a more gradual shift in resources that would be more acceptable bureaucratically and politically. This option uses social, political, and economic criteria to separate the large group of MCs created in Option 1 into two or more subgroups. See Table II. A major subgroup would be those mature MCs which have normal or better economic and social indicators plus those in which the U.S. has significant political interests. A.I.D. programs (usually large ones) focused on U.S. interests and MC capabilities would be undertaken for countries in this group. The MC implementation approach in Option 1 would be used in most of these countries. However in some MCs in this group A.I.D. may choose to continue a mixture of conventional and MC-type programming approaches (e.g., Nicaragua).

A single additional subgroup of less mature and politically important MCs could be created. Or, other subgroups of the total MC group could be specified: MCs with special economic problems, MCs with particular social problems, and MCs with both economic and social problems. A.I.D. programs could be tailored to deal with problem areas in each subgroup of countries. A.I.D. conventional and MC-type approaches could be used in MCs in these other subgroups. As each of the MCs in these subgroups further matures, the MC approach would be increasingly emphasized.

Option 2 would be smoother than Option 1 and would allow

- A more appropriate mixture of MC and traditional A.I.D. programs.
- A.I.D. to more gradually reduce direct hire staff and shift its skill mix toward the substantially different needs of an MC program.

Option 3: Countries now, or anticipated in the very near future to be, designated by their bureaus as ADCs are ranked by PPP per capita in Table 1 with rough estimates of FY 1989 U.S.G. non-military support. Again, reasonably accurate data on support by recipient country are not available. Although influenced by economic and social criteria, the current ADC designations listed in Table 1 are purely judgmental, are influenced by political considerations, and are taken on a country-by-country basis. See Table III for a summary table.

Option 3 has limited consequences for A.I.D.'s approach to development. MC funding based on the current ADC formulation would be rather small. In these designated ADCs, the assistance program content probably would be similar to that described in Option 1; it would be dominated by MC needs and available sources of funding from AID/W central bureaus, other U.S. and MC public and private funding sources, and other donors. All funding spigots would be recognized as part of each MC "program." Option 3's central characteristic would be to separate MC programs from A.I.D.'s "mainstream" development assistance programs.

Option 4: Economic or social criteria would be used to create a group of MCs that would immediately graduate from A.I.D. assistance. The trigger for change could be a single clear criterion or a set of criteria governed by a political process. For example, A.I.D. might select a \$1,000 per capita PPP level, or some other arbitrarily chosen level, as a "trip-wire"; countries ranked above this level would graduate from A.I.D. assistance programs. U.S.-graduate country relationships would be managed by other U.S.G. agencies. A.I.D. would focus heavily on poverty reduction in non-MC poor countries. As in Option 3, becoming an MC would occur during equal 35 percent (a measure external economic stability); and manufactured exports as a percent of total exports greater than or equal 20 percent (a measure of economic integration into international markets).

A.I.D.'s conventional development planning. The standard A.I.D. development program would change into a more collaborative one while the nation is still classified as a developing country. See Table III for a summary table.

Current Direction: Pros and cons of each option are provided in Attachment 2. Because of the net advantages of Option 2 summarized above and in Attachment 2, PPC staff are leaning toward Option 2 for further developing an MC strategy.

## ATTACHMENT 1

### A.I.D. Support for a Global Public Good: The Case of Mutually Beneficial U.S.-MC Collaboration on Science and Technology

In addition to its attribution gaps and other omissions, the Congressional Presentation (CP) fails to include a whole range of U.S.G. support for some global public goods. One example is collaborative research. In Latin America alone, no less than 15 U.S.G. agencies listed below are funding mutually beneficial collaborative research. Most is not included in the CP despite its important implications for U.S.-MC relations and U.S.G. support. A.I.D. could fill an important monitoring or clearing-house void in this activity and lessen the inefficiency and redundancy of U.S. public and private sector support for this activity.

A brief scenario for A.I.D.'s changing role in support of science and technology which has important benefits for both the U.S. and A.I.D. recipients could be for A.I.D. to shift its science and technology focus during a country's development towards

- . First, directly sponsoring activities that benefit the developing country without much consideration of its short-run implicatons for the U.S.,
- . Second, sponsoring regionally based activities that mutually benefit the U.S. and developing countries in the region,
- . Third, sponsoring mutually beneficial in-country U.S.-MC activities,
- . Fourth, monitoring and serving as a clearing house to mutually beneficial U.S.-MC science and technology activity,
- . Fifth, passing on country clearing house responsibilities for these activities to a more suitable U.S. government entity.
- . Finally, maintaining linkages with A.I.D. "graduates" that could support mutually beneficial science and technology activities of A.I.D.'s remaining "poorer" clientele.

Numerous sophisticated collaborative U.S.-MC S&T activities collectively benefit the U.S., MCs, and others. Currently, U.S. support originates from public funded programs, private U.S. foundations, multinationals, key initiatives (e.g., Alliance for Progress), and bilateral programs. These collaborative S&T projects offer the U.S. 1) a unique research environment (e.g., a locale not found in the U.S., a highly educated scientific elite, and in some cases an advanced scientific capability in certain diciplines), 2) an opportunity to work together on projects that mutually benefit both countries and which have a positive effect on U.S.-MC relations, and 3) a chance to leverage scarce funds.

S&T activities in Latin America alone are currently funded by at least 15 U.S. government agencies: A.I.D., National Science Foundation (NSF), Department of Energy (DOE), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Institute of Health (NIH), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Fish and Wildlife Services (FSW), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Air Force, National Park Service (NPS), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Pros and Cons of Each Option

#### Option 1: Large group of MCs, high A.I.D. funding

##### Pros

Appeals to wider audience;  
Facilitates A.I.D programming outside conventional guidelines;  
Openly deals with MCs in terms of U.S. interests;  
Helps MCs become more responsible;  
Creates more mature (collaborative) relationship with MCs;  
Emphasizes collaboration among private sector entities;  
May make A.I.D.'s program more cost effective;  
Lowers A.I.D.'s profile in MCs;  
Complements other U.S.G. endeavors by viewing the A.I.D. program from a longer-run NSC-type perspective rather than on an immediate crisis basis.

##### Cons

Classifies many dissimilar countries as MCs;  
Pulls A.I.D. away from its direct focus on poverty alleviation;  
Substantially changes A.I.D. operations and staffing;  
A.I.D. gives up direct leverage its resources could provide;  
A.I.D. is not well prepared to carry out activities in many MC areas;  
A.I.D. envisioned MC activities overlap with those of many  
The current program in some developing countries will be reduced under this option, creating political difficulties

#### Option 2: Split large group in Option 1 into transitional and more advanced MCs

The pros and cons for this option are very similar to those for Option 1. Additional pros and cons are:

##### Pros

Provides a framework for A.I.D. to assist effectively in the numerous countries that have a mixture of advanced and still "developing" sectors;  
Establishes a policy for A.I.D. assistance in moving countries to mature MC stature;  
More politically acceptable within A.I.D. because it allows MCs to be classified fairly and it allows missions to shift gradually to an MC approach in MCs;

##### Cons

Introduces a wide mixture of A.I.D. conventional and MC-type programming among MCs, diminishing the meaning of MC status for A.I.D.'s own development activities and reducing the impact of MC status on U.S.-MC relationships;  
Tends to obfuscate the significance of the MC approach for OMB, Congress, and others who will need to support appropriate (larger) funding levels for MC activities;

Option 2: Split large group in Option 1 into transitional and more advanced MCs (Continued)

Pros

More politically acceptable by MCs, Congress, and other U.S.G. agencies because A.I.D.'s MC strategy would emphasize a transition from its present conventional programs to a new MC focus and approach without endangering the potential of this new initiative;

Reduces the intensity of some of the "cons" in Option 1 by allowing a more gradual and experiential transition to MC programming--e.g., requires less abrupt changes in A.I.D.'s operations and staffing.

Creates fewer bureaucratic problems in restructuring an A.I.D. program toward an MC program that focuses on international economic integration, global public goods, democratic institutions, and internally funded poverty reduction.

Cons

Results in some MCs being treated quite differently from others which could have political ramifications;

If several MC subgroups are established, it will require substantial effort to classify each MC as part of a certain subgroup. This effort could be avoided if only two MC subgroups are created or if special economic or social problems in MCs are dealt with through normal MC program planning procedures in Option 1;

Reduces the intensity of some of the "pros" in Option 1 by allowing a mixture of conventional and MC programming among MCs--e.g., conventional and MC programming is not likely to result in the same emphasis on collaboration among private sector entities as the MC approach.

Option 3: Small group of MCs, low funding levels

Pros

Minimal changes in existing MCs; Establishes clear structure for managing MC programs that does not require changes in A.I.D. operations;

Is easily presented to OMB and Congress;

Reduces A.I.D. assistance costs in MCs;

Enables A.I.D. to concentrate on development which it is most prepared to accomplish;

Reduces the potential for friction between A.I.D. and other U.S.G. agencies over MC strategy & operations;

Cons

Doesn't provide program and policy direction for U.S.-MC relationships when they are most important--during transition toward graduation;

Does not seek achievement of significant development results in MCs;

Makes it undesirable for developing countries to seek MC status;

Success of MC programs depends substantially upon the skill of a single individual--the A.I.D. Representative.

Option 3: Small group of MCs, low funding levels (Continued)

Pros

Cons

Has the potential to accomplish a relatively large amount in MCs with a few resources;  
Lowers A.I.D.'s profile in MCs;  
Creates mature U.S.-MC relationship treating MCs as fully capable of dealing with their own development problems.

Option 4: Graduate MCs and direct A.I.D. activities toward poverty alleviation

Pros

Cons

Allows A.I.D. to concentrate on helping poor countries achieve their development objectives-- a task it is best prepared to undertake  
Does not require alteration of A.I.D.'s existing structure, operations, and development policies;  
Easily presented to OMB & Congress;  
Reduces A.I.D. assistance costs in MCs;  
Lessens the potential for friction between A.I.D. and other U.S.G. agencies over MC strategy and operations.

No specific program and policy direction for U.S.-MC relationships when they are most important.  
Does not seek achievement of significant development results in MCs;  
Undesirable for developing countries to seek MC status;  
Other U.S.G. agencies will not be as sensitive to both U.S. and MC concerns as A.I.D.

ATTACHMENT 3

Statistical Tables

for

Examining Alternative Options  
in an  
A.I.D. Middle-Income Country (MC)  
Assistance Strategy

Table 1. -- GNP Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity Per Capita, and A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for A.I.D.'s Current Advanced Developing Countries\*

<u>Country</u>	1987 PPP per <u>capita**</u> ( <u>\$</u> )	1987 GNP per <u>capita</u> ( <u>\$</u> )	A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Thailand	2576	850	37.625
Paraguay	2603	990	4.634
Colombia	3524	1240	17.523
Brazil	4307	2020	11.797
Mexico	4624	1830	49.643
Chile	4862	1310	3.179
Uruguay	5063	2190	0.323
Portugal	5597	2830	60.510

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$) for A.I.D.'s Current Advanced Developing Countries

185.234

\*See Footnote 1.

\*\* The "PPP" data in this table are International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988.

Footnote 1 for Table 1:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional

Footnote 1 for Table 1 (continued)

Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff.

A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. These regional and central fund allocations plus the amounts included in the "Other" column were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds allocable by country.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country.

A.I.D.'s total FY 1989 budget request for DA, ESF, PL480 Titles I & II, Peace Corps, Narcotics and "Other Economic"--see the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, p. 514--plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 was \$6.840 billion (\$6.691 billion total bilateral assistance plus \$0.148 billion in Section 416 Approvals) as shown in Table 11. Of this amount, \$5.719 billion (\$5.571 billion allocable to countries plus \$0.148 billion of Section 416) or 83 percent was allocable to individual countries using the above method.

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrayed by 1987 GNP per Capita\*

Developing Countries (GNP per capita <= 1000)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	<u>PPP per capita**</u> ( $\$$ )	<u>GNP per capita</u> ( $\$$ )	<u>Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country</u> (Million $\$$ )
Micronesia	--	--	1.992
Ethiopia	4:4	130	10.402
Bhutan	--	150	--
Chad	254	150	20.500
Zaire	220	150	57.158
Bangladesh	883	160	138.308
Cambodia/Cambodian Resistance	--	160	5.000
Guinea-Bissau	--	160	3.723
Malawi	476	160	36.230
Nepal	722	160	17.858
Lao PDR	--	170	--
Mozambique	528	170	54.305
Tanzania	405	180	14.008
Burkina Faso	377	190	10.217
Burma	752	190	14.209
Madagascar	634	210	18.834
Mali	543	210	31.191
Gambia, The	736	220	6.455
Viet Nam	--	220	--
Burundi	450	250	4.043
Zambia	717	250	18.614
Niger	452	260	25.437
Uganda	347	260	11.349
Afghanistan	609	280	45.303
Sao Tome/Principe	--	280	0.505

\* See Footnote 2.

\*\* The "PPP" data in this table are International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985, Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988.

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrayed by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Developing Countries (GNP per capita <= 1070) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
China, People's Rep.	2444	290	1.350
Maldives	--	290	--
Somalia	348	290	33.300
Togo	670	290	9.668
India	1053	300	161.530
Rwanda	571	300	11.162
Sierra Leone	480	300	9.445
Benin	665	310	3.503
Guinea	452	320	17.015
Central African Republic	591	330	5.921
Kenya	794	330	72.878
Sudan	750	330	90.972
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of	--	340	2.255
Pakistan	1585	350	389.939
Haiti	775	360	38.085
Comoros	--	370	1.376
Lesotho	1585	370	16.162
Nigeria	668	370	43.767
Ghana	481	390	23.218
Guyana	1654	390	4.004
Sri Lanka	2053	400	47.269
Solomon Islands	--	420	1.114
Yemen, PDR	--	420	--
Mauritania	840	440	9.065
Indonesia	1660	450	70.748
Liberia	696	450	26.117
Tuvalu	--	450	.070
Kiribati	--	480	.394
Cape Verde	--	500	4.658
Senegal	1068	520	49.367

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrayed by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Developing Countries (GNP per capita <= 1070) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Western Samoa	--	550	1.284
Bolivia	1380	580	92.982
Zimbabwe	1184	580	5.095
Philippines	1878	590	165.289
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	29.537
Morocco	1761	610	87.373
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680	992.752
Papua New Guinea	1843	700	3.228
Swaziland	1187	700	8.584
Tonga	--	720	.594
Dominican Republic	1753	730	78.714
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	3.032
Honduras	1119	810	152.504
Nicaragua	2209	830	--
Angola	609	840	.237
Thailand	2576	850	37.625
El Salvador	1733	860	293.336
Congo, People's Rep.	756	870	.788
Vanuatu	--	880	.855
Jamaica	2506	940	77.578
Guatemala	1957	950	147.094
Cuba	--	960	.011
Cameroon	1381	970	23.498
Paraguay	2603	990	4.634
St. Vincent	--	1000	.060
Ecuador	2687	1040	35.338
Botswana	2496	1050	12.558
<b>Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing Countries (using GNP)</b>			<b><u>3,944.578</u></b>

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Middle Countries (1070 < GNP per capita <= 3845)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	<u>PPP per capita</u> ( $\$$ )	<u>GNP per capita</u> ( $\$$ )	<u>Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country</u> (Million $\$$ )
Djibouti	--	1180	3.385
Tunisia	2741	1180	35.490
Turkey	3781	1210	73.803
Belize	--	1240	13.191
Colombia	3524	1240	17.523
Chile	4862	1310	3.179
Grenada	--	1340	.068
St. Lucia	--	1400	.107
Dominica	--	1440	.366
Peru	3129	1470	61.528
Mauritius	2617	1490	2.071
Jordan	3161	1560	37.604
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560	13.902
Fiji	3558	1570	1.594
Costa Rica	3760	1610	103.390
Syrian Arab Rep.	2900	1640	.010
St. Kitts-Nevis	--	1700	.036
Malaysia	3849	1810	.296
Mexico	4624	1830	49.643
South Africa, Rep. of	4981	1890	25.873
Poland	4913	1930	12.159
Iraq	2813	1970	.003
Brazil	4307	2020	11.797
Lebanon	--	2150	4.616
Uruguay	5063	2190	.323
Hungary	5765	2240	--
Panama	4009	2240	.225
Suriname	3522	2270	.001
Argentina	4647	2390	.544
Yugoslavia	5063	2480	--

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Middle Countries (1070 < GNP per capita <= 3845) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	--	2540	1.493
Algeria	2633	2680	.046
Korea, Republic	4832	2690	.478
Gabon	2068	2700	2.457
Portugal	5597	2830	60.510
Seychelles	--	3120	3.610
Venezuela	4306	3230	1.290
Taiwan	5907	3250	.065
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3922	3690	--
Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Middle Countries (using GNP)			<u>542.676</u>

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Industrialized Countries ( GNP per capita > 3845)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Greece	4464	4020	.598
Malta	7775	4190	--
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210	.426
Cyprus	7910	5200	3.001
Romania	4273	5200	--
Barbados	7927	5350	.302
Libya	--	5460	--
Oman	7792	5810	15.055
Spain	8989	6010	--
Ireland	8566	6120	--
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200	.003
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800	.011
Israel	9182	6800	1,210.593
Soviet Union	6266	7120	1.637
New Zealand	10541	7750	--
Singapore	12790	7940	.214
Hong Kong	13906	8070	.071
Bahrain	11142	9240	.001
Bahamas	--	10280	.001
Italy	10682	10350	--
United Kingdom	12191	10420	--
Australia	11782	11100	--
Belgium	13140	11480	--
Netherlands	12661	11860	--
Austria	12386	11980	--
France	13961	12790	--
Germany, Fed. Republic	14370	14400	--
Finland	12795	14470	--
Kuwait	13843	14610	.002
Denmark	15119	14930	--

Table 2. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrived by 1987 GNP per Capita (continued)

Industrialized Countries ( GNP per capita > 3845) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	PPP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	GNP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' <u>Funds Allocable</u> <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Canada	16375	15160	--
Brunei	--	15390	--
Sweden	13780	15550	--
Japan	13135	15760	--
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830	.001
Iceland	13324	16600	--
Norway	15940	17190	--
United States	17615	18530	--
Luxembourg	15247	18550	--
Switzerland	15403	21330	--

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Industrialized Countries (using GNP) 1,231.916

Grand Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing Countries, Middle Countries and Industrialized Countries (using GNP) 5,719.170

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Footnote 2 for Table 2:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

Footnote 2 for Table 2: (continued)

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional

and central bureaus. These regional and central fund allocations plus the amounts included in the "Other" column were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds allocable by country.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country.

A.I.D.'s total FY 1989 budget request for DA, ESF, PL480 Titles I & II, Peace Corps, Narcotics and "Other Economic"--see the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, p. 514--plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 was \$6.840 billion (\$6.691 billion total bilateral assistance plus \$0.148 billion in Section 416 Approvals) as shown in Table 11. Of this amount, \$5.719 billion (\$5.571 billion allocable to countries plus \$0.148 billion of Section 416) or 83 percent was allocable to individual countries using the above method.

The per capita GNP levels for defining MCs are based on Devres staff estimates using World Bank cut-offs for loans and concessional assistance. The upper limit for IBRD Loans is \$3,845 in per capita GNP (1987 Dollars). The World Bank has also established an upper limit of \$1,070 in per capita GNP (1987 Dollars) for eligibility for Development Credits. However, because Development Credits are scarce, they are provided only to countries with per capita GNP of \$580 or less.

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Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrayed by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income\*

Developing Countries (PPP per capita <= \$1,000)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita** (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Zaire	220	150	57.158
Chad	254	150	20.505
Uganda	347	260	11.349
Somalia	348	290	33.300
Burkina Faso	377	190	10.217
Tanzania	405	180	14.008
Burundi	450	250	4.043
Guinea	452	320	17.015
Niger	452	260	25.437
Ethiopia	454	130	10.402
Malawi	476	160	36.230
Sierra Leone	480	300	9.445
Ghana	481	390	23.218
Mozambique	528	170	54.305
Mali	543	210	31.191
Rwanda	571	300	11.162
Central African Republic	591	330	5.921
Afghanistan	609	280	45.303
Angola	609	840	.237
Madagascar	634	210	18.834
Benin	665	310	3.503
Nigeria	668	370	43.767
Togo	670	290	9.668
Liberia	696	450	26.117
Zambia	717	250	18.614

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\* See Footnote 3.

\*\* The "PPP" data in this table are International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985, Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988.

Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income (continued)

Developing Countries (PPP per capita <= \$1,000) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	<u>PPP per capita</u>	<u>GNP per capita</u>	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country
	(\$)	(\$)	(Million \$)
Nepal	722	160	17.858
Gambia, The	736	220	6.455
Sudan	750	330	90.972
Burma	752	190	14.209
Congo, People's Rep.	756	870	.788
Haiti	775	360	38.085
Kenya	794	330	72.878
Mauritania	840	440	9.065
Bangladesh	883	160	138.308
Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing Countries (using PPP)			<u>929.567</u>

Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income (continued)

Middle Countries (\$1,000 < PPP per capita <= \$5,000)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
India	1053	300	161.530
Senegal	1068	520	49.367
Honduras	1119	810	152.504
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	3.032
Zimbabwe	1184	580	5.095
Swaziland	1187	700	8.584
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680	992.752
Bolivia	1380	580	92.982
Cameroon	1381	970	23.498
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	29.537
Lesotho	1585	370	16.162
Pakistan	1585	350	389.939
Guyana	1654	390	4.004
Indonesia	1660	450	70.748
El Salvador	1733	860	293.336
Dominican Republic	1753	730	78.714
Morocco	1761	610	87.373
Papua New Guinea	1843	700	3.228
Philippines	1878	590	165.289
Guatemala	1957	950	147.094
Sri Lanka	2053	400	47.269
Gabon	2068	2700	2.457
China, People's Rep.	2124	290	1.350
Nicaragua	2209	830	--
Botswana	2496	1050	12.558
Jamaica	2506	940	77.578
Thailand	2576	850	37.625
Paraguay	2603	990	4.634
Mauritius	2617	1490	2.071
Algeria	2633	2680	.046

Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income (continued)

Middle Countries (\$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Ecuador	2687	1040	35.338
Tunisia	2741	1180	35.490
Iraq	2813	1970	.003
Syrian Arab Rep.	2900	1640	.010
Peru	3129	1470	61.528
Jordan	3161	1560	37.604
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560	13.902
Suriname	3522	2270	.001
Colombia	3524	1240	17.523
Fiji	3558	1570	1.594
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210	.426
Costa Rica	3760	1610	103.390
Turkey	3781	1210	73.803
Malaysia	3849	1810	.296
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3922	3690	--
Panama	4009	2240	.225
Romania	4273	5200	--
Venezuela	4306	3230	1.290
Brazil	4307	2020	11.797
Greece	4464	4020	.598
Mexico	4624	1830	49.643
Argentina	4647	2390	.544
Korea, Republic	4832	2690	.478
Chile	4862	1310	3.179
Poland	4913	1930	12.159
South Africa, Rep. of	4981	1890	25.873
<b>Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Middle Countries (using PPP)</b>			<b><u>3,447.050</u></b>

Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arranged by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income (continued)

Industrialized Countries (PPP per capita > 5000)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	PPP per capita ( <u>\$</u> )	GNP per capita ( <u>\$</u> )	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million <u>\$</u> )
Uruguay	5063	2190	.323
Yugoslavia	5063	2480	--
Portugal	5597	2830	60.510
Hungary	5765	2240	--
Taiwan	5907	3250	.065
Soviet Union	6266	7120	1.637
Malta	7775	4190	--
Oman	7792	5810	15.055
Cyprus	7910	5200	3.001
Barbados	7927	5350	.302
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200	.003
Ireland	8566	6120	--
Spain	8989	6010	--
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800	.011
Israel	9182	6800	1,210.593
New Zealand	10541	7750	--
Italy	10682	10350	--
Bahrain	11142	9240	.001
Australia	11782	11100	--
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830	.001
United Kingdom	12191	10420	--
Austria	12386	11980	--
Netherlands	12661	11860	--
Singapore	12790	7940	.214
Finland	12795	14470	--
Japan	13135	15760	--
Belgium	13140	11480	--
Iceland	13324	16600	--
Sweden	13780	15550	--
Kuwait	13843	14610	.002

Table 3. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Developing, Middle and Industrialized Countries Arrived by 1987 Purchasing Power Per Capita Income (continued)

Industrialized Countries (PPP per capita > 5000) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	<u>PPP per capita</u>	<u>GNP per capita</u>	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country
	(\$)	(\$)	(Million \$)
Hong Kong	13906	8070	.071
France	13961	12790	--
Germany, Fed. Republic	14370	14400	--
Denmark	15119	14930	--
Luxembourg	15247	18550	--
Switzerland	15403	21330	--
Norway	15940	17190	--
Canada	16375	15160	--
United States	17615	18530	--

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Industrialized Countries (using PPP) 1,291.789

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for for Developing Countries, Middle Countries and Industrialized Countries (using PPP) 5,668.406

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Footnote 3 for Table 3:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza. The per capita PPP levels used to define MCs are Devres staff estimates.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the USAID, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. These regional and central fund allocations plus the amounts included in the "Other" column were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds allocable by country.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

A.I.D.'s total FY 1989 budget request for DA, ESF, PL480 Titles I & II, Peace Corps, Narcotics and "Other Economic"--see the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, p. 514--plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 as provided by A.I.D. staff was \$6.840 billion (\$6.691 billion Total Bilateral Aid plus \$0.148 billion in Section 416 Approvals) as shown in Table 11. Of this amount, \$5.668 billion (83 percent) was allocable to the individual countries included in Table 3 using the above method.

Table 3 includes only those countries for which PPP data were available. Since per capita PPP data were not available for all countries, Tables 2 and 3 do not include an identical list of countries. Table 5 includes those countries for which PPP data were not available. The countries in Table 5 received \$0.058 billion from A.I.D., or 0.9 percent of A.I.D.'s total bilateral assistance.

Assistance provided under A.I.D.'s total FY 1989 budget request for DA, ESF, PL480 Titles I & II, Peace Corps, Narcotics and "Other Economic" plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 would have been distributed among Developing, Middle and Industrialized countries as follows using GNP (see Table 2) and PPP.

Category	GNP Countries			PPP Countries		
	# of Countries	Total Assistance (Thousand \$)	% of Tot. Assist.	# of Countries	Total Assistance (Thousand \$)	% of Tot. Assist.
Dev.	82	\$3,944.578	57.6	34	\$ 929.567	13.6
MCs	39	542.676	7.9	56	3,447.050	50.4
Ind.	40	1,231.916	18.0	39	1,291.789	18.9
Total	161	\$5,719.170	83.5	129	\$5,668.406	82.9

Footnote 3 for Table 3: (continued)

MCs in the PPP grouping (Table 3) that were not included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2) are:

Middle Countries (\$1,000 < PPP per capita <= \$5,000)

<u>Country</u>	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	A.I.D. FY 1989
			Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
India	1053	300	161.530
Senegal	1068	520	49.367
Honduras	1119	10	152.504
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	3.032
Zimbabwe	1184	580	5.095
Swaziland	1187	700	8.584
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680	992.752
Bolivia	1380	580	92.982
Cameroon	1381	970	23.498
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	29.537
Lesotho	1585	370	16.162
Pakistan	1585	350	389.939
Guyana	1654	390	4.004
Indonesia	1660	450	70.748
El Salvador	1733	860	293.336
Dominican Republic	1753	730	78.714
Morocco	1761	610	87.373
Papua New Guinea	1843	700	3.228
Philippines	1878	590	165.289
Guatemala	1957	950	147.094
Sri Lanka	2053	400	47.269
China, People's Rep.	2124	290	1.350
Nicaragua	2209	830	--
Botswana	2496	1050	12.558
Jamaica	2506	940	77.578
Thailand	2576	850	37.625
Paraguay	2603	990	4.634
Ecuador	2687	1040	35.338
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210	.426
Romania	4273	5200	--

Footnote 3 for Table 3: (continued)

Middle Countries (\$1,000 < PPP per capita <= \$5,000) (continued)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	PPP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	GNP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Greece	4464	4020	.598

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$) for MCs in the PPP grouping (Table 3) that were not included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2)

2,992.144

Five countries included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2) shifted into the industrialized countries category in the PPP grouping (Table 3). These countries are:

Industrialized Countries (PPP per capita > 5000)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	PPP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	GNP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Uruguay	5063	2190	.323
Yugoslavia	5063	2480	--
Portugal	5597	2830	60.510
Hungary	5765	2240	--
Taiwan	5907	3250	.065

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$) for countries included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2) which shifted into the industrialized countries category in the PPP grouping (Table 3)

60.898

Footnote 3 for Table 3: (continued)

Nine countries included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2) were not included in the PPP grouping (Table 3) at all because PPP data were not available for them (see Table 5 for a listing of all countries for which PPP data were not available). These countries are:

Middle Countries (1070 < GNP per capita <= 3845)

<u>Country</u>	1987	1987	A.I.D. FY 1989
	PPP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	GNP per <u>capita</u> (\$)	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Djibouti	--	1180	3.385
Belize	--	1240	13.191
Grenada	--	1340	.068
St. Lucia	--	1400	.107
Dominica	--	1440	.366
St. Kitts-Nevis	--	1700	.036
Lebanon	--	2150	4.616
Antigua and Barbuda	--	2540	1.493
Seychelles	--	3120	3.610

Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and "Other Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$) for countries included as MCs in the GNP grouping (Table 2) which were not included in the PPP grouping (Table 3) at all because PPP data were not available for them

26.872

Tables 2 and 3 may be reconciled as follows:

Table 2, Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Req., etc. for MCs based on GNP	542.676
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Req., etc. for MCs in Table 3 <u>not</u> included as MCs in Table 2.	2,992.144
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Req., etc. for MCs in Table 2 which are industrialized countries in Table 3	(60.898)
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Req., etc. for MCs in Table 2 not included in Table 3 due to lack of PPP	<u>(26.872)</u>
Table 3, Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Req., etc. for MCs based on PPP	<u>3,447.050</u>

3 for Table 3: (continued)

In Table 2 the MCs total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests. was \$542.676 million. As shown in the small table above, this total is reduced by \$60.898 million for countries that shifted into the Footnote industrialized category in Table 3 and by \$26.872 million for countries which were not included in Table 3 because no PPP data was available, leaving \$454.906 million. The additional countries included as MCs in Table 3 add \$2,992.144 million to this amount for a grand total of \$3,447.050 million.

Table 4. -- Categories of MCs based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Different Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category\*

Category 1: MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators and Other MCs Where U.S. has Important Political Interests

MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators

- o \$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000, and
- o Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) > 60, and
- o Annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87 ≥ 1.3 percent, and
- o Stability: External public debt service as a percentage of exports ≤ 35 percent, and
- o Integration: Manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports ≥ 20 percent.

<u>Country</u>	<u>PQLI</u>	A.I.D. FY 1989		
		1987 PPP per capita** (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Indonesia	63	1660	450	70.748
Dominican Republic	75	1753	730	78.714
Philippines	79	1878	590	165.289
Sri Lanka	87	2053	400	47.269
China, People's Rep.	80	2124	290	1.350
Thailand	82	2576	850	37.625
Mauritius	83	2617	1490	2.071
Tunisia	66	2741	1180	35.490
Syrian Arab Rep.	71	2900	1640	.010
Colombia	82	3524	1240	17.523

\*See Footnote 4.

\*\* The "PPP" data in this table are International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988.

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Table 4. -- Categories of MCs based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Life Expectancy, Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category\* (continued)

Category 1: MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators and Other MCs Where U.S. has Important Political Interests (continued)

MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>PQLI</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita** (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Trinidad and Tobago	90	3664	4210	.426
Costa Rica	94	3760	1610	103.390
Turkey	73	3781	1210	73.803
Malaysia	81	3849	1810	.296
Brazil	77	4307	2020	11.797
Greece	97	4464	4020	.598
Mexico	84	4624	1830	49.643
Korea, Republic	86	4832	2690	.478
Poland	91	4913	1930	12.159

Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators

708.679

Table 4. -- Categories of MCs Based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Different Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category (continued)

Category 1: MCs With Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators and Other MCs Where U.S. has Important Political Interests (continued)

Other M.s Where U.S. has Important Political Interests\*

<u>Country</u>	<u>PQLI</u>	A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country		
		1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	(Million \$)
India	55	1053	300	161.530
Egypt, Arab Rep.	60	1357	680	992.752
Pakistan	43	1585	350	389.939
El Salvador	74	1733	860	293.336
Guatemala	64	1957	950	147.094
Nicaragua	74	2209	830	--
Panama	90	4009	2240	.225
South Africa, Rep. of	66	4981	1890	25.873
Portugal	91	5597	2830	60.510
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to MCs Where U.S. has Important Political Interests				<u>2,071.259</u>

\*These MCs were selected by Devres Staff.

Table 4. -- Categories of MCs Based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Different Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category (continued)

Category 2: MCs with Low Economic and Normal or Better Social Indicators

- o \$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000, and
- o Physical Quality of Life > 60, but
- o Annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87 < 1.3 percent, or
- o Stability: External public debt service as a percentage of total exports > 35 percent, or
- o Integration: Manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports < 20 percent.

<u>Country</u>	<u>POLI</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Honduras	67	1119	810	152.504
Zimbabwe	67	1184	580	5.095
Lesotho	61	1585	370	16.162
Botswana	66	2496	1050	12.558
Jamaica	92	2506	940	77.578
Paraguay	83	2603	990	4.634
Algeria	62	2633	2680	.046
Ecuador	79	2687	1040	35.338
Peru	71	3129	1470	61.528
Jordan	77	3161	1560	37.604
Venezuela	87	4306	3230	1.290
Argentina	90	4647	2390	.544
Chile	91	4862	1310	3.179
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to MCs with Low Economic and Normal or Better Social Indicators				<u>408.060</u>

Table 4. -- Categories of MCs Based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Life and Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category (continued)

Category 3: MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Low Social Indicators

- o \$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000, and
- o Annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87, ≥ 1.3 percent, and
- o Stability: External public debt service as a percentage of total exports ≤ 35 percent, and
- o Integration: Manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports ≥ 20 percent, but
- o Physical Quality of Life ≤ 60.

<u>Country</u>	<u>POLI</u>	1987 <u>PPP per</u> <u>capita</u> ( <u>\$</u> )	1987 <u>GNP per</u> <u>capita</u> ( <u>\$</u> )	A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable <u>by Country</u> (Million \$)
Morocco	54	1761	610	87.373
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to MCs with Low Social and Normal or Better Economic Indicators				<u>87.373</u>

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Table 4. -- Categories of MCs Based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Different Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category (continued)

Category 4: MCs with Low Economic and Social Indicators

- o \$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000, and
- o Physical Quality of Life ≤ 60, and
- o Annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87, < 1.3 percent, or
- o Stability: External public debt service as a percentage of total exports > 35 percent, or
- o Integration: Manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports < 20 percent.

<u>Country</u>	<u>POLI</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Senegal	36	1068	520	49.367
Cote d'Ivoire	49	1123	740	3.032
Bolivia	59	1380	580	92.982
Cameroon	58	1381	970	23.498
Yemen Arab Rep.	28	1466	590	29.537
Papua New Guinea	54	1843	700	3.228
Gabon	54	2068	2700	2.457
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to MCs with Low Social and Low Economic Indicators				<u>204.101</u>

Table 4. -- Categories of MCs Based on Table 3's PPP Analysis as Determined by Different Economic and Social Indicators Including A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country for Each Country and Category (continued)

Category 5: Countries for which Economic Data Were Not Available

- o \$1,000 < PPP per capita ≤ \$5,000, but
- o Annual average growth in per capita GNP, 1965-87, data unavailable, or
- o Stability: External public debt service as a percentage of total exports data unavailable, or
- o Integration: Manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports data unavailable.

<u>Country</u>	<u>POLI</u>	<u>1987 PPP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Fiji	83	3558	1570	1.594
Guyana	86	1654	390	4.004
Iran, Islamic Rep.	59	3922	3690	--
Iraq	62	2813	1970	.003
Romania	91	4273	5200	--
Suriname	84	3522	2270	.001
Swaziland	56	1187	700	8.584
West Bank/Gaza	77	3161	1560	13.902
Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to Countries for which Social and Economic Data Were Not Available:				<u>28.088</u>
Grand Total of A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country for Categories 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to Countries for which Economic Data Were Not Available.				<u>3,507.560</u>

Footnote 4 for Table 4:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) data are from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, pp. 246 ff.

Data concerning average annual growth rate, external public debt as a percentage of exports of goods and services, and machinery, transport equipment and other manufacturers as a percent of total exports are from The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164; the per capita PPP levels and other criteria used to define MCs are Devres staff estimates.

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The 58 countries included in Table 4 are the 57 countries classified as MCs in Table 3 plus Portugal, which was included due to its political importance. Portugal's inclusion in Table 4, Category 1 accounts for the difference between the "Grand Total" in Table 4 and the Total for assistance allocable to Middle Countries in Table 3 (\$3,507.560 - Portugal's \$60.510 = \$3,447.050). Detailed analysis of these countries was based on

information available from the World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164. Table 10 shows the countries and data available used in the analysis. Category 5 of Table 4 lists the MCs for which detailed economic data were not available.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds allocable by countries were collected from multiple sources in A.I.D./W. Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

Table 5. -- Countries for which PPP Data Were Not Available  
Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds  
Plus Allocated by Country

<u>Country</u>	<u>PQLI</u>	<u>1987 GNP per capita (\$)</u>	<u>A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	86	2540	1.493
Bahamas	89	10280	.001
Belize	86	1240	13.191
Bhutan	26	150	--
Brunei	41	15390	--
Cambodia/Cambodian Resistance	50	160	5.000
Cape Verde	65	500	4.658
Comoros	57	370	1.376
Cuba	98	960	.011
Djibouti	31	1180	3.385
Dominica	88	1440	.366
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of	38	340	2.255
Grenada	86	1340	.068
Guinea-Bissau	29	160	3.723
Kiribati	--	480	.394
Lao PDR	--	170	--
Lebanon	79	2150	4.616
Libya	66	5460	--
Maldives	67	290	--
Micronesia	--	--	1.992
Sao Tome/Principe	69	280	.505
Seychelles	88	3120	3.610
Solomon Islands	51	420	1.114
St. Vincent	84	1000	.060
St. Kitts-Nevis	85	1700	.036
St. Lucia	85	1400	.107
Tonga	60	720	.594
Tuvalu	--	450	.070
Vanuatu	42	880	.855
Viet Nam	80	220	--
Western Samoa	86	550	1.284
Yemen, PDR	39	420	--
<b>Total A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country to Countries for which PPP Data Were Not Available</b>			<b><u>50.764</u></b>

\*See Footnote 5.

Footnote 5 for Table 5:

Source and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff; Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) data are from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, pp. 246 ff. Jordan's PQLI is used for the West Bank/Gaza.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the USAID, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 as provided by A.I.D. staff. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. These regional and central fund allocations plus the amounts included in the "Other" column were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds allocable by country.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

Table 6 -- A I D FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other funds Allocable by Country  
(million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap (\$)	1987 GDP per cap (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Subtotal DA ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional & Central Bureau and other Funds Allocable by Country
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				
Afghanistan	609	280	22 500	22 500			45 000	0 303		45 303
Algeria	2633	2680						0 046		0 046
Angola	609	840						0 237		0 237
Antigua and Barbuda		2540						1 493		1 493
Argentina	4647	2390						0 544		0 544
Austria	12386	11980								
Bahamas		10280						0 001		0 001
Bahrain	11142	9240						0 001		0 001
Bangladesh	883	160	54 500		60 000	15 476	129 976	8 332		138 308
Barbados	7927	5350						0 302		0 302
Belize		1240	7 400	2 000			9 400	1 279	2 512	13 191
Benin	665	310					1 196	0 314	1 993	3 503
Bolivia	1380	580	22 270	25 000	17 000	12 696	76 966	6 016	10 000	92 982
Botswana	2496	1050	8 000				8 000	1 107	3 451	12 558
Brazil	4307	2020						10 197	1 600	11 797
Brunei		15390								
Burkina Faso	377	190	2 500			4 272	6 772	3 445		10 217
Burma	752	190	7 000				7 000	0 209	7 000	14 209
Burundi	450	250	2 500				2 500	0 708	0 835	4 043
Cambodia		160								
Cambodian Resistance				5 000			5 000			5 000
Cameroon	1381	970	18 000				18 000	1 911	3 587	23 498
Cape Verde		500	2 500			1 590	4 090	0 234	0 334	4 658
Central African Republic	591	330	2 000				2 000	1 279	2 642	5 921
Chad	254	150	6 000	10 000		2 601	18 601	1 065	0 833	20 500
Chile	4862	1310						3 179		3 179
China, People's Rep	2444	290						1 350		1 350
Colombia	3524	1240						7 523	10 000	17 523
Comoros		370	0 700				0 700	0 270	0 406	1 376
Congo, People's Rep	756	870	0 500				0 500	0 288		0 788
Costa Rica	3760	1610	12 000	70 000	15 000		97 000	2 979	3 411	103 390
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	0 500				0 500	2 532		3 032
Cuba		960						0 011		0 011
Cyprus	7910	5200		3 000			3 000	0 001		3 001
Djibouti		1180		3 200			3 200	0 185		3 385
Dominica		1440						0 366		0 366
Dominican Republic	1753	730	20 318	25 000	25 000	3 268	73 586	2 770	2 358	78 714
Ecuador	2687	1040	16 720	9 000		0 510	26 230	3 840	5 268	35 336
Egypt, Arab Rep	1357	680		815 000	170 000	1 622	986 622	6 130		992 752
El Salvador	1733	860	67 700	185 000	35 000	4 771	292 471	0 865		293 336
Equatorial Guinea Rep of		340	1 000				1 000	0 273	0 982	2 255
Ethiopia	454	130						0 833	3 753	10 407
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800						0 011		0 011
Fiji	3558	1570						0 046	1 548	1 594
Finland	12795	14470								
Gabon	2068	2700						0 381	2 376	2 757
Gambia, The	736	220	3 500			0 928	4 428	0 921	1 106	6 455
Ghana	481	390	8 000		6 000	4 898	18 898	2 263	2 077	23 238
Greece	4464	4020						0 598		0 598
Grenada		1340						0 068		0 068
Guatemala	1957	950	34 000	80 000	18 000	5 075	137 075	6 154	3 865	147 094
Guinea	452	320	12 000		3 000		15 000	1 050		16 050
Guinea-Bissau		160	2 000			0 540	2 540	0 302	0 891	3 733
Guyana	1654	390			4 000		4 000	0 004		4 004
Haiti	775	366	25 150			6 781	31 931	4 620	1 534	38 085

Table 6. -- A I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other funds Allocable by Country (continued)  
(million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Subtotal DA, ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps, Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				
Honduras	1119	810	40.000	87 000	12 000	3.122	142 122	4 688	5 694	152 504
Hong Kong	13906	8070						0 071		0 071
Iceland	13324	16600								
India	1053	300	35 500			81 567	117 067	5 215	39 248	161 530
Indonesia	1660	450	45.000		10 000	5 627	60 627	10 121		70 748
Iraq	2813	1970						0 003		0 003
Ireland	8566	6120								
Israel	9182	6000		1200 000			1200 000	10 593		1210 593
Jamaica	2506	940	17 589	25 000	30.000		72 589	1 046	3 943	72 578
Jordan	3161	1560		18 000			18 000	1 585	18 019	37 604
Kenya	794	330	30.000	10 000	5 000	1 283	46 283	23 366	3 229	72 878
Kiribati		480							0 394	0 394
Korea, Republic	4832	2690						0 478		0 478
Kuwait	13843	14610						0 002		0 002
Lebanon		2150		0 300			0 300	4 316		4 616
Lesotho	1585	370	10.000			2 656	12 656	1 297	2 209	16 162
Libya		5460								
Luxembourg	15247	18550								
Madagascar	634	210	11 000		5 000	2 028	18 028	0 806		18 834
Malawi	476	160	15 000				15 000	5 797	15 433	36 230
Malaysia	3849	1810						0 296		0 296
Maldives		290								
Mali	543	210	12 000			2 139	14 139	12 934	4 118	31 191
Malta	7775	4190								
Mauritania	840	440	3 000			2 554	5 554	1 336	2 175	9 065
Mauritius	2617	1490	1 500				1 500	0 571		2 071
Mexico	4624	1830						12 438	37 205	49 643
Micronesia									1 992	1 992
Morocco	1761	610	12 500	15 000	40 000	15 000	82 500	1 992	2 881	87 373
Mozambique	528	170	15 000			4 487	19 487	4 905	29 913	54 305
Nepal	722	160	12.000				12 000	5 636	2 222	17 858
Nicaragua	2209	830								
Niger	452	260	18 000				18 000	3 583	3 854	25 437
Nigeria	668	370	11.500				11 500	32 267		43 767
Oman	7792	5810		15 000			15 000	0 055		15 055
Pakistan	1585	350	50.000	250.000	80.000		380.000	4 268	5 671	389 939
Panama	4009	2240						0 225		0 225
Papua New Guinea	1843	700						1 559	1 669	3 228
Paraguay	2603	990						2 159	2 475	4 634
Peru	3129	1470	15 270	2 000	16 000	9 904	43 174	8 354	10 000	61 528
Philippines	1878	590	15 000	124 000		12.658	151 658	8 188	5 443	165 289
Poland	4913	1930	3 225				3 225	0 300	8 634	12 159
Portugal	5597	2830		60 500			60 500	0 010		60 510
Rwanda	571	300	8 000			1 268	9 268	1 483	0 411	11 162
Sao Tome/Principe		280	0 300				0 300	0 205		0 505
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200						0 003		0 003
Senegal	1068	520	22 000	10 000	5 000	2 495	39 495	6 563	3 309	49 367
Seychelles		3120		3 000		0 063	3 063	0 264	0 283	3 610
Sierra Leone	480	300	0.500		4 000	0 774	5 274	0 984	3 187	9 445
Singapore	12790	7940						0 214		0 214
Solomon Islands		420						0 001	1 113	1 114
Somalia	348	290	4 000	23 000	2 000		29 000	1 696	2 604	33 300

Table 6. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and 'Other' Funds Allocable by Country (continued)  
(Million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Subtotal DA, ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps, Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				
South Africa, Rep. of	4981	1890	21.600	3 300			24 900	0 973		25 873
Soviet Union	6266	7120						1 637		1 637
Spain	8989	6010								
Sri Lanka	2053	400	26.800		16 000	0 194	42 994	3 571	0 704	47 269
St. Kitts-Nevis		1700						0 036		0 036
St. Lucia		1400						0 107		0 107
St. Vincent		1000						0 060		0 060
Sudan	750	330	15.000	12 000	40 000	1 476	68 476	22 456		90 932
Suriname	3522	2270						0 001		0 001
Swaziland	1187	700	6.500				6 500	0 942	1 142	8 584
Syrian Arab Rep.	2900	1640						0 010		0 010
Taiwan	5907	3250						0 065		0 065
Tanzania	405	180	10.000			0 616	10 616	1 917	1 475	14 008
Thailand	2576	850	16 000	5 000			21 000	9 712	6 913	37 625
Togo	670	290	3.750			2.424	6 174	1 058	2 436	9 668
Tonga		720						0 001	0 593	0 594
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210						0 426		0 426
Tunisia	2741	1180		12 500	10.000		22 500	1 513	11 477	35 490
Turkey	3781	1210		70 000			70 000	3 053	0 750	73 803
Tuvalu		450							0 070	0 070
Uganda	347	260	8 000				8 000	3 349		11 349
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830						0 001		0 001
Uruguay	5063	2190						0 323		0 323
Vanuatu	880	880						0 855		0 855
Venezuela	4306	3230						0 290	1 000	1 290
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560						13 902		13 902
Western Samoa	550	550						0 034	1 250	1 284
Yemen, PDR		420								
Yemen Arab Rep	1466	590	21 500		5 000		26 500	1 576	1 461	29 537
Yugoslavia	5063	2480								
Zaire	220	150	33 000		16 000	0 220	49 220	3 516	4 422	57 158
Zambia	717	250	7.000		10 000		17 000	1 614		18 614
Zimbabwe	1184	580						5 095		5 095
<b>Total</b>			<b>946.292</b>	<b>3207 300</b>	<b>664 000</b>	<b>224 617</b>	<b>5042 209</b>	<b>347 928</b>	<b>329 033</b>	<b>5719 170</b>
			*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
			*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

Footnote 6 for Table 6:

Source and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 8 and 9 for an additional breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 as provided by A.I.D. staff. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional

Footnote 6 for Table 6: (continued)

and central bureaus. These regional and central fund allocations plus the amounts included in the "Other" column were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds allocable by country.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

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Table 7 -- MCA Designated in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code  
 by 1984 Country Budget and Appropriation Act, as amended  
 Bureau of Economic Affairs, United States Agency for International Development

MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Social Indicators

Other MCs Where U.S. has Important Political Interests

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita** (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Indonesia	63	1660	450	70.748
Dominican Republic	75	1753	730	78.714
Philippines	79	1878	590	165.289
Sri Lanka	87	2053	400	47.269
China, People's Rep.	80	2124	290	1.350
Thailand	82	2576	850	37.625
Mauritius	83	2617	1490	2.071
Tunisia	66	2741	1180	35.490
Syrian Arab Rep.	71	2900	1640	.010
Colombia	82	3524	1240	17.523
Trinidad and Tobago	90	3664	4210	.426
Costa Rica	94	3760	1610	103.390
Turkey	73	3781	1210	73.803
Malaysia	81	3849	1810	.296
Brazil	77	4307	2020	11.797
Greece	97	4464	4020	.598
Mexico	84	4624	1830	49.643
Korea, Republic	86	4832	2690	.478
Poland	91	4913	1930	12.159
				<u>708.679</u>

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
India	55	1053	300	161.530
Egypt, Arab Rep.	60	1357	630	992.752
Pakistan	43	1585	350	389.939
El Salvador	74	1733	560	293.336
Guatemala	64	1957	950	147.024
Nicaragua	74	2209	830	--
Panama	90	4009	2240	.225
South Africa, Rep. of	66	4981	1890	25.873
Portugal	91	5597	2830	40.510
				<u>2,071.259</u>

MCs with Low Economic and Normal or Better Social Indicators

MCs with Low Social and Low Economic Indicators

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Honduras	67	1119	810	152.504
Zimbabwe	67	1184	580	5.095
Lesotho	61	1585	370	16.162
Botswana	64	2496	1050	12.558
Jamaica	92	2506	940	77.578
Paraguay	83	2603	990	4.634
Algeria	62	2633	2680	.046
Ecuador	79	2687	1040	35.338
Peru	71	3129	1470	61.528
Jordan	77	3161	1560	37.604
Venezuela	87	4306	3230	1.290
Argentina	90	4647	2390	.544
Chile	91	4862	1310	3.175
				<u>408.060</u>

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Senegal	36	1068	520	49.367
Cote d'Ivoire	49	1123	740	3.032
Bolivia	59	1380	580	92.982
Cameroon	58	1381	970	23.498
Yemen Arab Rep.	28	1466	590	29.537
Papua New Guinea	54	1843	700	3.228
Gabon	54	2068	2700	1.457
				<u>204.101</u>

MCs where Economic Data are Not Available

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Fiji	83	3558	1570	1.594
Guyana	86	1654	390	4.004
Iran, Islamic Rep.	59	3922	3490	--
Iraq	62	2813	1970	.003
Romania	91	4273	5200	--
Suriname	84	3522	2270	.001
Swaziland	56	1187	700	8.584
West Bank/Goza	77	3161	1560	13.902
				<u>28.088</u>

MCs with Normal or Better Economic and Low Social Indicators

Country	POLI	1987 PPP per capita (\$)	1987 GNP per capita (\$)	Funds Allocable by Country (Million \$)
Morocco	54	1761	610	87.373
				<u>87.373</u>

\*See Footnote 7

Footnote 7 for Table 7:

Source and explanation:

Table 7 demonstrates graphically the distribution of MCs presented in Table 4.

Table 8. -- A.I.D. Regional FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country \*

COUNTRY	(Million \$)									
	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests						Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country	
	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				Subtotal DA ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2
Angola	609	840					1 196	0 237	0 237	
Benin	665	310				1 196	0 314	1 993	3 503	
Botswana	2496	1050	8 000				1 107	3 451	12 558	
Burkina Faso	377	190	2 500			4 272	6 772	3 445	10 217	
Burundi	450	250	2 500				2 500	0 708	4 043	
Cameroon	1381	970	18 000				18 000	1 911	23 498	
Cape Verde		500	2 500			1 590	4 090	0 234	4 658	
Central African Republic	591	330	2 000				2 000	1 279	5 921	
Chad	254	150	6 000	10 000		2 601	18 601	1 065	20 505	
Comoros		370	0 700				0 700	0 270	1 376	
Congo, People's Rep.	756	870	0 500				0 500	0 288	0 788	
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	0 500				0 500	2 532	3 032	
Djibouti		1180		3 200			3 200	0 185	3 385	
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of		340	1 000				1 000	0 273	2 255	
Ethiopia	454	130				5 838	5 838	0 813	10 402	
Gabon	2068	2700						0 081	2 376	
Gambia, The	736	220	3 500			0 928	4 428	0 921	6 455	
Ghana	481	390	8 000		6 000	4 898	18 898	2 263	23 218	
Guinea	452	320	12 000		3 000		15 000	1 050	17 015	
Guinea-Bissau		160	2 000			0 540	2 540	0 302	3 723	
Kenya	794	330	30 000	10 000	5 000	1 283	46 283	23 366	72 878	
Lesotho	1585	370	10 000			2 656	12 656	1 297	16 162	
Liberia	696	450	10 000	7 000	5 000		22 000	1 406	26 117	
Madagascar	634	210	11 000		5 000	2 028	18 028	0 806	18 834	
Malawi	476	160	15 000				15 000	5 797	36 230	
Mali	543	210	12 000			2 139	14 139	12 934	31 191	
Mauritania	840	440	3 000			2 554	5 554	1 336	9 065	
Mauritius	2617	1490	1 500				1 500	0 571	2 071	
Mozambique	528	170	15 000			4 487	19 487	4 905	54 305	
Niger	452	260	18 000				18 000	3 583	25 437	
Nigeria	668	370	11 500				11 500	32 267	43 767	
Rwanda	571	300	8 000			1 268	9 268	1 483	11 162	
Sao Tome/Principe		280	0 300				0 300	0 205	0 505	
Senegal	1068	520	22 000	10 000	5 000	2 495	39 495	6 563	49 367	
Seychelles		3120	3 000			0 063	3 063	0 264	3 610	
Sierra Leone	480	300	0 500		4 000	0 774	5 274	0 984	9 445	
Somalia	348	290	4 000	23 000	2 000		29 000	1 696	33 300	
South Africa, Rep. of	4981	1890	21 600	3 300			24 900	0 973	25 873	
Sudan	750	330	15 000	12 000	40 000	1 476	68 476	22 496	90 972	
Swaziland	1187	700	6 500				6 500	0 942	8 584	
Tanzania	405	180	10 000			0 616	10 616	1 917	14 008	
Togo	670	290	3 750			2 424	6 174	1 058	9 668	
Uganda	347	260	8 000				8 000	3 349	11 349	
Zaire	220	150	33 000		16 000	0 220	49 220	3 516	57 158	
Zambia	717	250	7 000		10 000		17 000	1 614	18 614	
Zimbabwe	1184	580						5 095	5 095	
Total Country Allocation			346 350	81 500	101 000	46 346	575 196	159 701	844 013	
Regional Programs										
AEPRP			50 000				50 000			
Africa Regional Disaster Reserve			63 650				63 650			
Local Cost Support Sahel Regional										
S Africa Regional/SADCC			50 000				50 000			
Total Regional Programs			163 650				163 650			
Total Region AIR			510 000	81 500	101 000	46 346	738 846	159 701	844 013	

\*See footnote 8

Table 8. -- A I D Regional FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

(Million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Subtotal DA ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps, Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				
Afghanistan	609	280	22.500	22.500			45.000	0.303		45.303
Algeria	2633	2680						0.046		0.046
Austria	12386	11980								
Bahrain	11142	9240						0.001		0.001
Bangladesh	883	160	54.500		60.000	15.476	129.976	8.332		138.308
Bhutan		150								
Brunei		15390								
Burma	752	190	7.000				7.000	0.209	7.000	14.209
Cambodia		160								
Cambodian Resistance				5.000			5.000			5.000
China, People's Rep.	2444	290						1.350		1.350
Cyprus	7910	5200					3.000	0.001		3.001
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680		815.000	170.000	1.622	986.622	6.130		992.752
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800						0.011		0.011
Fiji	3558	1570						0.046	1.548	1.594
Finland	12795	14470								
Greece	4464	4020						0.598		0.598
Hong Kong	13906	8070						0.071		0.071
Iceland	13324	16600								
India	1053	300	35.500			81.567	117.067	5.215	39.248	161.530
Indonesia	1660	450	45.000		10.000	5.627	60.627	10.121		70.748
Iraq	2813	1970						0.003		0.003
Ireland	8566	6120								
Israel	9182	6800					1200.000	10.593		1210.593
Jordan	3161	1560		18.000			18.000	1.585	18.019	37.604
Kiribati		480							0.394	0.394
Korea, Republic	4832	2690						0.478		0.478
Kuwait	13843	14610						0.002		0.002
Lao PDR		170								
Lebanon		2150		0.300			0.300	4.316		4.616
Luxembourg	15247	18550								
Malaysia	3849	1810						0.296		0.296
Maldives		290								
Malta	7775	4190								
Micronesia									1.992	1.992
Morocco	1761	610	12.500	15.000	40.000	15.000	82.500	1.992	2.881	87.373
Nepal	722	160	12.000				12.000	3.636	2.222	17.858
Oman	7792	5810		15.000			15.000	0.055		15.055
Pakistan	1585	350	50.000	250.000	80.000		380.000	4.268	5.671	389.939
Papua New Guinea	1843	700						1.559	1.669	3.228
Philippines	1878	590	15.000	124.000		12.658	151.658	8.188	5.443	165.289
Poland	4913	1930	3.225				3.225	0.300	8.634	12.159
Portugal	5597	2830		60.500			60.500	0.010		60.510
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200						0.003		0.003
Singapore	12790	7940						0.214		0.214
Solomon Islands		420						0.001	1.113	1.114
Soviet Union	6266	7120						1.637		1.637
Spain	8989	6010								
Sri Lanka	2053	400	26.800		16.000	0.194	42.994	3.571	0.704	47.269
Syrian Arab Rep	2900	1640						0.010		0.010
Taiwan	5907	3250						0.065		0.065
Thailand	2576	850	16.000	5.000			21.000	9.712	6.913	37.625
Tonga		720						0.001	0.593	0.594
Tunisia	2741	1180			10.000		12.500	1.513	11.477	35.490
Turkey	3781	1210		70.000			70.000	3.053	0.750	73.803
Tuvalu		450							0.070	0.070
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830						0.001		0.001
Vanuatu		880						0.851		0.851
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560						13.902		13.902
Western Samoa		550						0.014	1.250	1.264

Table 8. -- A.I.D. Regional FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

(million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps Narcotics Section 416 Other Economic	Total Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country	
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				Subtotal DA, ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	21.500		5.000		26.500	1.576	1.461	29.537
Yugoslavia	5063	2480								
<b>Total Country Allocation</b>			<b>321.525</b>	<b>2.615.800</b>	<b>391.000</b>	<b>132.144</b>	<b>3.460.469</b>	<b>105.863</b>	<b>119.052</b>	<b>3.685.384</b>
Asia/Near East Regional			22.363	12.500			34.863		1.187	
Local Cost Support										
South Pacific			4.000	11.200			15.200			
<b>Total Regional Programs</b>			<b>26.363</b>	<b>23.700</b>			<b>50.063</b>		<b>1.187</b>	
<b>Total Region: ANE</b>			<b>347.888</b>	<b>2.639.500</b>	<b>391.000</b>	<b>132.144</b>	<b>3510.532</b>	<b>105.863</b>	<b>120.239</b>	<b>3.685.384</b>

Table B -- A I D Regional FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

(Million \$)

COUNTRY	1987 PPP per cap (\$)	1987 GNP per cap (\$)	Country FY 1989 Budget Requests				Subtotal DA ESF PL480 Titles 1 & 2	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds Allocable by Country	Other -- Peace Corps, Narcotics, Section 416 Other Economic	Total Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional & Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country
			DA	ESF	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2				
Antigua and Barbuda		2540					1 493		1 493	
Argentina	4647	2390					0 544		0 544	
Bahamas		10280					0 001		0 001	
Barbados	7927	5350					0 302		0 302	
Belize		1240	7 400	2 000			1 279	2 512	13 191	
Bolivia	1380	580	22.270	25 000	17 000	12 696	76 966	6 016	10 000	92 982
Brazil	4307	2020					10 197	1 600	11 797	
Chile	4862	1310					3 179		3 179	
Colombia	3524	1240					7 523	10 000	17 523	
Costa Rica	3760	1610	12.000	70.000	15 000		97 000	2 479	3 411	103 390
Cuba		960						0 011		0 011
Dominica		1440						0 366		0 366
Dominican Republic	1753	730	20.318	25 000	25 000	3 268	73 586	2 770	2 358	78 714
Ecuador	2687	1040	16.720	9 000		0 510	26 230	3 840	5 268	35 338
El Salvador	1733	860	67.700	185.000	35 000	4.771	292 471	0 865		293 336
Grenada		1340						0 068		0 068
Guatemala	1957	950	34.000	80 000	18.000	5 075	137 075	6 154	3 865	147 094
Guyana	1654	390			4 000		4 000	0 004		4 004
Haiti	775 000	360 000	25.150			6 781	31 931	4 620	1 534	38 085
Honduras	1119	810	40.000	87.000	12 000	3.122	142 122	4 688	5 694	152 504
Jamaica	2506	940	17.589	25 000	30 000		72 589	1 046	3 943	77 578
Mexico	4624	1830						12 438	37 205	49 643
Nicaragua	2209	830								
Panama	4009	2240						0 225		0 225
Paraguay	2603	990						2 159	2 475	4 634
Peru	3129	1470	15 270	2 000	16 000	9 904	43 174	8 354	10 000	61 528
St. Kitts-Nevis		1700						0 036		0 036
St. Lucia		1400						0 107		0 107
St. Vincent		1000						0 060		0 060
Suriname	3522	2270						0 001		0 001
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210						0 426		0 426
Uruguay	5063	2190						0 323		0 323
Venezuela	4306	3230						0 290	1 000	1 290
<b>Total Country Allocation</b>			<b>278.417</b>	<b>510 000</b>	<b>172 000</b>	<b>46 127</b>	<b>1006 544</b>	<b>82 364</b>	<b>100 865</b>	<b>1 189 773</b>
<b>Regional Programs</b>										
Caribbean Regional			20.230	15 000			35 230		3 709	
Central American Reg			23 600	10 000			33 600			
LAC Regional (inc. Admin of justice)			24.853	12.500			37 353		6 000	
Local Cost Support										
PACAMS										
ROCAP			24 500				24 500			
<b>Total Regional Programs</b>			<b>93 183</b>	<b>37 500</b>			<b>130 683</b>		<b>9 709</b>	
<b>Total Region, LAC</b>			<b>371 600</b>	<b>547 500</b>	<b>172 000</b>	<b>46 127</b>	<b>1137 227</b>	<b>82 364</b>	<b>110 574</b>	<b>1189 773</b>
<b>Total All Regions</b>			<b>1229 488</b>	<b>3268 500</b>	<b>664 000</b>	<b>224 617</b>	<b>5386 605</b>	<b>347 928</b>	<b>339 929</b>	<b>5719 320</b>

Footnote 8 for Table 8:

Source and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries, 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

A.I.D. FY 1989 budget request figures for DA, ESF, PL480 Title I and Title 2 are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

"Other" funds allocable by country are those funds requested for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic," plus Section 416 Approvals Scheduled for Shipment in FY 1989 as provided by A.I.D. staff. Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff. A breakdown of the data making up these "Other" funds is provided in Table 9.

Table 9. -- Detail of "Other" A.I.D. FY 1989 Budget Requests: Peace Corps, Narcotics, Other Economic and Section 416\*  
(Million \$)

Country	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Peace Corps	Narcotics	Section 416	Other Economic	Total -- 'Other' Allocations
Afghanistan	609	280					
Algeria	2633	2680					
Angola	609	840					
Antigua and Barbuda		2540					
Argentina	4647	2390					
Australia	11782	11100					
Austria	12386	11980					
Bahamas		10280					
Bahrain	11142	9240					
Bangladesh	883	160					
Barbados	7927	5350					
Belgium	13140	11480					
Belize		1240	2.512				2.512
Benin	665	310	1.993				1.993
Bhutan		150					
Bolivia	1380	580		10.000			10.000
Botswana	2496	1050	3.451				3.451
Brazil	4307	2020		1.600			1.600
Brunei		15390					
Burkina Faso	377	190					
Burma	752	190		7.000			7.000
Burundi	450	250	0.835				0.835
Cambodia		160					
Cambodian Resistance							
Cameroon	1381	970	3.587				3.587
Canada	16375	15160					
Cape Verde		500	0.334				0.334
Central African Republic	591	330	2.642				2.642
Chad	254	150	0.839				0.839
Chile	4862	1310					
China, People's Rep.	2124	290					
Colombia	3524	1240		10.000			10.000
Comoros		370	0.406				0.406
Congo, People's Rep.	756	870					
Costa Rica	3760	1610	3.411				3.411
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740					
Cuba		960					
Cyprus	7910	5200					
Denmark	15119	14930					
Djibouti		1180					

\*See footnote 9

Table 9. -- Detail of "Other" A.I.D. FY 1989 Budget Requests: Peace Corps, Narcotics, Other Economic and Section 416\*  
(Million \$)

Country	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Peace Corps	Narcotics	Section 416	Other Economic	Total -- 'Other' Allocations
Dominica		1440					
Dominican Republic	1753	730	2.358				2.358
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800					
Ecuador	2687	1040	3.668	1.600			5.268
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680					
El Salvador	1733	860					
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of		340	0.982				0.982
Ethiopia	454	130			3.751		3.751
Fiji	3558	1570	1.548				1.548
Finland	12795	4470					
France	13961	12790					
Gabon	2068	2700	2.376				2.376
Gambia, The	736	220	1.106				1.106
Germany, Fed. Republic	14370	14400					
Ghana	481	390	2.057				2.057
Greece	4464	4020					
Grenada		1340					
Guatemala	1957	950	3.865				3.865
Guinea	452	320	0.965				0.965
Guinea-Bissau		160	0.881				0.881
Guyana	1654	390					
Haiti	775	360	1.534				1.534
Honduras	1119	810	5.694				5.694
Hong Kong	13906	8070					
Hungary	5765	2240					
Iceland	13324	16600					
India	1053	300			39.248		39.248
Indonesia	1660	450					
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3922	3690					
Iraq	2813	1970					
Ireland	8566	6120					
Israel	9182	6800					
Italy	10682	10350					
Jamaica	2506	940	2.943	1.000			3.943
Japan	13135	15760					
Jordan	3161	1560			18.019		18.019
Kenya	794	330	3.229				3.229
Kiribati		480	0.394				0.394
Korea, Republic	4832	2690					
Kuwait	13843	14610					

Table 9. -- Detail of "Other" A.I.D. FY 1989 Budget Requests: Peace Corps, Narcotics, Other Economic and Section 416\*  
(Million \$)

Country	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Peace Corps	Narcotics	Section 416	Other Economic	Total -- 'Other' Allocations
Lao PDR		170					
Lebanon		2150					
Lesotho	1585	370	2.209				2.209
Liberia	696	450	2.711				2.711
Libya		5460					
Luxembourg	15247	18550					
Madagascar	634	210					
Malawi	476	160	1.628		13.805		15.433
Malaysia	3849	1810					
Maldives		290					
Mali	543	210	4.118				4.118
Malta	7775	4190					
Mauritania	840	440	2.175				2.175
Mauritius	2617	1490					
Mexico	4624	1830		15.000	22.205		37.205
Micronesia			1.992				1.992
Morocco	1761	610	2.881				2.881
Mozambique	528	170			29.913		29.913
Nepal	722	160	2.222				2.222
Netherlands	12661	11860					
New Zealand	10541	7750					
Nicaragua	2209	830					
Niger	452	260	3.854				3.854
Nigeria	668	370					
Norway	15940	17190					
Oman	7792	5810					
Pakistan	1585	350	0.371	5.300			5.671
Panama	4009	2240					
Papua New Guinea	1843	700	1.669				1.669
Paraguay	2603	990	2.475				2.475
Peru	3129	1470		10.000			10.000
Philippines	1878	590	5.443				5.443
Poland	4913	1930			8.634		8.634
Portugal	5597	2830					
Romania	4273	5200					
Rwanda	571	300	0.411				0.411
Sao Tome/Principe		280					
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200					
Senegal	1068	520	2.809		0.500		3.309
Seychelles		3120	0.283				0.283
Sierra Leone	480	300	3.187				3.187
Singapore	12790	7940					
Solomon Islands		420	1.113				1.113
Somalia	348	290			2.604		2.604

Table 9. -- Detail of "Other" A.I.D. FY 1989 Budget Requests: Peace Corps, Narcotics, Other Economic and Section 416\*  
(Million \$)

Country	1987 PPP per cap. (\$)	1987 GNP per cap. (\$)	Peace Corps	Narcotics	Section 416	Other Economic	Total -- 'Other' Allocations
Soviet Union	6266	7120					
Spain	8989	6010					
Sri Lanka	2053	400	0.704				0.704
St. Kitts-Nevis		1700					
St. Lucia		1400					
St. Vincent		1000					
Sudan	750	330					
Suriname	3522	2270					
Swaziland	1187	700	1.142				1.142
Sweden	13780	15550					
Switzerland	15403	21330					
Syrian Arab Rep.	3810	1640					
Taiwan	3581	3250					
Tanzania	405	180	1.475				1.475
Thailand	2576	850	3.013	3.900			6.913
Togo	670	290	2.436				2.436
Tonga		720	0.593				0.593
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210					
Tunisia	2741	1180	1.808		9.669		11.477
Turkey	3781	1210		0.750			0.750
Tuvalu		450	0.070				0.070
Uganda	347	260					
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830					
United Kingdom	12191	10420					
United States	17615	18530					
Uruguay	5063	2190					
Vanuatu		880					
Venezuela	4306	3230		1.000			1.000
Viet Nam		220					
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560					
Western Samoa		550	1.250				1.250
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	1.461				1.461
Yemen, PDR		420					
Yugoslavia	5063	2480					
Zaire	220	150	4.422				4.422
Zambia	717	250					
Zimbabwe	1184	580					
<b>Total</b>			<b>113.535</b>	<b>67.150</b>	<b>148.347</b>		<b>3,19.032</b>

Footnote 9 for Table 9:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

Data for Peace Corps, Narcotics, and "Other Economic" were obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, pp. 500 ff. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff.

Table 10 -- Data Set for Analysis of MCS in Table 4\*

	Purchasing Power Parity per capita GDP Dollars 1987	GNP per capita		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)		Physical Quality of Life Indicators 1985	External Public Debt service as a percent of				Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-87	Machinery transport equipment and other manufactures as a percent of total exports 1987
		Dollars 1987	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1985-87	1972	1987		GNP		Exports of goods and services			
							1970	1987	1970	1987		
Antigua and Barbuda	.	2540	0.6			86						
Bahamas	.	10280	0.9			89						
Belize	.	1240	1.9			86						
Bhutan	.	150				26		0.2				
Brunei	.	15390				90						
Cambodia	..	160				50						
Cambodian Resistance												
Cape Verde	.	500				65						
Comoros	.	370	0.6			57						
Cuba	.	960				98						
Djibouti	..	1180				31						
Dominica	..	1440	0.1			88						
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of	..	340				38						
Grenada	..	1340				86						
Guinea-Bissau	.	160	-1.9			29						
Kiribati	.	480										
Lao PDR	.	170						1.9			46.5	
Lebanon	.	2150				79						
Libya	..	5460	-2.3			66					0.1	
Maldives	.	290				67						
Micronesia	..											
Sao Tome/Principe	.	280	-0.1			69						
Seychelles	.	3120	3.1			88						
Solomon Islands	.	420				51						
St. Kitts-Nevis	.	1700	3.3			85						
St. Lucia	.	1400	2.3			85						
St. Vincent	.	1000	1.2			84						
Tonga	.	720				60						
Tuvalu	.	450										
Vanuatu	.	880				42						
Viet Nam	.	220				80						
Western Samoa	.	550				86						
Yemen, PDR	.	420				39		7.6		38.2	5.0	0
Zaire	220	150	-2.4	-3.8		55	4.4	4.7	4.4	12.8	53.5	6
Chad	254	150	-2.0	-2.7	-1.3	34	4.2	0.7	4.2	3.9	5.3	
Uganda	347	260	-2.7	-8.1	-4.4	51	2.9	1.9	2.9	19.5	95.2	0
Somalia	348	290	0.3	0.6		29	2.1	0.9	2.1	8.3	37.8	1
Burkina Faso	377	190	1.6	0.3	1.6	29	6.8	1.7	6.8		4.4	2
Tanzania	405	180	-0.4	-5.0	-4.9	63	5.3	2.9	5.3	18.5	24.9	18
Burundi	450	250	1.6			41	2.3	3.6	2.3	38.5	7.5	15
Guinea	452	320				28						
Niger	452	260	-2.2			28	4.0	5.1	4.0	33.5	4.1	1
Ethiopia	454	130	0.1	1.4		25	11.4	3.4	11.4	28.4	2.6	1
Malawi	476	160	1.4	-6.2	-10.3	37	7.8	6.0	7.8	23.3	12.4	16
Sierra Leone	480	300	0.2	-4.4	-8.9	26	10.8	0.5	10.8		50.0	59
Ghana	481	390	-1.6	-5.8	0.6	28	5.5	3.5	5.5	19.2	48.3	2
Mozambique	528	170				41					26.9	
Mali	543	210			-10.0	28	1.4	1.7	1.4	9.9	4.2	29
Rwanda	571	300		-2.7		45	1.2	1.0	1.2	11.3	4.5	1
Central African Republic	591	330	-0.3			43	5.1	2.1	5.1	12.1	7.9	33

\*See footnote 10

Table 10 -- Data Set for Analysis of MCS in Table 4 (Continued)

	Purchasing Power Parity per capita GDP Dollars 1987	GNP per capita				Physical Quality of Life Indicators 1985	External Public Debt service as a percent of				Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-87	Machinery Transport equipment and other manufactures as a percent of total exports 1987	
		Dollars 1987	Average annual growth rate 1965-87	Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)			GNP		Exports of goods and services				
				1972	1987		1970	1987	1970	1987			
Afghanistan	609	280	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Angola	609	840	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madagascar	634	210	-1.8	-2.5	57	3.7	7.7	3.7	35.3	17.4	11	..	
Benin	665	310	0.2	..	40	2.4	2.0	2.4	15.9	8.2	21	..	
Nigeria	668	370	1.1	-0.7	-10.3	47	4.3	3.3	4.3	10.0	10.1	1	..
Togo	670	290	..	..	-5.0	3.1	5.5	3.1	14.2	6.6	8	..	
Liberia	696	450	-1.6	1.1	-7.9	43	8.1	1.0	8.1	2.5	1.5	1	..
Zambia	717	250	-2.1	-13.8	-15.8	62	6.4	6.7	6.4	13.5	28.7	3	..
Nepal	722	160	0.5	-1.2	-7.5	36	3.2	1.2	3.2	9.7	8.8	72	..
Gambia, The	736	220	1.2	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	750	330	-0.5	-0.8	..	41	10.7	0.6	10.7	6.8	31.7	7	..
Burma	752	190	..	-7.3	..	71	12.1	..	12.1	59.3	..	11	..
Congo, People's Rep.	756	870	4.2	..	-0.8	64	11.5	10.3	11.5	18.6	1.8	16	..
Haiti	775	360	0.5	..	..	48	59.4	1.0	59.4	7.0	7.9	82	..
Kenya	794	330	1.9	-3.9	-4.6	58	6.0	6.5	6.0	28.8	10.3	17	..
Mauritania	840	440	-0.4	..	..	33	3.4	9.9	3.4	18.2	9.8	2	..
Bangladesh	883	160	0.3	-1.9	-1.4	43	..	1.8	..	24.2	11.1	50	..
India	1053	300	1.8	-3.4	-8.1	55	22.2	1.3	22.2	18.9	7.7	69	..
Senegal	1068	520	-0.6	-2.8	..	36	2.9	6.1	2.9	21.4	9.1	15	..
Honduras	1119	810	0.7	-2.9	..	67	2.9	6.0	2.9	23.0	4.9	12	..
Cote d'Ivoire	1123	740	1.0	..	..	49	7.1	7.5	7.1	19.6	4.4	9	..
Zimbabwe	1184	580	0.9	..	-10.8	67	2.3	6.8	2.3	23.2	12.4	40	..
Swaziland	1187	700	2.4	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1357	680	3.5	..	-6.6	60	38.0	4.6	38.0	18.5	9.2	19	..
Bolivia	1380	580	-0.5	-1.8	..	59	11.3	3.3	11.3	22.1	601.8	2	..
Cameroon	1381	970	3.8	..	-3.5	58	3.2	2.8	3.2	15.4	8.1	9	..
Yemen Arab Rep.	1466	590	..	-2.2	-19.9	28	..	3.1	..	24.8	11.4	78	..
Lesotho	1585	370	4.7	3.5	-2.6	61	4.5	2.3	4.5	4.4	12.3	..	..
Pakistan	1585	350	2.5	-6.9	-8.2	43	23.5	3.4	23.5	25.9	7.3	67	..
Guyana	1654	390	-4.4	..	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indonesia	1660	450	4.5	-2.5	-0.9	63	7.0	8.2	7.0	27.8	8.5	27	..
El Salvador	1733	860	-0.4	-1.0	0.6	74	3.6	3.9	3.6	19.4	16.5	31	..
Dominican Republic	1753	730	2.3	-0.2	-2.0	75	4.4	3.5	4.4	..	16.3	22	..
Morocco	1761	610	1.8	-3.9	-9.3	54	8.7	7.9	8.7	29.9	7.3	49	..
Papua New Guinea	1843	700	0.8	..	-3.3	54	1.1	6.1	1.1	13.0	4.4	6	..
Philippines	1878	590	1.7	-2.0	-5.0	79	7.5	6.2	7.5	23.2	16.7	62	..
Guatemala	1957	950	1.2	-2.2	..	64	7.4	4.2	7.4	24.9	12.7	36	..
Sri Lanka	2053	400	3.0	-5.3	-8.9	87	10.9	5.2	10.9	19.2	11.8	40	..
Gabon	2068	2700	1.1	-12.9	0.1	54	5.7	2.3	5.7	5.1	2.6	10	..
Nicaragua	2209	830	-2.5	3.9	-16.3	74	10.5	1.2	10.5	..	86.6	10	..
China, People's Rep.	2444	290	5.2	..	..	80	..	1.0	..	7.1	4.2	70	..
Botswana	2496	1050	8.9	-23.8	28.2	66	1.0	5.2	1.0	3.7	8.4	..	..
Jamaica	2506	940	-1.5	..	..	92	2.8	17.3	2.8	26.6	19.4	66	..
Thailand	2576	850	3.9	-4.2	-2.3	82	3.3	4.1	3.3	13.6	2.8	53	..
Paraguay	2603	990	3.4	-1.7	1.5	83	11.7	4.9	11.7	21.3	21.0	12	..
Mauritius	2617	1490	3.2	-1.2	0.2	83	3.2	4.3	3.2	6.1	8.1	40	..
Algeria	2633	2680	3.2	..	..	62	3.9	7.8	3.9	49.0	5.6	1	..
Ecuador	2687	1040	3.2	0.2	2.1	79	8.6	5.1	8.6	20.7	29.5	4	..
Tunisia	2741	1180	3.6	-0.9	..	66	19.7	9.9	19.7	26.9	8.2	61	..
Iraq	2813	1970	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10 -- Data Set for Analysis of MCs in Table 4 (continued)

	Purchasing Power Parity per capita GDP Dollars 1987	GNP per capita		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)		Physical Quality of Life Indicators 1985	External Public Debt service as a percent of				Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-87	Machinery transport equipment and other manufactures as a percent of total exports 1987
		GNP per capita		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)			GNP		Exports of goods and services			
		Dollars	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-87	1972	1987		1970	1987	1970	1987		
Syrian Arab Rep.	2900	1640	3.3	-3.5	-10.9	71	11.3	1.5	11.3	16.5	11.0	27
Peru	3129	1470	0.2	-0.9	0.2	71	11.6	1.0	11.6	12.5	101.5	19
Jordan	3161	1560		-7.6	-8.4	77	3.6	11.1	3.6	21.8	2.8	55
West Bank/Gaza	3161	1560				77						
Suriname	3522	2270	1.8			84						
Colombia	3524	1240	2.7	-2.5	-0.7	82	11.7	7.0	11.7	33.4	23.7	21
Fiji	3558	1570	2.2			83						
Trinidad and Tobago	3664	4210	1.3			90	4.6	9.2	4.6		6.2	23
Costa Rica	3760	1610	1.5	-4.5	-4.8	94	10.0	4.5	10.0	12.1	28.6	40
Turkey	3781	1210	2.6	-2.2	-4.2	73	21.9	7.0	21.9	31.7	37.4	67
Malaysia	3849	1810	4.1	-9.4	-8.2	81	3.8	10.2	3.8	14.3	1.1	40
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3922	3690		-4.6	-3.9	59						
Panama	4009	2240	2.4	-6.5	-4.2	90	7.7	7.5	7.7	6.5	3.3	13
Romania	4273	5200				91						
Venezuela	4306	3230	-0.9	-0.2	-2.1	87	2.9	5.9	2.9	22.6	11.4	8
Brazil	4307	2020	4.1	-0.3	-13.3	77	12.5	2.4	12.5	26.7	166.3	45
Greece	4464	4030	3.1	-1.7	-14.4	97	9.4	7.4	9.4	33.9	19.7	54
Mexico	4624	1830	2.5	-2.9	-9.5	84	23.6	6.4	23.6	30.1	68.9	47
Argentina	4647	2390	0.1	-4.9		90	21.6	5.1	21.6	45.3	298.7	31
Korea, Republic	4832	2690	6.4	-3.9	0.5	86	19.5	10.4	19.5	21.9	5.0	92
Chile	4862	1310	0.2	-13.0	0.1	91	19.2	7.9	19.2	21.1	20.6	9
Poland	4913	1930	2.0		-1.7	91		3.0		14.7	29.2	67
South Africa, Rep. of	4981	1890	0.6	-4.2	-4.4	66					13.8	78
Uruguay	5063	2190	1.4	-2.5	-0.7	91	21.7	5.6	21.7	24.4	54.5	44
Yugoslavia	5063	2480	3.7	-0.4		91	10.0	3.5	10.0	13.3	57.2	78
Portugal	5597	2830	3.2			91	6.8	13.9	6.8	37.8	20.8	80
Hungary	5765	2240	3.8		-3.6	93		12.9		26.7	5.7	71
Taiwan	5907	3250				94						
Soviet Union	6266	7120				91						
Malta	7775	4190										
Oman	7792	5810	8.0	-15.3	-5.2	46		8.4			-6.5	7
Cyprus	7910	5200										
Barbados	7927	5350	2.4			95						
Saudi Arabia	8320	6200	4.0			56					-2.8	9
Ireland	8566	6120	2.0	-5.5	-13.0	96					10.2	68
Spain	8989	6010	2.3	-0.5	-5.2	98					10.7	71
E. Jerusalem	9182	6800				96						
Israel	9182	6800	2.5	-15.7	0.8	96	2.8	7.3	2.8	17.8	159.0	85
New Zealand	10541	7750	0.9	-4.0	0.6	96					11.5	25
Italy	10682	10350	2.7	-8.1	-16.5	98					11.5	88
Bahrain	11142	9240				81						
Australia	11782	11100	1.8	0.3	-1.2	100					7.8	25
United Arab Emirates	12191	15830		0.3		74					-0.3	16
United Kingdom	12191	10420	1.7	-2.7	-1.8	97					5.7	77
Austria	12386	11980	3.1	-0.2	-5.3	96					4.3	87
Netherlands	12661	11860	2.1		-3.2	99					2.3	60
Singapore	12790	7940	7.2	1.3	1.4	91	0.6	2.4	0.6	1.4	1.3	72
Finland	12795	14470	3.2	1.2	-1.0	99					7.2	80
Japan	13135	15760	4.2	-1.9	-4.9	99					1.4	92
Belgium	13140	11480	2.6	-4.3	-10.6	97					5.1	81

Table 10 -- Data Set for Analysis of MCS in Table 2 (continued)

	Purchasing Power Parity per capita GDP Dollars 1987	GNP per capita			Physical Quality of Life indicators 1985	External Public Debt service as a percent of				Average annual inflation (GDP deflator) 1980-87	Machinery transport equipment and other manufactures as a percent of total exports 1987
		GNP		Overall surplus/deficit (percentage of GNP)		GNP		Exports of goods and services			
		Dollars 1987	Average annual growth rate (percent) 1965-87			1972	1987	1970	1987		
Iceland	13324	16600	3.4								
Sweden	13780	15550	1.8	-1.2	1.9				7.9		84
Kuwait	13843	14610	-4.0	17.4	23.5				-4.6		11
Hong Kong	13906	8070	6.2						6.7		92
France	13961	12790	2.7	0.7	-0.8				7.7		77
Germany, Fed. Republic	14370	14400	2.5	0.7	-1.1				2.9		90
Denmark	15119	14930	1.9	2.7	-0.6				6.8		61
Luxembourg	15247	18550	4.2								
Switzerland	15403	21330	1.4	0.9					3.9		93
Norway	15940	17190	3.5	-1.5	3.9				6.1		38
Canada	16375	15160	2.7	-1.3	-4.1				5.0		61
United States	17615	18530	1.5	-1.5	-3.3				4.3		78

Footnote 10 for Table 10:

Sources and explanation:

Per Capita GNP Data, Average Annual Growth Rate, Overall Surplus/Deficit, External Public Debt Service, Average Annual Inflation and Machinery and Other Manufactures as a percent of Exports: The World Bank, World Development Report 1989, Table 1, page 164, and Box A.1, page 230; where World Bank GNP data are unavailable, GNP data are drawn from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, Table D-1 pp. 246 ff. 1987 per Capita GDP is expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP): U.S. Agency for International Development, Development and the National Interest, Table 1, page 132. "PPP" data represent International Comparison Program (ICP) estimates of per capita GDP developed through using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) concepts (hereafter called "PPP per capita"). Information concerning the methodology used is contained in Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25 and supplemental diskette, 1988. 1987 PPP data are used except in the cases of Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Soviet Union, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, and Yugoslavia, where 1985 data from Summers, Robert and Alan Heston, "A New Set of International Comparisons of Real Product and Price Levels Estimates for 130 Countries. 1950-1985," Review of Income and Wealth 34, 1: 1-25, 1988 Tables 3 and 4 are used. Israel's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for East Jerusalem, while Jordan's 1987 PPP per capita and GNP per capita are used for the West Bank/Gaza.

Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) data are from the Overseas Development Council, Growth, Exports, & Jobs in a Changing World Economy Agenda 1988: U.S. Policy and the Developing Countries, pp. 246 ff. Jordan's PQLI is used for the West Bank/Gaza.

Table 11. -- A.I.D. FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau  
and Other Funds From FY 1989 CP Summary Table  
Reallocated by Country\*

Countries	(Thousand \$)	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds & Sec. 416 Approvals Allocable by Country	Total-- Country FY 1989 Actual Obligations Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds	Percent of CP Totals Allocated Countries (%)
<b>Country Programs</b>				
<b>Countries</b>				
AFR	633.739	159.701	793.440	
ANE	3,503.951	105.863	3,609.814	
LAC	1,085.204	82.364	1,167.568	
Subtotal, Country Programs	5,222.894	347.928	5,570.822	
<b>Regional Programs</b>				
AFR	163.650	(70.477)	93.173	43.00%
ANE	51.250	(38.672)	12.578	75.00%
LAC	140.392	(19.069)	121.323	14.00%
Subtotal, Regional Programs	355.292	(128.218)	227.074	36.00%
Subtotal, Regional Bureau Programs				
<b>Central Programs</b>				
S&T	264.400	(128.973)	135.427	49.00%
FVA	51.100	(54.012)	(2.912)	106.00%
PPC	56.400		56.400	0.00%
PRE	25.550		25.550	0.00%
OFDA	69.981	(36.725)	33,256	92.00%
PL480	518.383		518.383	0.00%
Subtotal, Central Programs	985.814	(219.719)	766.184	22.00%
Subtotal, Country, Regional and Central Programs	6,564.000	0	6,564.000	
<b>Deob/Reob</b>	25.000		25.000	
Subtotal, Country, Regional, and Central Programs and Deob/Reob	6,589.000		6,589.000	
<b>ASHA, Operating Expenses, Other Misc.</b>	(239.149)		(239.149)	0.00%
Subtotal, Country, Regional, Central, ASHA and Other Misc.	6,349.851		6,349.851	
<b>Trade and Development, Other</b>	341.440		341.440	0.00%
Total Bilateral Assistance	6,691.291		6,691.291	
<b>Section 416 Allocated to Countries</b>		148.347	148.347	
Total Bilateral Aid Plus Sec. 416			6,839.638	
<b>Percent of Total Bilateral Assistance   Plus Section 416 Allocable to Countries</b>				83.00%
<b>Percent of Total Regional and Central   Programs Allocable to Countries</b>				25.94%
<b>Percent of Total Regional, Central, ASHA   and Other Misc., and Trade and   Development, Other and Sec. 416   Allocable to Countries</b>				12.54%

Footnote 11 for Table 11:

Sources and explanation:

A.I.D. FY 1989 Congressional Presentation budget request totals are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, p. 514.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff.

The regional and central fund allocations plus any amounts allocable by country in the "Other" funds category were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

AFR and LAC have a large percentage of funds unattributable to specific countries in part because an important portion of their funds are directed to regional entities -- AEPRP (i.e. the performance-based fund), South Africa Regional, Africa Regional and Sahel Regional for AFR, and ROCAP, PACAMS, Caribbean Regional, Central American Regional and LAC Regional for LAC.

Of "Total Bilateral Assistance," \$1.120 billion cannot be attributed to countries (\$6.691 billion - \$5.571 billion). Of this, \$0.227 billion are from Regional Central programs, \$0.766 billion are from Central Bureaus (including \$0.518 billion in Central Bureau PL480 funds), \$0.025 billion are from Deobligations/Reobligations, and \$0.341 billion are from miscellaneous categories including Trade and Development and Migration & Refugee Assistance. A net gain of \$0.239 billion is obtained from the set of miscellaneous categories including ASHA, Operating Expenses and Housing Guarantees because of receipts that more than offset the expenditures in the categories in this grouping. The \$0.148 billion of Section 416 Assistance is fully allocable to countries.

Table 12. -- Regional and Central Bureau FY 1989  
Funds Allocable by Country \*

	(Millions \$)							
	ANE	LAC	S & T	USFDA	FVA	DFA	AEPRP	TOTAL
Afghanistan	0.303							0.303
Algeria			0.037	0.009				0.046
Angola				0.237				0.237
Antigua and Barbuda			0.028	1.427	0.038			1.493
Argentina		0.450	0.084	0.010				0.544
Austria								0
Bahamas			0.001					0.001
Bahrain			0.001					0.001
Bangladesh	4.298		3.052	0.648	0.334			8.332
Barbados			0.302					0.302
Belize			0.216		1.063			1.279
Benin			0.149	0.020		0.145		0.314
Bolivia		0.165	2.720	0.081	3.050			6.016
Botswana			0.745		0.029	0.333		1.107
Brazil		2.252	7.945					10.197
Brunei								0
Burkina Faso			0.562		1.100	1.783		3.445
Burma			0.159	0.035	0.015			0.209
Burundi			0.312			0.396		0.708
Cambodia								0
Cambodian Resistance								0
Cameroon			0.955		0.020	0.936		1.911
Cape Verde			0.008	0.019		0.207		0.234
Central African Republic			0.857			0.422		1.279
Chad			0.387			0.678		1.065
Chile		2.201	0.978					3.179
China, People's Rep.				0.050	1.300			1.35
Colombia		3.686	3.837					7.523
Comoros			0.005	0.005		0.260		0.27
Congo, People's Rep.			0.010		0.189	0.089		0.288
Costa Rica		1.411	1.145	0.138	0.285			2.979
Cote d'Ivoire			1.508		0.400	0.624		2.532
Cuba			0.011					0.011
Cyprus			0.001					0.001
Djibouti			0.006	0.040		0.139		0.185
Dominica				0.250	0.116			0.366
Dominican Republic		0.269	1.760		0.741			2.77
Ecuador		0.235	2.329		1.276			3.84
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3.717		1.344		1.069			6.13
El Salvador		0.221	0.578		0.066			0.865

\* See Footnote 12

Table 12. -- Regional and Central Bureau FY 1989  
Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

	(Millions \$)							
	ANE	LAC	S & T	USFDA	FVA	DFA	AEPRP	TOTAL
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of			0.004			0.269		0.273
Ethiopia			0.008	0.805				0.813
E. Jerusalem					0.011			0.011
Fiji			0.041		0.005			0.046
Finland								0
Gabon			0.006	0.025		0.050		0.081
Gambia, The			0.254	0.050	0.186	0.431		0.921
Ghana			1.607	0.025	0.471	0.160		2.263
Greece					0.598			0.598
Grenada			0.027		0.041			0.068
Guatemala		0.665	2.246		3.243			6.154
Guinea			0.609			0.441		1.05
Guinea-Bissau			0.008	0.010		0.284		0.302
Guyana		0.000	0.001	0.003				0.004
Haiti		0.206	1.420	0.025	2.969			4.620
Honduras		0.473	1.722		2.493			4.688
Hong Kong			0.071					0.071
Iceland								0
India	1.788		1.637		1.790			5.215
Indonesia	2.801		6.710	0.077	0.533			10.121
Iraq			0.003					0.003
Ireland								0
Israel	3.668		0.025		6.900			10.593
Jamaica			0.784	0.170	0.092			1.046
Jordan	0.858		0.629	0.005	0.093			1.585
Kenya			6.576		1.466	0.324	15.000	23.366
Kiribati								0
Korea, Republic	0.329		0.104	0.045				0.478
Kuwait			0.002					0.002
Lebanon				0.500	3.816			4.316
Lesotho			0.332		0.576	0.389		1.297
Liberia			0.981		0.070	0.355		1.406
Luxembourg								0
Madagascar			0.588		0.049	0.169		0.806
Malawi			3.380	0.317	1.714	0.386		5.797
Malaysia			0.296					0.296
Maldives								0
Mali			1.521	0.025	0.352	1.036	10.000	12.934
Malta								0
Mauritania			0.347	0.077	0.410	0.502		1.336

Table 12. -- Regional and Central Bureau FY 1989  
Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

	(Millions \$)							
	ANE	LAC	S & T	USFDA	FVA	DFA	AEPRP	TOTAL
Mauritius			0.397			0.174		0.571
Mexico		2.856	8.675	0.020	0.887			12.438
Micronesia								0
Morocco	0.317		1.302	0.313	0.060			1.992
Mozambique			0.038	4.662		0.205		4.905
Nepal	1.183		2.361	0.010	0.082			3.636
Nicaragua								0
Niger			2.047	0.166	0.176	1.194		3.583
Nigeria			5.153	0.012	0.400	1.702	25.000	32.267
Oman	0.055							0.055
Pakistan	0.065		2.868		1.335			4.268
Panama		0.188	0.037					0.225
Papua New Guinea			1.199		0.360			1.559
Paraguay		1.451	0.667	0.041				2.159
Peru		1.983	5.745	0.025	0.601			8.354
Philippines	1.390		5.263	0.800	0.735			8.188
Poland					0.300			0.3
Portugal	0.010							0.01
Rwanda			1.121		0.052	0.310		1.483
Sao Tome/Principe						0.205		0.205
Saudi Arabia			0.003					0.003
Senegal			1.832	2.238	0.840	1.653		6.563
Seychelles			0.005			0.259		0.264
Sierra Leone			0.635		0.146	0.203		0.984
Singapore			0.214					0.214
Solomon Islands			0.001					0.001
Somalia			0.439	0.937	0.175	0.145		1.696
South Africa, Rep. of			0.013	0.500		0.460		0.973
Soviet Union				1.637				1.637
Spain								0
Sri Lanka	0.949		1.826	0.525	0.271			3.571
St. Kitts-Nevis					0.036			0.036
St. Lucia			0.030		0.077			0.107
St. Vincent					0.060			0.06
Sudan			1.692	19.373	1.299	0.132		22.496
Suriname			0.001					0.001
Swaziland			0.419			0.523		0.942
Syrian Arab Rep.			0.010					0.01
Taiwan			0.065					0.065
Tanzania			1.479		0.394	0.044		1.917

Table 12. -- Regional and Central Bureau FY 1989  
Funds Allocable by Country (continued)

	(Millions \$)							
	ANE	LAC	S & T	USFDA	FVA	DFA	AEPRP	TOTAL
Thailand	1.502		6.594	0.152	1.464			9.712
Togo			0.568	0.050	0.031	0.409		1.058
Tonga			0.001					0.001
Trinidad and Tobago			0.426					0.426
Tunisia	0.534		0.875	0.036	0.068			1.513
Turkey	0.458		1.895		0.700			3.053
Tuvalu								0
Uganda			2.141	0.075	0.978	0.155		3.349
United Arab Emirates			0.001					0.001
Uruguay		0.173	0.150					0.323
Vanuatu					0.855			0.855
Venezuela		0.184	0.106					0.29
West Bank/Gaza	13.902							13.902
Western Samoa			0.001	0.025	0.008			0.034
Yemen Arab Rep.	0.545		0.991		0.040			1.576
Yugoslavia								0
Zaire			1.864		0.672	0.980		3.516
Zambia			1.079		0.227	0.308		1.614
Zimbabwe			2.773		1.714	0.608		5.095
	38.672	19.069	128.973	36.725	54.012	20.477	50.000	347.928

Footnote 12 for Table 12:

Sources and explanation:

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

Table 13 -- A. F. D. FY 1989 ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS BY REGIONAL BUREAU  
AND OTHER FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1989  
AS AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS Central Bureau

	(Thousand \$)	Regional & Central Bureau FY 1989 Funds & Sec 416 Applicable to Country	Total-- Country FY 1989 Actual Obligations Plus Regional and Other Funds	PERCENT OF TOTAL BILATERAL ASSISTANCE
Countries	Total-- FY 1989 CP \$ Actual FY 1989 Obligat ONS			
<b>Country Programs</b>				
AFR	800 631	159 701	960 332	%
ANE	3 929 703	125 863	4 035 566	51.49%
LAC	1 146 910	82 364	1 229 274	
Subtotal Country Programs	5 877 244	347 928	6 225 172	
<b>Regional Programs</b>				
AFR	182 769	(70 477)	112 292	38.56%
ANE	75 111	(38 672)	36 439	51.49%
LAC	83 786	(19 069)	64 717	22.76%
Subtotal Regional Programs	341 666	(128 218)	213 448	37.53%
Subtotal Regional Bureau Programs	6 218 910			
<b>Central Programs</b>				
S&T	320 145	(128 473)	191 672	43.29%
FVA	58 759	(54 012)	4 747	91.92%
PPC	19 383		19 383	0.00%
PRE	16 152		16 152	0.00%
OFDA	18 558	(36 725)	(18 167)	107.89%
PL480	220 071		220 071	0.00%
Science Advisor	10 994		10 994	0.00%
PRE Housing and Urban Dev	4 747		4 747	0.00%
International Training	1 680		1 680	0.00%
Peacekeeping	25 000		25 000	0.00%
Other	68 614		68 614	0.00%
Subtotal, Central Programs	764,103	(219,710)	544,393	28.75%
Subtotal, Country, Regional and Central Programs	6 983,013		6 983,013	
ASHA Operating Expenses Other misc	167 231		167 231	0.00%
Subtotal, Country, Regional, Central, ASHA and Other misc	7 150 244		7,150,244	
Trade and Development, Other	(203,109)		(203,109)	0.00%
Total Bilateral Assistance	6,947,135		6,947,135	
Section 416 Allocated to Countries		148 347	148 347	
Total Bilateral Aid Plus Sec 416			7,095 482	
Percent of Total Bilateral Assistance Plus Section 416 Allocable to Countries				87.73%
Percent of Total Regional and Central Programs Allocable to Countries				31.46%
Percent of Total Regional, Central, ASHA and Other misc, and Trade and Development, Other and Sec. 416 Allocable to Countries				16.38%

\* See Footnote 13

Footnote 13 for Table 13:

Sources and explanation:

A.I.D. FY 1989 Actual Obligations totals are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1991, Main Volume, p. 236.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff.

The regional and central fund allocations plus any amounts allocable by country in the "Other" funds category were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country actual obligations for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds.

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

AFR and LAC have a large percentage of funds unattributable to specific countries in part because an important portion of their funds are directed to regional entities -- AEPRP (i.e. the performance-based fund), South Africa Regional, Africa Regional and Sahel Regional for AFR, and ROCAP, PACAMS, Caribbean Regional, Central American Regional and LAC Regional for LAC.

Of "Total Bilateral Assistance," \$0.722 billion cannot be attributed to countries (\$6.947 billion - \$6.225 billion). Of this, \$0.213 billion are from Regional Central programs, \$0.544 billion are from Central Bureaus (including \$0.220 billion in Central Bureau PL480 funds) and \$0.167 billion are from miscellaneous categories including ASHA, disaster assistance and operating expenses. A net gain of \$0.203 billion is obtained from a set of miscellaneous adjustments and receipts. The \$0.148 billion of Section 416 Assistance is fully allocable to countries.

Table 14 -- Analysis of the Impact of the Variance Between Requested PL480 Funds and Actual PL480 Expenditures -

COUNTRY	(Million \$)						Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Request Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country Adjusted for Actual PL480 Data	Percent Change Total Country Allocations from Requested to Actual PL480 Expenditures	
	Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Request Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country	Requested		Actual		Variance			
		PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1			PL480 Title 2
Afghanistan	45 303			32 976	0	32 976	78 279	72 7%	
Algeria	0 046				0	0	0 046	0 00%	
Angola	0 237			2 910	0	2 91	3 147	1227 85%	
Antigua and Barbuda	1 493				0	0	1 493	0 00%	
Argentina	0 544				0	0	0 544	0 00%	
Austria					0	0	0	0 00%	
Bahamas	0 001				0	0	0 001	0 00%	
Bahrain	0 001				0	0	0 001	0 00%	
Bangladesh	138 308	60 000	15 476	80 000	20	7 102	165 41	19 60%	
Barbados	0 302				0	0	0 302	0 00%	
Belize	13 191				0	0	13 191	0 00%	
Benin	3 503		1 196		3 639	0 2 443	5 946	69 74%	
Bolivia	92 982	17 000	12 696	17 000	23 316	0 10 62	103 602	11 42%	
Botswana	12 558				1 712	0 1 712	14 27	13 63%	
Brazil	11 797				1 603	0 1 603	13 4	13 59%	
Brunei					0	0	0	0 00%	
Burkina Faso	10 217		4 272		10 413	0 6 141	16 358	60 11%	
Burma	14 209					0	14 209	0 00%	
Burundi	4 043				0 078	0 0 078	4 121	1 93%	
Cambodia						0	0	0 00%	
Cambodian Resistance	5 000					0	5	0 00%	
Cameroon	23 498					0	23 498	0 00%	
Cape Verde	4 658		1 590		3 012	0 1 422	6 08	30 53%	
Central African Republic	5 921				0 508	0 0 508	6 429	8 58%	
Chad	20 505		2 601		5 531	0 2 93	23 435	14 24%	
Chile	3 179					0	3 179	0 00%	
China, People's Rep.	1 350					0	1 35	0 00%	
Colombia	17 523				0 106	0 0 106	17 629	0 60%	
Comoros	1 376				0 145	0 0 145	1 521	10 54%	
Congo, People's Rep.	0 788				0 212	0 0 212	1	26 90%	
Costa Rica	103 390	15 000		15 000	0 084	0 0 084	103 474	0 08%	
Cote d'Ivoire	3 032			5 000	0 635	5 0 635	8 667	185 85%	
Cuba	0 011					0	0 011	0 00%	
Cyprus	3 001					0	3 001	0 00%	
Djibouti	3 385					0	3 385	0 00%	
Dominica	0 366					0	0 366	0 00%	
Dominican Republic	78 714	25 000	3 268	4 600	4 251	-20 4 0 983	59 297	-24 67%	
Ecuador	35 338		0 510		0 703	0 0 193	35 531	0 55%	
Egypt, Arab Rep.	992 752	170 000	1 622	177 000	0 293	7 -1 329	998 423	0 57%	
El Salvador	293 336	35 000	4 771	40 000	10 321	5 5 55	303 886	3 60%	
Equatorial Guinea, Rep. of	2 255					0	2 255	0 00%	
Ethiopia	10 402		5 838		49 000	0 43 162	53 564	414 94%	
E. Jerusalem	0 011					0	0 011	0 00%	
Fiji	1 594					0	1 594	0 00%	
Finland						0	0	0 00%	
Gabon	2 457					0	2 457	0 00%	
Gambia, The	4 455		0 928		3 922	0 2 994	9 449	46 38%	
Ghana	23 218	6 000	4 898	6 000	14 109	0 9 211	32 429	39 67%	
Greece	0 598					0	0 598	0 00%	
Grenada	0 068					0	0 068	0 00%	
Guatemala	147 094	18 000	5 075	18 000	15 539	0 10 464	157 558	7 11%	
Guinea	17 015	3 000			7 904	-3 7 904	21 919	28 82%	
Guinea-Bissau	3 723		0 540		0 676	0 0 136	3 859	3 65%	
Guyana	4 004	4 000		7 000		3 0	7 004	74 93%	
Haiti	6 154				25 985	0 25 985	32 139	422 25%	

\* See footnote 14

Table 14. -- Analysis of the Impact of the Variance Between Requested PL480 funds and Actual PL480 Expenditures (continued)

COUNTRY	(million \$)						Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country Adjusted for Actual PL480 Data	Percent Change Total Country Allocations from Requested to Actual PL480 Expenditures	
	Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country	Requested		Actual		Variance			
		PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1			PL480 Title 2
Honduras	152 504	12 000	3 122	18 000	3 964	6	0 842	159 346	4.4%
Hong Kong	0 071					0	0	0 071	0.0%
Iceland						0	0		
India	161 530		81 567	129 850		0	48 283	209 813	29.8%
Indonesia	70 748	10 000	5 627	15 000	8 147	5	2 52	78 268	10.6%
Iraq	0 003					0	0	0 003	0.0%
Ireland						0	0		
Israel	1210 593					0	0	1210 593	0.0%
Jamaica	77 578	30 000		37 400	9 689	7 4	9 689	94 667	22.0%
Jordan	37 604					0	0	37 604	0.0%
Kenya	72 878	5 000	1 283	5 000	2 498	0	1 215	74 093	1.6%
Kiribati	0 394					0	0	0 394	0.0%
Korea, Republic	0 478					0	0	0 478	0.0%
Kuwait	0 002					0	0	0 002	0.0%
Lebanon	4 616			14 856		0	14 856	19 472	321.8%
Lesotho	16 162		2 656		5 211	0	2 555	18 717	15.8%
Liberia	26 117	5 000		10 010		-5	10 01	31 127	19.1%
Luxembourg						0	0		
Madagascar	18 834	5 000	2 028	2 562		-5	0 534	14 368	-23.7%
Malawi	36 230			9 951		0	9 951	46 181	27.4%
Malaysia	0 296					0	0	0 296	0.0%
Maldives						0	0		
Mali	31 191		2 139		7 037	0	4 898	36 089	15.7%
Malta						0	0		
Mauritania	9 065		2 554		5 376	0	2 822	11 887	31.1%
Mauritius	2 071					0	0	2 071	0.0%
Mexico	49 643				8 096	0	8 096	57 739	16.3%
Micronesia	1 992					0	0	1 992	0.0%
Morocco	87 373	40 000	15 000	44 000	26 001	4	11 001	102 374	17.1%
Mozambique	54 305		4 487		21 072	0	16 585	70 89	30.5%
Nepal	17 858				2 109	0	2 109	19 967	11.8%
Nicaragua						0	0		
Niger	25 437				1 927	0	1 927	27 364	7.5%
Nigeria	43 767					0	0	43 767	0.0%
Oman	15 055					0	0	15 055	0.0%
Pakistan	389 939	80 000		80 000	54 263	0	54 263	444 202	13.9%
Panama	0 225				0 363	0	0 363	0 588	161.3%
Papua New Guinea	3 228					0	0	3 228	0.0%
Paraguay	4 634					0	0	4 634	0.0%
Peru	61 528	16 000	9 904	15 000	21 020	-1	11 116	71 644	16.4%
Philippines	165 289		12 658		20 214	0	7 556	172 845	4.5%
Poland	12 159					0	0	12 159	0.0%
Portugal	60 510					0	0	60 510	0.0%
Rwanda	11 162		1 268		0 954	0	-0 314	10 848	-2.8%
Sao Tome/Principe	0 505				1 753	0	1 753	2 258	347.1%
Saudi Arabia	0 003					0	0	0 003	0.0%
Senegal	49 367	5 000	2 495	5 000	2 201	0	-0 294	49 073	0.6%
Seychelles	3 610		0 063		0 141	0	0 078	3 688	2.1%
Sierra Leone	9 445	4 000	0 774	4 000	6 887	0	6 113	15 558	64.7%
Singapore	0 214					0	0	0 214	0.0%
Solomon Islands	1 114					0	0	1 114	0.0%
Somalia	33 300	2 000			8 655	-2	8 655	40 155	20.5%
South Africa Rep of	25 873					0	0	25 873	0.0%
Soviet Union	1 637					0	0	1 637	0.0%
Spain						0	0		

Impact of the Variance Between Requested PL480 Funds and Actual PL480 Expenditures (continued)

COUNTRY	(Million \$)						Total - Country		Percent Change Total Country Allocations from Requested to Actual PL480 Expenditures
	FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country	Requested		Actual		Variance		FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and Other Funds Allocable by Country Adjusted for Actual PL480 Data	
		PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2	PL480 Title 1	PL480 Title 2		
Sri Lanka	47 269	16 000	0 194	36 000	6 876	20	6 682	73 951	56 45%
St. Kitts-Nevis	0 036					0	0	0 036	0 00%
St. Lucia	0 107					0	0	0 107	0 00%
St. Vincent	0 060					0	0	0 060	0 00%
Sudan	90 972	40 000	1 476	30 000	34 365	-10	32 889	113 861	25 16%
Suriname	0 001					0	0	0 001	0 00%
Swaziland	8 584				0 351	0	0 351	8 935	4 09%
Syrian Arab Rep.	0 010					0	0	0 010	0 00%
Taiwan	0 065					0	0	0 065	0 00%
Tanzania	14 008		0 616			0	-0 616	13 392	-4 40%
Thailand	37 625				1 482	0	1 482	39 107	3 94%
Togo	9 668		2 424		5 669	0	3 245	12 913	33 56%
Tonga	0 594					0	0	0 594	0 00%
Trinidad and Tobago	0 426					0	0	0 426	0 00%
Tunisia	35 490	10 000		25 000		15	0	50 49	42 27%
Turkey	73 803					0	0	73 803	0 00%
Tuvalu	0 070					0	0	0 070	0 00%
Uganda	11 349			6 000	1 069	6	1 069	18 418	62 29%
United Arab Emirates	0 001					0	0	0 001	0 00%
Uruguay	0 323					0	0	0 323	0 00%
Vanuatu	0 855					0	0	0 855	0 00%
Venezuela	1 290					0	0	1 290	0 00%
West Bank/Gaza	13 902				2 513	0	2 513	16 415	18 08%
Western Samoa	1 284					0	0	1 284	0 00%
Yemen Arab Rep.	29 537	5 000		10 000	0 411	5	0 411	34 948	18 32%
Yugoslavia						0	0	0	0 00%
Zaire	57 158	16 000	0 220	31 000	0 916	15	0 696	72 854	27 46%
Zambia	18 614	10 000		10 000		0	0	18 614	0 00%
Zimbabwe	5 095					0	0	5 095	0 00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5687 239</b>	<b>664 000</b>	<b>217 836</b>	<b>741 000</b>	<b>683 547</b>	<b>77 000</b>	<b>465 711</b>	<b>6229 950</b>	

Footnote 14 for Table 14:

Sources and explanation:

A.I.D. FY 1989 Congressional Presentation budget request totals are from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989, Main Volume, p. 514.

A.I.D. regional and central bureau FY 1989 funds were allocated to each A.I.D. recipient country by staff in A.I.D.'s regional and central bureaus. Data for Section 416 Approvals were made available by A.I.D. staff.

The regional and central fund allocations plus any amounts allocable by country in the "Other" funds category were added to A.I.D. FY 1989 Country Budget requests for DA, ESF, and PL480 Titles I and II for each country to determine the total country FY 1989 budget requests plus regional, central bureau and "Other" funds. See Tables 6, 8 and 9 for a breakdown of the data making up the "Total - Country FY 1989 Budget Requests Plus Regional, Central Bureau and "Other" Funds Allocable by Country."

Data from S&T were made available to Devres as expenditures. Data from other sources were made available as obligations; where data were not labeled, Devres staff included it as obligations. This mixing of expenditures and obligations is an aggregation of different types of data. However, it uses the only data made available and does provide an indication of A.I.D. regional and central bureau funds allocable by country for analytical purposes.

FY 1989 PL480 budget requests were taken from the Congressional Presentation, Fiscal Year 1989. Transportation costs for PL 480 were not allocable by country. Actual FY 1989 PL480 expenditures were provided by A.I.D. staff. This actual FY 1989 PL 480 expenditure data includes transportation costs allocated by countries.

The variance between FY 1989 budget requests and actual FY 1989 expenditures for PL 480 by country is presented in the table. The impact of the variance on each country's total allocation is shown in the table as a percentage of the allocation derived using PL 480 budget requests.