

ACTION

FISCAL YEAR 1978 BUDGET ESTIMATE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS



SUBMISSION TO THE CONGRESS

**Revision
February 1977**



OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

ACTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

February 24, 1977

Honorable Clarence Long
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Foreign Operations
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit the FY 1978 ACTION International Operations Budget request for \$74,800,000. Although this is a decrease from the \$80,000,000 appropriated by Congress in FY 1977, it represents an increase of \$6,800,000 from the amount proposed on January 17 by the previous administration. This is consistent with the new Administration's intent to cover minimum program needs until they can make their own review.

Our FY 1978 request provides for a program level of 5,392 volunteers and 2,883 trainees. This compares to the currently planned level in FY 1977 of 5,566 volunteer years and 4,014 trainees, a decrease of 174 volunteer years and 1,131 trainees. We plan to operate programs in 64 countries in FY 1978, an increase of one over FY 1977. We will enter the Cook Islands and reenter the Gilbert Islands (with Tuvalu). At this time we have not projected a program in Ethiopia in FY 1978, although we will continue to maintain an office, anticipating future programs.

This budget estimate for FY 1978 includes a new emphasis on encouraging host countries to make their own efforts in domestic voluntarism through the funds requested for Special International Volunteer Programs. ACTION will use various methods to further this new activity including cooperation with, and technical support of, domestic volunteer agencies and private volunteer agencies such as CARE, Catholic World Relief and Red Cross. Also included in this activity is the continuation of our support of the United Nations Volunteer efforts.

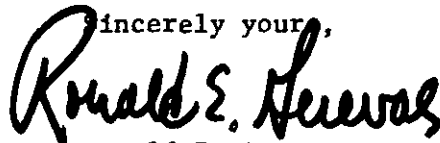
The estimate for Program Support in FY 1978 represents an increase of \$634,000. This increase of 2 percent is necessitated by inflation and does not include any rise in number of personnel or in services. As you know we do not believe funding has been adequate for this category in FY 1977.



The funding estimates contained in the narrative sections of this submission for program activities include both appropriated funds and contributions made to ACTION's overseas programs by the host countries. The amount of these contributions is estimated at \$4,000,000 in FY 1978. A new Special Exhibit on Disposition of Appropriated funds displays activity estimates for appropriated funds only and may be found on page 10.

In accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular 77-4, revised special schedules will be submitted to you shortly that will replace those included in President Ford's FY 1978 Budget Message. In the meantime, the enclosed justification material provides extensive detail on the International Operations of ACTION and its budget estimates in FY 1978, by activity and by country.

If there are additional matters that you feel require further explanation, please do not hesitate to call upon me or my staff.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald E. Gerevas
Acting Director

Enclosure



OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

February 24, 1977

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Foreign Operations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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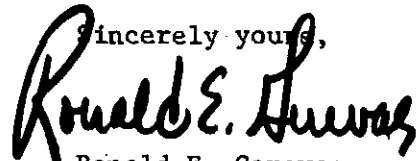


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Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ronald E. Gerevas". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Ronald E. Gerevas
Acting Director

Enclosure



OPERATING EXPENSES, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS (PEACE CORPS)
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INTRODUCTION

ACTION, the Federal agency for volunteer service, was established on July 1, 1971. Legislative authority for the Agency is provided by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 as amended. The Agency brings together a number of volunteer programs including the Peace Corps, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), Foster Grandparents (FGP), Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), and University Year for ACTION (UYA).

Administration

The Director of ACTION and a Deputy administer all Agency programs, assisted by an Associate Director for International Operations and an Associate Director for Domestic and Anti-Poverty Operations. Supporting these Associate Directors are:

- an Assistant Director for Policy and Planning, responsible for agency-wide program planning, policy, budget planning and operations, and evaluation;
- an Assistant Director for Administration and Finance, who oversees agency administrative functions;
- Assistant Directors for Equal Opportunity, Congressional Affairs, Public Affairs, Special Affairs, a General Counsel and an Inspector General.

International programs are administered on a country-by-country basis, under the guidance of three Regional Directors, one each for Africa and Latin American countries and one for all other areas where the Peace Corps has volunteers--North Africa, the Near East, Asia, and the Pacific (NANEAP).

Domestic Programs are administered through regional offices in each of the ten standard Federal regions, with 48 state offices. Programs are administered in local communities within this regional structure.

ACTION FY 1978 Request
(Dollars in millions)

	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>
Total (appropriations)	\$184.4	\$189.8	\$191.7
International Programs	81.3	80.7 ^{1/}	74.8
Domestic Programs	103.1	109.1 ^{2/}	116.9

Funds requested for the International Program reflect a decrease in volunteer years; however, the program will be operating in 63 underdeveloped and developing nations of the world. In addition to appropriated funds, the Peace Corps is expected to receive \$4,000,000 in host country contributions in FY 1978.

Funds requested for the Domestic Program reflect an increase in VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs. All other domestic programs remain at the 1977 funding levels. Volunteer levels show an increase in both full-time volunteers and in part-time volunteers.

ACTION Volunteer Strength^{3/}

	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>
International Programs (Full-time)	5,825	5,566	5,392
Domestic Programs (Full-time)	22,271	23,828	24,576
(Part-time)	194,403	231,000	252,250

^{1/} The total anticipated appropriation includes a \$667 thousand supplemental request for pay increases.

^{2/} The total anticipated appropriation includes a \$910 thousand supplemental request for pay increases.

^{3/} Full-time volunteers are measured in volunteer-years; i.e., the equivalent of one volunteer working full-time for one year. Part-time volunteers refer to end strength on September 30 of that fiscal year.

FY 1977 Highlights

In FY 1977 ACTION's domestic volunteer programs continued to develop and expand. The success of the Special Volunteer Programs in broadening the base of voluntarism in local communities is noteworthy. The Statewide Volunteer Coordinator programs have now reached 37 states. ACTION's Technical Assistance Program continues to provide local communities the technical skills needed to design and implement local volunteer programs.

ACTION continued to expand the number of volunteers enrolled in the Older American programs in FY 1977. Fifteen thousand stipended low-income older persons continued their service of providing the emotionally and/or physically handicapped child with a Foster Grandparent.

Low-income senior citizens in 43 communities provided voluntary companionship and personalized assistance at home to older persons who otherwise might be institutionalized.

A series of management task forces designed new planning systems and clarified lines of authority. The recruiting function was reorganized to become part of the domestic regional offices to increase efficient management and to reduce duplication. The Offices of Public Affairs and of Special Affairs were created.

Through the Peace Corps and its other international programs, ACTION is fielding in FY 1977 approximately 5,566 volunteers who are continuing to create and enhance a high level of understanding between Americans and the citizens of 63 other countries through the world.

ACTION is in the final stages of negotiation for entry of the Peace Corps in the Cook Islands and re-entry into the Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu. A review of programs led to a decision to phase out of Ethiopia by January 1977.

As a result of the International Conference on Volunteer Service attended by ACTION and interested parties from 87 nations, ACTION is undertaking an expanded effort in Special International volunteer programs. These programs include 50 volunteers for the United Nations Volunteer Program, and new programs of technical assistance and cooperation with private volunteer organizations.

Support Costs

Agency funds are requested in two separate appropriations, one for International Programs and one for Domestic Programs. Each of these appropriation requests include funding for a share of ACTION's support costs, such as volunteer recruitment, legal services, budgeting and accounting functions, and others. The share of administrative costs requested in each appropriation reflects the ratio of full-time personnel assigned to each activity versus total agency full-time personnel. The method of arriving at this ratio is explained more fully in the justification material for ACTION Agency-wide costs which begins on page 55.

OPERATING EXPENSES, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS (PEACE CORPS)

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For expenses necessary for ACTION to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) [\$80,000,000: Provided, That of this amount \$49,563,000 shall be available for the direct support of volunteers: Provided further, That no less than \$3,600,000 of this amount shall be available only for the overseas technical support fo volunteers] \$74,800,000. (Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1977; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

OPERATING EXPENSES, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
(PEACE CORPS)

OBLIGATION SUMMARY AND GENERAL STATEMENT

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Activity 1: Peace Corps				
Training	\$ 8,707	\$10,102	\$ 6,262	-\$3,840
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 4,520/			
Activity 2: Peace Corps Vols.	36,653	40,374	38,929	- 1,445
TQ	/ 11,002/			
Activity 3: Special Inter- national Volunteer				
Programs	139	407	790	+ 383
TQ	/ 195/			
Activity 4: Program				
Support	35,883	32,185	32,819	+ 634
TQ	/ 11,344/			
(Peace Corps Share of Agency-Wide Support)	(\$13,512)	(\$13,174)	(\$13,173)	(-\$ 1)
TQ	/(\$14,133)/			
Program Total	\$81,382	\$83,068	\$78,800	-\$4,268
TQ	/ \$27,061/			
Less Comparative				
Transfer	- 355	---	---	---
TQ	/- 123/			
Less Host Country				
Contributions	- 3,986	- 4,478	- 4,000	+ 478
TQ	/- 1,060/			
Authority Carried Forward	+ 4,225	---	---	---
TQ	/- 4,225/			
Plus amount being reviewed for possible rescission	---	+ 2,077	---	- 2,077
TQ	/+ 2,537/			
Budget Authority	\$81,266	\$80,667	\$74,800	-\$5,867
TQ	/ \$24,190/			
<hr/>				
Total Trainee Input	3,290	4,014	2,883	- 1,131
TQ	/ 1,454/			
Total Volunteer Years	5,825	5,566	5,392	- 174
TQ	/ 1,276/			
Total Permanent Staff Positions	799	757	757	---

OBLIGATION SUMMARY AND GENERAL STATEMENT - continued

General Statement

The Peace Corps was established in 1961 under the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612) as an agency under the Executive Office of the President. On July 1, 1971, this program was transferred to ACTION in accordance with Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1971 Executive Order 11603.

The mission given to the ACTION International Programs by legislative action of the Congress in 1961 is to promote world peace and friendship through the Peace Corps and to provide technical assistance and encouragement to the development of volunteer activities in less developed countries and internationally. The Peace Corps is directed to do this by making available to interested countries and areas men and women of the United States qualified for service abroad and willing to serve, under conditions of hardship if necessary.

In carrying out this mission, Peace Corps:

1. helps the people of such countries and areas in meeting their need for trained manpower;
2. helps promote a better understanding of the American people on the part of the peoples served; and
3. helps promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of the American people.

ACTION continues to fulfill these goals by recruiting and training Americans to serve abroad as key participants in host country efforts to combat problems of poverty, illiteracy, hunger and disease. Host countries request volunteers from the Peace Corps to perform specific duties in locally planned programs. As a result of these requests, the Peace Corps concentrates its resources in the general program areas of education at all levels, health and nutrition, agricultural development, urban development and public works projects, and conservation.

In order to conduct its activities on behalf of underdeveloped and developing nations around the world, ACTION will train 2,883 Americans as volunteers and support 5,392 volunteer years of service in FY 1978.

In FY 1977 and FY 1978, ACTION will initiate programs to encourage and assist host country domestic volunteer efforts to meet their needs for trained manpower. In addition to the current multinational volunteer program effort, ACTION will further international voluntarism through technical assistance and support, and volunteer agencies and non-governmental organizations.

A summary of volunteer estimates follows:

OBLIGATION SUMMARY AND GENERAL STATEMENT - continued

Volunteer Estimates

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Trainees - Total</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>4,014</u>	<u>2,883</u>	<u>-1,131</u>
<u>Transition Quarter (TQ)</u>	<u>/1,454/</u>			
Peace Corps - Regular Programs	3,290	4,000	2,750	-1,250
TQ	/1,454/			
Peace Corps - Developmental Programs	---	14	104	+ 90
TQ	/ ---/			
Special International Volunteer Programs	---	---	29	+ 29
TQ	/ ---/			
<u>Volunteer-Years - Total</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>5,566</u>	<u>5,392</u>	<u>- 174</u>
<u>Transition Quarter (TQ)</u>	<u>/1,276/</u>			
Peace Corps - Regular Program	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
TQ	/1,276/			
Peace Corps - Developmental Program	---	9	73	+ 64
TQ	/ ---/			
Special International Volunteer Programs	---	---	20	+ 20
TQ	/ ---/			

The number of countries in which Peace Corps operates programs will increase to 64 in FY 1978. In FY 1978, volunteers will be serving for the first time in the Cook Islands and volunteers will again be placed in the Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu after a one year hiatus in that program.

ORIGINATION SUMMARY AND GENERAL STATEMENT - continued

The Peace Corps depends on contributions from the host countries of funds and materials to help support certain of the on-going program needs. The value of these contributions is expected to be \$4,000,000 in FY 1978. These funds are included with appropriated funds in exhibits and funding tables for program activities.

In FY 1978, the Peace Corps will continue to examine and evaluate its performance and methods in order to assure that its resources are expended most productively to increase the impact of volunteer service on the needs of the host countries. As special situations arise or natural disasters take place, such as the drought in Sahel in 1975-6 and the earthquake in Guatemala in 1976, the Peace Corps will reallocate its available resources in order to provide emergency assistance.

OPERATING EXPENSES, INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Special Exhibit

DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

	(\$000)		
	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Activity 1 Peace Corps training - Total	\$ 9,740	\$ 6,010	-\$3,730
Training.....	9,515	5,605	- 3,910
Specialized recruiting.....	225	405	+ 180
Activity 2 Peace Corps volunteers - Total	\$37,339	\$36,163	-\$1,176
International travel	7,986	6,681	- 1,305
Allowances	23,494	22,718	- 776
Settling-in allowances	(807)	(712)	(- 95)
Living allowance	(11,598)	(11,708)	(+ 110)
Leave allowance	(1,200)	(1,145)	(- 55)
Readjustment allowance	(9,929)	(9,153)	(- 776)
Other volunteer support	5,477	5,945	+ 468
Dependent support	252	259	+ 7
Developmental programs	90	560	+ 470
Activity 3 Special international volunteer programs - Total	\$ 407	\$ 790	+\$ 383
Under review for possible rescission	\$ 2,077	\$ ---	-\$2,077
Total, direct support of volunteers	\$49,563 1/	\$42,963	-\$6,600
Activity 4 Program support - Total	\$31,104	\$31,837	+\$ 733
International operations staff			
Washington	4,071	4,151	+ 80
Overseas	11,985	12,300	+ 315
(Management and Administration)	(7,592)	---	---
(Technical Support) 2/	(4,393)	---	---
Evaluation	50	200	+ 150
State Department services	1,824	2,013	+ 189
Agency-Wide support	13,174	13,173	- 1
Total, other international operations activities	\$31,104	\$31,837	+\$ 733
Total, International Operations	\$80,667	\$74,800	\$5,867
Total, trainee input	4,014	2,883	- 1,131
Total, volunteer years	5,566	5,392	- 174

1/ Amount included in FY 1977 appropriation act.

2/ Overseas Technical Support minimum amount included in FY 1977 Appropriations Act - \$3,600,000. Separate accounting not proposed in FY 1978.

OPERATING EXPENSES, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS (PEACE CORPS)

SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES

FY 1978 includes a decrease of \$6,345,000 below the available funds in FY 1977. The major changes are:

FY 1977 Estimate

\$83,068,000 ^{1/}

Activity 1 - Peace Corps Training -\$3,840,000

The decrease in estimated costs for Peace Corps training is largely the result of 1,181 fewer pre-service trainees.

- * Reduction of number of trainee entries from 4,014 in FY 1977 to 2,833 in FY 1978 -\$3,476,000
- * Reductions in the in-service training program -\$ 544,000
- * Increase in grants awarded for the intern program for recruitment of volunteers with specialized skills +\$ 195,000
- * Reduction of Pre-invitational staging -\$ 15,000

Activity 2 Peace Corps Volunteers -\$1,445,000

The decrease in volunteer costs is the direct result of the volunteer-year level being 174 lower than FY 1977.

- * Reduction of volunteer allowances associated with fewer volunteer years -\$1,062,000
- * Estimated savings in international travel, especially in assignment travel, as a result of lower volunteer input -\$1,305,000
- * Reduction in in-country travel, conferences and meetings, supplies, equipment and transportation, medical supplies and services, manuals and pamphlets, offset by a slight increase in dependent support -\$ 267,000

^{1/} Excludes \$2,077,000 appropriated in FY 1977 which is being considered for rescission.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES - continued

- * Increase in volunteer compensation costs primarily because of claim increases +\$ 719,000
- * Increase in developmental programs because of introduction of two new programs +\$ 470,000

Activity 3 - Special International Volunteer Programs +\$ 343,000

The increase is caused by initiation of new programs of cooperation with host countries for development of domestic voluntarism and technical assistance and support

Activity 4 - Program Support +\$ 634,000

The increase in program support is primarily attributable to:

- * Increase in International Operations Staff costs of slightly less than two percent primarily because of overseas inflationary pressures +\$ 296,000
- * Increase in Foreign Affairs Administrative Support charges to accumulate personal service and other increases +\$ 189,000
- * Increase in evaluation of Peace Corps programs overseas +\$ 150,000
- * Increases in ACTION Agency-Wide Costs offset by a decrease in the International Operations share of these costs -\$ 1,000

FY 1978 Estimate

\$78,800,000

Budget Activity 1
PEACE CORPS TRAINING

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. Training	\$8,140	\$ 9,877	\$5,857	-\$4,020
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$3,687/			
B. Specialized Recruiting	567	225	405	+\$ 180
TQ	/ 833/			
Total	\$8,707	\$10,102	\$6,262	-\$3,840
TQ	/\$4,520/			
Trainee Input <u>a/</u>	3,290	4,000	2,750	- 1,250
TQ	/ 1,454/			

a/ Does not include trainees associated with Developmental programs or Special International Volunteer Programs.

General Statement

The Peace Corps has trained over 65,000 United States citizens for voluntary service overseas since the inception of the program. It has been a pioneer in a number of intensive training methods that have since become widely accepted based upon the successful efforts in Peace Corps training. Training for service abroad must cover language instruction, technical skills and cultural orientation in order for the volunteer to achieve the aims of the Peace Corps mission.

To accomplish the required training in the most cost effective manner, the Peace Corps conducts training in a variety of ways. Volunteers are given pre-service training overseas in language, technical skills and cultural orientation. The Peace Corps also conducts combination specialized recruiting-training programs known as "intern" programs. During FY 1976, a small number of specialized skills training classes for certain recurring skill types which are in short supply was introduced prior to normal pre-service training. Volunteers receive in-service training principally to sharpen their language skills and thus enhance their program effectiveness.

Prior to being sent overseas as a trainee, each invited applicant attends a staging, or orientation session, in the United States. Applicants learn about the Peace Corps and the project in which they are invited to work, and are evaluated with respect to their suitability for the particular project. Most applicants will attend comprehensive stagings immediately prior to departing for overseas pre-service training. A few

Budget Activity 1: PEACE CORPS TRAINING - continued

applicants will attend pre-invitational stagings (PRISTs). PRISTs are used in cases where more intensive screening is required before an invitation to training can be issued.

Subsequent to completion of staging, the applicants begin training overseas. The trainees receive intensive pre-service training developed in accordance with the objectives of the trainees' expected project assignments. Trainees must demonstrate required levels of technical skills and achieve established language proficiency levels before beginning their period of volunteer service.

Pre-service training is the primary means by which Peace Corps prepares volunteers for service in the field. Within a short two month period, Peace Corps is successful in teaching volunteers to use a foreign language, to adapt their skills to the requirements of their assignment, and to orient themselves in an unfamiliar culture. Pre-service training occurs primarily overseas to enable the volunteers to adjust more quickly to the environment and culture in which they will serve, to have an actual country situation in which to utilize their language capability, and to allow more direct participation by Peace Corps field staff and the host country government.

Budget Activity 1A
TRAINING

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. Specialized Skills Training	\$ 10	\$ 242	\$ 242	\$ ---
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ ---/			
B. Pre-Service Training	7,775	8,545	5,069	-\$3,476
TQ	/ 3,535/			
C. In-Service Training	355	1,090	546	-\$ 544
TQ	/ 152/			
Total	\$8,140	\$9,877	\$5,857	-\$4,020
TQ	/ \$3,687/			

General Statement

Peace Corps must provide training in many languages and skills for its worldwide programs. Each training program and class is designed to fit the requirements for the volunteer assignment. Training is conducted in three categories: specialized skills training, pre-service training, and in-service training.

Specialized skills training was introduced on a small scale in FY 1976 for recruited trainees in programs in Tunisia and Thailand. This form of training will be provided to generalist trainees to fill volunteer positions requiring intermediate or secondary level skills. Some trainees will be trained in educational methods in order that they may teach their skill to host country nationals. The skills being trained for are those which Peace Corps has not been able to supply in sufficient quantity to meet host country needs. Examples include fisheries programs and tuberculosis detection and follow-up treatment.

Pre-service training is conducted in groups covering one or several projects. Volunteers prepare themselves under the supervision of a trained staff which in most instances consists of a project director and instructors in language, technical and cross-cultural skills. Language instructors are usually host country nationals. In addition, former Peace Corps volunteers are frequently included in technical and cross-cultural staffs. Pre-service training emphasizes what the trainees will actually need in order to do their jobs effectively as volunteers and relate to their communities in a sensitive and productive manner.

Budget Activity 1A: TRAINING - continued

Although the length of a pre-service training cycle varies from program to program, it will probably average a little over eight weeks in FY 1978.

In-service training is provided both on a group and an individual basis. Volunteers receive this training at various points, but mostly during the first year of volunteer service. Although the length of in-service training varies from country to country, it will average two weeks in FY 1978.

The major advantages to in-service training are:

1. After a period of experience as a volunteer, the need for additional training is more easily recognized by the volunteer, thus facilitating the learning process.
2. Training in the rudiments of another language or dialect is facilitated in those countries where more than one language is required or useful.
3. The cost of a week of in-service training is less than the cost of a week of pre-service training. Additional funds for subsistence and travel are minimal. In-service training is frequently coordinated with mid-service conferences and other staff/volunteer group meetings for project evaluation and assessment.

Changes in Specialized Skills Training

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Specialized Skills</u>				
<u>Training</u>				
Number of trainees	8	161	161	---
Transition Quarter (TQ) /	---/			
Average cost per				
trainee a/	X\$1,250	X\$1,500	X\$1,500	---
TQ /	---/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 10	\$ 242	\$ 242	---
TQ /	---/			
a/ To the nearest dollar				

Specialized skills training expenses are inclusive of all costs of instruction, trainee support and travel of trainees from their home to the training site. Specialized skills training classes will provide special instruction in basic technical skills for trainees with generalist backgrounds.

Budget Activity 1A: TRAINING - continued

In FY 1978, ACTION estimates that the costs of this training will remain at the FY 1977 level.

Changes in Pre-Service Training

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Pre-Service Training</u>				
Number of pre-service weeks	26,078	32,106	20,439	- 11,667
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 12,211/			
Average training cost per trainee weeks <u>a/</u>	X\$ 298	X\$ 266	X\$ 248	-\$ 18
TQ	/X\$ 289			
Total (\$000)	\$ 7,775	\$ 8,545	\$ 5,069	-\$ 3,476
TQ	/ \$ 3,535/			
<u>a/ To the nearest dollar</u>				

Pre-service training expenses include the cost of the actual training, trainee support, and travel costs for trainees who terminate. Training expenses include the costs of facilities and instruction. The salaries and benefits of trainers (except those on permanent Peace Corps assignments), rental of facilities and equipment, clerical support, and staff transportation costs are included. Trainee support expenses include training materials, food, housing, local transportation, medical services, and dependent support.

The estimated decrease of \$3,476,000 in pre-service training from FY 1977 to FY 1978 is a result of the large decrease in trainees and trainee weeks. An estimated 7 percent average cost decrease over FY 1977 will be achieved by a higher proportion of general skills trainees who will be entering existing programs.

Budget Activity 1A: TRAINING - continued

Changes in In-Service Training

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>In-Service Training</u>				
Number of volunteer years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,276/			
Average training cost per volunteer year <u>a/</u> TQ	X\$ 61 /X\$ 119/	X\$ 196	X\$ 103	-\$ 93
Total (\$000)	\$ 355	\$1,090	\$ 546	-\$544
TQ	/ \$ 152/			
<u>a/ To the nearest dollar</u>				

In-service training expenses include the costs of instruction and volunteer in-country travel.

The estimated \$544,000 decrease in in-service training for FY 1978 is a result of a lower average cost and a decrease of 258 in volunteer years. The lower average cost reflects savings from the use of curricula and material developed in FY 1977.

Budget Activity 1B
SPECIALIZED RECRUITING

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. Intern Program Transition Quarter (TQ)	\$521 /\$828/	\$205	\$400	+\$195
B. Pre-Invitational Staging (PRIST) TQ	46 / 5/	20	5	-\$ 15
Total TQ	\$567 /\$833/	\$225	\$405	+\$180

Intern Programs

Intern programs are one means by which ACTION recruits and trains volunteers. They are designed primarily to attract agriculturalists, health professionals, and certified teachers of mathematics, science, vocational education, and industrial arts. Intern programs cover a number of specialized recruitment models. Among them are:

- Contractual arrangements with universities, including academic credit plans and graduate assistantships;
- Special agreement programs, such as the Future Agricultural Research Manpower program (FARM), Skilled Hands Overseas Program (SHOP), and Professional Resource Overseas (PRO), organizations, societies and centers;
- Consortiums of community colleges;

University contractual agreements are designed to produce the specific type of volunteers needed in the developing countries. The universities help recruit and prepare qualified Peace Corps applicants either during the senior year of undergraduate work or during the first year of graduate study. In addition to weekly seminars oriented to their prospective assignments, Peace Corps interns under this program have the opportunity to adapt their course schedules to better prepare themselves for service overseas. Most universities, in turn, allow academic credit for successful completion of Peace Corps tours. Through the intern strategy contracts ACTION provides funds for graduate assistantships. Students holding assistantships provide liaison between the university and Peace Corps in the recruitment of volunteers.

Budget Activity 1B: SPECIALIZED RECRUITING continued

FARM, SHOP and PRO programs involve special agreements with universities, professional organizations, societies and centers which are made up of, or have contact with, scarce skill professionals. Frequently persons from these institutions visit Peace Corps projects to gain first hand knowledge of the opportunities and program requirements. A small fund is provided for the recruitment activities of these institutions.

Educational consortiums assist Peace Corps recruitment by identifying graduating seniors who possess scarce skills needed by Peace Corps. From this pool are selected those who are interested in volunteer service. This is accomplished through seminars and meetings with university or college placement officers, the students and ACTION recruiters.

Again in FY 1978 emphasis will be placed on small contracts with consortiums and professional organizations, societies and centers to identify individuals who possess both scarce skills and experience, and who might wish to volunteer for Peace Corps assignments. Small contracts increase the flexibility so necessary to meet recruitment goals in the most cost effective manner possible.

A total of \$400,000 is requested to support the intern programs. An analysis of this request by general skill categories follows:

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Agricultural Trainees	338	150	313	+ 163
Transition Quarter (TQ) /	485/			
Skill Trades Trainees	78	50	76	+ 26
TQ /	107/			
Professional Services				
Trainees	86	50	74	+ 24
TQ /	125/			
Math/Science Trainees	103	40	67	+ 27
TQ /	91/			
Total Intern Trainees	605	290	530	+ 240
TQ /	808/ <u>a/</u>			
Cost per trainee	\$ 861	\$707	\$755	+\$ 48
TQ	/\$1,024/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 521	\$205	\$400	+\$195
TQ	/\$ 828/			
<u>a/ 212 trainees will be delivered in FY 1978.</u>				

Budget Activity 1B: SPECIALIZED RECRUITING - continued

PRIST

The Pre-Invitational Staging (PRIST) is an intensive three-day volunteer assignment interview to which potential Peace Corps trainees destined for special programs are invited. At least one month prior to the beginning of a training program, the PRIST takes place at a central point in the United States. The potential trainees are given detailed firsthand information on the Peace Corps, the country which is requesting their service, and the exact nature of the jobs to be performed. With this information, the applicants assess their own suitability and motivation to join the Peace Corps before severing their ties in the United States and entering a training program overseas. At the same time, the Peace Corps staff has an opportunity to assess the potential trainees' qualifications for Peace Corps service overseas in particular jobs.

In FY 1978 PRISTs will be conducted for 22 trainees entering programs in Mali and Jamaica.

PRIST costs include round-trip air fare for the potential trainees from their home of record to the PRIST site, room and board for three days and meeting facilities.

For FY 1978, PRIST is as follows:

	FY 1976 Actual	TQ Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
PRISTees	117	91	22	- 69
Transition Quarter (TQ) /	13/			
Cost per PRISTee a/ TQ	X\$393 /X\$393/	X\$220	X\$227	+\$ 7
Total (\$000)	\$ 46	\$ 20	\$ 5	-\$ 15
TQ	/ \$ 5/			
a/ To the nearest dollar				

Budget Activity 2
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. International Travel	\$ 7,670	\$ 7,986	\$ 6,681	-\$1,305
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 3,026/			
B. Allowances	23,194	26,310	25,248	- 1,062
TQ	/ 6,233/			
C. Other Volunteer Support	5,498	5,736	6,181	+ 445
TQ	/ 1,701/			
D. Dependent Support	217	252	259	+ 7
TQ	/ 42/			
E. Developmental Programs	74	90	560	+ 470
TQ	/ --- /			
 Total	 \$36,653	 \$40,374	 \$38,929	 -\$1,445
Transition Quarter	/ \$11,002/			

Volunteer Years:

Regular Programs	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
TQ	/1,276/			
Developmental Programs	---	9	73	+ 64
TQ	/ ---/			
 Total Volunteer Years	 5,825	 5,566	 5,372	 - 194
TQ	/1,276/			

General Statement

Volunteers, after being recruited, processed, staged and trained, are assigned to the host country institution requesting the volunteer's services. The volunteer works directly with the host country officials in a mutually planned-for and agreed-to project. The term of service term of service for volunteers is normally two years. Volunteers live at a level generally equivalent to that of their host country co-workers. almost all instances this represents a standard of living substantially below what the volunteer has been accustomed to in the United States.

There are a number of expenses which are required to support volunteers in the field. These expenses can be separated into four general categories: travel to and from the host country of assignment; subsistence, leave, and readjustment allowances; other support costs; and support of dependent children. Included in other volunteer support costs are in-country travel, conferences and group meetings, volunteer supplies, medical services,

Budget Activity 2: VOLUNTEERS - continued

volunteer manuals and pamphlets and Federal employees compensation payments. Most of these expenses vary among volunteers depending on the host country cost of living and the requirements of the volunteer's work. In addition, this activity includes developmental programs designed to develop new approaches to Peace Corps programming through cooperative efforts with universities, host countries and other Federal and private agencies and organizations.

Budget Activity 2A
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Travel to Host Country	\$3,257	\$4,008	\$2,791	-\$1,217
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$1,708/			
Travel from Host Country	2,880	2,608	2,709	+ 101
TQ	/ 814/			
Extende Travel	993	797	681	- 116
TQ	/ 278/			
Emergency Leave Travel	202	230	200	- 30
TQ	/ 121/			
Medical Evacuation Travel	338	343	300	- 43
TQ	/ 105/			
Total	\$7,670	\$7,986	\$6,681	-\$1,305
Transition Quarter	/ \$3,026/			

International travel has five components:

- the transportation of trainees to their country of assignment
- the return travel of volunteers
- round-trip fare to the U.S. to cover home leave for volunteers who are extending their two-year tour of service by at least one year
- round-trip fare to the U.S. for emergencies
- transportation to the U.S. or another country for volunteers or their dependents who require emergency medical care.

Changes in Travel to Host Country

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of trips	3,290	4,000	2,750	- 1,250
TQ	/ 1,454/			
Average cost per trip <u>1/</u>	X\$ 990	X\$1,002	X\$1,015	+\$ 13
TQ	/X\$1,175/			
Total (\$000)	\$3,257	\$4,008	\$2,791	-\$1,217
TQ	/ \$1,708/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

Budget Activity 2A: INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL - continued

Travel to a host country is a function of the trainee input. The estimated decrease of \$1,217,000 between FY 1977 and FY 1978 results primarily from a projected decrease of 1,250 in the number of trips.

Changes in Travel from Host Country

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of trips	3,923	3,396	3,395	- 1
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,714/			
Average cost per trip <u>1/</u>	X\$ 734	X\$ 768	X\$ 798	+\$ 30
TQ	/ 475/			
Total	\$2,880	\$2,608	\$2,709	+\$101
TQ	/ \$ 814/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

Travel from host countries is related to the number of volunteers completing service or terminating early. Travel varies from year to year. The estimated increase of \$101 thousand between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is caused primarily by the estimated increase of \$30 in the cost of each trip.

Changes in Extendee Travel

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of trips	655	504	414	- 90
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 74/			
Average cost per trip <u>1/</u>	X\$1,516	X\$1,581	X\$1,644	+\$ 63
TQ	/X\$1,598/			
Total	\$ 993	\$ 797	\$ 681	-\$116
TQ	/ \$ 278/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

The number of volunteers who are ultimately able to extend is a function of a specific host country request for the extension and a request to extend by the volunteer. The estimated decrease in extensions between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is a result of a decline in volunteers permitted to extend. The average cost per trip includes round-trip transportation plus per diem estimated at \$360 per trip (\$12 per day for 30 days).

Budget Activity 2A: INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL - continued

The estimated \$116 thousand decreased between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is caused by the anticipated decrease of 90 in the number of extendees offset by slight air fare increases.

Changes in Emergency Leave Travel

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Emergency Leave Travel Transition Quarter	\$202 /\$121/	\$230	\$200	-\$30

This category is difficult to estimate. An analysis of past experience reveals a gradual increase in recent years in emergency leave travel. The anticipated decrease of \$30 thousand is the result of a decrease in in the number of volunteer years between FY 1977 and FY 1978.

The average cost per trip includes round-trip transportation plus per diem estimated at \$180 per trip (\$12 per day for 15 days).

Changes in Medical Evacuation Travel

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical Evacuation Travel Transition Quarter	\$338 /\$105/	\$343	\$300	-\$43

The decrease of \$43 thousand between FY 1977 and FY 1978 reflects the decrease in volunteer years in FY 1978 offset by an anticipated increase in air fares.

Budget Activity 2B
ALLOWANCES

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Settling-In Allowance	\$ 730	\$ 894	\$ 791	-\$ 103
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 309/			
Living Allowance	14,190	14,287	14,159	- 128
TQ	/ 3,218/			
Leave Allowance	1,237	1,200	1,145	- 55
TQ	/ 276/			
Readjustment Allowance	7,037	9,929	9,153	- 776
TQ	/ 2,430/			
Total	\$23,194	\$26,310	\$25,248	-\$1,062
Transition Quarter	/ \$ 6,233/			

Volunteers receive four payments classified as allowances. These allowances include a settling-in allowance at the beginning of each volunteer's tour; a living allowance for subsistence level support; a leave allowance; and a readjustment allowance to provide the returning volunteer with living costs for a short period of time after completing his or her service with the Peace Corps.

Changes in Settling-In Allowance

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Arrivals	3,092	3,726	2,974	- 752
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,344/			
Average cost per volunteer arrival <u>1/</u>	X\$ 236	X\$ 240	X\$ 266	+\$ 26
TQ	/ \$ 230/			
Total	\$ 730	\$ 894	\$ 791	-\$ 103
Transition Quarter	/ \$ 309/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

The settling-in allowance is a one-time payment at the beginning of each volunteer's tour for the purpose of buying such items as dishes, cooking utensils, and bedding. The amount of each allowance reflects local cost variations for these items.

Budget Activity 2B: ALLOWANCES - continued

The settling-in schedule is fixed by the trainee input cycle and the length of the training programs. The estimated decrease of \$108 thousand in settling-in allowance between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is caused by a \$26 thousand increase in the average cost offset by a decrease of 752 in the number of trainees scheduled to become volunteers.

Changes in Living Allowance

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer-years	5,825	5,557	5,229	- 258
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,276 /			
Average cost per volunteer- year <u>1/</u>	X\$ 2,436	X\$ 2,571	X\$ 2,672	+\$ 101
TQ	/X\$ 2,522/			
Total	\$14,190	\$14,287	\$14,159	-\$ 128
TQ	/ \$ 3,218/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

The living allowance is paid monthly to each volunteer for subsistence level support covering food, housing, clothing, and incidental expenses. The living allowance varies from country to country and within countries according to the cost of living where the volunteer lives and works. The estimated decrease of \$88 thousand in living allowance between FY 1977 and FY 1978 reflects the decrease of 258 in volunteer years.

Changes in Leave Allowance

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer-years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,276/			
Average cost per volunteer- year <u>1/</u>	X\$ 212	X\$ 216	X\$ 216	---
TQ	/X\$ 216/			
Total (\$000)	\$1,237	\$1,200	\$1,145	-\$ 55
TQ	/ \$ 276/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

The leave allowance is paid to each volunteer at the rate of two days for each month of service. Volunteers receive \$9 for each day of leave

Budget Activity 2B: ALLOWANCES - continued

for a total of 24 days, or \$216 per year. With this leave, volunteers have the opportunity to travel within the country of assignment or to nearby countries in order to broaden their international awareness and understanding.

The estimated increase of \$55 thousand in leave allowance between FY 1977 and FY 1978 reflects the decrease of 258 volunteer years in FY 1978.

Changes in Readjustment Allowance

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer and trainee years Transition Quarter (TQ)	6,326 / 1,511/	6,175	5,692	- 483
Average cost per volunteer and trainee year <u>1/</u> TQ	X\$1,112 /X\$1,608/	X\$1,608	X\$1,608	---
Total (\$000)	\$7,037	\$9,929	\$9,153	-\$ 776
TQ	/ \$2,430/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

As currently provided in the Peace Corps Act, each volunteer receives a readjustment allowance of \$125 for each month of service. These amounts are deposited in a Treasury Department account each month and accumulated for payment to the volunteer upon completion of service. This allowance helps support the returning volunteer until he secures a job or returns to school. In addition, the Peace Corps contributes payments as prescribed under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA).

The estimated decrease of \$776 thousand in readjustment allowance costs between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is the result of a decrease of 483 in the total volunteer and trainee years for FY 1978.

Budget Activity 2C
OTHER VOLUNTEER SUPPORT

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
In-Country Travel	\$ 754	\$ 722	\$ 689	-\$ 33
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$ 208/			
Conferences and Group Meetings	156	158	175	+ 17
TQ	/ 21/			
Volunteer Supplies and Equipment	1,639	1,611	1,563	- 48
TQ	/ 443/			
Medical Supplies and Services	1,768	2,045	1,961	- 84
TQ	/ 670/			
Volunteer Manuals and Pamphlets	---	126	---	- 126
TQ	/ ---/			
Federal Employees Compensation	1,181	1,074	1,793	+ 719
TQ	/ 359/			
Total	\$5,498	\$5,736	\$6,181	+\$445
Transition Quarter	/\$1,701/			

Other volunteer support includes the above categories of expense in support of volunteers in the field and after service. These expenses are incurred by volunteers in the course of their work, and are paid as justified by individual circumstances.

Changes in In-Country Travel

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 1,276/			
Average cost per volunteer year <u>1/</u>	X\$ 129	X\$ 130	X\$ 130	---
TQ	/X\$ 163/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 754	\$ 722	\$ 689	-\$ 33
TQ	/ \$ 208/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

Budget Activity 2C: OTHER VOLUNTEER SUPPORT - continued

In-Country Travel costs cover a volunteer's travel within the country of assignment. Nearly all jobs performed by volunteers require some travel. The actual expenses are reimbursed to the volunteers as travel is performed.

The projected decrease of \$33 thousand in in-country travel between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is the result of a decrease of 258 in volunteer years.

Changes in Group Conference Meetings

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
TQ	/ 1,276/			
Average cost per volunteer year 1/ TQ	X\$ 27 /X\$ 16/	X\$ 28	X\$ 33	+\$ 5
Total (\$000)	\$ 156	\$ 158	\$ 175	+\$ 17
TQ	/ \$ 21/			
1/ To the nearest dollar				

Conferences and Group Meetings include the costs of travel, per diem, and supplies to support meetings of volunteers during their tour of service. The focus of the meetings are project evaluation and administrative matters. The most common type of conference is the mid-service conference for volunteers completing their first year of service.

The increase of \$17 thousand in conference and group meetings costs is the result of a decrease of 258 in volunteer years offset by an increase in conference and meeting costs.

Changes in Volunteer Supplies and Equipment

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
TQ	/ 1,276/			
Average cost per volunteer year 1/ TQ	X\$ 281 /X\$ 347/	X\$ 290	X\$ 295	+\$ 5
Total (\$000)	\$1,639	\$1,611	\$1,563	-\$ 48
TQ	/ \$ 443/			
1/ To the nearest dollar				

Budget Activity 2C: OTHER VOLUNTEER SUPPORT - continued

Volunteer Supplies and Equipment costs cover the materials used in volunteer job assignments. These materials vary according to the country and job being performed, but typically include textbooks, teaching materials and hand tools. The anticipated decrease of \$48 thousand in supplies and equipment results from a one percent (1%) average increase in costs offset by a decrease of 258 in volunteer years.

Changes in Medical Supplies and Services

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Years	5,825	5,557	5,299	- 258
TQ	/ 1,276/			
Average cost per volunteer year 1/ TQ	X\$ 303 /X\$ 525/	X\$ 368	X\$ 370	+\$ 2
Total (\$000)	\$1,768	X2,045	\$1,961	-\$ 84
TQ	/ \$ 670/			
1/ To the nearest dollar				

Medical Supplies and Services are provided to all volunteers. The cost of this medical care varies from country to country, but typically includes doctors fees, hospital costs, supplies, dental care, and medical care associated with medical evacuations.

The anticipated decrease of \$84 thousand in medical supplies and services results from a decrease of 258 in volunteer years.

Changes in Volunteer Manuals and Pamphlets

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer Manuals and Pamphlets	---	\$126	\$---	-\$126
Transition Quarter	/---/			

Volunteer Manuals and Pamphlets includes the collection of technical information from Peace Corps projects, and the assembling and preparation of instruction manuals and pamphlets for use in the field by volunteers. These efforts will be discontinued in FY 1978 until the FY 1977 efforts have been evaluated.

Budget Activity 2C: OTHER VOLUNTEER SUPPORT - continued

Changes in Federal Employees Compensation

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Federal Employees Compensation	\$1,181	\$1,074	\$1,793	+\$719
Transition Quarter	/\$ 359/			

The Office of Federal Employees Compensation adjudicates all cases requiring compensation of Peace Corps volunteers under the Federal Employees Compensation Act. ACTION is required to reimburse the Department of Labor for all compensation dispensed. The \$1,793,000 budgeted for FY 1978 is based on actual costs incurred in FY 1976 and billed in FY 1978. The large increase of \$719 thousand between FY 1977 and FY 1978 is due to a 25 percent increase in claims, and because only 75 percent (\$1,074 thousand) of the FY 1975 billing was paid in FY 1977; the other 25 percent of the FY 1975 billing was paid during the Transition Quarter.

Budget Activity 2D
DEPENDENT SUPPORT

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Dependent Support	\$217	\$252	\$259	+\$7
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 42/			

Acceptance of volunteers with dependent children results in additional costs for the Peace Corps. However, family responsibilities should not preclude acceptance of highly motivated volunteers. In addition, in order to obtain volunteers to fill certain scarce-skill jobs, it is necessary to accept married volunteers with children. For each child, this activity provides for international and in-country travel, food and lodging, clothing, medical care, and education. Spouses of volunteers are considered, and budgeted for, as volunteers and are normally given volunteer assignments.

Changes in Dependent Support

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Children-Years	82	110	113	+ 3
TQ	/ 21/			
Average cost per child <u>1/</u>	X\$2,646	X\$2,290	X\$2,292	+\$2
TQ	/X\$2,000/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 217	\$ 252	\$ 259	+\$7
TQ	/ \$ 42/			
<u>1/</u> To the nearest dollar				

The anticipated increase of \$7 thousand in dependent support between FY 1977 and FY 1978 results from an increase of three in children-years. This request maintains the policy of accepting families with three or fewer children only, unless the skills required and the volunteers available warrant an exception.

Budget Activity 2E
DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMS

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Peace Corps Service-Learn- ing Program	\$ 74	\$ 90	\$300	+\$210
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ ---/			
Host Country Volunteer Program	---	---	110	+\$110
TQ	/ ---/			
Farmer-to-Farmer	---	---	150	+ 150
TQ	/ ---/			
Total	\$ 74	\$ 90	\$560	+\$470
Transition Quarter	/ ---/			
Volunteer Years	---	9	73	+ 64

General Statement

The underlying reason for the marked expansion in Developmental Program costs planned for FY 1978 is to develop new approaches to Peace Corps programming. A major effort will involve cooperative programming with universities. In addition, programs will be started to encourage developing countries to create their own domestic voluntary service programs, and to work jointly with AID on the Farmer-to-Farmer Program.

Budget Justification

Peace Corps Service Learning Program \$300,000

The Peace Corps Service Learning Program is an international service-learning program similar to the University Year for ACTION model used by ACTION in the United States. The program will be operated through grants to universities in the United States who select, train and place volunteers in host countries. During their tour, volunteers will continue to be viewed as full-time university students making normal academic progress towards a graduate degree.

Budget Activity 2E: DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMS - continued

As a result of feasibility studies done in FY 1976 and FY 1977, ACTION intends to establish programs involving 30 volunteers in at least three countries in FY 1978. The programs should encourage host country universities to establish similar programs in which, eventually, Peace Corps volunteers should be able to serve.

Host Country Volunteer Program

\$110,000

The intent of the Host Country Volunteer Program is to encourage developing nations to establish or develop their own domestic service programs. Under these programs their citizens would volunteer to serve in order to meet their own country's needs. The Peace Corps intends to place 18 volunteers with experience in organizing volunteer programs to assist host countries. It is hoped that the results will not only meet needs not presently met with existing manpower, but will demonstrate the viability of the "volunteer concept" as a way of coping with national problems. ACTION also hopes it will create opportunities for Peace Corps volunteers to serve with the organizations of other countries. The experience ACTION has gained since its creation in establishing such programs affords it a unique opportunity to aid other nations in volunteer self-development.

Farmer-to-Farmer Program

\$150,000

The Agency for International Development (AID) in consultation with United States Department of Agriculture and the Peace Corps has formulated plans for a new specialized agricultural program, the Farmer-to-Farmer Program.

AID will provide funds to universities for utilizing farmers in the outreach end of current university programs which can be extended into less developed countries. Under the provisions of an AID contract or grant, the university will identify, recruit and train farmers to carry out functions as agreed with the recipient country. Such farmers will be an organic part of the university team in developing and communicating to host country farmers knowledge and practices designed for and suited to the needs of that developing country.

The program will be jointly coordinated by AID and Peace Corps, particularly at the local level, so as to identify areas of mutual interest and participation. In specific cases, the Peace Corps will provide volunteers as outreach workers to extend the effectiveness of the program beyond the immediate locality where each "Farmer" works. An estimated 25 volunteers will be involved in this endeavor in FY 1978. It is hoped that this program will suggest further opportunities for cooperation between Peace Corps and AID.



Budget Activity 3
SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

(\$000)				
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. Multinational Volunteer Program	\$139	\$407	\$ 250	-\$ 157
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$195/			
B. Private Volunteer Agencies	---		125	+ 125
TQ	/---/			
C. Technical Cooperation and Support	---		415	+ 415
TQ	/---/			
Total	\$139	\$407	\$ 790	+\$ 383
TQ	/\$195/			
Volunteer Years <u>a/</u>	/---/	---	20	+ 20

a/ Volunteer years are a product of Activities 3A and 3B only.

General Statement

The International Conference on Volunteer Service attended by ACTION brought together interested parties from 87 nations. The purpose of the Conference was to discuss and develop new ways to encourage and promote the concept of volunteer service through cooperative efforts. ACTION is preparing to launch a major new effort in FY 1978 based on the concerns and desires of a number of nations participating. After careful review and evaluation, ACTION has selected those ideas which appear to offer the best opportunity for success.

This activity brings together these new ideas with the existing United Nations Volunteer Program (UNVP). The primary thrust of the new programs is to encourage and assist the development of international volunteer service. ACTION intends to accomplish this through cooperative efforts with foreign and domestic volunteer organizations, both private and governmental, and with United States governmental bodies.

Budget Activity 3: SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS - continued

Developing nations have evidenced a desire to develop their own domestic volunteer service. ACTION is in a unique position to aid these nations. ACTION has vast experience and expertise acquired in promoting its own domestic and international volunteer programs which it can offer to those interested.

Budget Activity 3A
MULTINATIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Multinational Grants	\$ 72	\$250	\$100	-\$150
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$172/			
Multinational Volunteers	67	157	150	- 7
TQ	/23/			
Total	\$139	\$407	\$250	-\$157
TQ	/\$195/			

The United Nations Volunteer Program (UNVP) commenced operations in January 1971 following authorization by the United Nations General Assembly. Contributions to the fund are made by the member nations and by private organizations.

In FY 1977 the Peace Corps will sponsor 53 United Nations Volunteers and in FY 1978 it is planned to sponsor 50.

Multinational volunteer funds are used to supply multinational organization volunteers who are sworn in as Peace Corps volunteers. Peace Corps covers the costs of staging, training, travel, leave and readjustment allowances, and supplies and equipment.

Changes in Multinational Grants

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Multinational Grants	\$ 72	\$250	\$100	-\$150
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$172/			

The FY TQ amount includes a FY 1976 grant of \$100 thousand which was awarded after June 30th. Therefore, the FY 1978 request of \$100 thousand in multinational grant funds, while it represents a decrease of \$150 thousand from the FY 1977 level, does not reflect a decrease in funded activities because of the timing in grants awards.

Budget Activity 3A: MULTINATIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM - continued

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Volunteer years	28	53	50	- 3
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 8/			
Average cost per volunteer				
year <u>a/</u>	\$2,393	X\$2,962	X\$3,000	+\$38
TQ	/\$2,875/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 67	\$ 157	\$ 150	-\$ 7
TQ	/\$ 23/			

a/ To the nearest dollar

In FY 1977 ACTION anticipates increasing its support of UNV's from 28 to 53 after which it will stabilize at 50 in FY 1978. By increasing in this way, ACTION will be able to maintain its present level of representation among UNV's as the program expands. The increase in the average cost per volunteer year reflects an increase in the amount of travel expected to be necessary to meet anticipated FY 1978 commitments.

Budget Activity 3B
PRIVATE VOLUNTEER AGENCIES

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Private Volunteer Agencies	---	---	\$125	+\$125
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/---/			

While ACTION/Peace Corps may be considered one of the leading promoters of the concept of world developmental assistance efforts, it is by no means alone in this task. Organizations such as C.A.R.E., Catholic World Relief, Red Cross, and many other, have also been involved in this effort and have grown rich in experience.

The purpose of this new activity is to take advantage of international service opportunities offered by such private organizations and groups by placing 20 Peace Corps volunteers directly at the disposal of groups with whom arrangements have been made. The creation of a program of this type would not only further the cause of development, but would also enable ACTION and these groups and organizations to share with one another the experience and expertise they have acquired.

Budget Activity 3C
TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND SUPPORT

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1977 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Basic Studies and Information Collection	---	---	\$120	+\$120
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/---/			
Technical Cooperation and Clearinghouse	---	---	295	+ 295
TQ	/---/			
Total	---	---	\$415	+\$145
TQ	/---/			

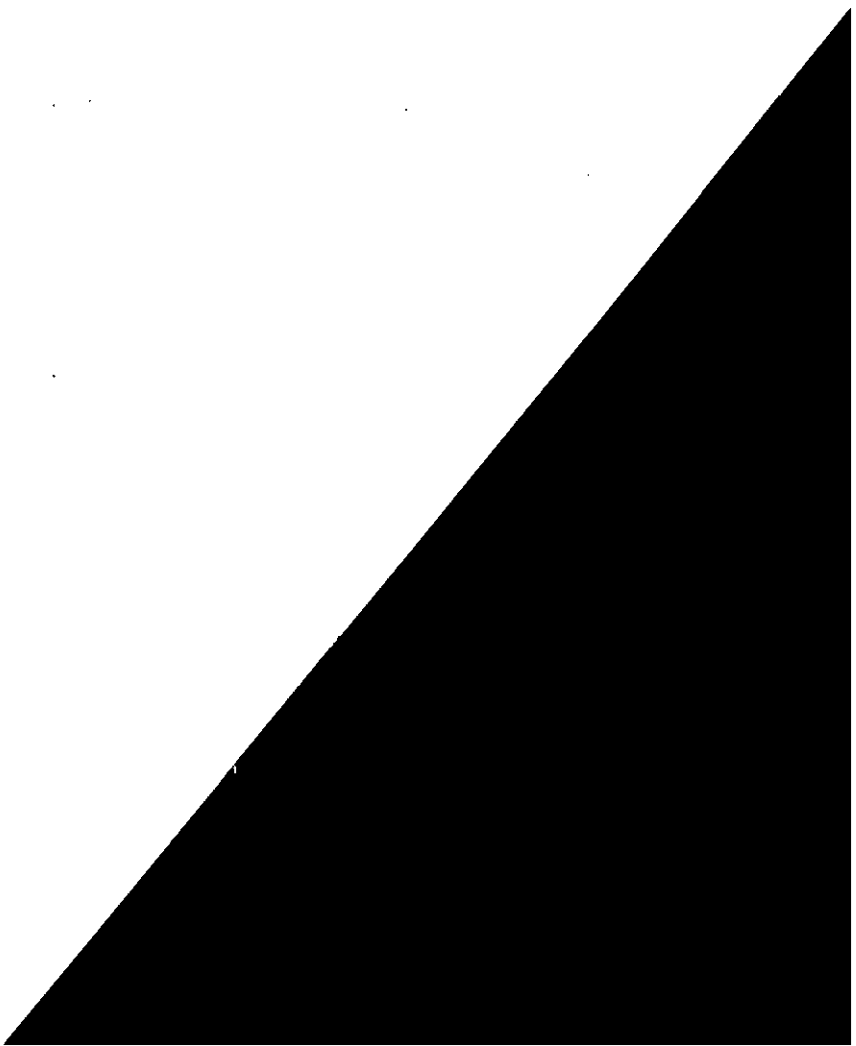
General Statement

This new activity is intended to furnish information and technical assistance for the selection, training, and programming of volunteers in developing countries.

Funds will be devoted to conducting special studies and collecting information on the use of voluntarism in solving problems in developing countries.

As a natural spin-off of the previous activity and as a follow-up to the highly successful International Conference on Volunteer Service, a clearinghouse for information and ideas will be established.

As a further result of the creation of this new activity, funds will be available to permit the use of experts and leaders in the volunteer movement to lend their time, talent and expertise to voluntary domestic service organization in host countries through consulting and special assistance.



Budget Activity 4
PROGRAM SUPPORT

(\$000)				
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
A. International Operations				
Staff	\$17,122	\$17,137	\$17,433	+\$296
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 5,441/			
B. Evaluation	166	50	200	+ 150
TQ	/ 604/			
C. State Department Services	5,083	1,824	2,013	+ 189
TQ	/ 1,166/			
D. Peace Corps Share of ACTION				
Agency-Wide Costs <u>a/</u>	13,512	13,174	13,173	- 1
TQ	/ 4,133/			
Total	\$35,883	\$32,185	\$32,819	+\$634
TQ	/ \$11,344/			

a/ Justification for these amounts is included in the section entitled ACTION Agency-Wide Costs beginning on page 55.

General Statement

The international voluntary programs of ACTION including Peace Corps and other Special International Volunteer Programs are dependent for their operation on the support of staff both in Washington and overseas. This staff effort is integral to the development and operation of programs and to insure the productive efforts of volunteers as well as their safety and welfare.

International Operations staff is needed to develop, maintain and coordinate effective programs abroad. Overseas staff begin detailed planning for prospective volunteer jobs approximately eighteen months before the volunteers complete training and are assigned to their sites. Thorough discussions are held with appropriate host country officials to assess the need for the requested volunteers. When agreement is reached between the host government and resident Peace Corps staff, formal program requests are prepared detailing the job requirements, establishing the required volunteers' qualification, and identifying each party's support commitments to insure the viability of the volunteer assignment.

Budget Activity 4: PROGRAM SUPPORT - continued

In addition to other operational and program planning responsibilities, field staff must provide administrative and technical support to volunteers already on site and supervise in-country training programs. In addition, staff assist in promoting international voluntarism.

Washington staff review and approves all program and administrative requests from the field against available resources. Washington staff also provide technical, programmatic, and administrative support to field staff and volunteers. They work with host country embassies in Washington, develop and implement policy, and provide general direction for overseas operation. Washington staff develop training models, provides technical assistance to overseas posts in the planning of training programs and in selection and placement of trainees, and participates in Pre-Invitational Stagings (PRIST) and stagings prior to the commencement of training. An Office of Special Affairs provides direction to ACTION's efforts to promote international voluntarism.

Evaluations to be made of international programs in FY 1978 are performed as programs are completed. Funds requested in FY 1978 provide a small amount for evaluation of Special International Volunteer programs.

Additional support is provided to Peace Corps staff through the State Department's Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System and inspections through the Inspector General, Department of State. Utilizing State Department facilities and services enables Peace Corps to concentrate more of its staff positions on program activities in direct support of volunteers.

Additional supporting functions, performed in Washington, such as recruitment, personnel, accounting, and legal services are included in Agency-Wide costs (pg. 55).

Budget Activity 4A
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Washington Staff</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$3,240	\$3,171	\$3,203	+\$ 32
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 706/			
Travel	376	401	458	+ 57
TQ	/ 173/			
Supplies, Equipment, Other Services	112	236	212	- 24
TQ	/ 158/			
Building Rental and Related Services	213	263	278	+ 15
TQ	/ 59/			
Washington Staff, Subtotal	\$3,941	\$4,071	\$4,151	+\$ 80
TQ	/ \$1,096/			
<u>Overseas Staff</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	\$6,900	\$7,494	\$7,601	+\$107
TQ	/ \$1,876/			
Travel	1,866	1,543	1,585	+ 42
TQ	/ 698/			
Education Allowance	103	145	150	+ 5
TQ	/ 90/			
Staff Housing	1,043	1,111	1,121	+ 10
TQ	/ 357/			
Space, Utilities	654	763	775	+ 12
TQ	/ 188/			
Contractual and General Services	1,371	1,257	1,285	+ 28
TQ	/ 399/			
Supplies, Equipment, and Trans- portation	846	709	715	+ 6
TQ	/ 396/			
Vehicles	398	44	50	+ 6
TQ	/ 341/			
Overseas Staff, Subtotal	\$13,181	\$13,066	\$13,282	+\$216
TQ	/ \$ 4,345/			
Total Staff, Washington and Overseas	\$17,122	\$17,137	\$17,433	+\$296
TQ	/ \$ 5,441/			
<u>Planned Positions</u>				
U.S. Staff, Washington	176	160	160	---
U.S. Staff, Overseas	190	190	190	---
Foreign Service Locals	433	407	407	---
Total International Operations Staff	799	757	757	---

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

Changes in Washington Staff - Salaries and Benefits

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Salaries and Benefits (\$000)	\$3,240	\$3,171	\$3,203	+\$ 32
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 706/			
Planned Positions	176	160	160	---
TQ	/ 176/			

Salaries and benefits for Washington Staff are expected to increase between FY 1977 and FY 1978 by \$32 thousand. The increase is the result of an increase of one percent to cover the net effect of step increases offset by lapse.

Changes in Washington Staff - Travel

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>International Travel</u>				
Number of trips	148	154	171	+ 17
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 108/			
Average cost per trip <u>1/</u>	X\$2,268	X\$2,450	X\$2,502	+ \$52
TQ	/X\$1,380/			
Subtotal (\$000)	\$ 336	\$ 377	\$ 428	+ \$51
TQ	/ \$ 149/			
<u>Domestic Travel</u>				
Number of trips	312	185	222	+ 37
TQ	/ 115/			
Average cost per trip <u>1/</u>	X\$ 128	X\$ 130	X\$ 135	+ \$ 5
TQ	/X\$ 209/			
Subtotal (\$000)	\$ 40	\$ 24	\$ 30	+ \$ 6
TQ	/ \$ 24/			
Total International and Domestic Travel (\$000)	\$ 376	\$ 401	\$ 458	+ \$57
TQ	/ \$ 173/			
<u>1/ To the nearest dollar</u>				

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

International travel enables Washington staff to visit posts to provide technical support and to maintain a current understanding of overseas problems as well as assisting in development of efforts in international voluntarism. Domestic travel is for staff attendance at PRISTs and stagings and for consultations with international organizations and foundations. Staff travel costs include both travel and per diem. The average cost per trip in FY 1978 increases because of projected domestic and international air fares. The number of international trips will increase slightly over the FY 1977 level which was decreased in response to program support limitations.

Changes in Washington Staff - Supplies, Equipment, and Other Services

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Supplies, Equipment, and Other Services	\$112	\$236	\$212	-\$24
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$158/			

The primary reason for this decrease of \$24 thousand is the reduction of contractual studies associated with the promotion of international voluntarism offset by an increase in supplies, equipment, and other services.

Changes in Washington Staff - Building Rental and Related Services

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Building Rental and Related Services	\$213	\$263	\$278	+\$15
TQ	/ \$ 59/			

Building rental and related services are provided for the International Operations staff at headquarters. The funds requested are based on the share of ACTION space actually occupied by the International Operations Staff. The amount requested represents an increase of \$15 thousand based on the GSA prescribed increase in agency Standard Level User Charge (SLUC) of 6%.

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

Changes in Overseas Staff - Salaries and Benefits

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
U. S. Citizens	\$4,173	\$4,485	\$4,531	+\$ 46
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$1,072/			
Foreign Nationals	2,727	3,009	3,070	+ 61
TQ	/ 804/			
Total	\$6,900	\$7,494	\$7,601	+\$107
TQ	/\$1,876/			

Planned Positions

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
U. S. Citizens	190	190	190	---
Foreign Nationals	433	407	407	---
Total, Permanent Positions Overseas	623	597	597	---

Salaries and benefits for staff overseas include compensation to U.S. citizens and foreign nationals. The \$46 thousand increase in U.S. salaries and benefits in FY 1978 includes one percent to cover the net effect of step increases offset by lapse.

The \$61 thousand increase in foreign national salaries and benefits represents an average increase of two percent reflecting U.S. Embassy wage surveys and host country government decrees.

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

Changes in Overseas Staff - Travel

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Staff Assignment - Return</u>				
Number of trips	141	128	120	- 8
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 44/			
Average cost per trip <u>a/</u> TQ.	X\$4,879 /X\$5,386	X\$4,911	X\$4,935	+\$ 24
Subtotal (\$000)	\$ 688	\$ 629	\$ 592	-\$ 37
TQ	/ \$ 237/			
<u>International Travel</u>				
Operational & PRIST-staging travel				
Number of trips	349	209	215	+ 6
TQ	/ 153/			
Average cost per trip <u>a/</u> TQ	X\$2,278 /X\$2,183/	X\$2,295	X\$2,326	+\$ 31
Subtotal (\$000)	\$ 795	\$ 479	\$ 500	+\$ 21
TQ	/ \$ 334/			
<u>In-Country Travel</u>				
Overseas Professional staff	295	290	290	---
TQ	/ 298/			
Average annual cost per professional staff <u>a/</u> TQ	X\$1,298 /X\$ 426/	X\$1,500	X\$1,700	+\$200
Subtotal (\$000)	\$ 383	\$ 435	\$ 493	+\$ 58
TQ	/ \$ 127/			
Total, Overseas Staff Travel (\$000)	\$1,866	\$1,543	\$ 1,585	+\$ 42
TQ	/ \$ 698/			

a/ To the nearest dollar.

Overseas staff travel consists of staff assignment-return travel, international operational travel, PRIST-staging travel, and in-country travel. Assignment-return travel results from staff reaching their appointment limitation of five years, as well as normal turnover, and also includes staff reassignment, home leave, and emergency leave travel. International travel is for regional or sub-regional conferences, consul-

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

tation and exploration of programming training alternatives in new countries. PRIST-staging travel is travel of overseas staff to participate in PRISTs or stagings. In-country travel is the travel of post staff to visit volunteer work sites.

Average cost per trip for staff assignment-return travel includes air fare, baggage, per diem costs, and the shipment and storage of household goods. Average cost per trip for international operational and PRIST-staging travel includes round trip air fare and per diem allowances. Overseas staff travel is increasing by \$42 thousand in FY 1978 primarily because of modest increases in international trips and in-country travel costs over FY 1977, offset by a reduction in staff assignment and return trips.

Changes in Overseas Staff - Education Allowance

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of dependents	94	97	97	---
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 91/			
Average cost per dependent <u>1/</u> TQ	X\$1,095 /X\$ 989/	X\$1,495	X\$1,543	+\$48
Total (\$000)	\$ 103	\$ 145	\$ 150	+\$ 5
TQ	/ \$ 90/			

1/ To the nearest dollar

The education allowance is given to American staff overseas with school-age children. The 190 Americans overseas in FY 1978 will have approximately 97 school-age children. The estimated increase of \$5 thousand in education allowance between FY 1977 and FY 1978 reflects an anticipated increase in fees and tuition and in travel costs.

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF- continued

Changes in Overseas Staff - Housing

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of U.S. Staff	190	190	190	---
TQ	/ 188/			
Average cost per staff <u>1/</u>	X\$5,489	X\$5,847	X\$5,900	+\$ 53
TQ	/X\$1,900/			
Total (\$000)	\$1,043	\$1,111	\$1,121	+\$ 10
TQ	/ \$ 357/			

1/ To the nearest dollar

Overseas staff housing included that portion of staff residential rents and utilities paid by the Peace Corps. The \$10 thousand increase reflects an increase in lease renewals and utility rates.

Changes in Overseas Staff - Space, Utilities

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Space, Utilities	\$654	\$763	\$775	+\$12
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$188/			

Office rents, and utilities cover the expense of maintaining overseas staff offices. Higher rates for lease renewals and utility charges will result in an increase of \$12 thousand.

Changes in Overseas Staff - Contractual and General Services

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Maintenance, General Services	\$1,371	\$1,257	\$1,285	+\$28
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$ 399/			

Budget Activity 4A: INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS STAFF - continued

Contractual services include the cost of general staff training of overseas staff. General services costs include janitorial, watchman, maintenance, repair, and upkeep services for overseas facilities and equipment. Costs are expected to increase \$28 thousand.

Changes in Overseas Staff - Supplies, Equipment, and Transportation

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Supplies, Equipment, and Transportation	\$846	\$709	\$715	+\$6
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ \$396/			

Supplies, equipment, and transportation costs are expected to increase slightly.

Changes in Vehicle Purchases

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Number of vehicles	57	6	7	+ 1
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 49/			
Average cost per vehicle <u>a/</u>	X\$6,925	X\$7,125	X\$7,145	+\$20
TQ	/X\$6,960/			
Total (\$000)	\$ 398	\$ 44	\$ 50	+\$ 6
TQ	/ \$ 341/			

a/ To the nearest dollar

Vehicle costs cover the purchase and shipment of vehicles for Peace Corps programs. Whenever possible, vehicles are purchased in the United States. The replacement of 7 vehicles are the only additional purchases that are anticipated during FY 1978.

Budget Activity 4B
EVALUATION

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations Transition Quarter (TQ)	\$166 /\$604/	\$50	\$200	+\$150

General Statement

In FY 1978, Peace Corps evaluation will be engaged in the following activities:

1. Country Program Evaluations - country program evaluations will continue in FY 1978 to provide an objective and independent assessment of programs. This information is necessary to management in Washington as well as to Country Directors.
2. Special Evaluation Studies - the purpose of the special evaluation studies is to determine the efficiency, effectiveness and relevance of operations basic to the Peace Corps. A few limited studies will be conducted in FY 1978.

Budget Justification

It is estimated that obligations for evaluation activities in FY 1978 will increase by \$150 thousand from their FY 1977 level. The results of evaluation activities are a vital input into the decision-making process serving to provide valid, reliable and timely data to justify resource allocations, new program thrusts, proposals for legislative modifications, and related policy and programmatic decisions.

The increase of \$150 thousand over the FY 1977 level for evaluation activity results from an effort to resume those activities which had to be curtailed during FY 1977 because of limited funding in that year. Of this amount, \$50 thousand is planned for evaluating the new efforts to promote international voluntarism.

Budget Activity 4C
STATE DEPARTMENT SERVICES

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Foreign Affairs Administrative Support (FAAS)	\$5,058	\$1,799	\$1,988	+\$189
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/\$1,160/			
Inspector General	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25	---
TQ	/\$ 6/			
Total	\$5,083	\$1,824	\$2,013	+\$189
TQ	/\$1,166/			

General Statement

The State Department, through its Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System (FAAS), provides the Peace Corps and other Federal agencies operating overseas with various administrative support services. Services provided to Peace Corps posts include telegraphic communications, voucher review and accounting, pouch mail, customs clearance assistance, administrative supply, local wage administration, and other logistical services. Each Peace Corps post negotiates an agreement for the provision of specific services with the appropriate State post; agreements are jointly reviewed each year.

Beginning in FY 1977, the FAAS system has distinguished three categories of costs which are used for distributing FAAS operating costs to State and the other serviced agencies. These categories are fixed personnel-related, variable personnel-related, and other object costs. Fixed personnel-related costs are those identified as essential to State's own overseas operations and not affected by variations in the support requirements of the serviced agencies. State now pays for all these costs. Each other serviced agency, including Peace Corps, reimburses the State Department annually for a share of the remaining FAAS costs according to the amount of support which they require.

Assuming no increase in the level of support rendered to Peace Corps, it is estimated that the FAAS reimbursement for FY 1978 will be \$1,988,000, an increase of \$189 thousand over the FY 1977 level, all of which is attributable to increased overseas wages and price increases.

In addition to FAAS costs, Peace Corps estimates that its FY 1978 share of expenses for the Inspector General of Foreign Assistance will remain at \$25 thousand. Under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, these expenses are charged to appropriations made to carry out certain aid programs, including the Peace Corps.

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS

(\$000)				
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Funded by:				
1. Peace Corps, ACTION International Programs Transition Quarter (TQ) /	\$13,512 4,133/	\$13,174	\$13,173	-\$ 1
2. Operating Expenses, Domestic Programs TQ	7,503 / 2,294/	8,602	9,372	+ 770
Total TQ	\$21,015 /\$ 6,427/	21,776	\$22,545	+\$769
Total Permanent Positions	600	585	585	---

General Statement

Within ACTION, administrative functions which support both domestic and international volunteer activities are conducted on a consolidated basis. Costs associated with these consolidated functions are referred to as ACTION agency-wide costs. Included in this category are expenses of planning and policy development, general management and administration, and recruitment and processing of volunteers.

In FY 1977, the recruitment organization was reorganized to place it under the Office of Domestic and Anti-Poverty Operations. The primary intent of this reorganization was to create and establish one ACTION structure in the field with the responsibility and authority for ACTION's operations in the United States. An additional effect is the consolidation of administrative functions in both headquarters and in the field.

Agency-wide costs are financed jointly from the domestic and international program appropriations. Because it is impossible to determine precisely which costs are attributable to either domestic or international programs, the costs of consolidated functions are assigned to each appropriation, statistically, based on the formula outlined on a following page.

The methodology of the formula was refined in FY 1977 to fully recognize the contribution of directly paid supporting costs by the

international appropriation. These costs, paid to the Department of State, Foreign Assistance Administrative Services (FAAS), have been added to the Agency-Wide Support costs in computing the appropriate amount to be charged to each appropriation.

The formula is based on workload, expressed by the ratio of full-time staff employed exclusively for domestic programs to the full-time staff employed exclusively for international programs. This ratio is then applied to the total of agency-wide and overseas FAAS costs to determine the share of costs to be applied to each appropriation. This methodology remains readily understandable outside ACTION and uncomplicated to execute within the agency.

For FY 1978, the budget request included funds totaling \$22,545,000 for the following agency-wide costs:

- Recruitment and processing of international and domestic volunteers;
- Agency-wide planning, policy development, budgeting, and evaluation;
- Internal management and administrative functions, encompassing legal, legislative, equal opportunity, internal audit and inspection, public affairs, and the activities of the agency's Director's office. In this category also are management analysis, procurement, accounting, data processing, personnel, training, and general administrative services;
- The National Voluntary Service Advisory Council (in FY 1976 only).

Allocation of Agency-Wide Costs
by Appropriation (FY 1978)
(\$000)

FY 1978 program employment	1,255	
Exclusively international programs	757	
Exclusively domestic programs	468	
International positions as percentage of <u>1,225</u>	61.8%	
Domestic positions as percentage of <u>1,225</u>	38.2%	
FY 1978 ACTION Agency-wide costs		\$22,545
Foreign Assistance Administrative Services (FAAS)		<u>+1,988</u>
Total costs to be distributed		\$24,533

International appropriation share

\$24,533		
x 61.8%		
<u>\$15,161</u>		
- 1,988 FAAS costs paid directly		
<u>\$13,173</u>		\$13,173

Domestic appropriation share

\$24,533		
x 38.2%		
<u>\$ 9,372</u>		\$ 9,372

Agency-wide costs are reflected in the following functional categories:

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Recruitment	\$ 6,042	\$ 6,602	\$ 6,260	-\$342
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 2,076/			
Planning and Evaluation	1,313	1,540	1,722	+ 182
TQ	/ 379/			
Management and Administration	13,611	13,634	14,563	+ 929
TQ	/ 3,972/			
National Voluntary Service				
Advisory Council	49	---	---	---
TQ	/ ---/			
 Total	 \$21,015	 \$21,776	 \$22,545	 +\$769
TQ	/ \$ 6,427/			

Further description of agency-wide activities and justification of the FY 1978 funding request are provided in the following pages.

AGENCY-WIDE COSTS

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS

	(\$000)			
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>Personnel Compensation</u>				
Permanent Positions.....	\$ 8,834	\$10,373	\$10,314	-\$ 59
Transition Quarter (TQ)....	/ 2,414/			
Positions other than permanent.....	1,947	2,274	2,119	- 155
TQ.....	/ 487/			
Other personnel compensation.	235	205	204	- 1
TQ.....	/ 65/			
Special personal services....	82	37	23	- 14
TQ.....	/ 19/			
Subtotal, personnel compensation.....	\$11,098	\$12,889	\$12,660	-\$ 229
TQ.....	/ \$ 2,985/			
Personnel Benefits.....	1,178	1,310	1,361	+ 51
TQ.....	/ 285/			
Travel and transportation of persons (staff).....	1,273	1,007	1,127	+ 120
TQ.....	/ 316/			
Transportation of things....	18	7	5	- 2
TQ.....	/ 7/			
Rents, communications, and utilities.....	4,142	3,905	4,017	+ 112
TQ.....	/ 741/			
(Building rent).....	(954)	(1,050)	(1,153)	(+ 103)
TQ.....	/ (214)/			
Printing and reproduction....	327	352	437	+ 85
TQ.....	/ 199/			
Other services.....	2,533	2,061	2,567	+ 506
TQ.....	/ 1,586/			
Supplies and materials.....	271	170	263	+ 93
TQ.....	/ 129/			
Equipment.....	175	75	108	+ 33
TQ.....	/ 179/			
Total	\$21,015	\$21,776	\$22,545	+\$ 769
TQ	/ \$ 6,427/			

RECRUITMENT

(\$000)								
	<u>FY 1976</u>		<u>FY 1977</u>		<u>FY 1978</u>		<u>Increase/</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>Decrease</u>	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
Personnel Compensation and Benefits	152	\$3,908	137	\$4,664	137	\$4,411	---	-\$253
Transition Quarter (TQ)		/ 1,019/						
Other Expenses	---	2,134	---	1,938	---	1,849	---	- 89
TQ		/ 1,057/						
Total	152	\$6,042	137	\$6,602	137	\$6,260	---	-\$342
TQ		/\$2,076/						

General Statement

The Office of Recruitment and Communications was previously responsible for the Agency's entire communications activities. These have since been divided. Those functions identified as public affairs have been placed in an individual office included in the Agency-Wide Support budget. Functions defined as being recruitment-oriented remain as part of the recruitment office.

In FY 1977, the recruitment organization was reorganized to place it under the Office of Domestic and Anti-Poverty Operations. The primary intent of this reorganization was to create and establish one ACTION structure in the field with the responsibility and authority for ACTION's operations in the United States. An additional effect is the consolidation of administrative functions in both headquarters and in the field.

It is the responsibility of the recruitment organization to plan, coordinate and facilitate the recruitment and matching of well qualified applicants with available international and domestic volunteer programs in a timely manner. This function includes communicating with the general public regarding opportunities for voluntarism, identifying potential volunteers, processing applications, matching applications with programs and related tasks. This is primarily accomplished for international and domestic programs through a process which ties programming closely to recruitment.

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS - continued

The headquarters recruitment office has assumed a technical advisory role in relation to the regional service centers, but continues to be responsible for overall planning and evaluation, recruitment resources identification, recruitment-related advertising and related efforts. Area recruitment offices continue to operate at the direction of the five field service centers closest to the sources of potential volunteers.

An effective recruitment effort is a mandatory element in the overall success of the volunteer programs. This is especially true when highly skilled volunteers are being requested from host countries.

Budget requirements for recruitment are based primarily on anticipated levels of trainees needed to produce volunteers for volunteer programs. The requested \$6,260,000 provides for the following program requirements:

International Operations Trainee Input

Total Requirement	2,883
Peace Corps Regular Recruitment	2,750
Peace Corps Developmental Programs	104
Special International Volunteer Programs	29

	Regular Recruitment	Intern Trainees	Spouses	Total
Recruited during Transition Quarter, but delivered in FY 1978	---	212	---	212
Recruited during FY 1977, but delivered in FY 1978	172	290	11	473
Recruited during FY 1978, and delivered in FY 1978	1,930	152	116	2,198
Total trainees delivered in FY 1978	2,102	654	127	2,883

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS - continued

International Operations Budgeted Trainees

Total Requirement				<u>2,728</u>
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	Regular Recruitment ^{a/}	Intern Trainees ^{b/}	Spouses	Total
Recruited during FY 1978, and delivered in FY 1978	1,930	152	116	2,198
Recruited during FY 1978, but delivered in FY 1979	500	---	30	530
Total trainees delivered in FY 1978	2,430	152	146	2,728

Domestic Operations Trainee Input

Total Requirement	<u>1,832</u>
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	Regular Recruitment
Recruited during FY 1977, but delivered in FY 1978	516
Recruited during FY 1978, and delivered in FY 1978	1,316
Total trainees delivered in FY 1978	1,832 ^{c/}

Domestic Operations Budgeted Trainees

Total Requirement	<u>1,970</u>
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	Regular Recruitment ^{a/}
Recruited during FY 1978, and delivered in FY 1978	1,316
Recruited during FY 1978, and delivered in FY 1979	654
Total trainees budgeted in FY 1978	1,970

^{a/} Represents trainees to be recruited, evaluated and processed.^{b/} Represents trainees to be processed.^{c/} 1,832 represents nationally recruited trainees.

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS - continued

Budget Justification

Because of the reduced need for recruitment of international and domestic volunteers, Personnel Compensation and Benefits have been reduced by \$253 thousand. This reduction will reduce the Seasonal Permanent Recruiter force by 25 work-years in FY 1978.

Other Expenses have been reduced \$89 thousand. This relates to a one-time cost of moving the Washington Service Center to Atlanta, creating a higher cost in FY 1977 than in FY 1978, and to a reduction in travel costs associated with the reduction in recruiters.

PLANNING AND EVALUATION

(\$000)								
	FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978		Increase/ Decrease	
	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>Decrease</u>	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
Personnel Compensation and Benefits	48	\$1,126	48	\$1,393	48	\$1,323	---	-\$ 70
Transition Quarter (TQ)		/ 318/						
Other Expenses	---	187	---	147	--	399	---	+ 252
TQ		/ 61/						
Total	48	\$1,313	48	\$1,540	48	\$1,722	---	+\$182
TQ		/ \$ 379/						

General Statement

ACTION's planning, policy development, budgeting, and evaluation are undertaken on an agency-wide basis and include:

Planning - the definition, development, and analysis of program and administrative goals and objectives; provision of planning technical assistance to the operating units of the Agency; the translation of objectives into short- and long-term plans; and the review and guidance necessary for the achievement of all plans and goals.

Policy Development - the identification of human, social and environmental areas in which volunteers are needed and identification of the private and public organizations which are inclined toward voluntarism; the definition of ACTION policies and the development of both domestic and international volunteer service programs to meet identified needs for volunteer resources; the performance of studies focusing on voluntarism; and the establishment of liaison with and technical assistance to public and private organizations which operate or plan to operate volunteer programs.

Budget - the formulation, presentation, and justification of ACTION budget requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Congress; the formulation and execution of internal Agency budget plans; and the review of the utilization of fiscal resources.

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS - continued

Evaluation - the determination of the Agency's program impact on volunteers, sponsors, communities and countries. Evaluation assesses the effectiveness of Agency programs and projects with respect to goal achievement, organizational structure, cost, impact and cost/effectiveness.

Budget Justification

Despite a reduction of \$70 thousand in Personnel Compensation and Benefits (resulting from changing salary grade levels), it is anticipated that total obligations for planning and evaluation in FY 1978 will increase by \$182 thousand over their FY 1977 level. The increase in total costs results from increased activity in the development of joint programs with other agencies. Studies will also be conducted in order to provide input into Agency policy so that Agency efforts remain consistent with its mandate (i.e. the encouragement and support of voluntarism).

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

(\$000)								
	FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978		Increase/ Decrease	
	Actual		Estimate		Estimate			
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
Personnel Compensation and Benefits	400	\$ 7,240	400	\$ 8,142	400	\$ 8,392	---	+\$250
Transition Quarter (TQ)		/ 1,932/						
Other Expenses	---	6,371	---	5,492	---	6,171	---	+ 679
TQ		/ 2,040/						
Total	400	\$13,611	400	\$13,634	400	\$14,563	---	+\$929
TQ		/\$ 3,972/						

General Statement

Management and administration services are performed by the Staff Offices, which report to the ACTION Director, and the Office of Administration and Finance, under an Assistant Director:

The Staff Offices and their functions are:

1. Office of the Director - coordinates activities of the Agency Director, Deputy, and staff.
2. Inspector General - serves as principal advisor to Agency management on all matters affecting the integrity of Agency operations and carries out a comprehensive program of audits, investigations, inspections, surveys, and reviews.
3. Congressional Affairs - maintains Agency liaison with Congress, and responds to constituent inquiries.
4. Equal Opportunity - directs the Agency's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, the implementation of the Equal Employment Opportunity program, including the grievance process, and the development of Affirmative Action and Minority Business Opportunity programs.
5. General Counsel - provides legal counsel and support to volunteers and staff regarding matters covered by laws and regulations affecting agency activities.
6. Public Affairs - provides information to the public and press.

ACTION AGENCY-WIDE COSTS - continued

The functions performed by the Office of Administration and Finance are the following:

- Management and Organization - coordinates organizational changes within the Agency, conducts management reviews, and recommends management improvements.
- Data Management - focuses on the development and management of the Agency's centralized operational data (ODS) and management information systems (MIS).
- Administrative Services - manages volunteer and staff travel arrangements, agency-wide printing and distribution, the mail, the library, and telecommunications services of the Agency, and coordinates Freedom of Information requests.
- Accounting - develops and maintains Agency financial reporting and accounting functions; processes volunteer and staff payroll, and provides other Agency financial services.
- Computer Services - provides for the automated data processing needs of the Agency.
- Personnel Management - establishes policies, standards and procedures regarding staff recruitment and placement, administers labor and employee relations, and matters of personnel security.
- Health Services - delivers the primary health care and insurance benefits to volunteers and staff in the U.S. and abroad, and functions as a liason with the Office of Federal Employees Compensation.
- Staff Training and Development - conducts and evaluates staff training programs (including the Upward Mobility Program).
- Contracts and Grants Management - establishes agency-wide policies, procedures and standards for procurement and grant functions, negotiates awards, administers contracts and inter-agency agreements, processes purchase orders and procurement requests, and issues and monitors grants.

Major non-personnel services items included in management and administration activities are:

- All ACTION Postal Service costs;

- All headquarters telephone costs, Federal Telephone System (FTS) long distance, and Headquarters Wide Area Telephone System (WATS) lines;
- Building rental costs for Agency-Wide Support offices;
- Headquarters copying services;
- Computer time-sharing costs for headquarters accounting, payroll, and management information systems;
- Staff travel;
- GSA guard service for the headquarters building;
- All staff training courses provided by outside organizations.

Budget Justification

\$14,563,000 is requested for management and administration services in FY 1978. This is an increase of \$929 thousand over the estimated FY 1977 cost. A major portion of this increase reflects deferrals in FY 1977 in agency-wide support items totaling \$774 thousand. These deferrals were necessitated by limited International Operations support monies available in FY 1977.

The major increase of \$679 thousand is in non-personnel costs. A large portion of this increase is caused by the renewal of the Advertising Council contract for \$106 thousand and the purchase of computer supplies both of which did not require funding in FY 1977. Higher postal, telephone, and building rental rates, and the second phase of a 5-year furniture replacement program also contribute to the cost increase. The increase of \$250 thousand for personnel-related costs is a result of normal salary and grade increases, increases in Federal Employees Compensation benefits, and the resumption of temporary personnel activities not funded in FY 1977.

NATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE ADVISORY COUNCIL

	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$ 4	---	---	---
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/---/			
Other Expenses	45			
TQ	/---/			
Total	\$ 49	---	---	---
TQ	/---/			

General Statement

The Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-113) established within ACTION a National Voluntary Service Advisory Council. The Council was composed of 25 members and appointed by the President. The Council was not continued after December 31, 1975.

APPENDIX A: Statement of Authorizations and Appropriations FY 1962 - FY 1978
(\$000)

Fiscal Year	Original Budget Request	Amended Budget	Authorized	Appropriated (Including Reappropriation)	Appropriation Transfers 1/	Allocation from AID	Obligated as of end of period	Unobligated as of end of period	Reappropriated
1962	\$ 40,000	\$ ---	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 29,496	\$ 504	\$ ---
1963	63,750	---	63,750	59,000	444	---	54,692	3,864	3,864
1964	108,000	102,000	102,000	95,964	---	---	76,164	19,800	17,000
1965	115,000	106,000	115,000	104,100	7	---	85,449	18,644	12,100
1966	125,200	---	115,000	114,100	---	---	113,173	927	---
1967	110,500	112,150	110,000	110,000	104	---	104,525	5,371	---
1968	124,400	118,700	115,700	107,500	---	---	106,846	654	---
1969	112,800	---	112,800	102,000	49	---	100,301	1,650	---
1970	109,800	101,000	98,450	98,450	---	---	90,776	7,674	---
1971	98,800	94,500	94,500	90,000	---	---	84,978	5,022	---
1972	71,200	82,200	77,200	72,500	---	2,600	75,037	63	---
1973	88,027	---	88,027	81,000	427	---	80,560	13	---
1974	77,000	---	77,000	77,000	37	---	76,949	14	---
1975	82,256	---	82,256	77,687	---	---	77,670	16	---
1976	80,826	---	88,468	81,266	---	---	77,041	3/	---
Transition Quarter	25,729	---	27,887	24,190	---	---	25,878	2,537	---
1977	67,155	---	81,000	80,000	2/	---	---	---	---
1978	74,800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Appropriation transfers are to GSA for all years except FY 1973. In FY 1973, \$158,000 was transferred to GSA and \$269,000 was transferred to Operating Expenses, Domestic Programs (PL 93-50; 87 Stat. 99).

2/ Excludes \$667,000 supplemental for civilian pay raise not yet enacted.

3/ \$4,225,000 carried over into the Transition Quarter.

APPENDIX B: Reconciliation of Appropriation and Obligation Totals
 FY 1976 - Transition - FY 1977 - FY 1978
 (\$000)

	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>Transition</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>
Appropriation	\$81,266	\$24,190	\$80,000	\$74,800
Requested pay supplemental	---	---	667	---
Budget Authority	<u>81,266</u>	<u>24,190</u>	<u>80,667</u>	<u>74,800</u>
Receipts and reimbursements from:				
Federal funds	32	6	8	---
Non-federal funds	66	---	208	200
Host Country Contributions	3,986	1,060	4,478	4,000
Unobligated balance available	-4,225	+4,225	---	---
Unobligated balance lapsing	---	-2,537	---	---
Under review for possible rescission	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>- 2,077</u>	<u>---</u>
Total Obligations	\$81,125	\$26,944	\$83,284	\$79,000

APPENDIX C: - Schedule of Host Country Contributions by Region FY 1968 - FY 1978
(\$000)

	Actual						Estimated					
	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	
Africa	\$1,342	\$1,621	\$ 964	\$1,111	\$1,393	\$1,753	\$2,158	\$2,799	\$2,698	\$ 646	\$2,962	\$2,314
Latin America	248	225	226	266	230	246	398	348	227	33	275	240
North Africa, Near East, Asia, & Pacific	<u>941</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>1,241</u>	<u>1,446</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$2,531</u>	<u>\$3,472</u>	<u>\$1,764</u>	<u>\$2,124</u>	<u>\$2,431</u>	<u>\$2,979</u>	<u>\$3,758</u>	<u>\$4,180</u>	<u>\$3,986</u>	<u>\$1,060</u>	<u>\$4,478</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteer Years by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

SUMMARY BY REGION

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Africa Region	2,144	2,030	2,107
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 442/		
Latin America Region	1,558	1,650	1,537
TQ	/ 379/		
NANEAP Region	2,123	1,886	1,748
TQ	/ 455/		
Total	5,825	5,566	5,392
Transition Quarter	/1,276/		

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteer Years by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

AFRICA REGION

COUNTRY	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Benin (Dahomey)	58	53	48
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 11/		
Botswana	104	122	112
TQ	/ 29/		
Cameroon	78	76	81
TQ	/ 17/		
Central African Empire	36	54	53
TQ	/ 7/		
Chad	42	49	45
TQ	/ 10/		
Ethiopia <u>1/</u>	36	3	---
TQ	/ 3/		
Gabon	26	26	27
TQ	/ 6/		
Gambia	22	51	39
TQ	/ 7/		
Ghana	202	130	195
TQ	/ 27/		
Ivory Coast	72	71	51
TQ	/ 15/		
Kenya	225	272	212
TQ	/ 60/		
Lesotho	65	127	140
TQ	/ 24/		
Liberia	262	202	206
TQ	/ 48/		
Malawi	14	2	2
TQ	/ 2/		
Mali	34	35	54
TQ	/ 4/		
Mauritania	8	4	11
TQ	/ 0/		
Mauritius	6	---	---
TQ	/ 0/		
Niger	112	101	88
TQ	/ 23/		
Nigeria	3	---	---
TQ	/ 0/		
Rwanda	1	6	8
TQ	/ 1/		
Senegal	78	73	79
TQ	/ 18/		
Seychelles Islands	6	5	4
TQ	/ 2/		

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteer Years by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

AFRICA REGION

COUNTRY	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Sierra Leone	199	130	190
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 28/		
Swaziland	115	101	95
TQ	/ 30/		
Togo	77	92	91
TQ	/ 17/		
Upper Volta	77	60	80
TQ	/ 15/		
Zaire	186	185	196
TQ	/ 38/		
Total	2,144	2,030	2,107
Transition Quarter	/ 442/		

- 1/ Peace Corps does not project a program in 1978 in Ethiopia, at this time, although it will continue to maintain an office, anticipating future programs.

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteers by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

LATIN AMERICA REGION

COUNTRY	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Belize	47	56	45
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 12/		
Brazil	124	123	159
TQ	/ 25/		
Chile	64	73	67
TQ	/ 18/		
Colombia	146	146	167
TQ	/ 34/		
Costa Rica	120	133	124
TQ	/ 29/		
Dominican Republic	59	94	56
TQ	/ 17/		
Eastern Caribbean			
Antigua	11	15	11
TQ	/ 4/		
Barbados	40	51	38
TQ	/ 12/		
Dominica	5	6	5
TQ	/ 2/		
Grenada	17	21	16
TQ	/ 5/		
Montserrat	9	11	9
TQ	/ 3/		
St. Kitts	15	20	14
TQ	/ 5/		
St. Lucia	14	18	15
TQ	/ 4/		
St. Vincent	17	21	15
TQ	/ 5/		
Ecuador	183	169	159
TQ	/ 42/		
El Salvador	100	104	89
TQ	/ 26/		
Guatemala	124	141	132
TQ	/ 29/		
Honduras	133	168	137
TQ	/ 37/		
Jamaica	128	92	98
TQ	/ 23/		
Nicaragua	97	124	101
TQ	/ 31/		

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteers by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

LATIN AMERICA REGION

COUNTRY	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Paraguay	68	64	80
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 15/		
Venezuela	37	---	---
TQ	/ 1/		
Total	1,558	1,650	1,537
Transition Quarter	/ 379/		

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteer Years by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

NANEAP REGION

COUNTRY	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Afghanistan	78	45	41
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 13/		
Bahrain	11	30	32
TQ	/ 4/		
Cook Islands	---	---	1
Fiji	122	165	188
TQ	/ 31/		
Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu	3	---	2
TQ	/ 0/		
India 1/	18	---	---
TQ	/ 1/		
Iran 2/	68	---	---
TQ	/ 0/		
Korea	177	200	193
TQ	/ 45/		
Malaysia	284	203	182
TQ	/ 59/		
Malta	1	2	1
TQ	/ 1/		
Micronesia	239	128	139
TQ	/ 33/		
Morocco	162	126	123
TQ	/ 28/		
Nepal	107	109	140
TQ	/ 24/		
Oman	19	23	26
TQ	/ 5/		
Philippines	313	347	299
TQ	/ 86/		
Solomon Islands	22	45	34
TQ	/ 7/		
Thailand	185	129	110
TQ	/ 38/		
Tonga	77	82	52
TQ	/ 20/		
Tunisia	98	82	56
TO	/ 23/		

APPENDIX D: Allocation of Volunteer Years by Country - FY 1976 - FY 1978

NANEAP REGION

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Western Samoa	116	124	99
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 28/		
Yemen Arab Republic	23	46	30
TQ	/ 9/		
Total	2,123	1,886	1,748
Transition Quarter	/ 455/		

1/ Peace Corps exited the end of the transition quarter.

2/ Peace Corps exited the end of FY 1976.

Appendix E: Budget Estimates by Region and Country 1/

Summary by Region

		(\$000)	
	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Africa	\$25,190	\$26,445	\$26,185
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 7,649/		
Latin America	16,145	17,349	15,031
TQ	/ 4,877/		
North Africa, Near East			
Asia and Pacific	20,402	21,416	18,438
TQ	/ 6,440/		
World-Wide Support	6,133	4,684	5,973
TQ	/ 3,962/		
Peace Corps Share of ACTION			
Support	13,512	13,174	13,173
TQ	/ 4,133/		
TOTAL, Direct Program	\$81,382	\$83,068	<u>2/</u> \$78,800
TQ	/\$27,061/		

1/ Includes both country and Washington associated costs.

2/ Excludes \$2,077 thousand available being considered for possible rescission.

APPENDIX E: Budget Estimates by Region and Country - FY 1976-1978

AFRICA REGION

COUNTRY	(\$000)		
	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Benin (Dahomey)	\$ 619	\$ 736	\$ 618
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 210/		
Botswana	1,190	967	824
TQ	/ 255/		
Cameroon	933	1,141	1,128
TQ	/ 406/		
Central African Republic	520	889	809
TQ	/ 262/		
Chad	612	843	718
TQ	/ 226/		
Ethiopia	677	105	5
TQ	/ 142/		
Gabon	420	708	461
TQ	/ 184/		
Gambia	257	422	319
TQ	/ 122/		
Ghana	1,582	1,613	2,377
TQ	/ 561/		
Ivory Coast	1,328	1,012	674
TQ	/ 412/		
Kenya	2,394	2,604	2,008
TQ	/ 573/		
Lesotho	499	1,036	1,059
TQ	/ 241/		
Liberia	2,281	2,763	2,715
TQ	/ 483/		
Malawi	161	25	13
TQ	/ 35/		
Mali	405	519	743
TQ	/ 150/		
Mauritania	202	131	334
TQ	/ 65/		
Mauritius	76	---	---
TQ	/ ---/		
Niger	1,203	1,281	1,071
TQ	/ 411/		
Nigeria	246	---	---
TQ	/ ---/		
Rwanda	9	90	109
TQ	/ 9/		
Senegal	1,083	1,366	1,437
TQ	/ 350/		
Seychelles	18	60	45
TQ	/ 13/		

APPENDIX E: Budget Estimates by Region and Country - FY 1976-1978

AFRICA REGION

COUNTRY	(\$000)		
	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Sierra Leone	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,407	\$ 2,009
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 510/		
Swaziland	1,025	1,039	907
TQ	/ 237/		
Togo	895	1,122	1,066
TQ	/ 313/		
Upper Volta	804	877	1,152
TQ	/ 236/		
Zaire	3,463	3,009	2,891
TQ	/ 910/		
Africa Regional Support	865	680	693
TQ	/ 333/		
Total	\$25,190	\$26,445	\$26,185
Transition Quarter	/ \$ 7,649/		

APPENDIX E: Budget Estimates by Region and Country - FY 1976-1978

LATIN AMERICA REGION

COUNTRY	(\$000)		
	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Belize	\$ 327	\$ 437	\$ 325
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 101/		
Brazil	1,683	2,144	2,364
TQ	/ 543/		
Chile	656	911	771
TQ	/ 198/		
Colombia	1,668	1,510	1,548
TQ	/ 615/		
Costa Rica	1,179	1,193	978
TQ	/ 268/		
Dominican Republic	729	896	494
TQ	/ 319/		
Eastern Caribbean	936	1,335	932
TQ	/ 275/		
Ecuador	1,346	1,678	1,410
TQ	/ 410/		
El Salvador	880	1,013	802
TQ	/ 191/		
Guatemala	1,411	1,190	1,030
TQ	/ 406/		
Honduras	1,309	1,528	1,153
TQ	/ 241/		
Jamaica	1,011	1,182	1,115
TQ	/ 342/		
Nicaragua	1,155	1,166	879
TQ	/ 346/		
Paraguay	759	648	702
TQ	/ 170/		
Venezuela	533	---	---
TQ	/ 90/		
Latin America Regional Support	563	518	528
TQ	/ 362/		
Total	\$16,145	\$17,349	\$15,031
Transition Quarter	/ \$ 4,877/		

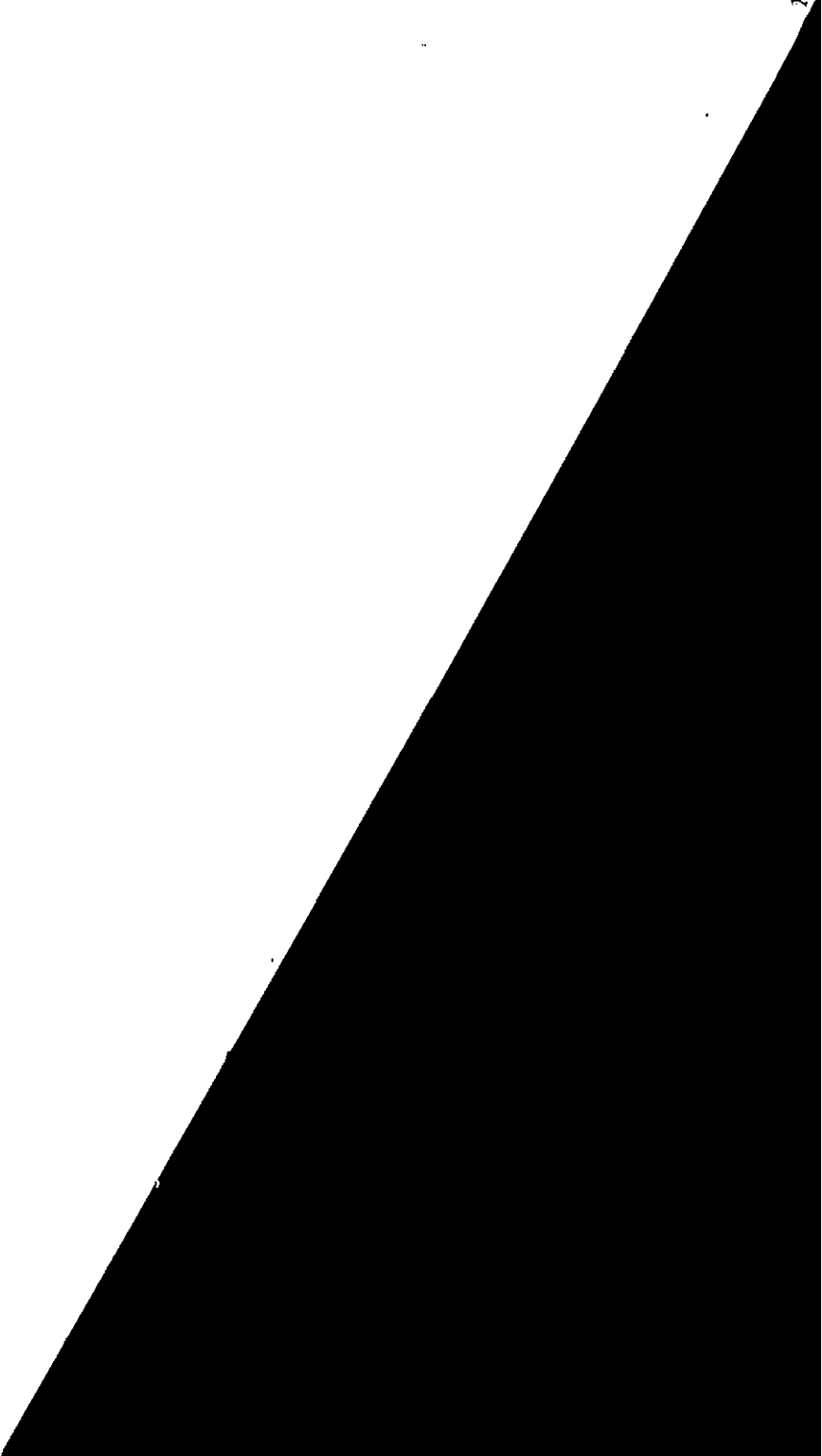
APPENDIX E: Budget Estimates by Region and Country - FY 1976-1978

NANEAP REGION

COUNTRY	(\$000)		
	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978
Afghanistan	\$ 872	\$ 644	\$ 540
Transition Quarter (TQ)	/ 213/		
Bahrain	185	422	414
TQ	/ 154/		
Cook Islands	---	---	9
TQ	/ ---/		
Fiji	943	1,531	1,606
TQ	/ 584/		
Gilbert Islands & Tuvalu	28	---	16
TQ	/ ---/		
India <u>1/</u>	181	---	---
TQ	/ -80/		
Iran <u>2/</u>	958	---	---
TQ	/ 118/		
Korea	1,758	2,126	1,889
TQ	/ 470/		
Malaysia	2,696	2,576	2,126
TQ	/ 607/		
Malta	6	16	8
TQ	/ 4/		
Micronesia	2,032	1,539	1,539
TQ	/ 490/		
Morocco	1,763	1,775	1,596
TQ	/ 709/		
Nepal	860	1,281	1,515
TQ	/ 359/		
Oman	370	502	523
TQ	/ 89/		
Philippines	2,301	2,864	2,246
TQ	/ 831/		
Solomon Islands	233	368	256
TQ	/ 87/		
Thailand	1,434	1,486	1,167
TQ	/ 441/		
Tonga	571	681	398
TQ	/ 144/		
Tunisia	1,270	1,184	744
TQ	/ 346/		
Western Samoa	712	1,215	893
TQ	/ 282/		
Yemen Arab Republic	366	663	399
TQ	/ 188/		
Naneap Regional Support	863	543	554
TQ	/ 244/		
Total	\$20,402	\$21,416	\$18,438
Transition Quarter	/ \$ 6,440/		

1/ Peace Corps exited at the end of the transition quarter.

2/ Peace Corps exited at the end of FY 1976.



APPENDIX F:

Afghanistan

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 16,634,000
 Per Capita Income: \$90

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 872 /\$ 213/	\$ 644	\$ 540
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 3 / 12/	\$ 17	\$ 17
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	78 / 13/	45	41
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	26 / 19/	45	24

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
167	216	178	119	67

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The major emphasis of Peace Corps/Afghanistan has always been in English language training. In conjunction with their teaching in Afghan schools, ministries, and industries, volunteers have in past years provided workshops to introduce modern teaching techniques to Afghan teachers. Health volunteers working on a special smallpox eradication program have helped to rid Afghanistan of smallpox.

Current program emphasis continues to be on teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL). A few volunteer architects, planners, and engineers teach at Kabul University. Several volunteers teach English secretarial courses at a secretarial school established by the Peace Corps and now administered by the Ministry of Education.

In FY '78 the Peace Corps program will program more trainees in the area of health. Nurses and medical technologists will begin to train counterparts in their fields. Other specialists in medical subjects such as anesthesiology, physiotherapy, and health education have also been requested.

APPENDIX F:

Bahrain

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
 Population: 232,000
 Per Capita Income: \$ 900

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 185 /\$ 154/	\$ 422	\$ 414
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 57 /\$ 15/	\$ 36	\$ 42
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	11 / 4/	30	32
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	16 / 24/	16	15

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
---	---	5	11	34

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Since the Peace Corps entered Bahrain, volunteers have worked in two areas in which Bahrain has a critical need for trained personnel, education and health.

In FY '77, a substantial number of volunteers began work at the housing ministry to help with planning for the alleviation of Bahrain's severe shortage of residential housing. Others are teaching nursing and English at the College of Health Sciences. Volunteers continue to work in nursing education, in vocational education, and in social welfare; they also continue to teach English as a foreign language (TEFL) in secondary schools.

In FY '78 new programs are envisioned in educational TV and in community health.

APPENDIX F:

Belize

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 132,000
 Per Capita Income: \$600

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 327 /\$ 101/	\$325	\$325
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 16 /\$ 3/	\$ 18	\$ 16
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	47 / 12/	56	45
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	46 / 18/	30	17

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
36	39	43	44	48

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in Belize have worked on long range planning to increase livestock production; they have evaluated major agricultural projects for the Government of Belize; and they have provided training in cooperative management. Volunteer teachers have worked on curriculum development and on the revision of textbooks to reflect the background of the children in Belize. Teacher training efforts have helped Belize to become self-sufficient in secondary school teachers.

Health volunteers have trained nationals in nursing and midwifery. They have taught rural homemakers how to incorporate good nutrition into the daily diet and how to set up home vegetable gardens. They have also trained hospital workers in the proper care and maintenance of equipment.

Volunteer specialists continue to work in research towards improving methods of growing citrus products and rice for export purposes. Volunteers also have continued working among isolated Indian peoples, attempting to improve rice yield and, where possible, supplement income from rice production.

In FY '78, Peace Corps/Belize anticipates a growth in the health sector, with programming in environmental sanitation, dental hygiene, and in installation of village water supply systems.

APPENDIX F:

Benin

Peace Corps Entry: 1968
 Population: 2,947,000
 Per Capita Income: \$110

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$619 /\$210/	\$736	\$618
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$--- /\$ 5/	\$ 6	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	58 / 11/	53	48
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	22 / 26/	2	33

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
53	61	67	65	55

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers are building silos and storage bins, and teaching new methods of drying and storing corn in Benin, where storage losses take a heavy toll of the crops each year. They have taught techniques of plowing with oxen to small farmers. United Nations specialized agencies have frequently cited the Peace Corps/Benin grain storage and animal traction programs as outstanding models, particularly well suited to African structures, requirements, and developmental level.

A Peace Corps volunteer refrigeration specialist is supervising the functioning of a U.S. AID funded slaughter house, and training host country nationals in maintenance techniques. The in-service teacher training program initiated by Peace Corps volunteers is today conducted by Benin teachers, many of whom were trained by volunteers. Volunteers continue to make school visits and hold seminars to upgrade teachers' skills. Health educators train secondary school teachers in the techniques of teaching basic health, sanitation, and first aid.

Programming in FY 1978 is expected to continue along the current lines.

APPENDIX F:

Botswana

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
 Population: 641,000
 Per Capita Income: \$230

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,190 /\$ 255/	\$967	\$824
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 527 /\$ 42/	\$171	\$134
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	100 / 29/	122	112
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	50 / 16/	54	23

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
71	90	75	100	118

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

While secondary math and science teaching is the largest single component of Peace Corps placement in Botswana, nearly one quarter of the volunteers work in public administration, serving as district council administrative officers and planning officers.

Volunteers with business backgrounds advise owners of medium size businesses in marketing and advertising skills. The Government also uses such volunteers as economic planners and treasury advisors.

Botswana will continue in FY 1978 to utilize such high-skill volunteers as architects, museum curators, hospital administrators, and nurses.

APPENDIX F:

Brazil

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 101,051,000
 Per Capita Income: \$760

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,683 /\$ 543/	\$2,144	\$2,364
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 51 /\$ 1/	\$ 38	\$ 33
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	124 /\$ 25/	123	159
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	68 / 62/	110	155

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
257	283	285	187	112

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteer agriculture extensionists work in a variety of programs. Some demonstrate and promote new agricultural techniques among small scale farmers, others render technical assistance to cattle raisers in pasture management and breeding, and still others initiate small animal projects on school farms. Agriculture education volunteers conduct courses, assist in curriculum design, and develop new courses at several universities and agriculture schools in Brazil.

Volunteers working in rehabilitation programs provide specialized training to teachers and auxiliary staff of schools for handicapped children. Peace Corps nurses working in paramedical training provide in-service education to Brazilian nurses and nurse auxiliaries in urban and rural hospitals.

In FY '78, programs in the above fields are expected to expand, with all volunteers working in the impoverished northeastern, western, and central regions of the country.

APPENDIX F:

Cameroon

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 6,206,000
 Per Capita Income: \$250

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$933 /\$406/	\$1,141	\$1,128
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 94 /\$ 20/	\$ 114	\$ 89
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	78 / 17/	76	81
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	31 / 45/	41	27

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
77	77	63	77	77

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in Cameroon have helped develop fish farming as a means of livelihood and a source of protein for the rural population. With the success of the fisheries program in western Cameroon, volunteers are now transferring their efforts to the eastern area. Volunteers are assisting Cameroonian women in the western region in the marketing of cocobeans, corn, and palm-oil.

A new program of practical training in health education will begin this year with volunteers instructing villagers in sanitation and basic health care. The volunteers will be involved in health education training at various levels, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and U.S. AID. One volunteer in this project will develop visual aids for the Ministry and train local artists in these techniques.

In FY 1978, Peace Corps will continue current program emphasis; the small program in math and physics teaching will probably be expanded.

APPENDIX F:

Central African Empire

Peace Corps Entry: 1972
 Population: 1,710,000
 Per Capita Income: \$160

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$520 /\$262/	\$889	\$809
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 26 /\$ 31/	\$ 62	\$ 48
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	36 / 7/	54	53
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	27 / 39/	45	28

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
--	14	33	19	27

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in the Peace Corps/Central African Empire education program continue to teach English and math. The fisheries program has expanded, and volunteers are now working on a project in conjunction with U.S. AID.

A well-drilling program supported by U.S. AID and a rural community health program are both scheduled to begin during FY 1977. Relations with the Government of the Central African Empire remain warm and friendly.

It is anticipated that the Peace Corps/Central African Empire program will continue to grow in FY 1978

APPENDIX F:

Chad

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
 Population: 3,873,000
 Per Capita Income: \$80

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$612 /\$226/	\$843	\$718
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 39 /\$ 20/	\$151	\$118
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	42 / 10/	49	45
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	33 / 3/	48	28

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
48	60	47	48	62

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Over the years of Peace Corps involvement in Chad, volunteers have planted fruit and shade trees, conducted experiments on new tree species, established nurseries, and upgraded the skills of Chadian foresters. They have also introduced modern forestry practices to farmers. Volunteer teachers aid in text book selection and teacher training, in addition to teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL). Peace Corps has been involved in city planning activities as well, in conjunction with Chad's long-range goals.

Since the severe drought began to affect Sahelian countries several years ago, volunteers in Chad have drilled hundreds of wells and trained counterparts in well construction. They have also conducted irrigation experiments to maximize crop growth. The Peace Corps reforestation project in Chad is specially designed to replenish ground cover destroyed by the drought and to bring a halt to the expansion of the desert.

Programming for FY 1978 will include development in the areas of fisheries and school construction.

APPENDIX F:

Chile

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 10,230,000
 Per Capita Income: \$720

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 656 /\$ 198/	\$911	\$771
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ --- /\$ 41/	\$ 9	\$ 8
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	64 / 18/	73	67
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	26 / 22/	48	40

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
50	36	25	70	68

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Over the past few years, volunteers have helped establish numerous trout farms, taught forestry techniques to farmers and counterpart teachers, established seedling nurseries, and provided management and technical assistance to farmer cooperatives. Volunteers have been successful in generating resources from the World Wildlife Fund and other international sources for their work in wildlife preservation; work which included a study of endangered Chilean wildlife species which could be propagated and raised for profit.

Volunteers working in the field of nutrition have developed nutrition education courses for the public schools and have assisted in nutrition and disease-related research at the University level. They have also worked on the promotion of breast feeding.

In FY '78, Peace Corps/Chile will continue to phase out of university level teaching and concentrate Volunteers in rural projects in health/nutrition education and in management and marketing assistance to food cooperatives. Peace Corps Volunteers will also be assigned to small fishing villages on the coast to assist impoverished fisherfolk and fish cooperatives in resolving problems in production, administration and marketing.

APPENDIX F:

Colombia

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 22,500,00
 Per Capita Income: \$440

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,668 /\$ 615/	\$1,510	\$1,548
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 16 /\$ ---/	\$ 1	\$ 1
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	146 / 34/	146	167
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	109 / 1/	195	68

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
179	357	356	217	186

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps health and nutrition programs address a dire need in Colombia, where only 2,000 registered nurses and 200 home economists serve a population of 24 million. Each Peace Corps nurse trains up to 30 practical nurses and 90 rural health promoters per year; each Peace Corps home economist trains a comparable number of Colombians to teach the principles of nutrition.

The rural development program has changed in emphasis this year, and Volunteers are working in community organization and seeking solutions to broad-based community problems rather than offering highly technical advice on specific crops or on animal production; advice which is now being handled well by Colombia agencies. The program in paramedic sciences is now emphasizing the use of volunteers in a malaria control effort.

In FY '78 the model small business program will be expanded, while all other programs are expected to remain at their present size.

APPENDIX F:

Cook Islands

Peace Corps Entry: 1978
 Population: 21,317
 Per Capita Income: \$400

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	--- /---/	---	\$ 9
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	--- /---/	---	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	--- /---/	---	1
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	--- /---/	---	5
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
72 73 74 75 76	---	---	---

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The Peace Corps will place volunteers in the Cook Islands in FY 1978. The program envisioned for the Cooks will include volunteers in education, rural and community development, and agriculture.

APPENDIX F:

Costa Rica

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 1,872,000
 Per Capita Income: \$710

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,179 /\$ 268/	\$1,193	\$978
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 25 /\$ ---/	\$ 1	\$ 1
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	120 / 29/	133	124
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	95 / 29/	83	70

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
76	78	178	154	110

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in Peace Corps/Costa Rica's education program have trained hundreds of primary school teachers to teach physical education; their efforts have provided a major impetus in convincing educational authorities to establish a faculty in this discipline at the university. One volunteer began an English-language school for Creole-speaking people in a coastal city. Her curriculum has been adapted for use in the local Spanish-language school at the order of the Ministry of Education; the Ministry has also prescribed the curriculum for Creole-language primary schools in other parts of the country.

This year two promising new endeavors have been the artisan crafts program and the bovine animal nutrition program.

FY '78 goals include a reduction in size of the physical education teacher training program whose goals having been accomplished, and a the establishment of a new program in urban development and social rehabilitation in the poorest sections of the capital, in conjunction with the YMCA.

APPENDIX F:

Dominican Republic

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 4,432,000
 Per Capita Income:\$520

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 729 /\$ 319/	\$896	\$494
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 10 /\$ ---/	\$ 7	\$ 6
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	59 / 17/	94	56
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	69 / 28/	84	38

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
74	82	75	66	80

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In FY '77 Volunteers in the Dominican Republic are working in four new endeavors. They are planning and surveying sites for National Parks, and have started a campaign to encourage conservation of natural resources. They are organizing 4-H clubs to teach home gardening, home improvement, and nutrition to rural youth. They are coaching local youth groups in sports and training potential instructors in first aid and physical education. And they are teaching methods of raising vegetables, the nutritional value of such crops, and methods of preparation.

Volunteers are continuing experiments with new strains of rice to increase production of this staple in the national diet. They continue to teach methods of organic gardening and soil conservation in the isolated area along the Dominican-Haitian border..

Participation by the Peace Corps in most of these areas is expected to increase in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Eastern Caribbean

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 729,000
 Per Capita Income: \$604

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 936 /\$ 275/	\$1,335	\$932
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 3 /\$ 1/	\$ 12	\$ 10
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	128 / 63/	163	123
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	115 / 22/	72	39

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
156	230	180	182	198

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps has provided advisors to cooperatives, to agriculture credit unions, and to small businesses on the various Eastern Caribbean islands. Volunteer nurses introduced occupational therapy and dental health training; they have worked in hospitals and trained nurses in geriatrics and midwifery; and they have assisted in public health and nutrition programs.

The major focus of Peace Corps programs is in the education sector. Volunteers train teachers in special education for the deaf, the blind, and the mentally retarded. They also work in teacher training, curriculum development, and educational research. Specialist volunteers work with host country nationals as joint leaders of efforts utilizing other volunteers in the collection of health statistics. Volunteers are also working in agricultural research and extension; they provide assistance to small entrepreneurs, and they survey and build roads.

In FY '78 Peace Corps/Eastern Caribbean will be increasing the number of volunteers in forestry, business, and urban development programs.

APPENDIX F:

Ecuador

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 6,786,000
 Per Capita Income: \$380

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,346 /\$ 410/	\$1,678	\$1,410
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ --- /\$ 4/	\$ 25	\$ 22
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	183 / 42/	169	159
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	73 / 40/	112	73

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
200	219	262	229	169

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Agriculture programs in Ecuador have been expanded and diversified in the last year. A contingent of volunteers began to work in the production of improved strains of beef and dairy cattle and in rural extension in the Amazon region, potentially a rich area for beef production. The soybeans and nutrition program on the Santa Elena Peninsula has been expanded in concept into a full-fledged integrated rural development program; it now addresses a wide range of problems in the areas of health, education, sanitation, and water resources. Volunteers are also conducting research in vegetable legume crops.

Peace Corps/Ecuador's bilingual education program has been phased out, after successfully accomplishing its goals. The rural development program has completed its first year: 12 rural schools have been constructed as community self-help projects, with purchase of materials funded by contributions from U.S. civic groups and schools through the efforts of the Peace Corps Partnership Program.

FY '78 will bring some expansion in the health sector, but other program areas will continue at their present strength.

APPENDIX F:

El Salvador

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 3,771,000
 Per Capita Income: \$350

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 880 /\$ 191/	\$1,013	\$802
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 12 /\$ 1/	\$ 2	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	100 / 26/	104	89
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	56 / ---/	108	48

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
57	61	64	113	30

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In this small, very populous country, the Peace Corps has worked extensively in food production, with programs in pastures, in forage and animal extension, in multiple cropping, and in both fresh and saltwater fisheries. In addition, a forestry/conservation program established during FY '76 as a joint Peace Corps and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) endeavor, is designed to reverse the severe erosion in the country.

Special attention was given this year to programs in small business assistance and artisan cooperatives, in an effort to help increase the income of the poorest segments of the population, especially the unemployed and the underemployed.

In FY '78, Peace Corps will begin a new program training and overseeing efforts on a sub-regional Central American plant disease and quarantine project in conjunction with FAO. Volunteers trained in El Salvador will be working in five Central American nations and in the Dominican Republic; some will be involved in research while others will be posted at border towns and ports, teaching monitoring procedures. The project is considered of prime importance by FAO.

APPENDIX F:

Ethiopia

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 26,550,000
 Per Capita Income: \$90

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$677 /\$142/	\$104	---
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	106 / 34/	13	\$ 0
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	36 / 3/	3	---
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	5 / ---/	---	---

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
176	291	257	140	30

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The primary thrust during the early years of Peace Corps involvement in Ethiopia was education. In the mid-1960's nearly all volunteers were teachers. In 1970, there was an increase in agriculture/rural development, health, and small business programs. Programs have ranged from school garden projects to game park development, reforestation, and the teaching of dry land terracing methods.

Volunteers have worked as on-site managers for UN and U.S. AID Food for Work food support programs and have developed farm/marketing cooperatives. They have built roads, studied erosion control, built grain storage facilities, and developed irrigation systems. With other international organizations, Peace Corps has assisted in the country's smallpox eradication program which has successfully arrested this disease.

A small number of volunteers are now serving in health and rural development/agriculture programs.

The future of the program in Ethiopia depends to a large extent on the outcome of current discussions with the Government.

APPENDIX F:

Fiji

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 551,000
 Per Capita Income:\$650

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 943 /\$ 584/	\$1,531	\$1,606
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 45 /\$ 29/	\$ 147	\$ 160
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	122 / 31/	165	188
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	66 / 46/	101	78

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
108	115	123	126	121

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

At the University of the South Pacific, volunteers comprise about twelve per cent of the faculty, lecturing in chemistry, physics, biology, and English. Volunteers also teach math and science in secondary schools throughout the country. An important program begun in FY 1977 is the multi-crafts/home-crafts effort to provide students in rural areas with basic vocational and technical skills. Initiatives are also being made in the areas of curriculum development and teacher training.

In the technical service area, a team of volunteers which includes town and regional planners, engineers, and transport specialists began work on a new planned community in the heart of Fiji's rural sugarcane growing area. Civil engineers and construction supervisors assisted villages with a variety of self-help projects including the building of a road, a bridge, and a sea wall. A team of public health volunteers begun work on a vector control project. Volunteers also work in forestry management conservation and timber utilization/marketing projects. They fill important government posts as statisticians, economists, journalists, and programmers; they work in research positions as plant pathologists and agronomists. Several volunteers have begun work in nutrition, care of the handicapped, and youth development.

In FY '78, the Peace Corps/Fiji program will include more programs centering on agriculture/rural development and health.

APPENDIX F:

Gabon

Peace Corps Entry: 1963, 1973
 Population: 520,000
 Per Capita Income: \$1,310

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$420 /\$184/	\$708	\$461
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 88 /\$ 60/	\$174	\$136
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	26 / 6/	26	27
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	14 / 18/	20	10
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
	<u>72</u> --	<u>73</u> --	<u>74</u> 1
			<u>75</u> 23
			<u>76</u> 22

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Gabon volunteers continue to serve in the education sector, supervising the construction of rural primary schools and teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL) at the secondary school level. Peace Corps joined with the Ministry of Popular Education is a cooperative effort to convert former village news-exchange stations into true social centers, through a program of reconstruction and social service.

For FY 1978, new programs are anticipated in agricultural extension and fisheries.

APPENDIX F:

The Gambia

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 493,000
 Per Capita Income: \$130

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$257 /\$122/	\$422	\$319
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 21 /\$ 1/	\$ 12	\$ 9
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	22 / 7/	51	39
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	22 / 27/	14	26

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
67	45	38	23	24

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers worked on the construction of wells, the training of masons, and the upgrading of the laborers' skills. Volunteers in agricultural extension aided up-river farmers in establishing viable poultry projects. Volunteer business specialists taught auditing skills to cooperatives and trained Gambians in management and other business skills. A major agricultural study by volunteers compiled for the first time, baseline statistics necessary for planning new agriculture and water resources efforts. Volunteers have also taught math and science, prepared workshops for teachers, aided up-river schools, and designed and tested new secondary school curricula.

Since 1970, program emphasis has been on the education sector. One of the major recent accomplishments of the Peace Corps has been the establishment, in conjunction with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), of a permanent institution for providing advisory services to local small businesses.

Future plans call for greater diversity in program efforts. New programs will involve the assignment of volunteers to work toward the preservation of the historical and cultural heritage of The Gambia. Other volunteers will serve as city planners and conservationists, librarians, curriculum developers, teacher trainers, laboratory technologists, and architect planners.

APPENDIX F:

Ghana

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 9,313,000
 Per Capita Income: \$300

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,582 /\$ 561/	\$1,613	\$2,377
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 214 /\$ 34/	\$ 260	\$ 203
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	202 / 27/	130	195
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	74 / 53/	144	118

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
282	256	297	224	175

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Education remains the largest area of volunteer endeavor in Ghana. The majority of education volunteers teach math, physics, and chemistry. However, volunteers with special expertise in computer programming teach at the Institute of Journalism and at the University of Ghana.

Agriculture volunteers are working in tomato extension, cotton extension, and animal husbandry. Three volunteer architects are stationed in Kumasi with the Building and Road Research Institute working on low cost housing projects. Volunteers also work with the Forest Products Research Institute teaching forestry and working to improve milling and marketing techniques. A rural development program, due to begin during FY 1977, will have volunteers working with school dropouts and village youth, teaching practical skills such as dressmaking, masonry, and carpentry.

Anticipated for FY 1978 is a program in special education for the mentally retarded.

APPENDIX F:

Gilbert Islands & Tuvalu

Peace Corps Entry: 1974
 Population: 58,000
 Per Capita Income: \$ 360

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 28 /\$ ---/	---	\$ 16
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 1 /\$ ---/	---	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	3 / ---/	---	2
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	--- / ---/	---	5

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
---	---	5	3	---

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

From the beginning of the Peace Corps agreement in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, volunteers have been placed on an individual basis, doing specific jobs in programs administered from Peace Corps' headquarters in the Solomon Islands. Volunteer sanitarians have helped to improve the environmental services in the outer islands and trained local officials in sanitation needs. Volunteer nurses have trained counterparts and provided clinical services to the outer islands.

During the past year, the two island groupings separated politically and are now known as the Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu. Additional volunteer requests were delayed due to the changes in the political structures of the island groupings which led to a hiatus in FY 1977. However, by the beginning of FY '78 volunteers will be working in the areas of health, recreation, fisheries, and public service communication.

APPENDIX F:

Guatemala

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 5,175,000
 Per Capita Income: \$500

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,411 /\$ 406/	\$1,190	\$1,030
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 34 /\$ 6/	\$ 51	\$ 44
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	124 / 29/	141	132
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	60 / 45/	105	49

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
83	96	141	163	137

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Guatemala was devastated by a severe earthquake early in February 1976. The quake and its aftershocks caused more than 26,000 deaths, 100,000 casualties, and left more than a million--one fifth of the population--without shelter. Volunteers set up systems for communication and for the coordination of relief work. During the period immediately after the disaster, they became known by groups working in the emergency as a source of accurate information; they were able to facilitate communications and to identify real needs and the means of addressing them.

Before the disaster, more than ninety per cent of the volunteers worked in integrated development programs with the poorest segment of the population (mostly Mayan Indians) in rural areas.

In FY '78, Peace Corps will focus its efforts on rural reconstruction and development. A new fisheries program is also planned.

APPENDIX F:

Honduras

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 2,181,000
 Per Capita Income: \$320

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,309 /\$ 241/	\$1,528	\$1,153
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 9 /\$ ---/	\$ 28	\$ 24
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	133 / 37/	168	137
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	87 / 29/	101	67

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
113	169	148	143	157

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

A new program area for FY '77 has been fisheries. Volunteers are studying fresh water and marine fisheries facilities to suggest and plan new programs for better utilization of resources. Volunteers in agriculture programs are teaching methods of bee-keeping, dairy production, and fruit growing; they are training counterparts to teach these subjects. Volunteers are also planning and helping to construct potable water and sewage systems, as well as schools, public markets, and public buildings.

In the ongoing health program, volunteers are surveying all equipment and medical facilities in the hospitals of the country; they are training Hondurans in dietetics, anesthesiology, medical equipment maintenance, and nutrition. At a school for the blind, volunteers teach music and are planning a curriculum for vocational training.

Programs will be maintained in the same areas in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Ivory Coast

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 5,887,000
 Per Capita Income: \$380

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,328 /\$ 412/	\$1,012	\$674
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 186 /\$ 59/	\$ 208	\$161
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	72 / 15/	71	51
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	18 / 43/	25	16

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
75	99	128	79	78

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps involvement in the Ivory Coast has concentrated most heavily on education, with an emphasis on the teaching of English as a foreign language (TEFL). In addition, volunteers have developed effective programs in irrigation and water control systems: they have supervised the clearing, surveying and mapping of swampland to be developed for rice production, and they have trained Ivorians in the technical aspects of this work. Volunteers have also worked on rural housing projects.

Recent Peace Corps programs in rural development have included wildlife, fisheries, geology, and architecture projects. Volunteers work in agricultural extension and serve as advisors to agricultural cooperatives. A group of medical technologists, laboratory technicians, and x-ray technicians work and train Ivorians at the university hospital in Abidjan.

In FY 1978, Peace Corps will continue to shift program emphasis from traditional TEFL teaching to programs in educational television and math/science teaching. Increases in agriculture/rural development and health programming are, also, anticipated.

APPENDIX F:

Jamaica

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 1,967,000
 Per Capita Income: \$990

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,011 /\$ 342/	\$1,182	\$1,115
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 29 /\$ 5/	\$ 25	\$ 22
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	128 / 23/	92	98
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	96 / 29/	91	68

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
121	135	128	154	122

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Teaching in Jamaica has been a major focus of Peace Corps work. Volunteers have introduced new curricula in math, social studies, and early childhood education. They have worked in teacher training schools and have prepared in-service programs to upgrade the skills of Jamaican teachers. They have also taught remedial reading and language arts. Volunteers in agriculture have worked with cooperatives to assist farmers in farm management and in new agricultural practices; they have provided business training for managers of cooperatives.

Jamaica's current critical problem of unemployment makes vocational education and rehabilitation programs a priority for Peace Corps' efforts. Volunteers have assisted in designing and implementing programs for the handicapped. Industrial arts and vocational education programs have been established to prepare students for certification in pipefitting, plumbing, auto mechanics, carpentry, and other skilled trades. Volunteers have also provided training in home economics, introduced projects to increase the income of cottage industries, and worked to improve the level of care in children's homes and day nurseries. A new community health program has been set up.

In FY '78, expected areas of growth are in the agriculture and urban development sectors.

APPENDIX F:

Kenya

Peace Corps Entry: 1964
 Population: 12,480,000
 Per Capita Income: \$170

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$2,394 /\$ 573/	\$2,604	\$2,008
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 108 /\$ 30/	\$ 392	\$ 298
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	225 / 60/	272	212
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	193 / 50/	109	123

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
271	275	224	169	252

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The effectiveness of the Kenya education volunteers can be measured by the high demand for volunteers for government and for village self-help Harambee schools, by the high pass rate at their schools, and by the degree of effective extra-curricular activities generated by these PCVs.

Volunteers in agricultural extension have worked with and trained thousands of farmers to modernize their techniques in animal husbandry, irrigation, and farm management. They have helped to establish farm credit cooperative clubs. Volunteers have planned, designed, and implemented the construction of rural water supply schemes throughout the country. Some volunteers have trained nurses and para-medical workers; others have served as wildlife managers with the Kenya national parks. Still others have provided technical education for skilled machine workers and tradesmen, working in particular on National Youth Service on-the-job training projects.

During FY 1978, PC/Kenya will continue exploring new programming possibilities with the Government of Kenya in hope of providing more volunteers in agriculture, health, and technical education.

APPENDIX F:

Korea

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
 Population: 32,905,000
 Per Capita Income: \$400

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,758 /\$ 470/	\$2,126	\$1,889
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 71 /\$ 19/	\$ 71	\$ 82
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	177 / 45/	200	193
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	170 / ---/	110	108
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
72 73 74 75 76			
268 310 340 219 216			

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Education programs involve sixty per cent of the Peace Corps/Korea volunteers. Emphasis in the Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) program has shifted from classroom teaching at the middle school and university levels to the re-training of Korean secondary school teachers of English in teachers' colleges, at the universities, and in specially designed workshops. To complement these efforts, volunteers are prepared for service as special TEFL advisors and researchers for each of the provincial Boards of Education. The vocational education program doubled in size in the past year, with volunteers continuing to provide technical support to the rural vocational training centers of the Korean Government for the up-grading of the skills of rural youth.

Through the Hansen's disease and tuberculosis control programs, volunteers continue to work in county health centers throughout Korea, training Korean health workers in disease detection and follow-up treatment as well as in administrative organization and record keeping.

New health programs will be initiated in FY '78, possibly focused on maternal/child health care. Vocational rehabilitation pilot projects may be used as models for expanded programming in the area of vocational training.

APPENDIX F:

Lesotho

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 1,165,000
 Per Capita Income: \$100

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$499 /\$241/	\$1,036	\$1,059
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 58 /\$ 14/	\$ 85	\$ 66
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	65 / 24/	127	\$ 140
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	43 / 34/	80	\$ 43

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
43	52	53	60	80

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Education volunteers in Lesotho are engaged in a full range of programs. Some teach English as a foreign language (TEFL); some teach math or science to secondary school students. Some are assigned to teach nursing or medicine at the nation's institutions of higher learning. Some teach skill trades in a school system where practical skills are given as much weight as academic subjects. The newly established National Teachers Training College is experiencing rapid growth and Peace Corps is the major source of instructors for secondary school teachers.

Conservation is a new program area for Peace Corps/Lesotho. Volunteers specializing in parks administration, fisheries, and botany are currently working with the recently established National Park.

FY 1978 will see a continuing emphasis on placement of volunteers in the conservation program. In addition, Peace Corps will expand its involvement in agriculture and public works, especially in the realm of civil engineering and construction.

APPENDIX F:

Liberia

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 1,452,000
 Per Capita Income: \$310

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$2,281 /\$ 483/	\$2,763	\$2,715
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 149 /\$ 15/	\$ 278	\$ 217
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	262 / 48/	202	\$ 206
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	91 / 1/	189	\$ 127

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
290	304	346	316	209

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in education are serving the people of Liberia not only as secondary math and science teachers, but also as teacher-trainers, business education teachers, vocational education instructors, and curriculum development specialists. Health volunteers serve as health educators, maternal and child care nurses, family planning nurses, and nursing instructors.

In agriculture and rural development, volunteers are working as forestry and fisheries officers, as cooperatives workers, and as agriculture extension agents. Peace Corps civil engineer volunteers have worked on programs aimed at advancing rural development. The Peace Corps continues to enjoy warm relations with the people and the Government of Liberia.

In FY 1978, the Peace Corps plans to expand its programming in the health field to reach more people in the rural areas, and to support the Government of Liberia's efforts to expand its education curriculum. Peace Corps will, additionally, re-enter the field of wildlife management.

APPENDIX F:

Malawi

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 4,833,000
 Per Capita Income: \$110

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$161 /\$ 35/	\$25	\$13
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 20 / \$ 4/	\$ 4	\$ 3
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	14 / 2/	2	2
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	1 / ---/	---	2
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
	<u>72</u> 19	<u>73</u> 26	<u>74</u> 18
	<u>75</u> 18	<u>76</u> 10	

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Early programs in Malawi utilized volunteers in education, public health, community development, and agriculture. In 1971, the Government of Malawi requested that volunteers be highly skilled technicians, each working on an individual basis. Among the volunteers who have served since that time have been medical assistants, nurses, a doctor who trained interns and offered bynecological-obstetric services where no other specialist was available, and a welder who established an ongoing training program in his field.

Another volunteer set up a soil conservation education program--the first of its kind in the country--teaching rural people now to utilize their land better, and to protect it against erosion. Other Peace Corps volunteers have maintained the tele-communication equipment at the national airport and the telephone system of teh contral post office.

In all cases, volunteers have trained a number of counterparts to continue and expand the programs they had established.

Placement of volunteers for FY 1978 will depend upon negotiations with the Government of Malawi.

APPENDIX F:

Malaysia

Peace Corps Entry: 1962

Population: 11,302,000

Per Capita Income:\$570

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 2,696 /\$ 607/	\$2,576	\$2,126
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 168 /\$ 26/	\$ 127	\$ 147
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	284 / 59/	203	182
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	123 / 27/	190	105
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
72 73 74 75 76			
334 375 329 329 245			

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps/Malaysia programs have focused heavily on education. Volunteers teach secondary math and science in rural villages, training students in the skills necessary for participation in rural industries; they provide courses in home economics for rural women and in-service training for the Malaysian Home Economics Department staff. Programs in agriculture have had volunteers supervising agricultural loans, teaching farm machinery repair and farm management, working in fisheries research and planning, and developing ecology projects with the Department of Forestry. Volunteers have provided public health services and worked in tuberculosis and malaria eradication programs.

Today, areas of concentration include education, agriculture, and health. Malaysia formally requested the Peace Corps to participate in its development efforts through the third Malaysia Economic Development Plan (1975-80).

A programming priority for the future will be efforts in secondary education, health, agriculture, fisheries, and rural development in the East Malaysia State of Sabah. An expansion of health programs is planned for FY '78, and FY '78 will also see a regeneration of vocational education programming and a new program for the deaf which will utilize deaf volunteers.

APPENDIX F:

Mali

Peace Corps Entry: 1971
 Population: 5,370,000
 Per Capita Income: \$70

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$405 /\$150/	\$519	\$743
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 4 /\$ 1/	\$ 12	\$ 9
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	34 / 4/	35	\$ 54
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	7 / 24/	48	\$ 18
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
	<u>72</u> 13	<u>73</u> 20	<u>74</u> 26
	<u>75</u> 39	<u>76</u> 26	

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps has concentrated efforts in Mali on rural development and education. Volunteers with training in agriculture have worked on livestock production and on extension assistance to Malian vegetable farmers. Volunteers have helped increase production of citrus oil by establishing a nursery for seedlings, setting up a citrus plantation, and finding ways to improve extraction machinery. They have trained counterparts to maintain and expand the citrus extension service.

Educational volunteers have recently expanded their project to assist the government both at the secondary English teaching level and at the Teacher Training College.

Plans for FY 1978 include new program efforts in fisheries, in rural health, and in math/science teaching at the secondary and university levels.

APPENDIX F:

Malta

Peace Corps Entry: 1970
 Population: 320,000
 Per Capita Income: \$1,060

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 6 /\$ 4/	\$ 16	\$ 8
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 2 /\$ ---/	\$ 3	\$ 3
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	1 / 1/	2	1
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	--- / ---/	---	1

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
5	3	3	2	2

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps' work in Malta has always been on an individual placement rather than on a project basis. In the past, specialist volunteers have taught or provided on-the-job training in the areas of education, architecture, and engineering.

Most recently, Peace Corps has provided veterinary services to combat an outbreak of hoof and mouth disease and to offer health care for animals on the government model farm.

There will be one volunteer veterinarian on the island throughout FY '77. It is hoped that additional agriculture and vocational education volunteers can be placed on Malta in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Mauritania

Peace Corps Entry: 1967, 1971
 Population: 1,259,000
 Per Capita Income: \$200

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$202 /\$ 65/	\$131	\$334
• Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 16 /\$ 2/	\$ 2	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	8 / ---/	4	\$ 14
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	2 / ---/	11	\$ 2

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

$\frac{72}{2}$	$\frac{73}{1}$	$\frac{74}{7}$	$\frac{75}{10}$	$\frac{76}{2}$
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* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps initially entered Mauritania in 1967, but left the same year due to political unrest. In 1971 the Peace Corps returned to Mauritania with one volunteer and since that time the program has remained small.

Peace Corps has had its greatest impact in the health sector; volunteers have worked to reduce the level of acute malnutrition affecting a large portion of the population of Mauritania. Agriculture volunteers have worked at upgrading the skills of local people in crop production and water supply development. Volunteers participated in Mauritania's drought relief plan by visiting United Nations Development Program (UNDP) sites throughout the country and coordinating the UNDP corn-soy-milk food distribution efforts designed to aid children in drought-stricken areas with the Ministry of Health.

Volunteer input into Mauritania was temporarily suspended during the summer of 1976 because of political unrest. The situation has improved and it is anticipated that Peace Corps will have volunteers working in education, agriculture, and rural development programs by FY 1978.

APPENDIX F:

Micronesia

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
 Population: 114,500
 Per Capita Income: N/A

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 2,032 /\$ 490/	\$1,539	\$1,539
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 116 /\$ 39/	\$ 64	\$ 74
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	239 / 33/	128	139
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	15 / 40/	129	39

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
329	220	155	196	235

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps has served in Micronesia primarily in the area of education, other program areas being the development of marine resources, agricultural extension, and public health. A territory-wide census prepared by volunteers provided the first reliable health statistics for the islands.

Today Peace Corps is responding to needs defined by local leaders for a programming emphasis in rural areas and in the outer islands. Volunteers continue to serve as replacement teachers, magistrate's assistants, agriculture cooperative advisors, and health aides. They conduct research for better utilization of the vast marine resources; they also are aiding in the establishment of district financial management systems. One new program involves volunteers in a youth development effort to aid the out-of-school, out-of-work youth in Truk District.

In FY '78, the youth development program will be expanded to include other districts. Volunteers will also be serving as legislative assistants, educational specialists, and in the areas of agriculture and forestry development, vocational education, and public service communication. As the termination date of the U.S. Trusteeship draws nearer, Peace Corps is responding to the expressed needs of the Micronesian Government in providing assistance in the establishment of necessary civil service systems.

APPENDIX F:

Morocco

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 15,903,000
 Per Capita Income: \$320

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,763 /\$ 709/	\$1,775	\$1,596
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 116 /\$ 88/	\$ 152	\$ 170
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	162 / 28/	126	123
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	94 / ---/	104	93

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
220	233	246	252	238

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Historically, Peace Corps/Morocco's programming has been in the area of English teaching, food production, forestry, and architecture and urban planning. Urban planning is especially necessary as large numbers of Moroccans leave rural areas to settle in towns and cities. Urban development volunteers are currently working to expand old towns and to plan new ones to meet this need.

Secondary school Teaching of English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) is an ongoing effort, as is the agriculture program which has a group of skilled volunteer agriculturalists helping to increase food production through improved land use and irrigation. Peace Corps continues to receive enthusiastic support from the Government of Morocco.

In FY '78, the English teaching program will receive particular attention and efforts will be made to develop positions in special technical English. Vocational education is another area in which Peace Corps/Morocco hopes to develop new programs.

APPENDIX F:

Nepal

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 12,020,000
 Per Capita Income: \$90

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 860 /\$ 359/	\$1,281	\$1,515
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 14 /\$ 6/	\$ 12	\$ 14
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	107 / 24/	109	140
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	52 / 76/	115	60

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
150	120	100	127	104

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers have worked in agriculture extension, improving seed production levels and storage, and providing assistance to agriculture cooperatives in record keeping and dissemination of information. Volunteer engineers have worked on the development of community water systems; training Nepali workers in all levels of this work and preparing a manual for counterparts developing similar systems.

Volunteers today are working in agricultural research and crop development; they are also teaching agricultural methods in rural high schools. Fisheries extension has been a particularly successful program, with volunteers acting as extension agents in the Terai plains region, training local fish farmers in the maintenance of fish ponds and fingerlings. Other current Peace Corps program include math and science teaching at the secondary level, rural bridge construction, and ecology in the National Parks.

To help alleviate Nepal's severe shortage of fuel, Peace Corps plans to begin a new project in bio-gas production as an energy supply for family usage. Current programs will be continued in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Nicaragua

Peace Corps Entry: 1968
 Population: 1,973,000
 Per Capita Income: \$540

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,155 /\$ 346/	\$1,166	\$879	
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 17 / \$ 7/	\$ 32	\$ 28	
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	97 31/	124	101	
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	95 / 17/	71	48	
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
66	49	61	89	132

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In the local markets, volunteers are working to assess needs and to formulate/initiate programs for the improvement of basic sanitation and health. Volunteers are also training Nicaraguans to organize and operate preventive health programs and to teach nutrition, methods of food preparation, and preventive health. Education volunteers train teachers, teach classes, and plan curricula in vocational, technical, and special education. To help the vast number of parents who must leave small children at home alone during working hours, volunteers are establishing pre-school and day care centers; they are training teachers to run these centers.

Agriculture volunteers are working in newly-settled areas training Nicaraguans to survey and plan improvements for irrigation and marketing systems; they are also teaching how to diversify and increase crop production. Volunteers in conservation are making an inventory of pine forests, teaching methods of fire prevention and suppression, and promoting better use of forestry resources.

Activity in the areas of business, health, and agriculture is expected to increase in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Niger

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 4,357,000
 Per Capita Income: \$100

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,203 / 411/	\$1,281	\$1,071
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 124 /\$ 31/	\$ 99	\$ 77
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	112 / 23/	101	88
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	67 / 20/	56	46

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
71	102	128	145	145

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps volunteers in Niger health programs have won the recognition and support of international organizations such as WHO and UNICEF. Their work has included establishing facilities for pre- and post-natal care, providing training in hygiene and health education in rural areas, and teaching child care and nutrition. Volunteers in education provide many of the English teachers in Niger's secondary schools, teacher training facilities, the university and the National School of Administration.

Severe drought continues to threaten this Sahelian country. Peace Corps has worked on developing water resources with a strong program in wells and irrigation. Volunteers have helped the country at constructing new irrigation projects, making surveys regarding direction of water flow and making optimal use of seasonal water. Forestry volunteers have worked to slow the spread of the desert through live-fencing. This project utilizes nitrogen-binding gao trees to restore soil fertility (and thus increase vegetable and millet production) and is considered a model experiment by UN and U.S. AID specialists. Volunteers also are working in agricultural education and extension.

Plans for FY 1978 include a gradual increase in the number of volunteers.

APPENDIX F:

Oman

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
 Population: 720,000
 Per Capita Income: \$840

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate	
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 370 /\$ 89/	\$502	\$523	
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 52 /\$ 14/	\$ 68	\$ 79	
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	19 / 5/	23	26	
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	20 / ---/	18	16	
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
---	---	15	19	27

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps Volunteers began working in Oman in 1974 as part of an international community assisting in Oman's development. They are involved in a diversified "omnibus" program, some serving in health-related capacities as ward nurses, nurse trainers, hospital equipment mechanics, and instructors in an orderly training program; others are active as advisors to local government leaders on urban public works programs and as agricultural mechanics. Helping to alleviate the severe shortage of host country teachers, a few volunteers teach English in rural and urban middle schools.

In FY '78 the Peace Corps in Oman expects to continue to place volunteers in the health, agriculture, and education sectors.

APPENDIX F:

Paraguay

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 2,416,000
 Per Capita Income: \$410

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 759 /\$ 170/	\$648	\$702
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ --- /\$ ---/	\$ 26	\$ 23
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	68 / 15/	64	80
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	28 / 20/	67	45
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
72 73 74 75 76			
51 70 61 80 62			

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Health volunteers have worked in rural and urban areas conducting an immunization campaign, giving health education classes, and promoting the construction and use of latrines and sanitary water supply systems. Agriculture volunteers teach classes and conduct research at two universities and several field research stations and agricultural high schools. In addition, several volunteers work in rural areas with extension agents and with housewife clubs. These volunteers plant demonstration plots, provided management assistance to credit unions and agriculture cooperatives, promote improved agricultural practices, and conduct nutrition and hygiene classes.

Education volunteers work in teams with local counterparts establishing teacher training services which operate out of three regional education centers. A new program in bilingual education (Spanish-Guarani) was initiated in FY '76. Volunteers working in this program are establishing pilot projects in selected schools; these projects will be used as models for the rest of the country.

Peace Corps/Paraguay plans to continue programming in all of the above areas in FY '78. In addition, a new program stressing community development in the Guayoki tribe will be initiated in FY '78.

APPENDIX F:

Philippines

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 40,219,000
 Per Capita Income:\$280

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 2,301 /\$ 831/	\$2,864	\$2,246
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 25 /\$ 2/	\$ 36	\$ 79
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	313 / 86/	347	299
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	229 / 138/	207	170

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
180	248	347	313	306

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In supervised credit programs, volunteers have provided technical and business skills to help thousands of farmers qualify for loans; volunteers set up a simplified accounting system for small businessmen that was distributed nationwide by the Central Bank; they started a demonstration farm featuring integrated agriculture and rice technology for the benefit of small borrowers; and a volunteer developed a cattle financing program that was later implemented nationwide.

In forestry, livestock, and fisheries programs, volunteers are continuing essential research project with the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research while Filipinos receive the necessary training for these positions. Volunteers have helped in development of potable water systems and in rehabilitation of malnourished children. One volunteer led a rural improvement effort which resulted in the adoption of the sanitary water seal toilet system by families in 67 rural communities. Volunteers have conducted teacher training and workshops in special education in outlying areas; they have developed a program to teach sign language to parents of deaf children; and they have prepared the first English dictionary for the deaf adapted to the Philippines.

Planned emphasis for FY '78 includes work in industrial fisheries and fish processing, vocational education, and special education for the blind and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

APPENDIX F:

Rwanda

Peace Corps Entry: 1975
 Population: 3,980,000
 Per Capita Income: \$70

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E)	\$ 9	\$ 90	\$109
Transition Quarter	/\$ 9/		
Host Country Contribution *	\$ ---	---	\$---
Transition Quarter	/\$ ---/		
Volunteer Years (Appendix D)	1	6	8
Transition Quarter	/ 1/		
Trainee Input	---	2	5
Transition Quarter	/ ---/		

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
--	--	--	--	2

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The Peace Corps/Rwanda program established in 1975 is small but has doubled in size in the past year. The program has been seen by the U.S. Embassy, which coordinated volunteer arrangements at the outset, as an ideal program both for technical assistance and for people-to-people exchange.

Volunteers are serving as university English professors and home economics professors; one volunteer works as an agriculture sector statistician.

Assignment of several agriculture extension agents is anticipated for FY 1978.

APPENDIX F:

Senegal

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 4,070,000
 Per Capita Income: \$280

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,083 /\$ 350/	\$1,366	\$1,437
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 68 /\$ 23/	\$ 136	\$ 106
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	78 / 18/	73	\$ 79
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	57 / 23/	69	\$ 65

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

$\frac{72}{80}$	$\frac{73}{82}$	$\frac{74}{94}$	$\frac{75}{99}$	$\frac{76}{82}$
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* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteer teachers represent about one half of the total Peace Corps/Senegal program; they are instrumental in alleviating a critical teacher shortage. The agriculture/rural development volunteers work on the construction of roads, clinics, classrooms, and markets; on the establishment of fisheries and handicraft cooperatives; and on crop demonstration farms.

Because of the need for drought relief, much of Peace Corps programming emphasis is on water resources development and reforestation. Volunteers help villagers to dig wells and construct sanitation facilities, and at the same time upgrade the skills of village laborers. Volunteers also introduce improved farming practices and new seed varieties in rural areas, and have aided villagers in the cultivation of vegetable gardens.

In FY 1978, the program will expand to include volunteers working in cattle production, in wildlife conservation, in rural health, and in sports programs.

APPENDIX F:

Seychelles Islands

Peace Corps Entry: 1974
 Population: 55,000
 Per Capita Income: \$370

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 18 /\$ 13/	\$60	\$ 45
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$--- /\$---/	\$--	\$---
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	6 / 2/	5	4
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	2 / ---/	3	2
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
	<u>72</u> --	<u>73</u> --	<u>74</u> 1
			<u>75</u> 5
			<u>76</u> 6

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The Peace Corps program in this island group has remained small since its beginnings in 1974. Volunteers in agricultural programs include a specialist who is serving as a market advisor to the Ministry of Cooperatives, and several who are providing aid in the establishment and improvement of agricultural cooperatives.

Among the volunteers in special placements are a marine biologist designing a marine park for tourists, a social worker addressing senior citizens' needs for counseling and recreational activities, and two volunteers--a physical education teacher and an occupational therapist--who concern themselves with the needs of young people.

In FY 1978, Peace Corps hopes to be able to increase the number of volunteers in the Seychelles in health, agriculture and rural development, education, and public works.

APPENDIX F:

Sierra Leone

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 2,787,000
 Per Capita Income: \$160

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,423 /\$ 510/	\$1,407	\$2,009
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 79 /\$ 20/	\$. 64	\$ 50
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	199 / 28/	130	190
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	39 / 47/	121	102

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
156	171	186	262	195

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The Sierra Leone swamp rice agriculture extension program addresses the number one priority in Sierra Leone—increasing food production. Other projects such as grain storage and cooperative organization are being generated from the swamp rice program's success. Volunteers working in the Care Feeder Road program are building roads to facilitate transportation of goods from farm to market and of farm supplies from urban centers to the provinces. The rural water supply program addresses the problems of lack of potable available water in rural villages. The President of Sierra Leone, Siaka Stevens, has expressed his appreciation to the Peace Corps for teaching people in the rural areas practical agricultural improvements.

The majority of volunteers work in education programs which address the critical shortage of teachers. Two volunteers will begin working with a team from the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta in a program to combat Lassa Fever during FY 1977.

FY 1978 will see a new program addressing teacher training in primary schools, and the expansion of the program in special education for the mentally retarded, the blind, and the deaf.

APPENDIX F:

Solomon Islands

Peace Corps Entry: 1971
 Population: 179,000
 Per Capita Income: \$280

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 288 /\$ 87/	\$368	\$256
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 10 /\$ 15/	\$ 40	\$ 40
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	22 / 7/	45	34
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	25 / 4/	27	8

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
8	12	11	13	28

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Early Peace Corps efforts in the Solomon Islands included a malaria eradication program which is presently implemented by host country nationals who were trained by volunteers. Volunteers also coordinated and completed the first country census in FY '76.

The provision of developmental assistance to small businesses has been expanded to provide advisory services to local cooperatives and the training of host country counterparts. Volunteers have been instrumental in initiating and implementing a new secondary school system which emphasizes agricultural, vocational, and home economics skills relating to village life.

When the Solomon Islands gains its independence in 1977, volunteers will be working with local councils in the implementation of decentralized government programs; they will also advise and aid in the establishment of efficient government accounting machinery. New programs in fisheries development are expected to be implemented in FY'78, while continued emphasis will be placed on programs enhancing women's role in development.

APPENDIX F:

Swaziland

Peace Corps Entry: 1968
 Population: 463,000
 Per Capita Income: \$330

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,025 /\$ 237/	\$1,039	\$907
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 190 /\$ 34/	\$ 135	\$105
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	115 / 30/	101	95
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	66 / 39/	68	37

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
80	97	89	101	107

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps in Swaziland has traditionally been involved in education, primarily in math and science teaching in secondary schools. Volunteers are also engaged in classroom teaching of architecture, drafting, mechanical engineering, and a variety of craft skills in the nation's College of Technology.

Volunteer health teams travel to primary schools throughout the country to provide medical examinations for first and second grade children, uncovering and treating childhood diseases. The Government of Swaziland has expressed great satisfaction with this program.

FY 1978 will witness involvement in an expanding fisheries program. Marine biologists are working alongside Swazi villagers to train them in the techniques of setting up their own fisheries for home as well as for commercial use.

APPENDIX F:

Thailand

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 39,400,000
 Per Capita Income: \$270

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$1,434 /\$ 441/	\$1,486	\$1,167
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 79 /\$ 27/	\$ 142	\$ 158
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	185 / 38/	129	110
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	81 / 27/	81	86
ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR			
72 73 74 75 76			
293 268 243 189 163			

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Over forty per cent of the volunteers in FY '76 worked in rural development and public health programs. The rural public works, agricultural extension, forestry, wildlife conservation, malaria control, and medical technology programs comprised the bulk of these efforts. Other programs included vocational education, vocational agriculture, dairy cooperatives, and physical therapy.

Volunteers in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) programs in Thai secondary schools, teachers' colleges, and universities continue to play an important role in upgrading English education throughout Thailand. In coordination with the Thai Government's objective of improving the quality of life in rural areas, Peace Corps has begun emphasizing English education programs less than in the past, and rural development programs more.

The political uncertainty in Thailand during the past year has made programming efforts difficult; health programs in particular have faltered. It is hoped that FY '78 will see a strengthening of such programs.

APPENDIX F:

Togo

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 2,119,000
 Per Capita Income: \$180

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$895 /\$313/	\$1,122	\$1,066
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 98 /\$ 13/	\$ 62	\$ 48
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	77 / 17/	92	91
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	59 / 15/	46	55

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
61	90	116	95	112

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Volunteers in Togo work alongside villagers on such projects as the construction of classrooms, market sheds, dispensaries, wells, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dams, roads, and latrines. Volunteer teachers have organized adult English classes and special interest clubs, written English texts, and prepared teaching materials in local languages. Volunteers also teach in the university and the teacher training college.

Since the introduction of animal traction to Togolese farmers, the Togolese Government and Fond European de Development (FED) have agreed to provide funds to improve the status of cattle raising in Togo with a view to developing and training cattle suitable for animal traction. Recently Peace Corps/Togo began an agricultural education program in several specially designated primary schools. Volunteers encourage students to become interested in vegetable farming through the use of classroom instruction and demonstration school gardens.

Peace Corps programs in Togo will continue to emphasize agriculture/rural development and education in FY 1978.

APPENDIX F:

Tonga

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 95,000
 Per Capita Income: \$210

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 571 /\$ 144/	\$ 681	\$ 398
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 14 /\$ 6/	\$ 35	\$ 40
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	77 / 20/	82	52
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	/ 47/ / 22/	41	38

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
79	89	72	75	80

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In addition to teaching secondary level math and science, volunteers in education are teaching woodworking, art, home economics, physical education, and social science. They are developing new school curricula and providing in-service teacher training.

This year several volunteers who are experienced electronic technicians began working with the Telephone and Telegraph Department in an effort to improve and expand these services. Volunteer architects, engineers, and construction workers have helped improve road conditions and designed and constructed low-cost housing and primary school buildings. Fisheries volunteers have encouraged development of the abundant marine life in the reefs. The filariasis research and control project begun by two extending volunteers is being coordinated with a similar research project in Fiji. A physical therapist, a physician's assistant, a health educator, and a nurse comprise a health team working to up-grade medical services in Tonga's capital.

In FY '78, increased attention will be given to rural community development, with a focus on health (vector control, nutrition, sanitation, child care), and agriculture (poultry and swine management).

APPENDIX F:

Tunisia

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 5,459,000
 Per Capita Income: \$460

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 1,270 /\$ 346/	\$1,184	\$ 744
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 83 /\$ 14/	\$ 210	\$ 243
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	98 / 23/	82	56
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	133 / 5/	50	42

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

72	73	74	75	76
145	113	153	81	125

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In Tunisia volunteers have worked on urban development programs ranging from building design and urban planning to the preservation and restoration of Tunisia's Roman treasures. Health volunteers have worked to train x-ray technicians, lab specialists, and nurses. Agricultural volunteers have worked on livestock extension and forage production.

English and vocational education are currently the emphasis of Peace Corps in Tunisia. Volunteers teach English as a foreign language in secondary schools and adult education centers. The vocational education program has recently doubled in volunteer strength, with volunteers working primarily in secondary schools.

One likely program development in FY '78 will be a reduction in the number of secondary school English teachers, because of Tunisia's increasing self-sufficiency in this area. Vocational education is expected to expand again, as Peace Corps keeps pace with the Ministry of Education's requests. There are also plans to launch a rural program in preventive health care.

APPENDIX F:

Upper Volta

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 5,714,000
 Per Capita Income: \$70

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$804 /\$236/	\$877	\$1,152
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 17 /\$ 3/	2	\$ 2
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	77 / 15/	60	80
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	58 / 19/	92	\$ 36

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
59	61	53	60	66

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

In response to the serious drought in Upper Volta, the Peace Corps reforestation program is specifically designed to help replenish ground cover and stop the spread of the Sahara desert. The water resources program, which has received wide-ranging support from Government and international assistance sources, involves well building and maintenance, irrigation, and the building and repairing of large dams. All programs involve training and upgrading the skills of Voltaics.

Volunteers have taught English to several thousand students, and also have worked to upgrade the English speaking skills of civil servants at the National School of Administration. Health education volunteers have been assigned throughout the country with the specific objective of upgrading the local community in nutrition, maternal care, and hygiene. Volunteers are also instructing rural Voltaic women in basic home economics skills.

Programs planned for FY 1978 will emphasize agriculture, education, and health.

APPENDIX F:

Western Samoa

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
 Population: 153,000
 Per Capita Income: \$250

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 712 /\$ 282/	\$1,215	\$ 893
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 28 /\$ 12/	\$ 68	\$ 79
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	116 / 28/	124	99
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	41 / 24/	68	27

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
76	91	80	123	110

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

Peace Corps provides teachers in math and science for Samoa's secondary schools. Volunteers are assisting with the development of a Samoan syllabus for teaching, and with the establishment and maintenance of a national test and standard system. The first school for the blind in Samoa, started by a blind volunteer and her husband, is being expanded this year to include a sheltered workshop and small farm. Volunteer marine mechanics have nearly completed their work training local fisherfolk in maintenance and repair of outboard engines, and two workshops have been established which volunteers will continue to staff.

Individual volunteers are involved in a diversity of projects, including research on filariasis, the collection and interpretation of data affecting Samoa's agricultural and industrial development, and engineering and architectural assistance with public works.

Plans for FY '78 include the consolidation of the newly-initiated tourism development program. This program currently involves volunteers trained in law, economics, and hotel management.

APPENDIX F:

Yemen Arab Republic

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
 Population: 6,217,000
 Per Capita Income: \$100

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$ 366 /\$ 188/	\$663	\$399
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 16 /\$ 4/	\$ 13	\$ 15
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	23 / 9/	46	30
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	19 / 20/	13	42

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR				
72	73	74	75	76
---	---	12	21	28

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The emphasis of the Peace Corps program in Yemen is health. A team of laboratory specialists is operating a new central laboratory in the capital and training Yemeni lab personnel. Volunteer nurses conduct on-the-job training for hospital employees and provide maternal/child health clinics in a port city.

Volunteers have been active at the Institute of Public Administration, training Yemeni professionals and civil servants in English and secretarial skills. Projects have also begun in poultry extension and public works.

Projections for FY '78 call for a strengthening of current projects, as well as new projects in vocational training schools. An effort will be made to place more volunteers in rural areas.

APPENDIX F:

Zaire

Peace Corps Entry: 1970
 Population: 23,438,000
 Per Capita Income: \$140

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)	FY 1976 Actual	FY 1977 Estimate	FY 1978 Estimate
Budget Estimate (Appendix E) Transition Quarter	\$3,463 /\$ 910/	\$ 3,009	\$2,891
Host Country Contribution * Transition Quarter	\$ 399 /\$ 149/	\$ 498	\$ 296
Volunteer Years (Appendix D) Transition Quarter	186 / 38/	185	\$ 196
Trainee Input Transition Quarter	129 / 88/	135	\$ 124

ON BOARD VOLUNTEER & TRAINEE STRENGTH END OF FISCAL YEAR

<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>76</u>
154	194	293	209	184

* Included in Budget Estimate amount above.

The majority of volunteers in Zaire teach at the secondary and university levels. Teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL) has been a long standing program; in FY 1977 in response to a growing need for math and physics teachers, the number of volunteers in math and science almost equaled the number in TEFL. Coordination of Peace Corps agriculture programming with the Government of Zaire and various multilateral support groups has resulted in increased requests for Peace Corps agriculture agents. Volunteers teach agriculture and work on the Government of Zaire/ U.S. AID Shaba Region maize production program. Fisheries extension agents are working on a pilot fisheries program in the Bandundu Region.

Peace Corps volunteer nurses, technicians, and a doctor worked in the Zaire health program. Their efforts were concentrated on medical education, the eradication of cretinism and goiter, and general health care.

Wider ranging programs to upgrade health and nutrition, and increasing emphasis on agriculture programs are foreseen for FY 1978.