

PDBBU 214

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES OFFICE
FOR EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (REDSO/ESA)

United States Postal Address
REDSO/ESA
BOX 221
APO NEW YORK 09675

International Postal Address

POST OFFICE BOX 30261
NAIROBI, KENYA

August 30, 1988

Dr. Hassan Hassan
Remote Sensing Department
Regional Center for Services in
Surveying, Mapping, and Remote Sensing (RCSSMRS)
P.O. Box 18118
Nairobi, Kenya

Subject: Grant No. [REDACTED] -G-SS-8032-00

Dear Dr. Hassan:

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the United States Government, represented by the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "AID" or "Grantor") hereby grants to The Remote Sensing Department of the Regional Center for Services in Surveying, Mapping, and Remote Sensing (RCSSMRS) (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to provide partial assistance and support for the Inter-Governmental Authority of Drought and Development (IGADD) Food Security Plan of Action for its member states (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Uganda, and Kenya) as more fully described in Attachment 1 entitled the "Schedule" and Attachment 2 entitled "Program Description."

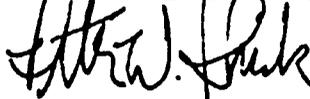
This Grant is effective and obligation is made as of the date of this letter and shall apply to commitments made by the Grantee in furtherance of program objectives from the period August 30, 1988 and ending on the estimated completion date of September 30, 1990.

The total estimated amount of the Grant is \$200,000, which is hereby obligated. AID shall not be liable for reimbursing the Grantee for any costs in excess of the obligated amount.

This Grant is made to the Grantee on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in this Cover Letter, Attachment 1 entitled "Schedule", Attachment 2 entitled "Program Description", and Attachment 3 entitled "Standard Provisions", which together constitute the complete Grant document and have been agreed to by your organization.

Please sign the original and five (5) copies of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of this Cooperative Agreement, and return the original and four (4) copies to the undersigned. Please ensure that any/all copies stamped "Funds Available" are returned.

Sincerely yours,



Peter W. Shirk
Grant Officer
REDSO/ESA/RCD

Attachments:

1. Schedule
2. Program Description
3. Standard Provisions

ACKNOWLEDGED:

THE REMOTE SENSING DEPARTMENT of RCSSMRS

BY: 

TYPED NAME: DR. H. M. HASSAN

TITLE: Director, Remote Sensing

DATE: 26.9.1988

FISCAL DATA

Total Estimated Grant Amount: \$200,000

Total Obligated Amount: \$200,000

Project No.: 623-0002

PIO/T No.: 623-0002.00-3-80001

Appropriation Symbol: 72-1181014

Budget Plan Code: QSSA-88-21623-KG13

Amount: \$200,000

AID Project Office: REDSO/PRJ

Funding Source: N/A

DUNS Number:

ATTACHMENT 1

SCHEDULE

A. PURPOSE OF GRANT

1. The purpose of this Grant is to provide partial assistance and support for the Inter-Governmental Authority of Drought and Development (IGADD) Food Security Plan of Action for its member states (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Uganda, and Kenya), as more fully described in Attachment 2 of this Grant entitled "Program Description".

B. PERIOD OF GRANT

1. The effective date of this Grant is the date of the Cover Letter and the estimated completion date is September 30, 1990.

C. AMOUNT OF GRANT AND PAYMENT

1. AID hereby obligates the amount of \$200,000 for the purposes of this Grant.

2. Payment shall be made to the Grantee in accordance with procedures set forth in the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Payment - Cost Reimbursement", as shown in Attachment 3.

3. The Payment Office, to which the payment documentation required by the aforesaid Standard Provision should be sent is: Regional Financial Management Center (RFMC), P.O. Box 221, Nairobi, Kenya.

D. BUDGET

1. The following is the Budget for the Grant, of which AID shall finance up to a maximum of \$200,000 of allowable costs (see the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Allowable Costs"). AID shall not be liable for reimbursing the Grantee for any allowable costs in excess of \$200,000. Except as specified in the Standard Provision of this Grant

entitled "Revision of Grant Budget", as shown in Attachment 3, the Grantee may adjust line item amounts within the grand total as may be reasonably necessary for the attainment of program objectives.

3.	<u>Budget</u>	<u>USD \$</u>
	1/Computer Data Processing Equipment and Software	168,000
	Computer Maintenance & Supplies.....	15,000
	Remote Sensing Training and Publications....	17,000
	TOTAL FUNDING.....	<u>\$200,000</u>

1/. No expenditures for purchase of automated data processing equipment will be eligible for reimbursement under this Grant without prior review and concurrence of the final procurement documents by the RFDSO/ESA Regional Systems Analyst (see Section H).

E. REPORTING

1. Financial Reporting

(a) Financial reporting requirements shall be in accordance with the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Payment - Cost Reimbursement", as shown in Attachment 3.

(b) All financial reports shall be submitted to The Regional Financial Management Center, Box 30261, Nairobi, Kenya. In addition, three copies of all financial reports shall be submitted to the AID Project Office specified in the Cover Letter of this Grant.

2. Technical Reporting

a). The Grantee shall submit annual work plans to IGADD for concurrence, and then to A.I.D. for approval. Quarterly narrative and financial reports from RCSSMRS will also be submitted to IGADD for concurrence and to A.I.D. for approval. Participants for A.I.D. funded training will be selected by RCSSMRS with IGADD concurrence. Sample copies of all Grant funded publications will be submitted to A.I.D. The publications will be distributed by IGADD.

F. TITLE TO PROPERTY

1. Title to property acquired hereunder shall vest in the Grantee. The Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Title To and Care of Property (Grantee Title)" applies.

G. AUTHORIZED GEOGRAPHIC CODE

1. The Grantee shall comply with paragraph (b)(1) of the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services", concerning total procurement value of less than \$250,000 under this Grant. Paragraph (b)(2) of said Standard Provision does not apply to this Grant.

2. Source. Source means the country from which a commodity is shipped to the Cooperating Country or the Cooperating Country itself if the commodity is located therein at the time of purchase. However, where a commodity is shipped from a free port or bonded warehouse in the form in which received therein, source means the country from which the commodity was shipped to the free port or bonded warehouse.

3. Origin. The origin of a commodity is the country or area in which a commodity is mined, grown, or produced. A commodity is produced when through manufacturing, processing, or substantial and major assembling of components, a commercially recognized new commodity results that is substantially different in basic characteristics, or in purpose or utility, from its components.

4. Componentry. Components are the goods that go directly into the production of a produced commodity. AID componentry rules are as follows:

(a) If a commodity produced in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code set forth above contains no imported component, it is eligible for AID financing.

(b) Unless otherwise specified herein, components from the United States, the Cooperating Country, and any other countries included in AID Geographic Code 941 may always be utilized in unlimited amounts, regardless of the authorized geographic code set forth above.

(c) Unless procurement is authorized from countries included in AID Geographic Code 899, components from AID Geographic Code 899 countries not included in AID Geographic Code 941 are limited according to the following rules:

(1) They are limited only if acquired by the producer in the form in which they were imported;

(2) The total cost to the producer of such components (delivered at the point of production) may not exceed 50% (unless another percentage is specified herein) of the lowest price (excluding the cost of ocean transportation and marine insurance) at which the supplier makes the commodity available for export sale (whether or not financed by AID).

(d) Any component from a country not included in AID Geographic Code 935 makes the commodity ineligible for AID financing hereunder.

5. Nationality of Supplier. Except as specified in the Standard Provisions of this Grant entitled "Air Travel and Transportation", "Ocean Shipment Of Goods", and "Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services", in order to be eligible for AID financing hereunder, any supplier of goods or services hereunder must fit one of the following categories:

(a) A privately-owned commercial (i.e., for profit) corporation or partnership supplying services must be incorporated or legally organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code set forth in paragraph G.1. above; must have its principal place of business in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; and must meet the criteria set forth in subparagraph (1) or (2) below:

(1) The corporation or partnership is more than 50% beneficially owned by individuals who are citizens of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code. In the case of corporations, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each class of stock is owned by such individuals; in the case of partnerships, "more than 50% beneficially owned" means that more than 50% of each category of partnership interest (e.g., general, limited) is owned by such individuals. With respect to stock or interest held by companies, funds, or institutions, the ultimate beneficial ownership of individuals is controlling; or

(2) The corporation or partnership:

(A) Has been incorporated or legally organized in the United States for more than 3 years prior to the issuance date of this solicitation; and

(B) Has performed within the United States similar administrative and technical, professional, or construction services under a contract or contracts for services, and derived revenue therefrom in each of the 3 years prior to the issuance date of this solicitation; and

(C) Employs United States citizens in more than half its permanent full-time positions in the United States; and

(D) Has the existing capability in the United States to perform the contract.

(b) A nonprofit organization (e.g., educational institutions, foundations, and associations) supplying services must meet all the criteria in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) below. NOTE: International Agricultural Research Centers and such other international research centers as may be, from time to time, formally listed as such by the Senior Assistant Administrator of the AID Bureau of Science and Technology (SAA/S&T), are considered to be of U.S. nationality.

(1) The nonprofit organization must be organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; and

(2) The nonprofit organization must be controlled and managed by a governing body, a majority of whose members are citizens of countries or areas included in the authorized geographic code; and

(3) The nonprofit organization must have its principal facilities and offices in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code.

(c) An individual supplying services must be a citizen of, and have its principal place of business in, a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; or, must be a non-U.S. citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States and have its principal place of business in the United States. The foregoing nationality provision for an individual supplying services does not apply to the employees of the Grantee or contractors and subcontractors, but all Grantee, contractor and subcontractor employees engaged in providing services under this contract must be citizens of countries included in Geographic Code 935, or non-U.S. citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(d) A joint venture or unincorporated association supplying services must consist entirely of individuals, corporations, partnerships, or nonprofit organizations which are eligible under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) above.

(e) A supplier of goods must meet any one of the criteria in subparagraphs (1), (1), (3), or (4) below.

(1) The supplier must be an individual who is a citizen or legal resident of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; or

(2) The supplier must be a corporation or partnership organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code; or

(3) The supplier must be a controlled foreign corporation of which more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock is owned by United States shareholders within the meaning of Section 957 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC 957); or

(4) The supplier must be a joint venture or unincorporated association consisting entirely of individuals, corporations, or partnerships which are eligible under any of the foregoing criteria.

(f) A Government Owned Organization, i.e. a firm operated as a commercial company or other organizations (including nonprofit organizations other than public educational institutions) which are wholly or partially owned by governments or agencies thereof, are not eligible for AID financing hereunder. This restriction applies to suppliers of commodities, but not to suppliers of services.

(g) A local supplier of construction services, when the Cooperating Country is an authorized source for services and the estimated cost of the construction services is \$5 million or less, a corporation or partnership which is determined by AID to be an integral part of the local economy is eligible (such AID determination is contingent on first ascertaining that no U.S. construction company with the required capability is currently operating in the Cooperating Country, or, if there is such a company, that it is not interested in bidding for the proposed construction contract). A corporation or partnership is an integral part of the local economy provided:

(1) It has done business in the Cooperating Country on a continuing basis for not less than three years prior to the issuance date for the solicitation (i.e., invitation for bids, request for proposals);

(2) It has a demonstrated capability to undertake the proposed activity;

(3) All, or substantially all, of its directors of local operations, senior staff, and operating personnel are resident in the Cooperating Country;

(4) Most of its operating equipment and physical plant are in the Cooperating Country.

(h) Notwithstanding the foregoing, an AID Geographic Code 941 supplier of construction or engineering services must be approved in advance by the Grant Officer.

6. Eligibility of Commodities Determined by Ineligibility of Carrier and Marine Insurance

(a) Commodities shipped by a transportation medium owned, operated, or under the control of any country not included in AID Geographic Code 935 are ineligible for AID financing hereunder, regardless of whether such transportation costs are financed hereunder.

(b) Commodities are ineligible for AID financing hereunder if shipped on a vessel which AID has designated as ineligible, regardless of whether such transportation costs are financed hereunder.

(c) With respect to paragraph (c) of the clause of the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services", if the Cooperating Country discriminates against any marine insurance company authorized to do business in any state of the United States, failure to insure all AID-financed commodities with U.S. insurance companies shall render the commodities ineligible for AID financing hereunder.

(d) Commodities are ineligible for AID financing hereunder if shipped under an ocean or air charter that has not received prior approval of AID/Washington, regardless of whether such transportation costs are financed hereunder.

7. AID Geographic Codes

AID Geographic Codes are defined in Appendix D of AID Handbook 18, which, as from time to time amended, is incorporated herein as a part of this Grant by reference.

8. Approvals

In accordance with paragraph 13 of Attachment B of OMB Circular A-122, which requires prior AID approval of certain equipment and other capital expenditures, the Grant Officer does hereby provide approval for such expenditures, except automated data processing equipment, see Section H, para. 3. REQUIREMENT FOR PRIOR APPROVAL OF ADP EQUIPMENT; provided, however, that such purchases must be within the terms and conditions of this Grant, and shall serve to promote the purposes and objectives of this Grant.

H. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. For the purposes of this Grant, references herein to the cost principles of OMB Circular A-122 shall include the AID implementation of such cost principles, as set forth in subpart 731.7 of the AID Acquisition Regulations (48 CFR Chapter 7).

2. With respect to the Standard Provision of this Grant entitled "Allowable Costs", for the purposes of this Grant, and to the extent that waiver of foreign government taxes cannot be obtained by the Grantee, references in paragraph 46 of Attachment B of OMB Circular A-122 to "local government[s]" include foreign government(s). In the case of VAT which is not entered on invoices as a separate item, the Grantee shall not be required to deduct the computed VAT component.

3. REQUIREMENT FOR PRIOR APPROVAL OF ADP EQUIPMENT - No expenditures for data processing equipment will be eligible for reimbursement under this Grant without the prior review and concurrence of the final procurement documents by the REDSO/ESA Regional Systems Analyst.

4. Current A.I.D. policy prohibits use of A.I.D. project funds for activities in and of direct benefit to Ethiopia. Though Ethiopia is a member of IGADD, A.I.D. funds cannot be used to host activities in Ethiopia or to fund Ethiopian participation in IGADD activities. Ethiopian participants may, however, attend workshops or training activities sponsored by A.I.D., if their participation is funded by a non-A.I.D. source.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. PURPOSE OF GRANT

The purpose of this Grant is to provide partial funding to enhance the early warning capacity for food security in IGADD countries currently being developed in cooperation with the FAO; to upgrade the training facilities in the RCSSMRS for digital image processing; and to establish a capacity within the RCSSMRS to operate and expand a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) for IGADD countries suitable for interfacing with and updating from the results of image analysis.

B. BACKGROUND

Recognizing the need for remote sensing in Africa, conducted by and for Africans, the United States Government has been supporting the Regional Center for Services in Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing (RCSSMRS), located in Nairobi, Kenya, for over 10 years. The mandate of the Center includes all aspects of remote sensing applications, training and assistance to member countries in Africa who jointly fund the core activities of the Center.

The crippling effects of drought and famine in Eastern Africa in recent years, have placed new emphasis on the need for objective, reliable and timely monitoring of the environment in Africa on a sub-continental scale, a role admirably suited to remote sensing.

The drought also led to the establishment in Djibouti in 1986 of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD). Later in that year, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and IGADD agreed to establish a remote sensing component of the early warning system for sub-regional food security for the six countries in the IGADD area of interest. This followed recent advances in scientific methods for estimating rainfall, biomass development and soil moisture availability from meteorological satellites. As a result, a Japanese trust fund project was initiated by the FAO and IGADD to provide appropriate remote sensing inputs to the existing early warning system over a three year period. The project, which is hosted by the RCSSMRS, became operational in June 1988.

The main goal of the FAO project is to strengthen both the subregional and national early warning systems for food security in the IGADD countries - Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda - together with those of Burundi and Rwanda, through the integration of remote sensing data with other conventional forms of data used for early warning. To accomplish this, the project will install and operate a Meteosat PDUS (Primary Data User Station) in Nairobi for estimating rainfall in the countries of interest and, in addition, will utilize vegetation indices derived from NOAA series of satellites to monitor both the seasonal development of plant biomass and soil moisture availability. This latter activity is presently limited in usefulness by the necessity to use preprocessed data summaries from the United States and the additional constraint of the time taken to physically transport the data to Kenya. Supplementary project goals include the training of counterpart officers from the Eastern Africa region in the reception, processing and interpretation of the remote sensing data, and establishment of procedures for the flow of results to the regional and national early warning systems.

B.1. Other assistance

A number of other donors have shown interest in assisting IGADD and individual governments in Africa to take greater advantage of the benefits of remote sensing for monitoring the environment. In particular, the government of France is supporting the Kenya Meteorological Services Agency in establishing a NOAA/AVHRR satellite receiving station in Nairobi, Kenya. The EEC and Dutch Government are supporting remote sensing in FAO headquarters and sophisticated satellite communications links between Europe and Africa on which digital remote sensing data is eventually expected to be transmitted.

B.2. Further needs

The rapid acceleration of satellite technology in recent years, particularly since the early warning activities supporting IGADD were first conceived, has created an urgent requirement for improved computer facilities in the RCSSMRS to take full advantage of the available technology. This will greatly enhance IGADD efforts in monitoring drought in the subregion and their parallel efforts to evolve sound plans for economic development based on an objective information base.

C. STATEMENT OF WORK

C.1. Objectives

The overall objectives of the proposed project are therefore:

To enhance the early warning capacity for food security in IGADD countries currently being developed in cooperation with the FAO;

To upgrade the training facilities in the RCSSMRS for digital image processing;

To establish a capacity within the RCSSMRS to operate and expand a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) for IGADD countries, suitable for interfacing with and updating from the results of image analysis.

C.2. Grant Funds Will Support the Following Components

The required inputs are primarily equipment which includes:

A minicomputer, such as the HP 1000 series or DEC VAX

Computer peripherals, including:

array processor
storage disks
interactive work-station
image processing and GIS software

Maintenance and supplies

Training and Publications

All equipment and software suitable for the project are available in the United States.

C.3. Justification

Central to the early warning activities being carried out in the RCSSMRS on behalf of IGADD is the requirement to compare expected rainfall and vegetation condition (through green-leaf biomass estimation from the NOAA satellites), on a spatial basis, with the corresponding progression of actual seasonal weather, flood, and drought conditions throughout the year.

C.3.1 Monitoring vegetation condition

The monitoring of seasonal vegetation condition requires inputs from the NOAA/AVHRR. Recent research results indicate that monitoring of seasonal growing conditions using this series of satellites offers considerable benefits for early warning systems in Africa. As indicated previously, however, there are a number of drawbacks to most effectively utilizing this data in the RCSSMRS.

a. Limited Resolution

The data currently available to the RCSSMRS is based on the Global Area Coverage (GAC) data from the NOAA satellite, with a resolution of approximately 15 sq kms at the equator. The data received is further summarized into blocks of approximately 140 to 220 sq kms. While this is adequate for determining regional trends in biomass development, it does not enable 'homing in' on areas suspected of having drought problems for a more intensive investigation. The GAC data is, however, suitable for use on the micro-computer systems for image analysis in the Center.

Data received by the French sponsored AVHRR facility being constructed in Nairobi will have a nominal ground resolution of approximately 1 sq km, and is referred to as Local Area Coverage (LAC) data. The data also has high positional accuracy (one of the reasons why GAC data is summarized into blocks is because of lower positional accuracy) enabling precise comparison with data from calibration sites and so more reliable monitoring. The EEC, The Netherlands and FAO are also planning a backup system for AVHRR data for Africa, utilizing international satellite telecommunications links. This data will of similar level of resolution to that from the Kenya Meteorological Service, if and when it becomes available.

b. The need for real-time AVHRR data

The problem of spatial resolution is, in many ways, secondary to the time delays anticipated in receiving AVHRR data second or third hand from the United States. The underlying principle of early warning is just that: to inform those concerned with intervening to avert disaster at the earliest possible time. To pass vital details via conventional transport systems over transcontinental distances is contradictory to this principle. Transport of magnetic computer tapes from the meteorological service to the RCSSMRS would be acceptable, but this could be further upgraded through a local land line or microwave link.

c. The need for increased computer power and storage

Through access to the LAC data from the French supported AVHRR receiver in Nairobi is desirable for timely and precise early warning analysis, there is presently insufficient computer power in the RCSSMRS to process the data in the form required for early warning for all IGADD countries. A mini-computer of the general specifications set-out in this document is required to achieve this objective.

C.3.2 Monitoring rainfall

The cumulative rainfall in the current year will be estimated by the FAO project using the Meteosat PDUS (Primary Data User Station) planned for installation at the Center by FAO in 1989, coupled with details from meteorological calibration sites throughout the region. The estimation of expected rainfall conditions for comparison with satellite rainfall estimates from the current year will be based on long-term meteorological records. These calculations can be carried out on a microcomputer, however, the sensitivity and reliability of this modelling exercise will be improved with the increased capacity of the minicomputer to be funded under this grant.

C.3.3 GIS Development in the RCSSMRS

At present, the early warning activities of the RCSSMRS are planned to include the use and further development of existing GIS capacities within the Center. These activities will include spatial comparisons between the expected rainfall and vegetation at a particular time of year, derived from historical meteorological and satellite imagery studies, and the corresponding conditions estimated to prevail in the current year from satellite studies and ground-based data. Comparisons of this nature will be limited in usefulness by the availability of current NOAA/AVHRR data of high resolution, and by the inherent limitations of a microcomputer-based GIS system dealing with multiple layers of resource information for 25% of the African continent.

The proposed minicomputer will greatly enhance the capacity of the RCSSMRS to provide early warning assessments, and it will also further strengthen the resource information base

being built up on Africa within the Center. The proposed minicomputer and image processing software will increase the potential for using high resolution digital satellite data, such as Landsat TM and SPOT, for updating the GIS in relation to the dynamics of forestry, soil erosion, pastoralism and flooding.

C.3.4 Automated Cartography

The presence of a minicomputer as described would further advance the potential for computer-assisted mapping. GIS software available includes powerful mapping routines which would enhance the cartographic capacity of the Regional Center. This could be further expanded in the future to include software and supplementary hardware which could fully automate topographic mapping, all centered around the proposed minicomputer. Existing equipment, such as the large format drafting plotter and digitizing table available in the Center, would also be compatible with the proposed minicomputer.

The proposed project, together with the FAO early warning project, will develop suitable products and a distribution network in collaboration with IGADD, to extend the results of the remote sensing analysis to national early warning programs with the minimum of delay. Results of the rainfall estimation and vegetation monitoring will, for example, be translated into user friendly graphic products. These products are intended for production on the existing microcomputer facilities at the Center, but their development will be greatly enhanced and accelerated by access to the minicomputer to be purchased under this grant.

C.3.5 Training

The RCSSMRS has a mandate to train African Nationals from its area of interest in all aspects of remote sensing. The forefront of this technology is represented by the digital analysis of CCTs (computer compatible tapes), which at present are not able to be analysed at the Center because of limited computer power. The proposed minicomputer and peripherals will overcome this difficulty and will enable the center to provide more comprehensive training.

The FAO early warning project has a specific mandate to train nationals from the participating countries in the use and interpretation of remote sensing data for early warning. The objective is to create self-sufficiency in the various national programs in interpretation of RCSSMRS outputs. The training program to be partially funded by this Grant will expose trainees to the equipment and methods used to obtain the products they receive. This training will include a general orientation for all trainees on the use and operation of the minicomputer and peripherals purchased by this Grant. Selected materials and RCSSMRS staff will receive, specialized training in the operation and maintenance of the early warning program system as a whole.

ATTACHMENT 3

STANDARD PROVISIONS

The Standard Provisions set forth as Attachment 3 of this Grant consist of the following Mandatory and Optional Standard Provisions marked by an "X", which are incorporated as part of this Grant by reference with the same force and effect as if included in full text. Full text of the Mandatory and Optional Standard Provisions designated below may be obtained from the project office specified on the cover page.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>
<u>MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES (FORM AID 1420-53 [1-85])</u>	
(X) 1. Allowable Costs	(May 1986)
(X) 2. Accounting, Audit and Records	(May 1986)
(X) 3. Refunds	(May 1936)
(X) 4. Revision of Grant Budget	(May 1986)
(X) 5. Termination and Suspension	(May 1986)
(X) 6. Disputes	(November 1985)
(X) 7. Ineligible Countries	(May 1986)
(X) 8. U.S. Officials Not To Benefit	(November 1985)
(X) 9. Nonliability	(November 1985)
(X) 10. Amendment	(November 1985)
(X) 13. Notices	(November 1985)
<u>OPTIONAL STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL GRANTEES (FORM AID 1420-54 [1-85])</u>	
() 1. Payment - Periodic Advance	AID 1420-54A
(X) 2. Payment - Cost Reimbursement	AID 1420-54B
(X) 3. Air Travel and Transportation	AID 1420-54C
(X) 4. Ocean Shipment of Goods	AID 1420-54D
(X) 5. Procurement of Goods and Services	AID 1420-54E
(X) 6. AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services	AID 1420-54E (sic)
(X) 7. Subagreements	AID 1420-54F (sic)
() 8. Local Cost Financing	AID 1420-54G (sic)
(X) 9. Publications	AID 1420-54H (sic)
(X) 10. Patent Rights	AID 1420-54I (sic)
(X) 11. Nondiscrimination	AID 1420-54J (sic)
(X) 12. Regulations Governing Employees	AID 1420-54 (sic)
(X) 13. Participant Training	AID 1420-54K (sic)
() 14. Voluntary Population Planning	AID 1420-54L (sic)
() 15. Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject	AID 1420-54M (sic)
(X) 16. Negotiated Overhead Rates - Provisional	AID 1420-54N (sic)
() 17. Government Furnished Excess Personal Property	AID 1420-54O (sic)
(X) 18. Title To and Use of Property	

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| () 19. | (Grantee Title)
Title To and Care of Property
(U.S. Government) | AID 1420-54P (sic) |
| () 20. | Title To and Care of Property
(Cooperating Country Title) | AID 1420-54Q (sic) |
| () 21. | Cost Sharing | AID 1420-54R (sic)
AID 1420-54S (sic) |

NOTE: When these Standard Provisions are used for Cooperative Agreements, the following terms apply:

"Grantee" means "Recipient"

"Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement"