

United States Agency for
International Development (AID)
Quito, Ecuador



PD-ABC-188
Agencia de los Estados Unidos para
el Desarrollo Internacional (AID)
Quito, Ecuador

ACTION:

DIR
DD
PPD ✓
EXO
CONT ✓
ANRO
FHO ✓
GDO
FLA
RHUDB
RCO ✓
RF
MR ✓
EMB
WASH -5 ✓

Amendment No. 2
Grant No. 518-0060-G-00-6091-00
Project No. 518-0060

September 27, 1990

Mr. Gregory Rake
Regional Director
MAP International
Pasaje Muriagui Donoso 4451
y Avenida América
Ciudad

Dear Mr. Rake:

Pursuant to the authority contained in the United States Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the original Letter Grant Agreement between the Agency for International Development (AID) and MAP International (MAP) is hereby amended to provide additional AID funding for the project described in the original Letter Grant Agreement. The amount of this additional funding is US\$100,000, thus increasing the total amount of AID funding to US\$745,000, the new total life of project funding for this Grant. The Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) under this project is extended from September 1, 1990 until December 31, 1991.

This extension and the increase in the LOP funding from US\$645,000 to US\$745,000 is provided, based on our review of progress to date and the conclusion that successful implementation and conclusion of this activity depends on additional time to compensate for unforeseen delays in start-up project activities in both areas, and to focus efforts to complete the project purpose.

A revised Annex A, "Project Description" is attached which reflects MAPs proposal dated July 27, 1990, and the increased

focus of activities required to meet end of project indicators not yet met. This annex is considered to be supplementary reference information. Annex B, "Standard Provisions" have also been revised since the original grant and reflect Agency wide changes. A revised Annex C Budget is attached.

Please sign and return the original of this letter to acknowledge your receipt of this amendment.

Sincerely yours,



Charles Costello
Director

Acknowledged by:



Mr. Gregory Rake
Regional Director
MAP International

DATE: Sept. 20, 1990

Fiscal Data:

Appropriation: 72-1101021
BPC: LDHA-90-25518-JG13
Project No.: 518-0060
Grant No.: 518-0060-G-00-6091-00
RSV CTL No.: P090147

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE MISSION DIRECTOR

FROM:  William Goldman, Chief, FHO

DATE: September 24, 1990

SUBJECT: Amendment No. 2 to OPG with MAP International (Grant No. 518-0060)

PROBLEM:

USAID/Ecuador Mission Director's approval is needed to amend the subject Agreement. The amendment increases the LOP by \$100,000 from \$645,000 to \$745,000 and extends the PACD to December 31, 1991.

DISCUSSION:

On August 17, 1985, the subject agreement was signed with the objective of creating two self-financing private sector health programs. An amendment to the agreement was signed in April, 1986 which recognized the lack of GOE commitment as was demonstrated by the shortage of initially planned counterpart ESF funds, a condition which was not within the control of the Grantee.

Since the second amendment, project activities have moved forward successfully, and all EOPS except one have been met. This last indicator is the "establishment of a health system which will be self-financing and administered by the community with good perspectives of continuity, stressing the importance of developing local human resources". The reason for not having met this EOPS is due to delays in the establishment of the urban community (Solanda). Construction of necessary housing for the community was not complete until mid-1987. Even to this date, not all construction is finished, and the community is not fully established. During the settlement and growth of the community, special interest groups and political factions have developed, creating difficulties in establishing a community led health clinic, such as the one planned in the initial agreement. Much of the project effort to date has been to strengthen the community organizations so that clinic services would be provided without the interference of special interest groups. MAP has been successful in this regard, having established a strong and effective community health organization. However, because of attention in this area, it has been difficult to establish the self-financing component of the

project, although a cost recovery level of 50% has already been achieved. The difficulties with self financing have been exasperated by an unexpected downturn in the country's economic performance and a decline in the real purchasing power of the community residents.

Over the course of the last 9 months, MAP International has had discussions with the FHO Office on a proposal for a project amendment. The extension would allow time and resources for the completion of the last indicator, i.e, a self-financed community health clinic. After reviewing MAP documents, discussions with the community, and an assessment by an outside consultant, the Office has concluded that an extension is justified.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the USAID/Ecuador Mission Director approve and sign this amendment.

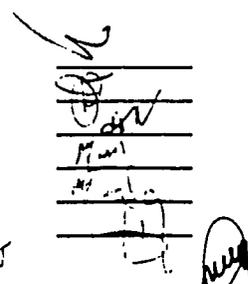
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RSV CTL NO.: P090147
PIO/T: 518-0060-3-09090

Clearances:

FHO:WGoldman
RCO:JDunlap
RLA:ANewton
PPD:PMaldonado
PPD:MDeal
CONT:RGoughnour

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ANNEX A

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Project Goal and Purpose (No change from 1987)

1. Goal:

To improve the health status of Ecuadorian people who do not have access to primary health care services.

2. Purpose:

To develop and test alternative ways of privately financing community based primary health activities among rural and marginal urban people in Ecuador.

3. Beneficiaries

a. Direct

Population of Marcabelí: 15,000
Population of Solanda: 40,000

b. Indirect

Other organizations and institutions which solicit technical assistance in planning, implementation and evaluation of alternative health services.

4. General Description of the Project

The project seeks to continue the process initiated by MAP International under OPG number 518-0060-G-00-5099-00 as amended by 518-0060-G-00-6091-00, in the communities of Solanda and Marcabelí. The project will provide technical services to the community organizations needed to consolidate the process of developing self-sustained health services, defined as services which are supported through service charges, government participation and other contributions from PVOs and which are based on the active participation and administration by the community.

The project will investigate and document the experiences, of other similar efforts in Ecuador and

Latin America regarding the development of alternative health service models. This information will be shared with other organizations and communities seeking to meet their health needs through publications, seminars and workshops.

Through the above experiences, by the end of the project, a team of Ecuadorian nationals will be able to provide ongoing technical assistance to institutions, organizations and communities involved in similar projects.

5. Conditions expected at the end of the Project

- a. Improvement of personal and environmental health conditions that the communityⁿ considers important (personal habits, nutrition, sanitation, etc.)
- b. Implementation of specific health activities widely known as efficacious for the reduction of incidence and prevalence of diseases present in the community, especially in mothers and children (oral rehydration therapy, immunizations, prenatal care, etc.)
- c. Establishment of a health system which will be self-financed and administrated by the community with good perspectives of continuity, (stressing the importance of developing local human resources).
- d. Establishment of a center for referrals for medical care, and small emergencies services, in the Center of Community Development of Solanda. This referral Center will have qualified professionals who will offer comprehensive care of high human and technical quality. That center will have a referral system to more complex private and public units.
- e. Establishment of a pharmacy in the Center of Community Development.
- f. Establishment of a basic lab in the Center of Community Development.

B. Project Background

The national health care system in Ecuador is composed of various institutions such as the Institute of Social

Security (IESS), the "Junta de Beneficiencia of Guayaquil", private industry and Ministry of Health. Each entity is responsible for developing its own policies and models of services. The primary focus of these institutions are curative services and they are often criticized for being of questionable quality and limited in accessibility and coverage. Furthermore, the needs and resources of the communities are often overlooked by these institutions and their services.

Given this reality, a need exists to explore alternative health care models which focus on primary health care. These models include health prevention and promotion services, which are based on active community participation and direction. These alternatives could be the basis for the development of the health services which can overcome some of the obstacles mentioned above.

MAP International has been working in Ecuador since 1979. MAP's activities have included the training of community health workers, the development of community implemented potable water systems and the development of local organizations to carry out development activities. Several of the projects have been financed by USAID and the external evaluations indicated that that positive results have been achieved. In 1986, USAID and MAP developed a project which would develop, test and place in operation two models for privately financing the delivery of primary health care among rural and marginal urban people.

All End of Project indicators have been achieved except te "establishment of a health system which will be self-financing and administered by the community with good perspectives of continuity, stressing the importance of developing local human reasons".

The project has been implemented in Solanda, a housing development in south Quito and Marcabelí, a community in the province of El Oro.

Solanda Project Background

Solanda is a neighborhood in south Quito in one of the most populous areas of the city. It is part of a government housing project for lower income families. The housing project constructed 6,000 units which will eventually house more than 30,000. Actual occupation of the housing units began in 1987, one year later than expected, and will be completed over the next three years. Thus the initial population of Solanda was minimal until 1988 when it

11

reached approximately 10,000. This still represented only 25% of the total population which is expected to eventually inhabit the community.

The principal institutions participating in the project were the "Fundación Mariana de Jesús" which donated the land for the project, the Housing Bank of Ecuador (BEV) which was the national counterpart for the administration of the loans and aquisition of the units, and the Municipal Government of Quito which provided water, sewage and lights. USAID provided technical assistance and the financial guarantee of the Housing Bank. MAP has been involved primarily in activities related to community organization for the provision of basic health services.

The major achievements of the Health project during this time (1986-1990) have been the following:

- * A Community Health Board formed by 20 persons representing 10 of 15 recently organized community groups functioning and promoting integrated health services.
- * A Community Health Center functioning with basic services including clinical, laboratory, and pharmaceutical with a focus on prevention and promotion activities at the community level.
- * A three party agreement between Ministry of Health (MOH), Solanda Health Committee and MAP which indicates that the government will respect the self-sustaining model of health services, including fees for services and a board with oversight.
- * Service fees covered 47% of the total costs of the health services in 1989. In 1990 this will increase to 60%. The three party agreement will guarantee an additional 35% covered by the MOH beginning in September, 1990. ?

Functions, Organization, and Relationships of Organizations in the Health Program

The relationships and functions of the different private and community organizations in the health program are as follows:

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1. Clínica de Salud de Solanda (CSS) (Solanda Health Clinic)

1.1 Functions

- 1.1.1 Planning of curative and preventive health services
- 1.1.2 Health education for patients and the community
- 1.1.3 Management of financial resources to cover the clinic's operational expenses: staff, laboratory and consultation supplies, stationary, medicines, etc.
- 1.1.4 Personnel management

1.2 Organization

- 1.2.1 A self sustained, non-profit clinic
- 1.2.2 An administrator in charge of personnel and the clinic along with the committee officers
- 1.2.3 Medical and nursing staff, laboratory technician, dentist, pharmacist, and others hired by the clinic.

1.3 Relationships

- 1.3.1 The clinic reports to the Health Board concerning its plans and activities in order to obtain its approval, guidance, and support.

2. Junta de Salud de Solanda (JSS) (Solanda Health Board)

2.1 Functions

- 2.1.1 General Management of the clinic and the community's curative and preventive health program
- 2.1.2 Joint management in the hiring and assessment of the clinic's staff
- 2.1.3 Performance supervision of the administrator
- 2.1.4 Management of resources aimed at making the clinic self-supporting and expanding the health program's services
- 2.1.5 Coordination and communication with the grass-roots organizations concerning the health program

2.2 Organization

- 2.2.1 Consists of member delegates from the Solanda grass-roots organizations. (See statutes, pages 1 and 2)

9

2.3. Relationships

- 2.3.1 By means of collaboration agreements, support may be obtained from private and public institutions that can cooperate in the work of the health program and clinic (includes the Mariana de Jesús Foundation and MAP if it is deemed convenient)
- 2.3.2 Support and mobilization activities can be coordinated with community organizations for the health program

3. Comité Pro-Mejoras de Solanda (Solanda Improvement Committee)

3.1 Functions

- 3.1.1 See legal statutes. Solanda's legal representation to be able to relate to private and government institutions.

3.2 Organization

- 3.2.1 Groups together the grass-roots organizations of Solanda (includes the JSS)

3.3 Relationships

- 3.3.1 Coordinates and supports, along with the JSS, the health program

4. Mariana de Jesús Foundation (FMJ)

4.1 Functions

- 4.1.1 Raise the health and living standards of the inhabitants
- 4.1.2 Facilitate access to primary, secondary, and tertiary health services
- 4.1.3 Achieve mass community participation solving health problems

4.2 Organizations

- 4.2.1 Consists of professional members, with proven moral commitments and who agree with the Church's social doctrine

10

4.3. Relationships

- 4.3.1 Support as an NGO the JSS in areas of mutual interest. At present it collaborates in the physical facilities for the health clinic
- 4.3.2 Cooperation agreement with MAP for implementing the health program in Solanda until August 1990. In the future a possible three part agreement between JSS, FMJ, and MAP

Marcabelí Project Background

The political division of Marcabelí is located several hours to the south of Machala in the province of El Oro. The population of the area is approximately 19,000 with an annual growth rate of 5.0%. Access is by dirt roads and telephone and electrical service is sporadic. The major economical activity is agriculture including coffee, rice, corn cassava, peanuts, poultry and beef. The majority of land holdings are less than 10 hectares.

The project accomplishments have been

- * Formation and legalization of a Community Health Organization in Cantón Marcabelí
- * Training of 20 Health Promoters in Primary Health Care in 10 of the 15 towns.
- * Clinical Basic laboratory functioning
- * 60% of community organization participating in community health activities

In the original agreement, the rural component of the project was to be implemented in the area of Guamote, Chimborazo Province. However, due to the existence of more than 25 organizations and health projects, often providing health services with-out charge, MAP sought an alternative site for the project. After a careful site selection process the project was initiated in Marcabelí in September 1987, 2 years after the project was signed.

C. Project Analysis

There is a need for the strengthening of the community organizations, specifically the Solanda Health Board (JSS) and in promoting community participation in the program to

obtain its conscious contribution within a democratic process. This contribution would include areas such as direction, execution and evaluation of the community health programs for health impact and sustainability.

The JSS is a relatively new organization within a new community. It needs to structure itself to be able to effectively administer the health clinic/health project as well as to satisfy the health needs in the community. It is necessary to strengthen the JSS to help them solve problems which will arise during the process and that could endanger the service to the community or the existence of the Health Board due to internal conflicts or with other grass-root organizations.

Due to the fact that the JSS is formed by representatives of other grass-roots organizations, the JSS does not respond to a large "base" which can guide the program. Therefore it becomes necessary to motivate the community in the formation of groups of people and interested organizations who will be willing to contribute with their abilities and resources to the health program. And at the same time these groups would control and direct the JSS through their participation.

The community's intervention will ensure the JSS will represent faithfully their felt needs and that the community will have adequate control of the administration implemented in their benefit.

Personnel will share with government, private and community institutions the experience of establishing an alternative self-sustained community health system.

The project extension would enable the communities of Solanda and Marcabelí to receive the technical and financial assistance needed to consolidate the self sustaining health service models developed over the past three years. The focus of these models is based on the active participation of the community in the promotion, generation, demand, control, management, and utilization of the health services.

Replication of these models and/or the development of other alternative health service models would also be enhanced by the project.

12

Specific Actions related to achieving Sustainability

1. Strengthen health organization and management of the committees within the framework of self-support.
2. Support the Board in designing an appropriate organizational model acceptable to all.
3. Assist the JSS to revise the statutes and formulate a strategy that would allow the representatives to support the Board for more than a one-year period (ideally, two years), and employ a full-time administrator.
4. Investigate possible progressive fee schedules and other means of ensuring financing over the long term
5. The Health Board will establish a formal understanding with the Improvement Committee
6. AID support from a consulting firm in order to meet the Health Board's technical needs
7. Legal and operational agreements between MOH and JSS

Plan for expanding health services in Solanda

Before the Health Board Considers service expansion, the community health organization will demonstrate adequate growth generally of the clinic and the community healing and preventive health program, develop coordination with grass-roots organizations for the health program, and formal lines with the Improvement Committee, the Mariana de Jesus foundation, and the Ministry of Public Health.

MAP will assist Solanda to define the feasibility or non-feasibility of an expansion of the services for the remaining three sectors of Solanda. The Annual Plan will include a training plan, Plan for seminars to share project achievements, a plan for phasing over those personnel who will be thereafter supported by MAP or the communities, and a distribution plan for commodities purchased under the project.

The Budget will be broken down by quarters to facilitate disbursements. Logical Framework, Gantt Chart, Budget provide more detail.

By November 30 MAP will submit a detailed Annual Plan and Budget for 1991.

D. Project Design and Implementation

1. Implementation Plan:

The project extension will be carried out with the assistance of existing MAP staff. AID plans to contract for additional technical assistance for health financing. MAP has developed an administrative system which is adequate for meeting the demands of financial administration required by USAID.

2. Evaluation Plan

Evaluations will also be conducted which will assist in determining the improvement of health status in the communities involved in the project. A participatory evaluation methodology will be used as such as possible. Summaries of the evaluations and the findings will be published.

In addition a final, external evaluation will be performed, concentrating on health impact and sustainability.

14'

PROJECT TITLE: Extension of Private Sector Self-financing Health Care Project.

Life of Project:
From FY 1990-1992
Total US Funding: 280,000
Date prepared: May 1990

NARRATIVE	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS	
Goal:	To improve the health status (the populations of Marcabelli and Solanda). People who do not have access to primary healthcare services.	Children under 5 years old: Immunization coverage improved from 56% to 70% Respiratory Infections reduced from 55% to 33%. Diarrhea reduced from 28% to 10%. Undernourishment reduced from 32% to 20%.	Baseline survey and subsequent follow-up.	No major epidemics Economic of situation stable. No natural or manmade disasters.
Purpose:	To develop test and place in operation models for privately financed primary health care among rural and marginal urban people in Ecuador.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement of personal and environmental health conditions that the community considers important (personal habits, nutrition, sanitation, etc.) 2. Implementation of specific health activities widely known as efficacious for the reduction of incidence and prevalence of diseases present in the community, especially in mothers and children (oral rehydratation therapy, immunizations, prenatal care, etc.) 	Patient records General registers Census Investigations Visits to centers & com.	MOH permits services to operate as an alternative service.

NARRATIVE	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
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3. Establishment of a health system which will be self-financed and administrated by the community with good perspectives of continuity, (stressing the importance of developing local human resources).

4. Establishment of a center for referrals for medical care, and small emergencies services, in the Center of Community Development of Solanda. This referral Center will have qualified professionals who will offer comprehensive care of high human and technical quality. That center will have a referral system to more complex private and public units.

5. Establishment of a pharmacy in the Center of Community Development.

6. Establishment of a basic lab in the Center of Community Development.

Outputs:

1. 100% Health services in Marcabeli and Solanda recovering 100% Costs

1. Cost of services covered by income and other

Economic Reports
Audits
Agreements with MOH
Agreements with ONGs

No physician or health workers strikes
Committee members with commitment and honesty.

61

NARRATIVE	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>2. Health committees with administrative capacity to manage functioning services</p> <p>Health committees with capacity to maintain community participation functioning</p>	<p>2. Committee personnel managing services</p> <p>3. Community Health Committees serving as Junta Directiva, evaluating progress</p>	<p>Minutes of meetings</p> <p>Work plans of Committees</p> <p>Legalized statutes</p>	<p>Committee which wants to secure and legalize organization</p> <p>That the community wants to participate in the committee.</p> <p>That the FMJ and the Catholic church in in Marcabeli will cooperate with the program</p>

Inputs:

TA - in Health Financing

Training - of health services personnel and health committees in Financial Management, budget, preparation, planning, Market determination, marketing

Commodities

Operating Expenses - phase out

(3185z)

GANNT CHART

	FIRST YEAR				SECOND YEAR			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ACTIVITIES:								
Objective 1:								
100% of finance of the health services.								
Study of projections.								
A General Comm.Assembly to reflect on the study of projections.		—						
Workshop on financial models and cost of benefits.		—						
Definition by the Health Comm. model of sel-financing.		—	—					
Accomplish an investigation with MOH on Health services self-sustaining.			—					
Workshop with the Health Committee, costs/efectivity in the data base centers.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yearly monitoring and evaluation.			—				—	
Workshop Model of Self-sustaining health in Ecuador.			—				—	
Replication through courses, meetings, workshops with ONGs and OG.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FIRST YEAR

SECOND YEAR

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

Two Health Committees with administrative capacity and health services management.

Planification and evaluatn annual workshop to implement the administration model.

Basic Accounting, Adminisa- tion, health systems, market- ing and other subjects work- shops.

Follow-up .

Team support to the Health Committees on the implementa- tion of ad. model.

Yearly audit.

Coordination mtgs. with MOH on the community role in the administration of the health services.

Support to the ONGs and OGS in the reply of the model.

FIRST YEAR				SECOND YEAR			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
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FIRST YEAR
1 2 3 4

SECOND YEAR
1 2 3 4

Annex A
Page of

ACTIVITIES:
Objective 3:

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

a) Define structural models
of the Solanda Board.

b) Legalization of the
Solanda Health Board.

c) Agreement MAP-JSS

d) Workshops to train
Committees & Organiz.
leaders.

e) Follow-up.

g) Support the Committee
to relate with NGOs & OGs
to obtain support in health
services alternative.

MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR U.S. NON GOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Allowable Costs | 9. Nondiscrimination |
| 2. Accounting, Audit and Records | 10. U.S. Officials Not to Benefit |
| 3. Refunds | 11. Nonliability |
| 4. Revision of Grant Budget | 12. Amendment |
| 5. Termination and Suspension | 13. Notices |
| 6. Disputes | |
| 7. Ineligible Countries | |
| 8. Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters | |

0.0 TERMS

When these Standard Provisions are used for cooperative agreements, the following terms apply: "Grantee" means "Recipient," "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement," and "AID Grant Officer" means "AID Agreement Officer."

1.0 ALLOWABLE COSTS (NOVEMBER 1985)

The grantee shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out the purposes of this grant which are determined by the grant officer to be reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with the terms of this grant, any negotiated advance understanding on particular cost items, and the applicable* cost principles in effect on the date of this grant.

* NOTE: For Educational Institutions use OMB Circular A-21; for all other non-profits use OMB Circular A-122; and for profit making firms use FAR 31.2. and AIDAR 731.2.

2.0 ACCOUNTING, AUDIT, AND RECORDS (JANUARY 1988)

(a) The grantee shall maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence in accordance with the grantee's usual accounting procedures to sufficiently substantiate charges to the grant. The grantee's financial management system shall provide for the following:

(1) Accurate, current, and complete disclosure for each AID-sponsored project or program in accordance with the reporting requirements of this grant. While AID requires reporting on an accrual basis, the grantee shall not be required to establish an accrual accounting system but shall develop such accrual data for its reports on the basis of an analysis of the documentation on hand.

(2) Records that identify adequately the source and application of funds for AID-sponsored activities. These records shall contain information pertaining to Federal awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, outlays, and income.

(3) Effective control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets. Grantee shall adequately safeguard all such assets and shall ensure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.

(4) Comparison of actual outlays with budget amounts for each grant. Financial information should be related to performance and unit-cost data whenever appropriate.

(5) Procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and the disbursement by the recipient, whenever funds are advanced by the Federal Government.

(6) Procedures for determining the reasonableness, allowability, and allocability of costs in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Federal cost principles and the terms of the grant.

(7) Accounting records that are supported by documentation that at a minimum will identify, segregate, accumulate, and record all costs incurred under a grant and which fully disclose (i) the amount and disposition by the grantee of the proceeds of such assistance, (ii) the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, (iii) the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and (iv) such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(8) Examinations in the form of audits or internal audits shall be made by qualified individuals that are sufficiently independent of those that authorize the expenditure of A.I.D. funds to produce unbiased opinions, conclusions, or judgments. They shall meet independence criteria along the lines of Chapter IV, Part B of the U.S. General Accounting Office Publication Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions (1981 Revision). These examinations are intended to ascertain the effectiveness of the financial management systems and internal procedures that have been established to meet the terms and conditions of the grant. It is not intended that each grant awarded to the grantee be examined. Generally, examinations should be conducted on an organization-wide basis to determine whether the institution has implemented and utilizes appropriate financial and administrative systems and controls in compliance with the the uniform administrative requirements of OMB Circular A-110 and OMB Circular A-122 and to test the fiscal integrity of financial transactions, including accuracy and reliability of financial reports submitted to A.I.D. and other Federal agencies under agreements to which the terms of Attachment G of OMB Circular A-110 apply, as well as compliance with the terms and conditions of the A.I.D. grant. Such tests would include an appropriate sampling of A.I.D. and other Federal grants and agreements.

Examinations will be conducted with reasonable frequency, on a continuing basis or at scheduled intervals, usually annually, but not less frequently than every two years. A copy of the audit report shall be furnished to the A.I.D. grant officer who shall make appropriate distribution within the Agency. The frequency of these examinations shall depend upon the nature, size, and the complexity of the activity. These grantee self-examinations do not relieve A.I.D. of its audit responsibilities, but may affect the frequency and scope of such audits.

(9) A systematic method to ensure timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings and recommendations.

(b) The grantee shall preserve and make available such records for examination and audit by AID and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their authorized representatives:

(1) until the expiration of three years from the date of termination of the grant;

(2) for such longer period, if any, as is required to complete an audit to resolve all questions concerning expenditures unless written approval has been obtained from the grant officer to dispose of the records. AID follows generally accepted accounting practices in determining that there has been proper accounting and use of grant funds. The grantee agrees to make available any further information requested by AID with respect to any questions arising as a result of the audit; and

(3) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the three year period, the records shall be retained until all litigations, claims or audit findings involving the records have been resolved.

(c) The grantee shall require subrecipients to adopt the standards in paragraphs (a) and (b) above except that portion of subparagraph (a) 1 that would require specific financial reporting forms and frequencies in accordance with the payment provisions of the grant.

3.0 REFUNDS (JANUARY 1988)

(a) The grantee shall remit to A.I.D. all interest earned on funds provided by A.I.D. at least quarterly, except that interest amounts up to \$100 per year may be retained by the grantee for administrative expense.

(b) Funds obligated by AID but not disbursed to the grantee at the time the grant expires or is terminated shall revert to AID, except for such funds encumbered by the grantee by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant. Any funds advanced to but not expended by the grantee and not encumbered by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant at the time of expiration or termination of the grant shall be refunded to AID.

221

(c) If, at any time during the life of the grant, or as a result of final audit, it is determined by AID that funds it provided under this grant have been expended for purposes not in accordance with the terms of this grant, the grantee shall refund such amount to AID.

4.0 REVISION OF GRANT BUDGET (NOVEMBER 1985)

(a) The approved grant budget is the financial expression of the grantee's program as approved during the grant award process.

(b) The grantee shall immediately request approval from the grant officer when there is reason to believe that within the next 30 calendar days a revision of the approved grant budget will be necessary for the following reasons:

(1) Changes in the scope or the objectives of the program and/or revisions in the funding allocated among program objectives.

(2) The need for additional funding.

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

(4) The grantee plans to transfer funds budgeted for indirect costs to absorb increases in direct costs or vice versa.

(5) The grantee intends to contract or subgrant any of the substantive programmatic work under this grant, and such contracts or subgrants were not included in the approved grant budget.

(6) The grantee plans to incur an expenditure which would require advance approval in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles and was not included in the approved grant budget.

(7) The grantee plans to transfer funds allotted for training allowances to other categories of expense.

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

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

(e) If the requested budget revision requires the obligation of additional funding, and, if after notification pursuant to this standard provision, AID determines not to provide additional funds, the AID grant officer will, upon written request of the grantee, terminate this grant pursuant to the standard Suspension."

(f) Except as required by other provisions of this grant specifically stated to be an exception from this provision, the Government shall not be obligated to reimburse the grantee for costs incurred in excess of the total amount obligated under the grant. The grantee shall not be obligated to continue performance under the grant (including actions under the "Termination and Suspension" provision) or otherwise to incur costs in excess of the amount obligated under the grant, unless and until the grant officer has notified the grantee in writing that such obligated amount has been increased and has specified in such notice the new obligated grant total amount.

5.0 TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION (MAY 1986)

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

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

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

(d) Termination Procedures. Upon receipt of and in accordance with a termination notice as specified in either paragraph (a) or (b) above, the grantee shall take immediate action to minimize all expenditures and obligations financed by this grant and shall cancel such unliquidated obligations whenever possible. Except as provided below, no further reimbursement shall be made after the effective date of termination. The grantee shall within 30 calendar days after the effective date of such termination repay to the Government all unexpended AID funds which are not otherwise obligated by a legally binding transaction applicable to this grant. Should the funds paid by the Government to the grantee prior to the effective date of the termination of this grant be insufficient to cover the grantee's obligations in the legally binding transaction, the grantee may submit to the Government within 90 calendar days after the effective date of such termination a written claim covering such obligations. The grant officer shall determine the amount(s) to be paid by the Government to the grantee under such claim in accordance with the applicable cost principles.

6.0 DISPUTES (March 1987)

(a) Any dispute under this grant shall be decided by the AID grant officer. The grant officer shall furnish the grantee a written copy of the decision.

(b) Decisions of the AID grant officer shall be final unless, within 30 days of receipt of the decision of the grant officer, the grantee appeals the decision to AID's Associate Assistant to the Administrator for Management. Any appeal made under this provision shall be in writing and addressed to the Associate Assistant to the Administrator for Management, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. A copy of the appeal shall be concurrently furnished to the grant officer.

(c) In order to facilitate review on the record by the Associate Assistant to the Administrator for Management, the grantee shall be given an opportunity to submit written evidence in support of its appeal. No hearing will be provided.

(d) A decision under this provision by the Associate Assistant to the Administrator for Management shall be final.

7.0 INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES (MAY 1986)

Unless otherwise approved by the AID grant officer, funds will only be expended for assistance to countries eligible for assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or under acts appropriating funds for foreign assistance.

26

8.0 DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS
(MARCH 1989)

(1) The grantee certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civil charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1) (b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) The grantee agrees that, unless authorized by the Grant Officer, it will not knowingly enter into any subagreements or contracts under this grant with a person or entity that is included on the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs". The grantee further agrees to include the following provision in any subagreements or contracts entered into under this grant:

DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY, AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION (MARCH 1989)

The recipient/contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(3) The policies and procedures applicable to debarment, suspension and ineligibility under AID-financed transactions are set forth in 22 CFR Part 208.

9.0 NONDISCRIMINATION (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when work under the grant is performed in the U.S. or when employees are recruited in the U.S.)

No U.S. citizen or legal resident shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded by this grant on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, handicap, or sex.

10.0 U.S OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (NOVEMBER 1985)

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

11.0 NONLIABILITY (NOVEMBER 1985)

AID does not assume liability for any third party claims for damages arising out of this grant.

12.0 AMENDMENT (NOVEMBER 1985)

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

13.0 NOTICES (NOVEMBER 1985)

Any notice given by AID or the grantee shall be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or cabled as follows:

To the AID grant officer, at the address specified in the grant.

To grantee, at grantee's address shown in the grant or to such other address designated within the grant.

Notices shall be effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

(END OF MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS)

Page No. 4C-8b	Effective Date March 30, 1989	Trans. Memo. No. 13:53	AID HANDBOOK 13
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OPTIONAL STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR
U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES

The following standard provisions are required to be used when applicable. Applicability statements are contained in the parenthetical statement preceding the standard provision. When a standard provision is determined to be applicable in accordance with the applicability statement, the use of such standard provision is mandatory unless a deviation has been approved in accordance with Paragraph 1E of Chapter 1 of Handbook 13. Each grant is required to have a payment provision. Check off the optional standard provisions which are included in the grant. Only those standard provisions which have been checked off are included physically within this grant.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Payment - Letter of Credit | _____ |
| 2. Payment - Periodic Advance | _____ x _____ |
| 3. Payment - Cost Reimbursement | _____ |
| 4. Air Travel and Transportation | _____ x _____ |
| 5. Ocean Shipment of Goods | _____ x _____ |
| 6. Procurement of Goods and Services | _____ x _____ |
| 7. AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services | _____ x _____ |
| 8. Subagreements | _____ x _____ |
| 9. Local Cost Financing | _____ x _____ |
| 10. Patent Rights | _____ |
| 11. Publications | _____ x _____ |
| 12. Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates - Predetermined | _____ |
| 13. Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates - Provisional | _____ x _____ |
| 14. Regulations Governing Employees | _____ x _____ |
| 15. Participant Training | _____ x _____ |
| 16. Voluntary Population Planning | _____ x _____ |
| 17. Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject | _____ |
| 18. Care of Laboratory Animals | _____ |
| 19. Government Furnished Excess Personal Property | _____ |
| 20. Title to and Use of Property (Grantee Title) | _____ x _____ |
| 21. Title to and Care of Property (U.S. Government Title) | _____ |
| 22. Title to and Care of Property (Cooperating Country Title) | _____ |
| 23. Cost Sharing (Matching) | _____ x _____ |
| 24. Use of Pouch Facilities | _____ x _____ |
| 25. Conversion of United States Dollars to Local Currency | _____ x _____ |

(INCLUDE THIS PAGE IN THE GRANT)

02.0 PAYMENT - PERIODIC ADVANCE (JANUARY 1988)

(This provision is applicable when the conditions for use of letter of credit cannot be met (including those pertaining to mixed dollar and local currency advances) and when the grantee meets the requirements of paragraph 1.0.6 of Handbook 13.)

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

(b) Grantees shall maintain advances in interest bearing accounts. Advances of A.I.D. funds to subgrantees shall be maintained in interest bearing accounts.

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

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

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

(f) If at any time, the A.I.D. Controller determines that the grantee has demonstrated an unwillingness or inability to: (1) establish procedures that will minimize the time elapsing between

cash advances and the disbursement thereof, (2) timely report cash disbursements and balances as required by the terms of the grant, and (3) impose the same standards of timing of advances and reporting on any subrecipient or any of the grantee's overseas field organizations; the A.I.D. Controller shall advise the grant officer who may suspend or revoke the advance payment procedure.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

04.0 AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when any costs for air travel or transportation are included in the budget.)

(a) The grantee is required to present to the project officer for written approval an itinerary for each planned international trip financed by this grant, which shows the name of the traveler, purpose of the trip, origin/destination (and intervening stops), and dates of travel, as far in advance of the proposed travel as possible, but in no event at least three weeks before travel is planned to commence. At least one week prior to commencement of approved international travel, the grantee shall notify the cognizant U.S. Mission or Embassy, with a copy to the project officer, of planned travel, identifying the travelers and the dates and times of arrival.

(b) Travel to certain countries shall, at AID's option, be funded from U.S.-owned local currency. When AID intends to exercise this option, AID will, after receipt of advice of intent to travel required above, either issue a U.S. Government S.F. 1169, Transportation Request (GTR) which the grantee may exchange for tickets, or AID will issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

(c) All air travel and shipments under this grant are required to be made on U.S. flag air carriers to the extent service by such carriers is available. A U.S. flag air carrier is defined as an air carrier which has a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board authorizing operations between the United States and/or its territories and one or more foreign countries.

(d) Use of foreign air carrier service may be deemed necessary if a U.S. flag air carrier otherwise available cannot provide the foreign air transportation needed, or if use of such service will not accomplish the agency's mission. Travel and transportation on non-free world air carriers are not reimbursable under this grant.

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

(1) Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign air carrier;

(2) Foreign air carrier service is preferred by or is more convenient for the agency or traveler; or

(3) Service by a foreign air carrier can be paid for in excess foreign currency, unless U.S. flag air carriers decline to accept excess or near excess foreign currencies for transportation payable only out of such monies.

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

(1) U.S. flag air carrier service available at point of origin should be used to destination or in the absence of direct or through service to the farthest interchange point on a usually traveled route;

(2) Where an origin or interchange point is not served by U.S. flag air carrier, foreign air carrier service should be used only to the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S. flag air carrier service; or

(3) Where a U.S. flag air carrier involuntarily reroutes the traveler via a foreign air carrier the foreign air carrier may be used notwithstanding the availability of alternative U.S. flag air carrier service.

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

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

(2) Where the gateway airport abroad is an interchange point, and the use of U.S. flag air carrier service would require the traveler to wait six hours or more to make connections at that point, or delayed departure from or accelerated arrival at the gateway airport in the U.S. would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier.

(h) For travel between two points outside the U.S. the rules in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section will be applicable, but passenger service by U.S. flag air carrier will not be considered to be reasonably available:

(1) If travel by foreign air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes enroute;

33

(2) Where one of the two points abroad is the gateway airport (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) enroute to or from the United States, if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including accelerated arrival at the overseas destination or delayed departure from the overseas origin as well as delay at the gateway airport or other interchange point abroad; or

(3) Where the travel is not part of a trip to or from the United States, if the use of a U.S. flag air carrier would extend the time in a travel status by at least six hours more than travel by foreign air carrier including delay at origin, delay enroute and accelerated arrival at destination.

(i) When travel under either paragraph (g) or (h) of this section involves three hours or less between origin and destination by a foreign air carrier, U.S. flag air carrier service will not be considered available when it involves twice such travel time or more.

(j) Nothing in the above guidelines shall preclude and no penalty shall attend the use of a foreign air carrier which provides transportation under an air transport agreement between the United States and a foreign government, the terms of which are consistent with the international aviation policy goals set forth at 49 U.S.C. 1502(b) and provide reciprocal rights and benefits.

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

"CERTIFICATION OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS. I hereby certify that the transportation service for personnel (and their personal effects) or property by certificated air carrier was unavailable for the following reason(s)." (State appropriate reason(s) as set forth above).

(1) International Travel

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

(2) The grantee will be reimbursed for travel and the reasonable cost of subsistence, post differentials and other allowances paid to employees in an international travel status in accordance with the grantee's established policies and practices which are uniformly applied to federally financed and other

activities of the grantee. The standard for determining the reasonableness of reimbursement for overseas allowance is the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), published by the U.S. Department of State, as from time to time amended. The most current subsistence, post differentials, and other allowances may be obtained from the grant officer.

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

25

05.0 OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable when goods purchased with funds provided under this grant are transported to cooperating countries on ocean vessels.)

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

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

(c) When U.S. flag vessels are not available, or their use would result in a significant delay, the grantee may request a determination of non-availability from the AID Transportation Division, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request which will relieve the grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the amount of tonnage included in the determination. Shipments made on non-free world ocean vessels are not reimbursable under this grant.

(d) Vouchers submitted for reimbursement which include ocean shipment costs shall contain a certification essentially as follows:

"I hereby certify that a copy of each ocean bill of lading concerned has been submitted to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Division of National Cargo, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, and that such bills of lading state all of the carrier's charges including the basis for calculation such as weight or cubic measurement."

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

06.0 PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (November 1985)

(This provision is applicable when goods or services are procured under the grant.)

The grantee may use its own procurement policies and practices for the procurement of goods and services under this grant, provided they conform to all of AID's requirements listed below and the standard provision entitled "AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services."

(a) General Requirements:

(1) The recipient shall maintain a code or standards of conduct that shall govern the performance of its officers, employees or agents engaged in the awarding and administration of contracts using AID funds. No employee, officer or agent shall participate in the selection, award or administration of a contract in which AID funds are used, where, to that individual's knowledge, the individual or the individual's immediate family, partners, or organization in which the individual or the individual's immediate family or partners has a financial interest or with whom that individual is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment. The recipients' officers, employees or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors or potential contractors. Such standards shall provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by the recipients' officers, employees or agents.

(2) All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. The recipient should be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or noncompetitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, invitations for bids and/or requests for proposals should be excluded from competing for such procurements. Awards shall be made to the bidder/offeror whose bid/offer is responsive/responsible to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the recipient, price and other factors considered. Solicitations shall clearly set forth all requirements that the bidder/offeror must fulfill in order to be evaluated by the recipient. Any and all bids/offers may be rejected when it is in the recipient's interest to do so.

(3) All grantees shall establish procurement procedures that provide for, at a minimum, the following procedural requirements:

(i) Proposed procurement actions shall follow a

procedure to assure the avoidance of purchasing unnecessary or duplicative items. Where appropriate, an analysis shall be made of lease and purchase alternatives to determine which would be the most economical practical procurement.

(ii) Solicitations for goods and services shall be based upon a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product or service to be procured. Such a description shall not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. "Brand-name or equal" descriptions may be used as a means to define the performance of other salient requirements of a procurement and when so used the specific features of the named brand which must be met by bidders/offerors shall be clearly specified.

(iii) Positive efforts shall be made by the recipients to utilize small business and minority-owned business sources of supplies and services. Such efforts should allow these sources the maximum feasible opportunity to compete for contracts utilizing AID funds. To permit AID, in accordance with the small business provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, to give United States small business firms an opportunity to participate in supplying commodities and services procured under this grant, the grantee shall to the maximum extent possible provide the following information to the Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523, at least 45 days prior (except where a shorter time is requested of and granted by the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization) to placing any order or contract in excess of \$25,000:

(A) Brief general description and quantity of goods or services;

(B) Closing date for receiving quotations, proposals, or bids; and

(C) Address where solicitations or specifications can be obtained.

(iv) The type of procuring instruments used, e.g. fixed price contracts, cost reimbursable contracts, purchase orders, incentive contracts, shall be determined by the recipient but must be appropriate for the particular procurement and for promoting the best interest of the program involved. The "cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost" method of contracting shall not be used.

(v) Contracts shall be made only with responsible contractors who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration shall be given to such matters as contractor integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources.

(vi) All proposed sole source contracts or where only one bid or proposal is received in which the aggregate expenditure is expected to exceed \$5,000 shall be subject to prior approval by an appropriate official within the grantee's organization.

(vii) Some form of price or cost analysis should be made in connection with every procurement action. Price analysis may be accomplished in various ways, including the comparison of price quotations submitted, market prices and similar indicia, together with discounts. Cost analysis is the review and evaluation of each element of cost to determine reasonableness, allocability and allowability.

(viii) Procurement records and files for purchases in excess of \$10,000 shall include the following:

(A) Basis for contractor selection;

(B) Justification for lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained;

(C) Basis for award cost or price.

(ix) A system for contract administration shall be maintained to ensure contractor conformance with terms, conditions and specifications of the contract, and to ensure adequate and timely followup of all purchases.

(b) Each contract shall contain, in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete contract, the following contract provisions, if applicable, as well as any provision within this grant which requires such inclusion of that provision. Whenever a provision is required to be inserted in a contract under this grant, the grantee shall insert a statement in the contract that in all instances where the U.S. Government or AID is mentioned the grantee's name shall be substituted.

(1) Contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall contain contractual provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative, contractual or legal remedies in instances in which contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.

(2) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such contracts shall describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

(3) In all contracts for construction or facility improvement awarded for more than \$100,000, recipients shall observe generally accepted bonding requirements.

(4) All contracts awarded by the grantee or subgrantee to be performed in the United States having a value of more than \$10,000, shall contain a provision requiring compliance with Executive Order 11246, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended, and as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (41 CFR, Part 60).

(5) All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair to be performed in the United States awarded by the grantee or subgrantee shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kick Back" Act (18 U.S.C. 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, Part 3). This Act provides that each contractor or subgrantee shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which that individual is otherwise entitled. The grantee shall report all suspected or reported violations to AID.

(6) When required by the Federal program legislation, all construction contracts to be performed in the United States awarded by the grantee or subgrantee of more than \$2,000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) as supplemented by Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, Part 5). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The grantee shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The grantee shall report all suspected or reported violations to AID.

(7) Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the grantee or subgrantees in excess of \$2,000 for construction contracts to be performed in the United States and its territories and in excess of \$2,500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers, shall include a provision for compliance with sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, Part 5). Under section 103 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work day of 8 hours and a standard workweek of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard workday or workweek is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in any calendar day or 40 hours in the workweek. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction

work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the worker's health and safety as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies of materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(8) Contracts, the principal purpose of which is to create, develop or improve products, processes or methods; or for exploration into fields that directly concern public health, safety or welfare; or contracts in the fields of science or technology in which there has been little significant experience outside of work funded by Federal assistance, shall contain a notice to the effect that matters regarding rights to inventions and materials generated under the contract are subject to the regulations included in these grant provisions. The contractor shall be advised as to the source of additional information regarding these matters.

(9) All negotiated contracts over \$10,000 awarded by the grantee shall include a provision to the effect that the grantee, AID, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(10) Contracts in excess of \$100,000 to be performed in the United States shall contain a provision that requires the contractor to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 7401) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (40 CFR 15) as amended. Violations shall be reported to AID and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(11) Contracts which require performance outside the United States shall contain a provision requiring Workmen's Compensation Insurance (42 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.). As a general rule, Department of Labor waivers will be obtained for persons employed outside the United States who are not United States citizens or residents provided adequate protection will be given such persons. The grantee should refer questions on this subject to the AID grant officer.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

41

07.0 AID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when goods or services are procured under the grant.)

(a) Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services: If AID determines that the grantee has procured any of the restricted or ineligible goods and services specified below, or has procured goods and services from unauthorized sources, and has received reimbursement for such purpose without the prior written authorization of the grant officer, the grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement. AID's policy on ineligible and restricted goods and services is contained in Chapter 4 of AID Handbook 1, Supplement B, entitled "Procurement Policies".

(1) Ineligible Goods and Services. Under no circumstances shall the grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

- (i) Military equipment,
- (ii) Surveillance equipment,
- (iii) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
- (iv) Abortion equipment and services,
- (v) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
- (vi) Weather modification equipment.

(2) Ineligible Suppliers. Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firms or individuals whose name appears on the AID Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Awardees under AID Regulation 8, entitled "Debarment, Suspension and Ineligibility" (22 CFR 208). AID will provide the grantee with a copy of this list upon request.

(3) Restricted Goods. The grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the grant officer:

- (i) Agricultural commodities,
- (ii) Motor vehicles,
- (iii) Pharmaceuticals,
- (iv) Pesticides,
- (v) Rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,
- (vi) Used equipment,
- (vii) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (viii) Fertilizer.

(b) Source, Origin, and Nationality: The eligibility rules for goods and services are based on source, origin, and nationality and are divided into two categories. One applies when the total procurement during the life of the grant is over \$250,000 and the other applies when the total procurement

element during the life of the grant is not over \$250,000. The total procurement element includes procurement of all goods (e.g., equipment, materials, supplies) and services. Guidance on the eligibility of specific goods or services may be obtained from the grant officer. AID policies and definitions on source, origin, and nationality are contained in Chapters 4 and 5 of AID Handbook 1, Supplement B, entitled "Procurement Policies".

(1) When the total procurement element during the life of this grant is valued at \$250,000 or less, the following rules apply:

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

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| 000),
Country,
(AID
and
(AID | (A) The United States (AID Geographic code
(B) The Cooperating
(C) "Selected Free World" countries
Geographic Code 941),
(D) "Special Free World" countries
Geographic Code 935). |
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(ii) Application of Order of Preference: When the grantee procures goods and services from other than U.S. sources, under the order of preference in paragraph b(1)(i) above, the grantee shall document its files to justify each such instance. The documentation shall set forth the circumstances surrounding the procurement and shall be based on one or more of the following reasons, which will be set forth in the grantee's documentation:

(A) The procurement was of an emergency nature, which would not allow for the delay attendant to soliciting U.S. sources,

(B) The price differential for procurement from U.S. sources exceeded by 50% or more the delivered price from the non-U.S. source,

(C) Impelling local political considerations precluded consideration of U.S. sources,

(D) The goods or services were not available from U.S. sources, or

(E) Procurement of locally available goods and services, as opposed to procurement of U.S. goods and services, would best promote the objectives of the Foreign Assistance program under the grant.

(2) When the total procurement element exceeds \$250,000, the following rule applies: Except as may be specifically approved or directed in advance by the grant officer, all goods and services, which will be reimbursed under this grant and financed with U. S. dollars, shall be procured in and shipped from the U. S. (Code 000) and from any other countries within the authorized geographic code as specified in the schedule of this grant.

(c) Marine Insurance: The eligibility of marine insurance is determined by the country in which it is placed. Insurance is placed in a country if payment of the insurance premium is made to, and the insurance policy is issued by an insurance company located in that country. Eligible countries for placement are governed by the authorized geographic code, except that if Code 941 is authorized, the Cooperating Country is also eligible. Section 604(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act requires that if a recipient country discriminates by statute, decree, rule, or practice with respect to AID-financed procurement against any marine insurance company authorized to do business in the U. S., then any AID-financed commodity shipped to that country shall be insured against marine risk and the insurance shall be placed in the U. S. with a company or companies authorized to do marine insurance business in the U. S.

(d) Ocean and air transportation shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions contained within this grant.

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

(1) The United States (AID Geographic Code 000),
(2) The Cooperating Country, (3) "Selected Free World"
countries (AID Geographic Code 941), and (4)
"Special Free World" countries (AID Geographic Code
899).

(f) Special Restrictions on the Procurement of Construction or Engineering Services: Section 604(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides that AID funds may not be used for "procurement of construction or engineering services from advanced developing countries, eligible under Geographic Code 941, which have attained a competitive capability in

international markets for construction services or engineering services." In order to insure eligibility of a Code 941 contractor for construction or engineering services, the grantee shall obtain the grant officer's prior approval for any such contract.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

45

08.0 SUBAGREEMENTS (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when subgrants or cooperative agreements are financed under the grant.)

(a) Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to support any subrecipient whose name appears on the AID Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, or Ineligible Awardees under AID Regulation 8, entitled "Debarment, Suspension and Ineligibility" (22 CFR 208). AID will provide the grantee with a copy of this list upon request.

(b) All subagreements shall as a minimum contain, in addition to provisions to define a sound and complete agreement, the following provisions as well as any that are specifically required by any other provision in this grant. Whenever a provision within this grant is required to be inserted in a subagreement, the grantee shall insert a statement in the subagreement that in all instances where the U.S. Government is mentioned, the grantee's name will be substituted.

(1) Subagreements in excess of \$10,000 shall contain provisions or conditions that will allow for administrative or legal remedies in instances where subrecipients violate subagreement terms and provide for such remedial action as may be appropriate.

(2) All subagreements in excess of \$10,000 shall contain suitable provisions for termination by the recipient including the manner by which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement. In addition, such subagreements shall describe conditions under which the subagreement may be terminated for default as well as conditions where the subagreement may be terminated because of circumstances beyond the control of the subrecipient.

(3) Subagreements, the principal purpose of which is to create, develop or improve products, processes or methods; or for exploration into fields that directly concern public health, safety or welfare; or subagreements in the field of science or technology in which there has been little significant experience outside of work funded by Federal assistance, shall contain a notice to the effect that matters regarding rights to inventions and materials generated under the subagreement are subject to the regulations contained in the provisions of this grant. The subrecipient shall be advised as to the source of additional information regarding these matters.

(4) All subagreements over \$10,000 issued by recipients shall include a provision to the effect that the recipient, AID, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of

their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the subrecipient which are directly pertinent to the specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

09.0 LOCAL COST FINANCING (MAY 1986)

(This provision applies only when local costs are authorized by the grant, and must be used with the standard provision entitled "Procurement of Goods and Services.")

(a) Costs qualifying as local costs are eligible for financing under the grant in accordance with the terms of this standard provision. Local costs are defined as (1) indigenous goods, (2) imported shelf items, and (3) services provided by suppliers meeting the requirements contained in subparagraph (b). Indigenous goods are those that have been mined, grown or produced in the cooperating country through manufacture, processing or assembly. In the case of produced goods containing imported components, to qualify as indigenous a commercially recognized new commodity must result that is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components. Imported shelf items are goods that are normally imported and kept in stock, in the form in which imported, for sale to meet a general demand in the country for the item.

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

(b) To qualify as local costs, goods and services must also meet the following additional requirements:

(1) They must be paid for in local currency.

(2) They must not be specifically imported for this grant.

(3) The supplier must be located in the cooperating country and must be of cooperating country nationality as defined in AID Handbook 1B, Chapter 5.

48

(4) Any component from a country not included in AID geographic code 935 renders a commodity ineligible for financing.

(c) Ineligible Goods and Services: Under no circumstances shall the grantee procure any of the following under this grant:

- (1) Military equipment,
- (2) Surveillance equipment,
- (3) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
- (4) Abortion equipment and services,
- (5) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
- (6) Weather modification equipment.

(d) Ineligible Suppliers: Funds provided under this grant shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firm or individual whose name appears on AID's Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, or Ineligible Awardees (AID Regulation 8, (22 CFR 208)). AID will provide the grantee with this list upon request.

(e) Restricted Goods: The grantee shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior written authorization of the grant officer:

- (1) Agricultural commodities,
- (2) Motor vehicles,
- (3) Pharmaceuticals,
- (4) Pesticides,
- (5) Rubber compounding chemicals and plasticizers,
- (6) Used equipment,
- (7) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (8) Fertilizer.

(f) If AID determines that the grantee has procured any of the restricted or ineligible goods and services specified in subparagraphs (c) through (e) above, or has received

reimbursement for such purpose without the prior written authorization of the grant officer, the grantee agrees to refund to AID the entire amount of the reimbursement.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

O11.0 PUBLICATIONS (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when publications are financed under the grant.)

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(a) If it is the grantee's intention to identify AID's contribution to any publication resulting from this grant, the grantee shall consult with AID on the nature of the acknowledgement prior to publication.

(b) The grantee shall provide the AID project officer with one copy of all published works developed under this grant and with lists of other written work produced under the grant.

(c) In the event grant funds are used to underwrite the cost of publishing, in lieu of the publisher assuming this cost as is the normal practice, any profits or royalties up to the amount of such cost shall be credited to the grant unless the schedule of the grant has identified the profits or royalties as program income.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the grant, the author or the recipient is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under this grant, but AID reserves a royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use the work for Government purposes.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

51

012.0 NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATES - PREDETERMINED (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable to organizations whose indirect cost rate(s) under this grant are on a predetermined basis.)

(a) The allowable indirect costs under this grant shall be obtained by applying predetermined indirect cost rate(s) to the base(s) agreed upon by the parties, as specified in the schedule of this grant.

(b) Not later than 90 days after the close of the grantee's fiscal year, the grantee shall submit to the cognizant Government Audit Activity in accordance with OMB Circular A-88 a proposed predetermined indirect cost rate(s) and supporting cost data. In the event AID is the cognizant agency or no cognizant agency has been designated, the grantee shall submit a copy of the proposed predetermined indirect cost rate(s) and supporting cost data to the AID Inspector General, Washington, D.C. 20523, and to the Overhead and Special Costs - Contract Closeout Branch, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523. The proposed rate(s) shall be based on the grantee's actual cost experience during that fiscal year. Negotiations of predetermined indirect cost rate(s) shall begin as soon as practical after receipt of the grantee's proposal.

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

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

(e) Pending establishment of predetermined indirect cost rate(s) for any fiscal year or different period agreed to by the parties, the grantee shall be reimbursed either at the rate(s) fixed for the previous fiscal year or other period or at billing rate(s) acceptable to the AID grant officer subject to appropriate adjustment when the final rate(s) for the fiscal year or other period are established.

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

013.0 NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATES - PROVISIONAL (MAY 1986)

(This provision is applicable to any organization which does not have predetermined indirect cost rate(s); however, it shall also be included when the NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATES - PREDETERMINED standard provision is used.)

(a) A provisional indirect cost rate(s) shall be established for each of the grantee's accounting periods during the term of this grant. Pending establishment of a final rate(s), the parties have agreed that provisional payments on account of allowable indirect costs shall be at the rate(s), on the base(s), and for the periods shown in the schedule of this grant.

(b) Not later than 90 days after the close of the grantee's fiscal year, the grantee shall submit to the cognizant Government Audit Activity in accordance with OMB Circular A-88 proposed final indirect cost rate(s) and supporting cost data. In the event AID is the cognizant agency or no cognizant agency has been designated, the grantee shall submit a copy of the proposed final indirect cost rate(s) and supporting cost data to the AID Inspector General, Washington, D.C. 20523, and to the Overhead and Special Costs - Contract Closeout Branch, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523. The proposed rate(s) shall be based on the grantee's actual cost experience during that fiscal year. Negotiations of final indirect cost rate(s) shall begin as soon as practical after receipt of the grantee's proposal.

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

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

(e) Pending establishment of final indirect cost rate(s) for any period, the grantee shall be reimbursed either at negotiated provisional rate(s) as provided above or at billing rate(s) acceptable to the grant officer, subject to appropriate adjustment when the final rate(s) for that period are established. To prevent substantial over or under payment, the provisional or billing rate(s) may, at the request of either party, be revised by mutual agreement, either retroactively or prospectively. Any such revision of negotiated provisional

91

rate(s) provided in this standard provision shall be set forth in a modification to this grant.

(f) Any failure by the parties to agree on final rate(s) under this standard provision shall be considered a dispute within the meaning of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Disputes" and shall be disposed of in accordance therewith.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

014.0 REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES (NOVEMBER 1985)

(The following applies to the grantee's employees who are not citizens of the cooperating country.)

(a) The grantee's employees shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government offices or facilities for support while under this grant.

(b) The sale of personal property or automobiles by grantee employees and their dependents in the foreign country to which they are assigned shall be subject to the same limitations and prohibitions which apply to direct-hire AID personnel employed by the Mission except as this may conflict with host government regulations.

(c) Other than work to be performed under this grant for which an employee is assigned by the grantee, no employee of the grantee shall engage directly or indirectly, either in the individual's own name or in the name or through an agency of another person, in any business, profession, or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned, nor shall the individual make loans or investments to or in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned.

(d) The grantee's employees, while in a foreign country, are expected to show respect for its conventions, customs, and institutions, to abide by its applicable laws and regulations, and not to interfere in its internal political affairs.

(e) In the event the conduct of any grantee employee is not in accordance with the preceding paragraphs, the grantee's chief of party shall consult with the AID Mission Director and the employee involved and shall recommend to the grantee a course of action with regard to such employee.

(f) The parties recognize the rights of the U.S. Ambassador to direct the removal from a country of any U.S. citizen or the discharge from this grant of any third country national when, in the discretion of the Ambassador, the interests of the United States so require.

(g) If it is determined, under either (e) or (f) above, that the services of such employee shall be terminated, the grantee shall use its best efforts to cause the return of such employee to the United States, or point of origin, as appropriate.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

56

015.0 PARTICIPANT TRAINING (MAY 1986)

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

(a) Definition: A participant is any non-U.S. individual being trained under this grant outside of that individual's home country.

(b) Application of Handbook 10: Participant training under this grant is to be conducted according to the policies established in AID Handbook 10, Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to Handbook 10 have been provided in this grant with the concurrence of the Office of International Training. (Handbook 10 may be obtained by submitting a request to the Office of International Training (S&T/IT), Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523.) Except for paragraph (h) on orientation, the following paragraphs in this standard provision are not subject to waiver except as specifically stated.

(c) Participant Training Information System: All grantees shall ensure that participants trained in the United States or in a third country are included in the Agency's Participant Training Information System.

The grantee shall fill out form AID 1381-4 entitled "Participant Data" and send it to the addresses indicated on the back of the form. The grantee can obtain a supply of these forms and additional instructions for completing them from the Office of International Training. Data should be submitted prior to the initiation of participant travel. If this is not possible, the forms should be prepared and submitted immediately after arrival of the participant(s). The grantee shall also submit to the Office of International Training a blue copy of the form when subsequent changes in the participant's training program are made and at termination of participant's training program, ensuring that the original participant number (pre-printed on the form) is used.

(d) Visa Requirements for Training Within The United States:

(1) Under the authority of Section 635(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act, AID-sponsored participants are admitted to the United States under the Department of State/USIA Exchange Visitor Program and are issued J-1 visas. The program identification number is G-2-0263.

(2) J-1 visas are issued by the U.S. Embassy or Consulate for AID-sponsored participants upon submission by the

participant of Form IAP-66A which may be obtained only from the AID Mission. The Mission retains one copy of the IAP-66A and forwards one copy to AID/S&T/IT.

(i) The enrollment fee shall be accompanied by a letter which lists the names of the participants (identical to that on the Participant Data Form), participant I.D. numbers from the Participant Data Form, period of coverage, fee amount paid, grant number, name of grantee, host country, and the U. S. Government appropriation number as shown on the grant.

(ii) The enrollment fees shall be calculated on the basis of fixed rates per participant per each 30 day period. The enrollment fees may not be prorated for fractional periods of less than 30 days and should cover the current training period for which funds are obligated under the grant. Current rates are found in Handbook 10 Participant Training Notices.

(4) The grantee shall assure that enrollment begins immediately upon the participant's departure for the United States for the purpose of participating in a training program financed or sponsored by AID, and that enrollment continues in full force and effect until the participant returns to his or her country of origin or is released from AID's responsibility, whichever occurs first. The grantee shall continue enrollment coverage for participants whose departure is delayed due to medical or other compelling reasons, with the written concurrence of the grant officer.

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

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

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

(g) Participant Counseling For Training Within The United States: Problems involving participants such as serious

physical or emotional illness, accident or injury, arrest, death, the voluntary or involuntary early termination of a program, and the refusal of a participant to return to the home country upon completion of the program should be referred to the AID Participant Counselor at the Office of International Training.

The Counselor can be reached by calling the Office of International Training during workdays and the AID Duty Officer (202-647-1512) at other times. In referring cases, give the Counselor the name, country, and current location of the participant as well as a brief description of the problem with names and telephone numbers of hospitals, physicians, attorneys, etc. Following verbal referral, the participant's name, home address, and next of kin, and location of training should be sent to the grant officer, who will transmit the information to the S&T/IT Counselor.

(h) Orientation: In addition to the above mandatory requirements for all participants, grantees are strongly encouraged to provide, in collaboration with the Mission training officer, predeparture orientation (see Chapter 13 of Handbook 10) and orientation in Washington at the Washington International Center (see Chapter 18D of Handbook 10). The latter orientation program also provides the opportunity to arrange for home hospitality in Washington and elsewhere in the United States through liaison with the National Council for International Visitors (NCIV). If the Washington orientation is determined not to be feasible, home hospitality can be arranged in most U.S. cities if a request for such is directed to the grant officer, who will transmit the request to NCIV through S&T/IT.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

51

016.0 VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING (AUGUST 1986)

(This provision is applicable to all grants involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.)

(a) Voluntary Participation:

(1) The grantee agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this grant will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the grantee agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.

(2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed in whole or in part under this agreement, shall provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or shall provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

(b) Voluntary Participation Requirements For Sterilization Programs:

(1) None of the funds made available under this grant shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to practice sterilization.

(2) The grantee shall ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported in whole or in part by funds from this grant are performed only after the individual has voluntarily gone to the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent anytime prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.

(3) Further, the grantee shall document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a

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

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

(c) Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

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

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

(d) Ineligibility of Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations That Perform or Actively Promote Abortion As A Method of Family Planning:

(1) The recipient agrees that it will not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization which performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or which provides financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (d), a foreign

nongovernmental organization is a nongovernmental organization which is not organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) Prior to furnishing funds provided under this grant to another nongovernmental organization organized under the laws of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the recipient shall obtain the written agreement of such organization that the organization shall not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to any foreign nongovernmental organization except under the conditions and requirements that are applicable to the recipient as set forth in this paragraph (d).

(3) The recipient may not furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to a foreign nongovernmental organization (the subrecipient) unless;

(i) the subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities, and

(ii) the recipient obtains the written agreement of the subrecipient containing the undertakings described in subparagraph (4), below.

(4) Prior to furnishing assistance for family planning under this grant to a subrecipient, the subrecipient must agree in writing that:

(i) The subrecipient will not, while receiving assistance under this grant, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries or provide financial support to other foreign nongovernmental organizations that conduct such activities.

(ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of AID may, at any reasonable time, (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the subrecipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the family planning activities of the subrecipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the family planning activity conducted by the subrecipient; (C) consult with family planning personnel of the subrecipient; and (D) obtain a copy of the audited financial statement or report of the subrecipient, if there is one.

(iii) In the event the recipient or AID has reasonable cause to believe that a subrecipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient shall review the family planning program of the subrecipient to determine whether a violation of the undertaking has occurred. The subrecipient shall make available to the recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested in order to conduct the review. AID may also review the family planning program of the subrecipient under these circumstances, and AID shall have access to such books and records and information for inspection upon request.

(iv) The subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the entire amount of assistance for family planning furnished to the subrecipient under this grant in the event it is determined that the certification provided by the subrecipient under subparagraph (3), above, is false.

(v) Assistance for family planning provided to the subrecipient under this grant shall be terminated if the subrecipient violates any undertaking in the agreement required by subparagraphs (3) and (4), and the subrecipient shall refund to the recipient the value of any assistance furnished under this grant that is used to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.

(vi) The subrecipient may furnish assistance for family planning under this grant to another foreign nongovernmental organization (the sub-subrecipient) only if (A) the sub-subrecipient certifies in writing that it does not perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in AID-recipient countries and does not provide financial support to any other foreign nongovernmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) the subrecipient obtains the written agreement of the sub-subrecipient that contains the same undertakings and obligations to the subrecipient as those provided by the subrecipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (4)(i)-(v), above.

(5) Agreements with subrecipients and sub-subrecipients required under subparagraphs (3) and (4) shall contain the definitions set forth in subparagraph (10) of this paragraph (d).

(6) The recipient shall be liable to AID for a refund for a violation of any requirement of this paragraph (d) only if (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes assistance for family planning to a subrecipient who performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the certification provided by a subrecipient is false and the recipient failed to make reasonable efforts to verify the

validity of the certification prior to furnishing assistance to the subrecipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring which the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this grant, that a subrecipient has violated any of the undertakings required under subparagraph (4) and the recipient fails to terminate assistance for family planning to the subrecipient, or fails to require the subrecipient to terminate such assistance to a sub-subrecipient which violates any undertaking of the agreement required under subparagraph (4)(vi), above. If the recipient finds, in exercising its monitoring responsibility under this grant, that a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient receives frequent requests for the information described in subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II), below, the recipient shall verify that this information is being provided properly in accordance with subparagraph (10)(iii)(A)(II) and shall describe to AID the reasons for reaching its conclusion.

(7) In submitting a request to AID for approval of a recipient's decision to furnish assistance for family planning to a subrecipient, the recipient shall include a description of the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification provided by the subrecipient. AID may request the recipient to make additional efforts to verify the validity of the certification. AID will inform the recipient in writing when AID is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made. If AID concludes that these efforts are reasonable within the meaning of subparagraph (6) above, the recipient shall not be liable to AID for a refund in the event the subrecipient's certification is false unless the recipient knew the certification to be false or misrepresented to AID the efforts made by the recipient to verify the validity of the certification.

(8) It is understood that AID also may make independent inquiries, in the community served by a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.

(9) A subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (3) and a sub-subrecipient must provide the certification required under subparagraph (4)(vi) each time a new agreement is executed with the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient furnishing assistance for family planning under the grant.

(10) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental

health of the mother but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest (since abortion under these circumstances is not a family planning act).

(ii) To perform abortions means to operate a facility where abortions are performed as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition are clinics or hospitals which do not include abortion in their family planning programs.

(iii) To actively promote abortion means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) Operating a family planning counseling service that includes, as part of the regular program, providing advice and information regarding the benefits and availability of abortion as a method of family planning;

(II) Providing advice that abortion is an available option in the event other methods of family planning are not used or are not successful or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if the question is specifically asked by a woman who is already pregnant, the woman clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the family planning counselor reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the country require a response regarding where it may be obtained safely);

(III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning;

(IV) Conducting a public information campaign in AID-recipient countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape, incest or if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

(C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that the individual is acting on behalf of the organization.

(iv) To furnish assistance to a foreign nongovernmental organization means to provide financial support under this grant to the family planning program of the organization, and includes the transfer of funds made available under this grant or goods or services financed with such funds, but does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization or the participation of an individual in the general training programs of the recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient.

(v) To control an organization means the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization.

(11) In determining whether a foreign nongovernmental organization is eligible to be a subrecipient or sub-subrecipient of assistance for family planning under this grant, the action of separate nongovernmental organizations shall not be imputed to the subrecipient or sub-subrecipient, unless, in the judgment of AID, a separate nongovernmental organization is being used as a sham to avoid the restrictions of this paragraph (d). Separate nongovernmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request AID's approval to treat as separate the family planning activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence, if the recipient believes, and provides a written justification to AID therefor, that the family planning activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct as to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(12) Assistance for family planning may be furnished under this grant by a recipient, subrecipient or sub-subrecipient to a foreign government even though the government includes abortion in its family planning program, provided that no assistance may be furnished in support of the abortion activity of the government and any funds transferred to the government shall be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government.

(13) The requirements of this paragraph are not applicable to family planning assistance furnished to a foreign nongovernmental organization which is engaged primarily in providing health services if the objective of the assistance is to finance integrated health care services to mothers and children and birth spacing or family planning is one of several health care services being provided by the organization as part of an integrated system of health service delivery.

(e) The grantee shall insert paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of this provision in all subsequent subagreements and contracts involving family planning or population activities which will be supported in whole or part from funds under this grant. Paragraph (d) shall be inserted in subagreements and sub-subagreements in accordance with the terms of paragraph (d). The term subagreement means subgrants and subcooperative agreements.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

O20.0 TITLE TO AND USE OF PROPERTY (GRANTEE TITLE) (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when the Government vests title to property in the grantee only.)

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

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

(b) The grantee agrees to use and maintain the property for the purpose of the grant in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) below.

(c) Real Property:

(1) Real property means land, including land improvements, structures and appurtenances thereto, but excluding movable machinery and equipment.

(2) Use of Real Property:

(i) The grantee shall use the real property for the authorized purpose of the project, as long as it is needed.

(ii) The grantee shall obtain approval from AID for the use of real property in other projects when the grantee determines that the property is no longer needed for the purpose of the original program. Use in other programs shall be limited to those under other federally sponsored programs (i.e., grants or other agreements) that have purposes consistent with those authorized for support by AID.

(3) Disposition of Real Property: When the real property is no longer needed as provided in (2) above, the grantee shall request disposition instructions from AID or its successor Federal sponsoring agency. AID or the successor Federal sponsoring agency shall observe the following rules in the disposition instructions:

(i) The grantee may be permitted to retain title after it compensates the Federal Government in an amount computed by applying the Federal percentage of participation in the cost of the original program to the fair market value of the property.

NOTE - It is AID's understanding that property in the possession of or being used by cooperating country entities will remain there upon expiration of the Grant.

67

(ii) The grantee may be directed to sell the property under guidelines provided by the Federal sponsoring agency and pay the Federal Government an amount computed by applying the Federal percentage of participation in the cost of the original program to the proceeds from sale (after deducting actual and reasonable selling and fix-up expenses, if any, from the sales proceeds). When the grantee is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures shall be established that provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.

(iii) The grantee may be directed to transfer title to the property to the Federal Government provided that in such cases the grantee shall be entitled to compensation computed by applying the grantee's percentage of participation in the cost of the program to the current fair market value of the property.

(d) Nonexpendable Property:

(1) Nonexpendable personal property means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than two years and an acquisition cost of \$500 or more per unit.

(2) Use of Nonexpendable Personal Property:

(i) The grantee shall use the property in the program for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the program continues to be supported by Federal funds. When no longer needed for the original program, the grantee shall use the property in connection with its other federally sponsored activities in the following order of priority:

(A) Activities sponsored by AID.

(B) Activities sponsored by other Federal agencies.

(ii) Shared use - During the time that nonexempt nonexpendable personal property is held for use on the program for which it was acquired the grantee shall make it available for use on other programs if such other use will not interfere with the work on the program for which the property was originally acquired. First preference for such other use shall be given to other programs sponsored by AID; second preference shall be given to programs sponsored by other Federal agencies. User charges should be considered if appropriate.

(3) Disposition Of Nonexpendable Personal Property - With A Unit Acquisition Cost Of Less Than \$1,000: The grantee may use the property for other activities without reimbursement to the Federal Government or sell the property and retain the proceeds.

(4) Disposition Of Nonexpendable Personal Property With A Unit Acquisition Cost Of \$1,000 Or More:

(i) The grantee agrees to report such items to the grant officer from time to time as they are acquired and to maintain a control system which will permit their ready identification and location.

(ii) The grantee may retain the property for other uses provided that compensation is made to AID or its successor. The amount of compensation shall be computed by applying the percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the original program to the current fair market value of the property. If the grantee has no need for the property and the property has further use value, the grantee shall request disposition instructions from AID.

(iii) AID shall determine whether the property can be used to meet AID requirements. If no requirement exists within AID the availability of the property shall be reported to the General Services Administration by AID to determine whether a requirement for the property exists in other Federal agencies. AID shall issue instructions to the recipient no later than 120 days after the grantee's request and the following procedures shall govern:

(A) If so instructed or if disposition instructions are not issued within 120 calendar days after the grantee's request, the grantee shall sell the property and reimburse AID an amount computed by applying to the sales proceeds that percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the original program. However, the grantee shall be permitted to deduct and retain from the Federal share \$100 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is greater, for the grantee's selling and handling expenses.

(B) If the grantee is instructed to ship the property elsewhere, the grantee shall be reimbursed by the benefiting Federal agency with an amount which is computed by applying the percentage of the recipient's participation in the cost of the original grant program to the current fair market value of the property, plus any reasonable shipping or interim storage costs incurred.

(C) If the grantee is instructed to otherwise dispose of the property, the grantee shall be reimbursed by AID for such costs incurred in its disposition.

(e) Expendable Personal Property:

(1) Expendable personal property means all tangible personal property other than nonexpendable property.

(2) The grantee shall use the expendable personal property for the authorized purpose of the grant program, as long as it is needed.

(3) If there is a residual inventory of such property exceeding \$1,000 in total aggregate fair market value, upon termination or completion of the grant and the property is not needed for any other federally sponsored program, the grantee shall retain the property for use on nonfederally sponsored activities, or sell it, but must in either case, compensate the Federal Government for its share. The amount of compensation shall be computed in the same manner as nonexpendable personal property.

(f) The grantee's property management standards for nonexpendable personal property shall include the following procedural requirements:

(1) Property records shall be maintained accurately and shall include:

(i) A description of the property.

(ii) Manufacturer's serial number, model number, Federal stock number, national stock number, or other identification number.

(iii) Source of the property, including grant or other agreement number.

(iv) Whether title vests in the grantee or the Federal Government.

(v) Acquisition date and cost.

(vi) Percentage (at the end of the budget year) of Federal participation in the cost of the project or program for which the property was acquired.

(vii) Location, use, and condition of the property and the date the information was reported.

(viii) Unit acquisition cost.

(ix) Ultimate disposition data, including date of disposal and sales price or the method used to determine current fair market value where the grantee compensates AID for its share.

(2) A physical inventory of property shall be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once

every two years. Any differences between quantities determined by the physical inspection and those shown in the accounting records shall be investigated to determine the causes of the difference. The grantee shall in connection with the inventory, verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the property. The inventory listing shall be retained as documentation in accordance with the standard provision of this grant entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records."

(3) A control system shall be in effect to insure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft of nonexpendable property shall be investigated and fully documented.

(4) Adequate maintenance procedures shall be implemented to keep the property in good condition.

(5) Where the grantee is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures shall be established which would provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

O23.0 COST SHARING (MATCHING) (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when the recipient is required to cost share or provide a matching share.)

(a) For each year (or funding period) under this grant, the grantee agrees to expend from non-Federal funds an amount at least equal to the percentage of the total expenditures under this grant specified in the schedule of the grant. The schedule of this grant may also contain restrictions on the application of cost sharing (matching) funds. The schedule takes precedence over the terms of this provision.

(b) Eligibility of non-Federal funds applied to satisfy cost sharing (matching) requirements under this grant are set forth below:

(1) Charges incurred by the grantee as project costs. Not all charges require cash outlays by the grantee during the project period; examples are depreciation and use charges for buildings and equipment.

(2) Project costs financed with cash contributed or donated to the grantee by other non-Federal public agencies (may include public international organizations or foreign governments) and institutions, and private organizations and individuals, and

(3) Project costs represented by services and real and personal property, or use thereof, donated by other non-Federal public agencies and institutions, and private organizations and individuals.

(c) All contributions, both cash and in-kind, shall be accepted as part of the grantee's cost sharing (matching) when such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Are verifiable from the grantee's records;

(2) Are not included as contributions for any other Federally assisted program;

(3) Are necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of project objectives;

(4) Are types of charges that would be allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles;

(5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another grant or agreement (unless the grant or agreement is authorized by Federal law to be used for cost sharing or matching);

13

(6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by AID; and

(7) Conform to other provisions of this paragraph.

(d) Values for grantee in-kind contributions will be established in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles.

(e) Specific procedures for the grantee in establishing the value of in-kind contributions from non-Federal third parties are set forth below:

(1) Valuation of volunteer services: Volunteer services may be furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor. Volunteer services may be counted as cost sharing or matching if the service is an integral and necessary part of an approved program:

(i) Rates for volunteer services: Rates for volunteers should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the grantee's organization. In those instances in which the required skills are not found in the grantee's organization, rates should be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the grantee competes for the kind of services involved.

(ii) Volunteers employed by other organizations: When an employer other than the grantee furnishes the services of an employee, these services shall be valued at the employee's regular rate of pay (exclusive of fringe benefits and overhead costs) provided these services are of the same skill for which the employee is normally paid.

(2) Valuation of donated expendable personal property: Donated expendable personal property includes such items as expendable equipment, office supplies, laboratory supplies or workshop and classroom supplies. Value assessed to expendable personal property included in the cost share (match) should be reasonable and should not exceed the market value of the property at the time of the donation.

(3) Valuation of donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings, and land or use thereof:

(i) The method used for charging cost sharing or matching for donated nonexpendable personal property, buildings and land may differ according to the purpose of the grant as follows:

(A) If the purpose of the grant is to assist the recipient in the acquisition of equipment, buildings or land, the total value of the donated property may be claimed as cost sharing or matching.

(B) If the purpose of the grant is to support activities that require the use of equipment, buildings, or land; depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be made. The full value of equipment or other capital assets and fair rental charges for land may be allowed provided that AID has approved the charges.

(ii) The value of donated property will be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the grantee with the following qualifications:

(A) Land and buildings: The value of donated land and buildings may not exceed its fair market value, at the time of donation to the grantee as established by an independent appraiser; and certified by a responsible official of the grantee.

(B) Nonexpendable personal property: The value of donated nonexpendable personal property shall not exceed the fair market value of equipment and property of the same age and condition at the time of donation.

(C) Use of space: The value of donated space shall not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately owned building in the same locality.

(D) Borrowed equipment: The value of borrowed equipment shall not exceed its fair rental value.

(f) The following requirements pertain to the grantee's supporting records for in-kind contributions from non-Federal third parties:

(1) Volunteer services must be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the grantee for its employees.

(2) The basis for determining the valuation for personal services, material, equipment, buildings and land must be documented.

(g) Individual expenditures do not have to be shared or matched provided that the total expenditures incurred during the year (or funding period) are shared or matched in accordance with the agreed upon percentage set forth in the schedule of the grant.

15

(h) If at the end of any year (or funding period) hereunder, the grantee has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed upon percentage of total expenditures, the difference may be applied to reduce the amount of AID funding the following year (or funding period), or, if this grant has expired or been terminated, the difference shall be refunded to AID.

(i) Failure to meet the cost sharing (matching) requirements set forth in paragraph (a) above shall be considered sufficient reasons for termination of this grant for cause in accordance with paragraph (a) entitled "For Cause" of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Termination and Suspension".

(j) The restrictions on the use of AID grant funds set forth in the standard provisions of this grant are applicable to expenditures incurred with AID funds provided under this grant. The grantee will account for the AID funds in accordance with the standard provision of this grant entitled "Accounting, Audit, and Records".

(k) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of the standard provision of this grant entitled "Refunds", the parties agree that in the event of any disallowance of expenditures from AID grant funds provided hereunder, the grantee may substitute expenditures made with funds provided from non-Federal sources provided they are otherwise eligible in accordance with paragraph (b) of this provision.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

O24.0 USE OF POUCH FACILITIES (NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when activities under the grant will take place outside of the United States.)

(a) Use of diplomatic pouch is controlled by the Department of State. The Department of State has authorized the use of pouch facilities for AID grantees and their employees as a general policy, as detailed in items (1) through (6) below. However, the final decision regarding use of pouch facilities rest with the Embassy or AID Mission. In consideration of the use of pouch facilities, the grantee and its employees agree to indemnify and hold harmless, the Department of State and AID for loss or damage occurring in pouch transmission:

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

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

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

(4) Official and personal mail pursuant to (a)(1) and (2) above sent by pouch should be addressed as follows:

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

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

(6) AID grantee personnel are not authorized use of military postal facilities (APO/FPO). This is an Adjutant General's decision based on existing laws and regulations governing military postal facilities and is being enforced worldwide. Posts having access to APO/FPO facilities and using such for diplomatic pouch dispatch, may, however, accept the grantee's official and personal mail for pouch, provided of course, adequate postage is affixed.

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

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

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

O25.0 CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES DOLLARS TO LOCAL CURRENCY
(NOVEMBER 1985)

(This provision is applicable when activities under the grant will take place outside of the United States.)

Upon arrival in the Cooperating Country, and from time to time as appropriate, the grantee's chief of party shall consult with the Mission Director who shall provide, in writing, the procedure the grantee and its employees shall follow in the conversion of United States dollars to local currency. This may include, but is not limited to, the conversion of currency through the cognizant United States Disbursing Officer or Mission Controller, as appropriate.

(END OF STANDARD PROVISION)

MAP BUDGET (Revision by AID 9/21/90)

	1990	1991	TOTAL	AID	MAP	COMMUNITY	MOH
	4 mos.	12 mos.					
PERSONNEL							
Project Director	\$2,400	\$7,920	\$10,320	\$10,320			
Financial/Adm. Analyst	\$1,200	\$3,960	\$5,160	\$5,160			
Urban Coordinator	\$2,000	\$6,600	\$8,600	\$6,600	\$2,000		
Rural Coordinator	\$2,000	\$6,600	\$8,600	\$6,600	\$2,000		
Health Facilitators(2)	\$3,200	\$9,600	\$12,800	\$9,600	\$3,200		
Social Communicator	\$1,600	\$5,280	\$6,880	\$5,280	\$1,600		
Settlements (36%)			\$10,850	\$15,682	\$3,168		
National Director	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000		\$20,000		
Regional Rep.	\$2,000	\$6,000	\$8,000		\$8,000		
Librarian	\$300	\$900	\$1,200		\$1,200		
Receptionist	\$200	\$600	\$800		\$800		
Messenger	\$150	\$450	\$600		\$600		
Secretary	\$450	\$1,350	\$1,800		\$1,800		
Office administration					\$8,100		
Accountant Assistant					\$5,000		
Medical Doctors (2)	\$1,282	\$4,501	\$5,783				\$5,783
Nurse (1)	\$402	\$1,412	\$1,814				\$1,314
Lab Technicians (3)	\$1,487	\$5,220	\$6,707			\$6,707	
Pharmacist	\$318	\$1,115	\$1,433			\$1,433	
Administrator(Solanda clinic)	\$660	\$2,340	\$3,000	\$2,340		\$660	
Community Personnel							
Community Organization	\$933	\$3,240	\$4,173			\$4,173	
Community Participation	\$1,035	\$2,796	\$3,831			\$3,831	
TOTAL PERSONNEL	\$26,618	\$84,884	\$130,352	\$61,582	\$57,468	\$16,804	\$7,597
TRAINING AND EDUCATION							
Community Workshops	\$1,480	\$8,440	\$9,920	\$9,920			
Personnel Health Cntr	\$760	\$7,000	\$7,760	\$7,760			
Seminars/Diffusion		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000			
Educational Material	\$400	\$2,000	\$2,400	\$2,400			
TOTAL TRAINING	\$2,640	\$27,440	\$30,080	\$30,080	\$0	\$0	\$0

C 80

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES								
Computer Equipment			\$2,250		\$2,250		\$2,250	
Vehicle Engines (3)			\$3,000		\$3,000		\$3,000	
Equipment Maintenance		\$200		\$800		\$1,000		\$800
Office Supplies		\$2,670		\$7,092		\$9,762		\$5,000
Medical Supplies		\$370		\$1,062		\$1,432		\$1,662
TOTAL EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES		\$3,240		\$14,204	*	\$17,444	**	\$11,050
								\$1,662
								\$3,152
								\$1,500

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES								
Local Travel		\$1,525		\$5,428		\$6,953		\$6,953
Vehicles								
Maintenance		\$330		\$1,089		\$1,419		\$1,089
Fuel		\$860		\$2,638		\$3,498		\$2,638
Tires			\$700		\$700		\$350	
Insurance			\$932		\$932		\$932	
Repairs		\$500		\$1,500		\$2,000		\$1,500
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION		\$3,215		\$12,287		\$15,502		\$13,462
								\$2,040
								\$0
								\$0

OTHER EXPENSES								
Office Rent (Solanda/Marcabelli)		\$700		\$2,300		\$3,000		\$2,300
Telephone/electricity		\$120		\$360		\$480		\$360
Documentation		\$1,000		\$3,000		\$4,000		\$4,000
Final Audit			\$10,000		\$10,000		\$10,000	
External Evaluation			\$15,000		\$15,000		\$15,000	
Contingencies		\$2,000		\$10,000		\$12,000		\$12,000
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		\$3,820		\$40,660		\$44,480		\$43,660
								\$820
								\$0
								\$0

PROJECT SUBTOTAL		\$39,533		\$179,475		\$237,858		\$159,834
INDIRECT COST (12%)		\$4,744		\$21,537	*	\$28,543	**	\$19,180
								\$7,439
								\$2,395
								\$1,101

PROJECT GRAND TOTAL		\$44,277		\$201,012		\$266,400		\$179,014
Balance remaining 9/21/90								\$79,014
Required								\$100,000

81-

BUDGET

	1986	12/89	9/90	balance	Budget	Amendment
1. Human Resources	\$417,000	\$286,379	MACS		16 mos	
2. Supplies/Office Exp.	\$30,000	\$146				
3. Transportation	\$32,800	\$9,583				
4. Capital Expenditures	\$55,000	\$35,369				
5. Miscellaneous	\$41,093	\$23,636				
6. Indirect Costs	\$69,107	\$42,135				
Total	\$645,000	\$397,247	\$565,986	\$79,014	\$179,014	\$100,000

82