

CONGRESSIONAL PRESENTATION
SUMMARY BOOK NARRATIVE

LABOR AFFAIRS

Labor and manpower development assistance is concentrated in four primary areas of activity. These include: establishment and strengthening of free, democratic trade unions in the developing world; integration of women workers into the work forces of the less-developed countries; increasing the participation of trade unions in the development processes of their nations; and assisting the governments of developing nations in identifying and removing developmental obstacles emanating from the field of manpower and employment.

In its labor and manpower activities, A.I.D. seeks to contribute to the improvement of the living and working standards of the poorest majority of the labor forces in selected less developed countries. There are three criteria for selection here: first, the willingness of the host-countries to work in the collaborative style as set out in the Foreign Assistance Act; second, the feasibility of the proposed projects and the degree to which they will directly affect the welfare of the workers; and finally, the willingness of others -- whether they be the host-countries or other organizations -- to underwrite the project after planning and development phases are completed.

Efforts to strengthen the trade unions in the developing world are being carried on under contracts or grants between the four regional bureaus of A.I.D. and the three international labor

institutes: the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) in Latin America and the Caribbean; the African-American Labor Center in Africa(AALC); and the Asian-American Free Labor Institute (AAFLI) in Asia and the Near East. These institutes are engaged in a number of project activities aimed at improving the social and economic status of workers. Among these activities are social impact projects, labor education and union administrative development, collective bargaining training, and in programs designed to enhance the living and working conditions of union members and their communities (i.e., co-operatives, credit unions, medical clinics and vocational skills training).

In FY 1975, active trade union development projects were being carried on in 15 Latin American and Caribbean countries by AIFLD; eight Near East and Asian countries by AAFLI; and in 11 African countries by AALC. The institutes also utilize the services of American affiliates of the International Trade Secretariats in carrying out union-to-union programs. Additionally, non-U.S. Government funding is provided by the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations for institute-sponsored impact projects around the world. These projects include disaster relief, social welfare activities and other types of humanitarian assistance.

A.I.D.'s Office of Labor Affairs also provides project assistance in the planning, development and evaluation of programs which

are specifically responsive to identified problems in the manpower and employment field which are posing obstacles to the generation of employment, development of labor intensity in employment, promotion of equal employment opportunities, improvement of workers' skills, and equitable distribution of income.

It is also involved in the development of statistical indicators by which social and economic improvements can be measured, and in the development of an agro-skills training program which will be directly responsive to the vocational need^o of the rural work force.

Country:

GRANT ACTIVITY DATA

TABLE III

TITLE Labor-Manpower Development	FUNDS Education & Human Resources	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (\$000)	
		FY 76 624	5th Q. 200
NUMBER 907-11-490-001	PRIOR REFERENCE Worldwide Technical Assistance & Research	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1980

Project Target and Course of Action. This centrally funded human resources development and utilization project has as its goal the improvement of living and working standards for the poorest majority of the labor forces in selected less-developed countries (LDCs). It focuses attention specifically on those employment-related aspects which most directly affect the lives of workers: generation of employment, labor intensity in employment, equal employment opportunity for all workers, improving the skill levels of workers, and equitable distribution of income.

Three general areas of activity are included in this project: Women's Activities, Government/Labor Organizations Relations, and Government Manpower Services. The first focuses on the integration of women into the work forces of LDCs in order to maximize utilization of all human resources; the second aims at more effectively involving the organized labor movements of LDCs in the development processes; and the third aims at developing within selected LDCs the capability to identify and overcome developmental obstacles in the employment field through the establishment of appropriate policies, legislation and programs which are responsive to their specific problems. In addition to the Department of Labor (DOL), maximum utilization in implementation will be made of international and private organizations.

Progress To Date. Efforts to establish professional international organizations in training and employment security were completed in FY 1975. Three-phase pilot programs aimed at establishing or improving the effectiveness of LDC Women's Commissions or Bureaus were initiated in Africa and Latin America through the Economic Commission on Africa and Organization of American States, respectively. Participant training programs increasingly emphasized problems of rural employment, income distribution and integration of women in developmental efforts.

FY 1976 Program. Funding requirements include \$274,000 for 34 trade union and eight government planning agency participants; \$300,000 for Participating Agency Service Agreements with the Department of Labor (DOL) and grants to international organizations involved in Women's Activity Programs; and \$50,000 in grants to international labor institutes for training of trade union women in LDCs.

5th Quarter. Fifth Quarter funding requirements include \$50,000 for trade union participants; \$90,000 for the continuation of Participating Agency Service Agreements; \$25,000 for training of trade union women; and \$35,000 for a regional conference of senior and policy-making LDC development planning officials to develop new programs and policies responsive to the problem of rural unemployment.

U.S. DOLLAR COST (In Thousands)										PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS, AGENCIES				
Through 6/30/74	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS									
	Estimated FY 75	624	624		Estimated FY 1975	Proposed FY 76		Proposed 5th Q.						
Estimated through 6/30/75	2,553	1,455	166	U.S. Technicians	-	327	327	-	300	300	-	90	90	Department of Labor Economic Commission on Africa, Organization of American States, Economic & Social Commission on Asia & the Pacific, and international labor institutes.
Proposed FY 76	624	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants	297	-	297	274	50	324	50	25	75	
Proposed 5th Quarter	200	4,120	7,557	Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Other Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	
				Total Obligations	297	327	624	274	350	624	50	150	200	