

U.S. PEACE CORPS.

Peace Corps congressional presentation, FY1982.

HC60.5
U54*
FY1982

Peace Corps

Congressional Submission

**Budget Justification
Fiscal Year 1982**

**1961
1981**

U.S. **PEACE
CORPS.**

806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525

Peace Corps congressional presentation, FY 1982.

March 6, 1981

Honorable Robert Kasten
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Foreign Operations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit to you the justification for the Fiscal Year 1982 Peace Corps budget for \$95,000,000. The Fiscal Year 1982 request represents a decrease of \$10,531,000 from the total Fiscal Year 1981 amount in this submission. The Fiscal Year 1981 amount is based on funding provided by a continuing resolution (Public Law 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981. An additional \$531,000 is requested for FY 1981 to cover pay adjustments mandated by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-465).

The budget provides for the recruitment, training, placement and support of more than 5,000 American citizens who dedicate two years to their country through the Peace Corps. They will bring credit to this country by doing what Americans do best -- rolling up their sleeves and pitching in to get a badly needed job done in the most direct, effective and low cost way. As a result of these efforts, more than a million people will be assisted in obtaining better food, safe water, education opportunities, preventive health care, job skills and economic development opportunities.

We are proud of the achievements of the Peace Corps Volunteers. We know that the great majority of them do productive work under difficult and sometimes dangerous circumstances. It is with pride and confidence in the ability of American citizens to make a substantial impact on this world's problems that we submit the Peace Corps 1982 program.

R/H C60.5
U54
FY 1982
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The details of this request and comparisons with current and prior year levels are included in the narrative section and appendices of this justification volume. The FY 1982 budget estimates presume that Peace Corps presence will be discontinued in four of the 62 countries in which volunteers are presently serving. The countries under consideration are not named in this document because of diplomatic issues involved in notifying them. Therefore, the aggregate of the resources reflected in Appendix F of this document exceeds the \$95,000,000 budget. The budget also assumes major savings as a result of special initiatives to streamline administrative operations and reduce the cost of training volunteers. If there are matters which you believe require further explanation, please do not hesitate to call upon me or my staff.

Sincerely, .

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William G. Sykes
Acting Director

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806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525

March 6, 1981

Honorable Clarence Long
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Foreign Operations
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

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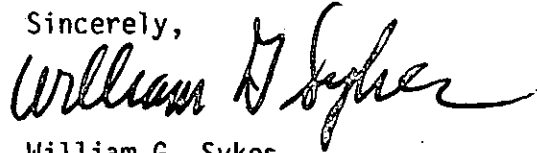
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William G. Sykes
Acting Director

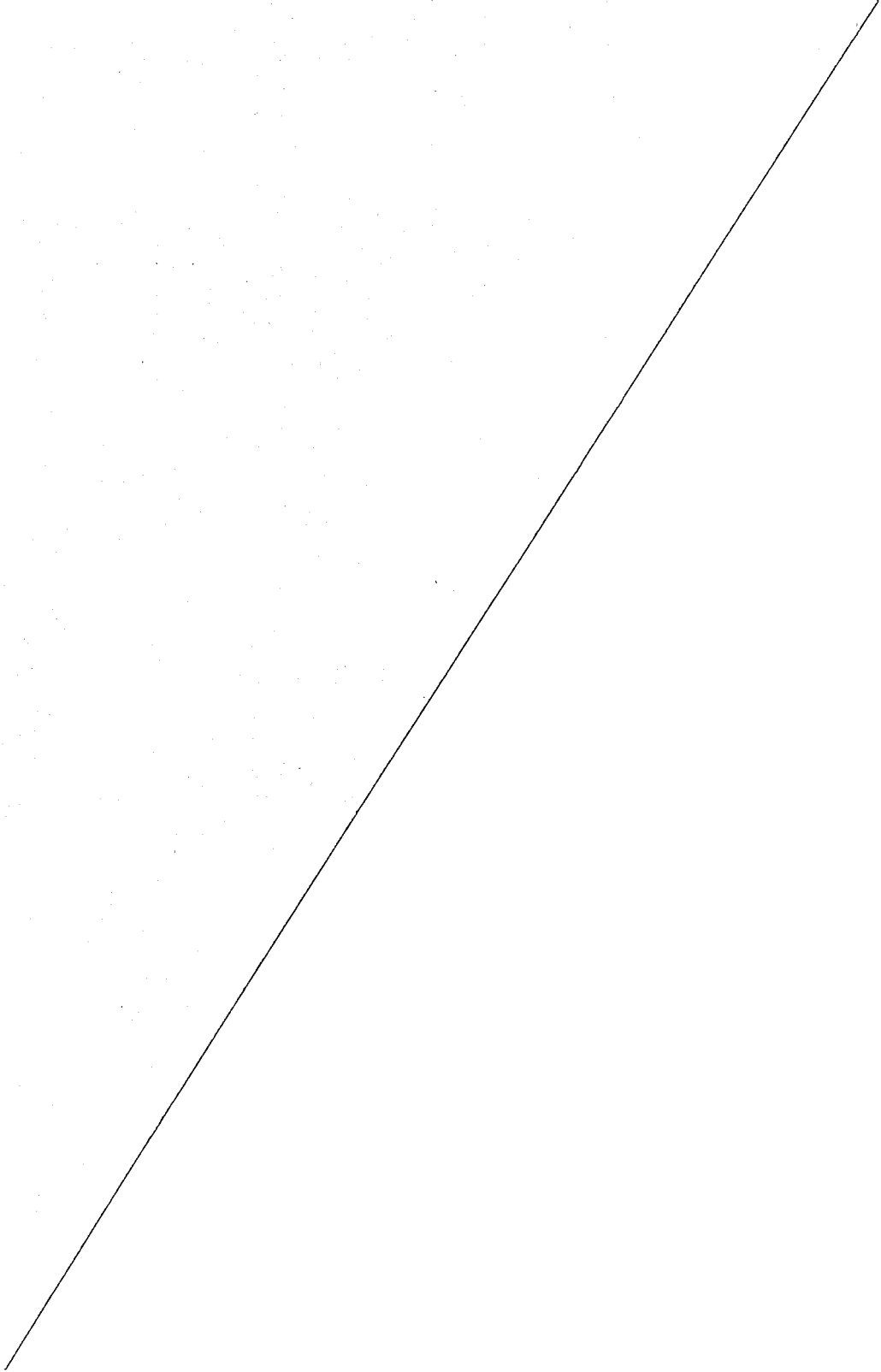


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GENERAL STATEMENT

Fiscal Year 1982 will be a year of retrenchment for the Peace Corps. As part of the President's Economic Recovery Program, the Peace Corps will substantially reduce its expenditures in FY 1982. Budget Authority requested for FY 1982 is \$95 million compared to \$105.5 million in FY 1981. Peace Corps has planned a broad program to achieve these reductions in such a way as to minimize the impact on field operations and maintain viable programs in a wide spectrum of culturally and geographically diverse countries. The budget reduction program focuses on the following areas:

Headquarters Reorganization - Peace Corps has begun a comprehensive review of its headquarters organization structure with a view toward combining and eliminating functions where possible and reducing the cost of the remaining positions. In addition, reductions have been made in headquarters expenditures for travel, staff training and other items.

Restructuring of Volunteer Training - Peace Corps' Volunteer Training program is being redesigned to reduce the total cost of the program while maintaining essential effectiveness. This restructuring will take many forms. Use of Centers for Assessment and Training, for example, will be severely curtailed. In their place, a less expensive staging process will be used to perform many of the same functions. Consideration is also being given to the use of consolidated overseas training centers which serve several countries. By this method, economies of scale will be achieved without reducing the basic effectiveness of the program.

Moderate Reductions in Trainees and Volunteers - Small reductions will be made in the numbers of trainees and volunteers in many Peace Corps countries. These reductions will be targeted in such a way that the effect on continuing programs will be minimal.

Termination of Programs in Selected Countries - In order to maintain volunteer strength and free up funds for the remaining countries, selected Peace Corps country programs will be terminated. The countries have been selected after an exhaustive review of the current status and potential of each of the current programs. This approach allows us to maintain a much higher level of trainee input and volunteer strength than would be possible if the budget reductions were distributed evenly throughout the world. By concentrating our overseas reductions in a few countries, we are able to maintain viable programs and economies of scale in the remaining countries.

As a result of this carefully structured retrenchment program, Peace Corps will continue to fulfill its unique role within the federal government and its legislative mandate: to promote world peace, friendship and development for self-reliance through voluntary action. At a time when the financial resources of our government are increasingly strained, the Peace Corps provides an inexpensive and effective means of meeting the needs of the poorer countries of the world for trained manpower, increasing the understanding of other peoples on the part of the American people, and creating friends for America around the world.

Component Volunteer Costs
FY 1980 - FY 1982

	FY 1980			FY 1981			FY 1982		
	Total Cost (\$000)	Cost per V-Year	Percent of Total	Total Cost (\$000)	Cost per V-Year	Percent of Total	Total Cost (\$000)	Cost per V-Year	Percent of Total
Volunteer Operations:									
Volunteer Allowances	24,463	4,800	24.9	24,970	5,059	24.1	23,851	5,226	25.4
Volunteer Travel	8,255	1,619	8.4	8,425	1,707	8.1	8,112	1,777	8.6
Health and Spec Services	5,808	1,139	5.9	6,510	1,319	6.3	7,100	1,556	7.6
Volunteer Placement	1,077	211	1.1	1,443	292	1.4	1,831	401	2.0
Volunteer Training	17,333	3,401	17.7	18,525	3,754	17.9	14,600	3,199	15.6
Other Direct Support	2,340	460	2.4	2,619	531	2.5	2,390	524	2.5
Subtotal	<u>59,276</u>	<u>11,630</u>	<u>60.5</u>	<u>62,492</u>	<u>12,663</u>	<u>60.3</u>	<u>57,884</u>	<u>12,683</u>	<u>61.7</u>
Recruitment and Development									
Education:									
Volunteer Related Costs	6,088	1,194	6.2	6,750	1,368	6.5	5,627	1,233	6.0
Subtotal	<u>6,088</u>	<u>1,194</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6,750</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>5,627</u>	<u>1,233</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Program Support and Development:									
Overseas Staff and Support	15,213	2,985	15.5	16,550	3,354	16.0	14,602	3,199	15.6
Vehicle Replacement	154	30	0.2	150	30	0.1	150	33	0.2
F.A.A.S.	2,052	403	2.1	2,800	567	2.7	2,800	613	3.0
Peace Corps Headquarters	5,176	1,015	5.3	6,409	1,299	6.2	5,121	1,122	5.5
Joint Support Services	10,091	1,980	10.3	8,498	1,722	8.2	7,613	1,668	8.1
Subtotal	<u>32,686</u>	<u>6,413</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>34,407</u>	<u>6,972</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>30,286</u>	<u>6,636</u>	<u>32.3</u>
Total Volunteer Attributed	98,050	19,237	100.0	103,649	21,003	100.0	93,797	20,551	100.00
Non-Volunteer Attributed ^{a/}	<u>1,154</u>			<u>1,882</u>			<u>1,203</u>		
Appropriated Total	99,204			105,531			95,000		
Volunteer Years	5,097			4,935			4,564		

^{a/} Includes costs relating to Voluntary Citizen Participation, Development Education and Multinational Programs.

PEACE CORPS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Every two years, the Peace Corps conducts a comprehensive survey of volunteer activities. These surveys provide a basis for measuring and evaluating Peace Corps' accomplishments. The results of the most recent survey, conducted during 1980, will not be available until August, 1981. However, the results of the 1978 Peace Corps Volunteer Activity Survey indicate that:

- Nearly one million people were directly affected by Peace Corps volunteers in the month prior to the survey. Over half of these recipients were students, while nearly 40% were direct recipients such as farmers or patients, and 3% were co-workers or counterparts trained by volunteers.
- The great majority of volunteers had very positive feelings toward the usefulness of their work for host country development.

Data were obtained from 50% of Peace Corps' approximately 1,180 projects in operation in 1978. A capsulization across all sectors of the Project Accomplishment Reports submitted by forty-seven overseas posts as part of their annual planning documentation demonstrates that projects in which volunteers worked along with host country people had the following results:

- 18,780 people were trained in specialized fields including health, teaching, and business administration making it possible for host country citizens to be employed and help fill the developing world's need for trained manpower.
- 182,600 people were taught academic and vocational subjects such as English, math, auto mechanics, plumbing, carpentry, typing, etc.
- 9,100 people received technical assistance in food production and conservation practices through consultation and extension activities.
- 180 surveys, plans, and studies were completed dealing with areas including nutrition, economic planning, and the environment which will lay the groundwork for implementing projects for bringing food, water, and employment to the local population.
- 490 water resource development projects were provided technical assistance, bringing additional safe water to host country people.
- 270 demonstration and experimental plots were established to show farmers the techniques of expanding food production.
- 390 fish ponds were constructed or improved, creating better nutritional opportunities for many villages.
- 250 public infrastructure projects were provided technical assistance.
- 82,200 livestock were inoculated.

PEACE CORPS ACCOMPLISHMENTS - continued

While these figures indicate the most noticeable results, they do not reflect the more intangible results of the volunteers' activities.

The elusive aspects of accomplishments listed in the Project Accomplishment Reports for which no means of quantifying existed included:

- Raising the consciousness of the local populace to solve indigenous problems;
- Providing a "practical orientation" to education;
- Fostering the promotion of problem-solving and self-help approaches;
- Stimulating ideas and the exchange of information;
- Motivating communities to utilize local resources in meeting basic needs; and
- Undertaking secondary activities such as providing direct personal assistance to individuals and families.

Even though such achievements cannot be measured, they are an integral part of the Peace Corps' role and relate to the development of the host countries. They have an effect on the local people's capacity to carry on major related efforts in their own ways.

An additional consideration of course, is the benefit experienced by each Peace Corps Volunteer through his/her personal interaction with the host country people. The vast majority of Peace Corps Volunteers (84%) had very positive feelings toward host country people, and the Survey of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers has found that the experience of serving overseas has a notable effect upon the volunteers' subsequent educational and career plans. Specifically:

- 93% said the overall impact of their Peace Corps experience on their lives was positive or extremely positive;
- More than a fourth (29%) said their Peace Corps experience had influenced their education plans to a "great extent";
- One-third said that the Peace Corps had a major impact on their career plans;
- Nearly two-thirds reported that they work in public, educational, or non-profit organizations where they were able to help other people directly; and
- Most said they have corresponded with friends in their former host countries, follow news about the Third World, and have given presentations about their Peace Corps experience to student, community, religious, or social groups.

This information supports the proposition that the results of Peace Corps service transcend the geographical boundaries of the host countries.

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For expenses necessary for the President to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2501 et. seq.), \$95,000,000.

OBLIGATION AND PROGRAM SUMMARY

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
<u>OBLIGATION SUMMARY (000)</u>				
Activity 1: Volunteer Operations	\$59,276	\$ 62,492	\$57,884	-\$ 4,608
Activity 2: Recruitment and Development Education	7,242	8,632	6,830	- 1,802
Activity 3: Program Development and Support	32,686	34,407	30,286	- 4,121
(Peace Corps payment for jointly supported services)	<u>(15,788)</u>	<u>(15,117)</u>	<u>(13,543)</u>	<u>(- 1,574)</u>
Total obligations	\$99,204	\$105,531	\$95,000	-\$10,531
Unobligated balance lapsing	<u>+ 720</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Budget authority	\$ 99,924	\$105,531	\$95,000	-\$10,531

PROGRAM SUMMARY:

Trainee input	3,093	2,710	2,471	- 239
Volunteer years	5,097	4,935	4,564	- 371
Permanent positions	734	685	612	- 73

VOLUNTEER OPERATIONS

Budget Activity I

VOLUNTEER OPERATIONS

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Total obligations (000)	\$59,276	\$62,492	\$57,884	-\$4,608
Trainee Input	3,093	2,710	2,471	- 239
Volunteer Years	5,097	4,935	4,564	- 371

When the Peace Corps Act was enacted twenty years ago it provided a fresh approach to meeting goals of world peace and friendship. Since that time over 80 thousand Americans have served abroad as Peace Corps Volunteers, helping the people of interested countries meet their needs for trained manpower and promoting understanding among the peoples of the world.

The primary goal of volunteer activities is to provide services which increase the capacity of the host countries' poorest citizens to meet the most basic of their needs. Volunteers serve primarily at the village level in such diversified program areas as health, nutrition, food production, water supply, conservation, energy, economic development, income generation, housing, and community service. In recent years, Peace Corps has reached out more actively to meet widespread development needs through partnerships with host countries and with other international development agencies. Volunteer projects and activities are designed to promote self sufficiency on the part of the people served.

On the premise that the more closely volunteers can relate to the communities they serve the more effective they are, volunteers live on a modest subsistence allowance in local housing, eat locally available foods and follow the laws and customs of their host countries. They work in a dedicated and professional way, using local resources and leaving behind increased skills among local people.

During FY 1982, the Peace Corps will provide 4,564 volunteer years of service in 58 countries in Africa, the Middle East, the Caribbean, Central and South America, Asia, and many islands of the South Pacific. Volunteer programs in specific countries are described in the country summaries in Appendix F. The FY 1982 budget presumes Peace Corps presence will be discontinued in four of the 62 countries shown in this appendix. This decision was made after a thorough review of the alternatives available to the Peace Corps to manage a \$95 million dollar program. The countries selected for closure will be determined based on programmatic criteria regarding the relative level of development of the country, programming potential and Peace Corps capability to serve the country effectively. The countries under consideration are not named in this document due to diplomatic issues involved in notifying the countries.

Budget Activity I: VOLUNTEER OPERATIONS - continued

The resources reflected in this budget activity provide training, placement, and support of volunteers. The budget for volunteer operations will decrease by \$4,608,000 from \$62,492,000 in FY 1981 to \$57,884,000 in FY 1982. These resource estimates are based on a planned decline in trainees and volunteer years of service, and significant revisions to the methods and procedures used in training individuals for Peace Corps service. These program changes will assure viable, quality Peace Corps programs in the remaining countries.

Expenditures on individual volunteers can be separated into four general categories: allowances, travel, health and special services, and other direct support, which includes job-related supplies, equipment, and transportation.

Volunteers receive four types of allowances: a settling-in allowance at the beginning of service; a living allowance for subsistence level support; a leave allowance; and a readjustment allowance. The first two allowances are based upon the host country's economy and as such are subject to monetary fluctuations within the country. Recent experience has shown that inflationary trends in most countries have increased these costs overall. Leave allowance, which had not been changed for 12 years was increased during FY 1981 from \$18 to \$24 per month. The FY 1982 budget assumes a reduction of \$1,119,000 in allowances due to the reduced trainee and volunteer levels. The readjustment allowance is paid to volunteers at the end of their service.

Most funds for volunteer travel are expended on travel to and from the host country at the beginning and end of service. Other international travel occurs when volunteers extend and are granted home leave. Volunteer in-country travel provides volunteer transportation between the capital and the volunteer's work site as well as other on-the-job travel. A decrease of \$313 thousand is estimated in FY 1982 for volunteer travel. This amount is net of air fare rate increases for international travel and local volunteer travel offset by the reduced travel requirements of 239 fewer trainees and 371 fewer volunteer years planned for FY 1982.

Medical and other special services are provided to all volunteers; these include the availability of doctors, hospitals, dental care, and care associated with medical evacuations and workers' compensation. Special services are available to the volunteer in the event of personal or family emergency. These include counseling and personal care as well as emergency travel. These services are critical to the welfare of volunteers in extraordinary circumstances. An increase of \$590 thousand is requested to cover the increased payment to the Department of Labor required under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (5 USC 8147) to cover volunteer claims for compensation.

The Peace Corps provides volunteers with supplies and equipment to facilitate job requirements. The FY 1982 budget for these items will decrease by \$229 thousand from the FY 1981 level.

Budget Activity I: VOLUNTEER OPERATIONS - continued

The remainder of the budget for volunteer operations is devoted to the placement, assessment, and training of volunteers. A net reduction of \$3,537,000 is anticipated in these items in FY 1982. That reduction represents both reduced trainee levels and necessary programmatic efficiencies in the training process. Peace Corps will conduct fewer pre-invitational assessment and training events; restructure current training programs to achieve basic objectives with smaller investment of time and staff resources and reorganize the administrative structure for the delivery of training to achieve economies of scale.

The goal of Peace Corps training is to provide volunteers with the skills needed to work effectively overseas, and with assistance in making the transition back to the United States at the close of service. Each training program includes the generic areas of cross-cultural, language, and development work which are appropriately altered and designed to fit particular country situations and to provide the special skills required for the volunteer assignment involved. During 1982, Peace Corps will implement components and goals of a standardized core curriculum developed during FY 1981 for pre-service and in-service training, shifting the focus for development of additional appropriate new materials from headquarters to the field.

Most pre-service training is conducted overseas, although there are some programs implemented in the United States. Stateside, training programs are generally aimed at providing intermediate-level and secondary technical skills in areas where Peace Corps is focusing efforts and/or has difficulty recruiting adequate numbers of technical volunteers, for example, warm water fisheries, vegetable gardening, small animal husbandry, and appropriate domestic energy use. Reduced resources will require that skill training components be merged with in-country training wherever feasible.

During pre-service training, volunteers are prepared under supervision of a staff which in most instances consists of a project director and trainers who utilize the core curriculum in the areas of language/communications, cross-cultural understandings, and technical skills. Language instructors are usually host country nationals. Former Peace Corps Volunteers are frequently included in cross-cultural and technical staffs. Pre-service training emphasizes skills the trainees will actually need in order to carry out their assignments effectively as volunteers and relate to their communities in a sensitive and productive manner.

In-service training is intended to refine the skills of the volunteers during volunteer service. This effort is a follow-up to the investment made in preservice training. In addition to language training, training areas include: communications, appropriate technology, extension work methods, further technical skill training, continued exploration of the role of volunteers in development, and volunteer support systems.

Budget Activity II

RECRUITMENT AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Total obligations (000)	\$7,242	\$8,632	\$6,830	-\$1,802

General Statement

The third goal of the Peace Corps Act is to help promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of the American people. Title III of the Act mandates encouragement and support for volunteer programs in developing countries. In support of these legislative mandates, Peace Corps provides the American people with information on the aspirations and needs of Third World nations; encourages Americans to serve as volunteers in these nations; and supports Third World multinational volunteer service and development. This activity primarily reflects U.S. based costs which support the Agency's outreach and multilateral grant programs, including Peace Corps' payment to ACTION for shared recruitment, communication and voluntary citizen participation activities.

The commitment to promote international understanding in the U.S. is more essential today than at anytime in Peace Corps' history. The interdependence of the U.S. and developing nations is increasing. The American people's ability to understand the reality of global interdependence determines, to a large extent, their desire to work with these people as partners in development and change. Peace Corps provides avenues of understanding.

Peace Corps provides the American public with information on Third World development needs, then affords them the opportunity to serve in these countries as volunteers. This is done through a communication effort which uses national public service advertisements, targeted presentations and community presentations, and a redesigned recruitment system which places increased emphasis on reaching a broader cross-section of the American people. Peace Corps plans to recruit 2,471 Americans as trainees in FY 1982, a decrease of 239 trainees from the FY 1981 level.

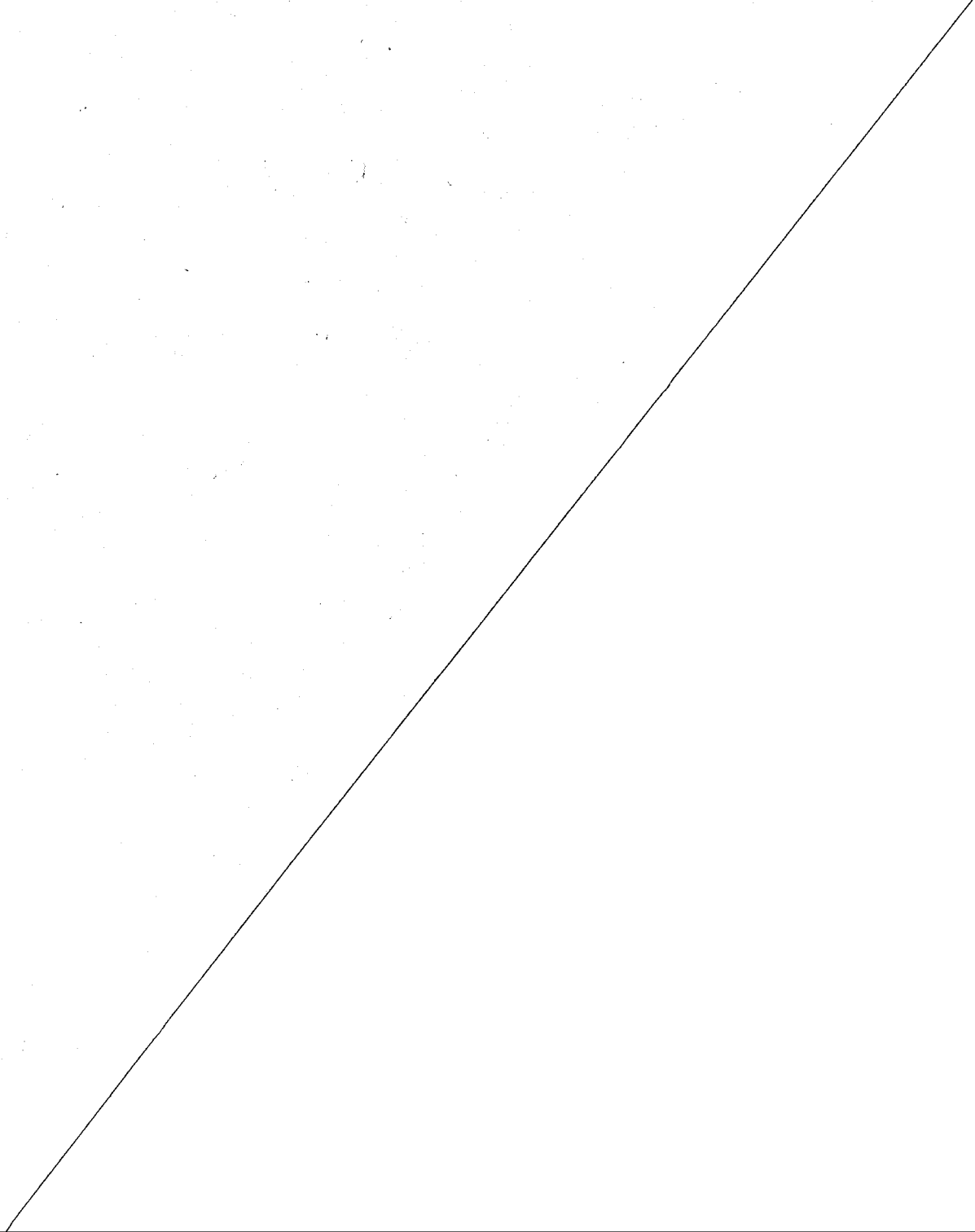
The development of outreach programs has made Peace Corps better able to respond to its legislative mandates and will improve Peace Corps' long range ability to recruit volunteers. The Peace Corps Partnership Program is a voluntary citizen participation activity which was established in 1964 to link individual or group contributions in the U.S. with community projects in which Peace Corps Volunteers are involved. Today, this program receives more than \$80 thousand yearly in donations and establishes

Budget Activity II: RECRUITMENT AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION - continued

approximately thirty cross-cultural projects each year. In FY 1981 a Peace Corps Advisory Council was appointed under Executive Order 12137 and extended by Executive Order 12258. The purpose of the Council is to build a foundation for activities intended to involve former volunteers and former staff in the Agency's mission to implement the Peace Corps third goal more effectively.

Peace Corps encourages the development of multilateral volunteerism and supports the concept of self-reliance through volunteer service. To this end, the Peace Corps plans to contribute to the Special Volunteer Fund of the United Nations Volunteer Program (UNVP), in order to meet the costs of approximately 25 foreign national volunteers recruited from nations unable to finance their volunteer program. Peace Corps' FY 1982 contribution will be \$300 thousand which represents a \$50 thousand reduction from FY 1981. In addition, approximately 35 U.S. volunteers presently work with UNVP and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in their refugee program. These volunteers are jointly financed by Peace Corps and State Department grants to UNVP. The number of U.S. volunteers participating in this program will remain the same in FY 1982. Finally, the Peace Corps will provide travel costs and readjustment allowances to U.S. nationals who serve as United Nation Volunteers.

Peace Corps FY 1982 support for recruitment, outreach and communications will be reduced by \$1,752,000. This reduction reflects the decreased recruitment needs for Peace Corps in FY 1982, and special initiatives to consolidate efforts in the communications and outreach areas to reduce expenses related to these activities.



Budget Activity III

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Total Obligations (000)	\$32,686	\$34,407	\$30,286	-\$4,121

General Statement

Funds in this budget activity are used to provide overseas and Washington support to volunteers. Included are all costs related to the provision of in-country programming, supervision, and support, as well as administrative services provided by the Department of State; and Washington-based services of an administrative nature including policy, planning, finance, personnel, and legal counsel, plus payment to ACTION for certain administrative services. The 1982 budget requests for these functions presume major savings in Washington support functions, belt-tightening in overseas functions, and the support savings associated with the exiting four countries.

Peace Corps Volunteers serving in 58 countries in FY 1982 will require a broad range of support. Peace Corps staff overseas work jointly with host country authorities in order to develop volunteer programs and to ensure logistical support for volunteers. Staff oversee housing arrangements and ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the volunteers and trainees; they disburse authorized allowances; procure necessary supplies and equipment; design and operate incountry training programs and perform a range of specialized services that directly support volunteers and trainees. Periodic visits by staff are made to volunteer work sites to offer guidance and technical support and to monitor project progress. Personal counseling is also provided by staff for volunteers and trainees where it is needed.

In FY 1982 Peace Corps will fund the equivalent of 464 staff years of personnel support overseas, including approximately ten medical officers who serve in areas where the local medical services are not adequate. More than 60 percent of this staff are Foreign Service Nationals (FSN), many of whom are employed in professional as well as clerical and technical positions. A reduction of \$1,217,000 is planned in FY 1982 costs for overseas staff support. This reflects savings generated by four country exits, as well as planned staff reductions in several other countries.

Budget Activity III: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - continued

Peace Corps reimburses the Department of State, through the Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System (FAAS) for telegraphic communications, voucher review and accounting, pouch mail, customs clearance assistance, local wage administration, and other administrative services. Utilization of FAAS enables Peace Corps to make the most effective use of its own limited overseas staff. Peace Corps projects a mandatory payment to the Department of State in FY 1982 for FAAS of approximately \$2,800,000. This is the same amount budgeted for the FY 1981 FAAS Payment. It is anticipated that exits from four countries in FY 1981 plus general program reductions will enable Peace Corps to hold FY 1982 FAAS costs to this level.

Peace Corps Washington offices provide a full range of administrative support service for the overseas program. Headquarters staff maintain close contact with the overseas staff and serve as a conduit of information. They provide program guidance, operational support, and oversight as well as provide liaison with other headquarters staff who handle the support services described earlier.

Executive Order 12137 established Peace Corps as an autonomous agency within ACTION. Accordingly, some support functions formerly provided by ACTION through ACTION Jointly Supported Services are now directly administered by Peace Corps in Washington. These include policy development, budget, planning and evaluation, counsel, management analysis, personnel, overseas administrative services, and staff training.

Since the implementation of autonomy, Peace Corps has accomplished numerous management improvements. An innovative Peace Corps Programming System (PCPS) has been created to provide a single comprehensive program development and delivery system, and a PCPS handbook has been published. New budget and administrative processes have been developed, and a vehicle management system has been established. The Peace Corps Manual is being revised and updated. The Foreign Service Act of 1980 has been implemented, and a new Foreign Service National personnel classification system will shortly be operational. This system recognizes the unique contribution of Peace Corps' Foreign Service National (FSN) professional staff and the high level of responsibility carried by these FSN employees.

Plans for FY 1982 assume continued management improvements in Peace Corps/ Washington. The budget projects major savings in the Washington operation as a result of a reorganization, general belt-tightening and the impact of a reduced overseas program. The budget for Peace Corps Washington operations will be decreased by \$2,019,000 from the comparable FY 1981 level.

Budget Activity III: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT - continued

The costs of Peace Corps' share of agency administrative support services which are jointly shared with ACTION's domestic programs are included in this activity. These Jointly Supported Services (JSS) include accounting, general administrative functions, such as computer services, volunteer health services, compliance and procurement. Based on workload analyses of individual ACTION offices, Fiscal Year 1982 JSS costs for Peace Corps will decrease by \$885 thousand from FY 1981.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PEACE CORPS

APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS, FY 1962 - FY 1982

(000)

Fiscal Year	Original Budget Request	Amended Budget	Authorized	Appropriated (Including Reappropriation)	Appropriation Transfers ^{a/}	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	114,000	---	---	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	17	---
1976	80,826	---	88,468	81,266	---	---	77,041	---	---
Transition									
Quarter	25,729	---	27,887	24,190	---	---	25,878	2,537	---
1977	67,155	---	81,000	80,000	---	---	79,975	25	---
1978	74,800	89,513	87,544	86,234	---	---	86,145	89	---
1979	95,135	100,358	112,424	99,179	---	---	98,399	780	---
1980	105,404	106,199	105,000	99,924 ^{a/}	---	---	99,204	720	---
1981	118,800	114,656	118,531	105,531 ^{b/}	---	---	---	---	---
1982	121,900	95,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

^{a/} The appropriation for FY 1980 was not enacted. Funding was provided by a continuing resolution (Public Law 96-123). The amount shown above also includes \$745,000 civilian pay raise supplemental.

^{b/} The appropriation for this account for FY 1981 had not been enacted at the time this budget was prepared. Funding is currently provided by a continuing resolution (Public Law 96-536) in effect through June 5, 1981. The amount shown above also includes \$531,000 Foreign Service Act, 1980 (P.L. 96-456), supplemental not yet enacted.

APPENDIX B: SCHEDULE OF HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS BY REGION,

FY 1972 - FY 1982
(000)

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	
Africa	\$1,393	\$1,753	\$2,158	\$2,799	\$2,698	\$ 646	\$2,980	\$3,591	\$3,647	\$3,164	\$3,983	\$3,350
Latin America	230	246	398	348	227	33	263	295	258	329	468	428
North Africa, Near East, Asia & Pacific	<u>808</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>1,228</u>	<u>1,398</u>	<u>1,067</u>	<u>\$1,288</u>	<u>1,332</u>
Total	\$2,431	\$2,979	\$3,768	\$4,180	\$3,986	\$1,060	\$4,200	\$5,114	\$5,303	\$4,560	\$5,739	\$5,110

APPENDIX C: DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS AND HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS:
FY 1980 - FY 1982

	FY 1980			FY 1981			FY 1982		
	Approp.	HCC	Total	Approp.	HCC	Total	Approp.	HCC	Total
<u>Activity 1: Volunteer</u>									
<u>Operations</u>	\$59,276	\$3,753	\$ 63,029	\$ 62,492	\$4,717	\$ 67,209	\$ 57,884	\$4,184	\$ 62,068
<u>Activity 2: Recruitment</u>									
<u>and Development Education</u>	7,242	---	7,242	8,632	---	8,632	6,830	---	6,830
<u>Activity 3: Program</u>									
<u>Development and Support</u>	32,686	807	33,493	34,407	1,022	35,429	30,286	926	31,212
 Total (000)	 \$99,204	 \$4,560	 \$103,764	 \$105,531	 \$5,739	 \$111,270	 \$ 95,000	 \$5,110	 \$100,110

APPENDIX D: JOINTLY SUPPORTED SERVICES, FY 1980 - FY 1982

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Total Obligations (000)	\$15,788	\$15,117	\$13,543	-\$1,574

General Statement

Functions which are related to both Peace Corps and domestic volunteer activities are conducted by ACTION Agency on a consolidated basis. Costs associated with these functions are considered to be costs of jointly supported services. Included in this category are expenses relating to the recruitment and processing of volunteers; to liaison efforts with non-federal volunteer organizations and with Peace Corps and Vista Volunteers; and to aspects of general administration and management, including certain limited legal services, equal opportunity, internal audit and inspection, procurement, accounting, data processing, and general administrative services.

Jointly supported services are financed from both Domestic Operations and Peace Corps appropriations. Analyses of workload by office identified costs which fluctuate depending on program size and nature. Other costs were found to be independent of program relationships and have been divided equally between appropriations. For FY 1982, the total ACTION Agency budget request for Jointly Supported Services is \$26,317,000, of which \$13,543,000 is Peace Corps' share.

APPENDIX E: TRAINEE INPUT, VOLUNTEER YEARS, AND BUDGET ESTIMATES

BY REGION, FY 1980 - FY 1982

TRAINEE INPUT	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
Africa Region	1,288	1,190	1,048
Latin America Region	867	750	664
North Africa, Near East, Asia and Pacific Region	<u>938</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>759</u>
Total	3,093	2,710	2,471

VOLUNTEER YEARS	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
Africa Region	2,035	2,115	2,018
Latin America Region	1,488	1,420	1,248
North Africa, Near East, Asia and Pacific Region	<u>1,574</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,298</u>
Total	5,097	4,935	4,564

BUDGET ESTIMATES (000)	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
Africa Region <u>a/</u>	\$ 38,562	\$ 42,358	\$ 39,025
Latin America Region <u>a/</u>	20,663	22,389	19,274
North Africa, Near East, Asia and Pacific Region <u>a/</u>	24,298	25,434	24,164
World-wide support	4,453	5,972	4,104
Jointly supported services	<u>15,788</u>	<u>15,117</u>	<u>13,543</u>
Total (000)	\$103,764	\$111,270	\$100,110

a/ Includes both country and Washington associated costs, and host country contributions.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PEACE CORPS

Appendix F: COUNTRY SUMMARIES

This appendix is intended to provide a country-by-country summary of the world-wide Peace Corps program. It includes numerical data on program levels and a brief description of activities in and plans for each country's program.

Population and per capita income data are taken from the World Bank Atlas, 1979. Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) ratings are based on each country's average of its index ratings for life expectancy, infant mortality, and literacy in the mid-1970's. The index range is 1-100 with higher ratings reflecting a more favorable PQLI. The PQLI data are taken or calculated from data in The United States and World Development Agenda 1980, prepared by the Overseas Development Council.

APPENDIX F

BELIZE

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 132,000

Per Capita Income: \$840
Physical Quality of Life Index: n/a

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	33	20	26
Volunteer Years	64	59	54
Support Positions	7	7	7
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$842</u>	<u>\$850</u>	<u>\$ 757</u>
Volunteer Operations	668	635	547
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	174	215	210
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>
Volunteer Operations	14	20	17
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	8	10	10

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- In FY 1982 Peace Corps/Belize plans to continue emphasizing programs in education, crop production, rural health and youth development. These are the projects that have received the greatest host country support thus far and have proven to be the most successful avenues for volunteer involvement.
- Examples of the accomplishments of Peace Corps/Belize in FY 1981 include volunteer entomologists who work with the national agriculture ministry research program, and assist small farmers by helping to identify and recommend treatment for crop diseases. Volunteer extension workers assist in getting useful technical information down to the small village level, often in very isolated areas that would not receive such information without the help of the volunteer. Also, volunteers trained in cooperative management have helped small local farmers and fishermen set up marketing cooperatives and improve co-op infrastructure and increase production.
- Through such programs as youth development and teaching basic skills in farming, Peace Corps is helping to reduce migration to the cities and to curtail the "brain drain" to other countries. In the youth development sector volunteers teach agricultural skills, carpentry, plumbing, and masonry.
- A national dental hygiene program which regularly services four rural districts operates with the assistance of Peace Corps dental hygienists. Results show that children are regularly brushing their teeth, often for the first time in their lives.

APPENDIX F

BENIN

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 3,326,000

Per Capita Income: \$230
Physical Quality of Life Index: 26

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	4	42	37
Volunteer Years	7	32	57
Support Positions	3	4	5
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$228</u>	<u>\$1,170</u>	<u>\$1,396</u>
Volunteer Operations	96	944	1,109
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	132	226	287
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>
Volunteer Operations	50	27	27
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	4	4

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- In the first six years of Peace Corps presence in Benin volunteers made highly significant and lasting contributions in rural development. Volunteers built nearly 200 silos and 150 grain dryers; assisted rural farmers to engage 600 pairs of cows in an animal traction project, constructed rural roads and walls and improved rice and citrus fruit strains resulting in increased production and higher income for farmers. Their contributions have lasted. Six years after the end of the grain storage program, the local population continues to build and use the silos and dryers.
- The program declined in the late 70's due to uncertain political conditions. In 1980 the government renewed its interest. The first new program effort in six years sent four volunteers to show village residents how to construct and use fuel efficient mud stoves. Several other new projects in health care, education and rural development have begun recently in cooperation with the Government of Benin.
- In FY 1982, Peace Corps expects to continue with projects recently developed in the past two years. In addition, Peace Corps will introduce secondary projects in the areas of Rural Health and Sanitation and Fish Culture.

APPENDIX F

BOTSWANA

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
Population: 747,000

Per Capita Income: \$620
Physical Quality of Life Index: 51

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	75	23	32 ¹
Volunteer Years	97	94	92
Support Positions	9	9	9 ¹
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,346	\$1,516	\$1,420
Recruitment & Development Education	1,058	1,171	1,074
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	288	345	346
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 190	\$ 236	\$ 230
Recruitment & Development Education	165	209	209
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	25	27	21

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° As was the case with most Peace Corps programs in Africa, the Peace Corps in Botswana began in 1966 with a heavy concentration in secondary education. As the staff and volunteers became aware of the needs of the country and as the government became more confident in the potential of volunteers, Peace Corps programs expanded into vocational training and business arenas.
- ° Peace Corps volunteers now work as auditors, accountants, marketers and business managers under the supervision of one of the most highly organized government systems in Africa. Volunteers also work outside of the business sector to help maintain and upgrade water resources. They train host country mechanics in borehole repair.

Peace Corps Volunteers are an integral part of the government's National Development Plan. This plan calls for increasing involvement in the rural sector to stimulate income and employment. The Peace Corps programming team in cooperation with Botswana government officials are developing opportunities for volunteers to work in renewable energy and employment generating projects in rural areas.

APPENDIX F

BRAZIL

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 119,430,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,570
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 69

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	---	---
Volunteer Years	32	3	---
Support Positions	6	---	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$974	\$267	\$---
Recruitment & Development Education	470	103	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	504	164	---
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 8	\$---	\$---
Recruitment & Development Education	4	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	4	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° The last Peace Corps Volunteer left Brazil in January 1981. The phasing out of the program began in August 1978 after the Brazilian Government withheld permission for any new trainees to enter the country.
- ° During the past year the accomplishments of the 32 volunteers who worked in Brazil include the development of staff training programs in three institutions for mentally and physically handicapped children; the teaching of blind, deaf and hearing impaired adults in five institutions; assistance with a special Olympics program; and the improvement of infant nutrition recuperation programs and counseling and vocational training of youths in more than five institutions; as well as the promotion of agricultural cooperatives and the training of their staffs in accounting skills plus the development of community vegetable gardening and co-op improvement methods, higher education (university level), and health education.
- ° The Peace Corps' revised 1973 country agreement with Brazil still remains in effect and many host country agencies continue to express a need for Peace Corps Volunteers. The absence of any formal notice from the Government of Brazil terminating the Peace Corps program provides the possibility for a return of the Peace Corps to Brazil in the future.

APPENDIX F

CAMEROON

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 8,065,000

Per Capita Income: \$460
Physical Quality of Life Index: 30

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	58	50	54
Volunteer Years	136	121	112
Support Positions	11	11	9
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$2,414	\$2,619	\$2,374
Recruitment & Development Education	1,940	2,112	1,950
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	474	507	424
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 231	\$ 275	\$ 275
Recruitment & Development Education	231	275	275
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps program started in Cameroon in 1962, with largely education related projects, but diversified the programming in subsequent years. Today the program is one of the most diverse in Africa with programs in cooperatives, credit unions, inland fisheries, English teaching, health education, math/science education community development, agriculture education and extension, and teacher training.
- The Peace Corps has reduced the number of volunteers in the formal education sector and has expanded its activities in the areas affecting the basic human needs of the rural poor such as inland fisheries, practical health education, rural community development and agriculture development.
- Rural development efforts are designed to upgrade the economic and social status of women by involving them in the development process.
- A major collaborative effort involves implementing a village level health project jointly with USAID. With material support from USAID, volunteers with host country counterparts organize village health committees to promote latrine construction, mother/child care, nutrition, environmental sanitation and the cleaning up of water sources.
- FY 1982 plans call for strengthening already established projects and pursuing possibilities for further growth beyond FY 1982.

APPENDIX F

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Peace Corps Entry: 1972
Population: 1,909,000

Per Capita Income: \$250
Physical Quality of Life Index: 21

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate ^a
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	50	50	43
Volunteer Years	34	59	67
Support Positions	7	8	8
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,053</u>	<u>\$1,250</u>	<u>\$1,720</u>
Volunteer Operations	739	916	1,379
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	314	334	341
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>
Volunteer Operations	39	74	74
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps began its work in the Central African Republic in 1972 with programs that centered largely on formal education but quickly diversified programming into health rural development and agricultural education.
- Since 1974 Peace Corps Volunteers have spearheaded a highly successful inland fisheries project. They have worked with 1,500 fish farmers to produce more than 16 tons of fish per year. The result has been increased protein intake, increase income and the development of self reliance among the fish farmers.
- Peace Corps Volunteers have also trained village health workers and midwives and have constructed village health centers for rural communities.
- Peace Corps successfully applied for and in early FY 1981 received a USAID/ Improved Rural Technology grant (\$50,000) for its fisheries project and is currently involved in a collaborative effort in integrated rural development with the West German Ministry of Economic Cooperation.
- In FY 1982, plans are to continue its current program direction and explore projects in integrated rural development, agriculture, health, and construction.

APPENDIX F

CHILE

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 10,734,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,410
Physical Quality of Life Index: 79

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	76	56	59
Volunteer Years	94	88	79
Support Positions	8	9	8
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,532</u>	<u>\$1,647</u>	<u>\$1,603</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,106	1,115	1,099
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	426	532	504
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>
Volunteer Operations	12	24	23
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Chile Peace Corps program focuses on rural development through agricultural extension and health nutrition projects and on the development of underprivileged youth through special education and youth rehabilitation.
- A total reorientation of the program has been carried out during the past year in order to address the nation's poorest three million citizens. Over half of the volunteers now live in small rural villages and are working with non-governmental organizations.
- Over 40 trainees entered a new, innovative program of Integrated Rural Development (IRD) this past year. IRD is composed of agricultural education, rural extension, co-op development, school gardens, rural health and nutrition, and rural small business development. Relying on a team approach with a mixture of highly skilled and generalist volunteers, the project focuses development efforts on the needs of a given geographical region. Volunteers teach small farmers better methods of crop cultivation, small animal husbandry and farm maintenance. At the same time, the volunteers teach the families better methods of health maintenance, prenatal care and child care.
- During FY 1982 substantial modifications are planned in the IRD project. Over 50 IRD volunteers will be working with poorer farming families to raise the level of protein intake through the production and consumption of chickens, rabbits, sheep and goats; teach better methods of irrigation, crop production, and farm maintenance; and foster better dietary practices through courses in nutrition and through the promotion of community vegetable gardens.

APPENDIX F

COLOMBIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
Population: 25,136,000

Per Capita Income: \$870
Physical Quality of Life Index: 69

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	40	54
Volunteer Years	136	50	61
Support Positions	14	7	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,999</u>	<u>\$1,306</u>	<u>\$1,358</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,579	895	968
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	420	411	390
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	4	3
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	3	3

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Since September 1961 over seven thousand Peace Corps Volunteers have come to Colombia to work in programs ranging from agricultural extension to community development.
- ° For the past two years a security problem has existed in Colombia which has affected Peace Corps' ability to program. Despite this, Peace Corps/Colombia has continued through FY 1981 to concentrate its programming efforts in core areas such as home economics/nutrition, special education, agricultural extension, and dairy cattle extension.
- ° Home economics volunteers have been working with low income women and children, teaching classes and presenting demonstrations on nutrition, cooking, canning, health sanitary practices, home improvements, child care, and other related subjects.
- ° The dairy cattle extension volunteers are providing assistance to small cattle ranchers, and they teach proper beef cattle management and help to maintain records of breeding.
- ° During FY 1982 Peace Corps/Colombia, in addition to ongoing projects in the areas already cited, will concentrate programming efforts in forestry, conservation, water and sanitation, and engineering.

APPENDIX F

COOK ISLANDS

Peace Corps Entry: 1982
 Population: 18,000

Per Capita Income: \$900
 Physical Quality of Life Index: N/A

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	---	5
Volunteer Years	---	---	2
Support Positions	---	---	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	---	44
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	6	6
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$---</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	---	---
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° The Cook Islands, located midway between Western Samoa and Tahiti, are a self governing territory in free association with New Zealand. Maori is the indigenous language of the predominantly Polynesian people, although the English literacy rate is high.
- ° Five to ten volunteers will arrive in country in the late fall or early winter of FY 1982. The program will be administered by the Western Samoa Peace Corps Director. Since there will be no staff on site in the Cook Islands, operating costs are projected to be low.
- ° Volunteers will probably be placed on Aitutaki, and other outer islands in the southern group, in projects involving village latrine construction and rural sanitation; agriculture extension and production; marketing and business administration; and secondary and primary education.

APPENDIX F

COSTA RICA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962

Per Capita Income: \$1,540

Population: 2,110,000

Physical Quality of Life Index: 86

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	71	63	61
Volunteer Years	105	119	100
Support Positions	12	11	11
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,453</u>	<u>\$1,622</u>	<u>\$1,340</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,145	1,228	971
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	308	394	369
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>
Volunteer Operations	7	5	4
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	1	7	7

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Agricultural development is a top priority of the government of Costa Rica. Peace Corps Volunteers in this sector have been involved in research on basic crops, particularly beans and corn, with additional emphasis on crop diversification, and animal nutrition. Volunteers also work in conservation and field entomology, conducting research on forestry plots and watershed reserves. In 1981, forestry/conservation is becoming one of the largest programs in Peace Corps/Costa Rica.
- The majority of volunteers are now serving in agriculture, health, nutrition education, and cooperative development projects.
- Additional programming emphasizes rural public health programs. Programs in community health education, and audio-visual health education concentrate on working with the most impoverished segments of the population. Within this sector two thousand mothers have received instruction on pre and post-natal care as well as infant care.
- Peace Corps/Costa Rica programs will continue to include women as beneficiaries. Projects such as nutrition education, and women's business development deal almost exclusively with raising women's contributions to society. In the field of nutrition education over 170 host national teachers participate in nutrition/education activities, and since 1977 over 65 cooperatives have received direct technical assistance from Peace Corps volunteers.
- Plans for FY 1982 continue the emphasis on conservation of natural resources, community health education, agricultural education and fisheries development.

APPENDIX F

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 5,128,000

Per Capita Income: \$910
Physical Quality of Life Index: 64

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	64	65	56
Volunteer Years	88	97	91
Support Positions	10	10	10
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,428</u>	<u>\$1,787</u>	<u>\$1,627</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,028	1,334	1,173
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	400	453	454
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>
Volunteer Operations	18	20	18
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	10	10	10

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Program focus for Peace Corps/Dominican Republic is on rural development through rice and crop extension, community vegetable gardens and small animal husbandry, health/nutrition education, and agricultural cooperatives. More than 15 volunteers work with the National Federation of Cooperatives, promoting the cooperative movement, training their staffs in accounting and marketing skills and assisting the cooperative members in agricultural methods.
- ° A nutrition center in Las Matas, Dominican Republic, is another of the many signs of productive partnership between host citizens and volunteers. Every morning mothers bring their children to the facility for medical checkups and nutrition classes. Children who were once lethargic from malnutrition are today energetic and bright-eyed.
- ° FY 1982 programming plans for the Dominican Republic include potable water, environmental sanitation, and reforestation as well as projects in other basic needs areas.
- ° As a result of extensive volunteer collaboration with hurricane reconstruction efforts, Peace Corps enhanced its image among the Dominican people and greatly improved relations with the Dominican Government.
- ° An agreement was signed in December 1980 with the neighboring Turks and Caicos Islands. During FY 1982 volunteers will be working there in agricultural development, community radio, marine fisheries, and small business development. This program will be administered by Peace Corps/Dominican Republic.

APPENDIX F

EASTERN CARIBBEAN

Peace Corps Entry: 1961 Per Capita Income: \$790
 Population: 782,000 Physical Quality of Life Index: Range is 63-91

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	76	72	76
Volunteer Years	134	161	148
Support Positions	12	12	11
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS-(000):</u>	<u>\$1,685</u>	<u>\$2,128</u>	<u>\$1,838</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,369	1,705	1,415
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	316	423	423
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>
Volunteer Operations	16	25	24
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	7	9	10

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Eastern Caribbean includes Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts/Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. The islands are administered by a Peace Corps Director assigned to Barbados, and additional staff are assigned to cover all the islands.
- Peace Corps/Eastern Caribbean has continued to address certain common regional problems, including an excessive reliance on food imports and the absence of employment opportunities. Programs designed to meet these needs include crop production and animal husbandry, with an emphasis on home and/or school production of vegetables and small animals; practical education where volunteers in vocational schools provide training to students in such fields as plumbing and mechanics; agricultural research and extension, fisheries development, irrigation, and animal health services.
- The success and acceptance of Peace Corps by host country officials is evidenced by the signing of a new island agreement with Montserrat in 1981 and by requests for new entries (British Virgin Islands). Peace Corps accomplishments for FY 1981 will include additional projects in Anguilla for eight volunteers in agriculture, business, health, practical education and public administration.
- For FY 1982 Peace Corps/Eastern Caribbean plans continued programming in agricultural development, health services, and business development.

APPENDIX F

ECUADOR

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 7,550,000

Per Capita Income: \$910
Physical Quality of Life Index: 70

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
PROGRAM SUMMARY:			
Trainee Input	180	134	133
Volunteer Years	185	216	200
Support Positions	18	18	17
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):	\$2,250	\$2,865	\$2,899
Volunteer Operations	1,668	2,237	2,292
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	582	628	607
HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:	\$ 63	\$ 32	\$ 31
Volunteer Operations	13	13	13
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	50	19	18

^{a/} Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps/Ecuador projects deal mainly with increased crop production, promotion and establishment of local groups of women for economic and home/community improvement projects, establishment of on-farm fish ponds, renewable energy mechanisms, technification of animal production, rural health education, construction of rural community water systems and basic infrastructure, and development of support systems to increase the capacity of the disabled to lead productive lives.
- The majority of volunteers are involved in rural extension work in the small to medium-sized communities in which they live. They work under formal agreements as middle-level development technicians assigned to public and private Ecuadorean institutions.
- Volunteers are currently serving in 14 projects directed at the development needs of two large groups of Ecuadoreans: a) the present farmer and family whose principle activities are subsistence farming and cottage-level production of basic goods; and b) disadvantaged youth, including the mentally retarded, physically handicapped, orphans and delinquents.
- Programming for FY 1982 includes community forestry for fuelwood production and soil stabilization; a trial project in rural youth club development; and a program to train rural youth in vocational skills such as carpentry, plumbing, mechanics and metalworking.
- FY 1982 will also see programming in the area of integrated rural development through the assignment of volunteer teams to very isolated villages in sub-tropical regions.
- Since 1962 more than two thousand volunteers have served in Ecuador in projects that have been continually adapted to meet the changing needs of the country and its people.

APPENDIX F

EL SALVADOR

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 4,382,000

Per Capita Income: \$600
Physical Quality of Life Index: 66

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	---	---
Volunteer Years	19	---	---
Support Positions	3	---	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$516	\$---	\$---
Recruitment & Development Education	291	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	225	---	---
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 2	\$---	\$---
Recruitment & Development Education	2	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Peace Corps made a decision to close down the program in El Salvador in late 1979 because of political unrest and the resulting potential danger to volunteers and staff. The last volunteer left the country in March 1980.
- ° During the closeout/phase-down period, program and management staff met with agency and government counterparts to develop the least disruptive plan for concluding Peace Corps involvement in ongoing development activities. At the end of these discussions, Peace Corps/El Salvador staff and representatives of the Government of El Salvador made the decision to leave the country program agreement in effect. When political conditions improve, there is every expectation that Peace Corps will be one of the first development assistance agencies to return to El Salvador.
- ° During the time the country program was in operation (from 1962 through the first part of 1980) volunteers worked primarily in health and nutrition education, rural sanitary engineering (constructing latrines and community water systems), secondary education (mostly in teacher training), fisheries, both fresh-water and saltwater, small business development and cooperatives, and soil and watershed planning and management.
- ° The general focus in almost all of Peace Corps/El Salvador's programming was to help train Salvadoran counterparts so that they, in turn, would be more able to recognize and deal with the range of socio-economic needs facing the country. Volunteer successes were particularly significant in the areas of soil and watershed development, small farmer/producer cooperatives, and rural sanitary facilities development.

APPENDIX F

FIJI

Peace Corps Entry: 1968
 Population: 599,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,440
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 79

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	88	42	52
Volunteer Years	153	125	114
Support Positions	10	10	9
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,894</u>	<u>\$1,880</u>	<u>\$1,867</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,590	1,568	1,603
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	304	312	264
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>
Volunteer Operations	149	168	168
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	7	4	4

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Until recently, volunteers focused their efforts in the areas of secondary education, rural construction, forestry development and health care.
- Since 1977, the emphasis has been on rural development and urban problems. Volunteers have also been working on projects involving youth development, rural community development, health education, social welfare, cooperatives, and secondary/tertiary education emphasizing vocational skills.
- Plans for FY 1982 include a community development/agriculture project whereby farmers are taught rotational cropping practices, animal husbandry and bookkeeping procedures; a community based fisheries program to generate income and employment in the fishing sector; a women in development program emphasizing appropriate technology and health education; a rural based housing program; and projects in youth development, including assistance to Fiji's National Youth Service scheme and developing Domestic Volunteer Corps.

APPENDIX F

GABON

Peace Corps Entry: 1964
 Population: 533,000

Per Capita Income: \$3,580
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 21

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	38	36	25
Volunteer Years	39	50	59
Support Positions	5	5	5
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,384</u>	<u>\$1,696</u>	<u>\$1,868</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,089	1,327	1,491
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	295	369	377
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>	<u>\$ 428</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>
Volunteer Operations	404	552	624
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	24	27	27

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Volunteers in Gabon work primarily in secondary education and rural primary school construction. Recent program expansion, however, has focused on development needs of rural village communities.
- ° A critical need for the village poor is increased protein in the diet. Since 1979 volunteers have worked with inland fisheries projects and this year are working as extension agents for a ground nut production scheme.
- ° FY 1982 will see continued emphasis in the areas of school construction inland fish culture, non-formal education and the implementation of a gardening component to the school construction project.

APPENDIX F

THE GAMBIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 570,000

Per Capita Income: \$230
Physical Quality of Life Index: 22

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	24	28	25
Volunteer Years	43	50	45
Support Positions	7	7	5
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$763	\$752	\$567
Recruitment & Development Education	475	490	392
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	288	262	175
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 7	\$ 14	\$ 13
Recruitment & Development Education	2	5	5
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	5	9	8

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Until FY 1979, the Peace Corps program in The Gambia was characterized by the placement of small numbers of highly skilled volunteers who were, for the most part, urban based.
- Since then, however, Peace Corps programming efforts have placed a greater number of volunteers in rural assignments which impact on the poorer segments of the country. Currently only 15% of the volunteers are urban based.
- During FY 1980, the number of health volunteers increased significantly making health education the largest program sector in The Gambia. They are involved in assisting the Gambian government in its attempt to educate the populace at the village-level in primary health care. This includes water sanitation, nutrition and maternal/child health care. They are also involved in the introduction of appropriate food handling, such as food preservation and storage.
- Volunteers are also working in the introduction and maintenance of inland fish farms. They are not limited to just fish pond construction and management, but are also involved in marketing and improving processing techniques utilizing appropriate technologies for smoking, drying and salting.
- During FY 1982, in addition to strengthening and expanding ongoing projects the possibility of secondary projects in vegetable gardening, forestry, bee-keeping and rice production will be explored.

APPENDIX F

GHANA

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 10,972,000

Per Capita Income: \$390
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 41

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
PROGRAM SUMMARY:			
Trainee Input	60	90	83
Volunteer Years	99	93	116
Support Positions	14	12	11
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):	\$1,911	\$2,092	\$2,028
Volunteer Operations	1,382	1,575	1,544
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	529	517	484
HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:	\$ 132	\$ 150	\$ 150
Volunteer Operations	132	150	150
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- As with most Peace Corps efforts in Africa, volunteers in Ghana were originally assigned primarily as teachers in secondary education, teacher training institutions and universities.
- FY 1980 saw significant changes in volunteer activity. New projects were begun in rural and village development, agricultural and animal traction, community preventive health, dam building and irrigation development, and special education for the handicapped.
- In FY 1981 the number of volunteers in rural development, agriculture and health has increased. By FY 1982, approximately one third of all volunteers serving in Ghana will be directly involved in rural development, agriculture or health activities.

APPENDIX F

GUATEMALA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
 Population: 6,627,000

Per Capita Income: \$910
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 59

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	43	85	31
Volunteer Years	151	133	120
Support Positions	13	13	12
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,842 1,405	\$2,151 1,604	\$1,800 1,273
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	437	547	527
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 29 24	\$ 30 25	\$ 28 24
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	5	5	4

^{a/} Included in obligation amounts above.

- During the past year, Peace Corps/Guatemala has initiated projects in the areas of rural potable water and appropriate technology. This second project is a spin-off from the forestry project. It will seek to introduce non-traditional and labor-intensive ways for the maintenance and growth of the rural forests.
- The basic focus of the country program remains almost entirely rural; this year, for the first time in a number of years, Peace Corps/Guatemala staff have been involved in preliminary discussions regarding the possibility of initiating an urban-based project. The plan would be to have volunteers work directly with the poor urban dweller in community hygiene and credit cooperatives.
- Peace Corps/Guatemala, USAID/Guatemala, Project Hope, and the Ministry of Agriculture have reached tentative agreement on a four-party joint project in integrated rural development. The volunteers will be working in a range of community activities, particularly health, food production, and income generation, in the Ixchiquan region of northern Guatemala.
- In the face of growing civil and politico-military unrest in certain of the highland indigenous communities, Peace Corps/Guatemala reassigned about 25 percent of the volunteers to the eastern portion of the country. The volunteers who were transferred, have continued to work effectively in the new sites.
- In FY 1982 Peace Corps/Guatemala plans to maintain its broadened range of volunteer programs. A projected shift in geographic focus from the northern highlands to the eastern plateau will result in volunteers beginning to work more with the urban poor. Volunteers will also continue to work in a variety of rural projects, including cattle and sheep breeding, preventative health care and sanitation, and the development of fish ponds in order to improve nutrition.

APPENDIX F

HONDURAS

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 3,441,000

Per Capita Income: \$480
Physical Quality of Life Index: 57

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
PROGRAM SUMMARY:			
Trainee Input	189	65	85
Volunteer Years	186	209	191
Support Positions	17	17	14
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):	\$1,964	\$2,401	\$2,371
Volunteer Operations	1,505	1,777	1,797
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	459	624	574
HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:	\$ 44	\$ 50	\$ 54
Volunteer Operations	18	18	22
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	26	32	32

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps/Honduras continues to field one of the largest Peace Corps country programs. Volunteers work in a wide variety of projects in urban, semi-urban and rural settings. Some of the more successful projects have been forestry, rural health and nutrition education, and teacher training projects.
- The relatively new adult education project has continued to be a high priority for both the Government of Honduras and Peace Corps/Honduras program staff.
- The country has remained extremely stable and there has been virtually no anti-U.S. sentiment expressed regarding the presence of volunteers. A high level of interest in Peace Corps programs on the part of the host country authorities has been evident.
- Education, health, and nutrition volunteers work with the National Social Welfare Board. They give short courses to rural women covering topics such as proper nutrition, home economics, starting up a small business, and seeking solutions to community problems in a cooperative way.
- Host country agency representatives have conferred with Peace Corps/Honduras staff on the possibility of projects being initiated in the underdeveloped and remote eastern third of the country. However, there are no plans at the present time to develop programs in this area.

APPENDIX F

IVORY COAST

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 7,836,000

Per Capita Income: \$840
Physical Quality of Life Index: 31

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	26	15	21
Volunteer Years	69	53	55
Support Positions	8	7	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,793</u>	<u>\$1,603</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,290	1,092	1,173
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	503	511	427
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 326</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>
Volunteer Operations	326	278	278
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Since Peace Corps first entered the Ivory Coast in September 1962, over 1,250 volunteers have served in the country.
- ° During the past two years, the emphasis of Peace Corps has shifted from teaching English as a foreign language to the expansion of programs in rural development and community health.
- ° In FY 1981, the health program, our strongest contribution to Ivory Coast, expanded from 12 volunteers to over 20 volunteers, and FY 1982 plans call for increasing development efforts in all areas of health and nutrition extension and education.
- ° Development assistance in teaching English as a foreign language will no longer be requested as the Government of Ivory Coast now has the host country manpower to provide teachers in all areas of formal education.
- ° In FY 1982, programs including health and nutrition, having direct impact on the needs of the rural poor as well as projects which have an impact on the lives of women and children will be given special emphasis.

APPENDIX F

JAMAICA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 2,131,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,110
Physical Quality of Life Index: 87

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	40	70	81
Volunteer Years	150	120	122
Support Positions	12	12	11
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,704	\$1,893	\$1,945
Recruitment & Development Education	1,406	1,562	1,621
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	298	331	324
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 22	\$ 32	\$ 32
Recruitment & Development Education	3	5	5
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	19	27	27

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps/Jamaica has volunteers working in the program areas of education (teacher trainers, special education and math/science teachers); agriculture (extensionists and educators); and, health and social development (rural community developers, health/nutrition educators, vocational/industrial education specialists).
- The majority of volunteers continue to be involved in education; however, within the education program, substantial growth has occurred in technical and vocational training, and marketable crafts skills training.
- With the contributions in health services, one particular nutrition program has yielded an estimated ten percent health improvement among mothers and children in five rural parishes.
- New inroads are being made in agriculture as Peace Corps/Jamaica explores self-sufficient farming units and other non-traditional food development avenues. There have been increased efforts to place volunteers in rural community development programs and to further facilitate fisheries development as a nutritional program with income generation possibilities.
- Plans for FY 1982 include continued involvement in the areas of social development and vocational rehabilitation. In addition, participation in agricultural development and health education will be emphasized in FY 1982.

APPENDIX F

KENYA

Peace Corps Entry: 1965
Population: 15,187,000

Per Capita Income: \$320
Physical Quality of Life Index: 48

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	97	78	64
Volunteer Years	253	231	171
Support Positions	20	18	16
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$3,753 3,107	\$3,444 2,748	\$2,639 2,037
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	646	696	602
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 368 227	\$ 470 331	\$ 427 331
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	141	139	96

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° During the 15 year history of Peace Corps in Kenya, volunteers have assisted the government in meeting many of their identified developmental needs in such areas as health, agriculture and education.
- ° During President Moi's FY 1980 state visit to the U.S., he met with the Peace Corps Director and complimented the Peace Corps on the consistently outstanding performance of the volunteers in Kenya and the significance of their efforts in helping Kenya meet the needs of its people.
- ° During FY 1981 programmatic emphasis continued its concentration in the area of rural development for the outlying and up-country regions. In addition, the current initiative in Women in Development, combined with the expansion of present programs for rural women, children, and special education allows volunteers to address the needs of Kenya's neediest people.
- ° Volunteers are involved in Fish Culture Extension, Agriculture Extension, Rural Health Development, Secondary Education, Water Systems, Rural Womens Extension and Special Education. These projects are addressing the basic human needs in this nation with a population of 15.8 million and a population growth rate of 4%.
- ° During FY 1982, programs will be explored in the areas of health (professionals and community workers, rural health educators), appropriate technology (including improved housing and construction), and protein sources (fish culture).

APPENDIX F

KIRIBATI (GILBERT ISLANDS)

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
Population: 56,000

Per Capita Income: \$690
Physical Quality of Life Index: N/A

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	18	14
Volunteer Years	12	10	16
Support Positions	---	1	1
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$ 89</u>	<u>\$209</u>	<u>\$247</u>
Volunteer Operations	80	166	205
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development & Support <u>b/</u>	9	43	42
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) <u>a/</u>:</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	16	16
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	1	1

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

b/ Peace Corps in the Solomon Islands supports program in Kiribati.

- ° Peace Corps involvement in Kiribati, formerly known as the Gilbert Islands, began in 1973 and enjoyed only moderate success. In September 1977, having had no volunteers there since early 1976, the Peace Corps sent six new volunteers to Tarawa to re-open the program. The current groups of volunteers working in health, water supply and sanitation, and construction represent the first consolidated attempt at addressing basic human needs in Kiribati. The first 18 months of this group's service have prompted reluctant and hesitant officials to assess positively Peace Corps presence and productivity.
- ° Volunteers involved in the public works construction program respond to individual outer island development projects. Repair, maintenance and construction of roads, causeways and seawalls link isolated communities to the islands' hospitals and schools, open communications, allow for trading and marketing, and extend development assistance to the more remote communities.
- ° Current programming emphasis includes health education, water supply and sanitation, and public works construction.
- ° In FY 1982, Peace Corps will continue its emphasis on rural development; expand health education to include nutrition and child care; develop village-level food production projects; and implement a Women in Development project through assignment of volunteers as women's interest group coordinators.

APPENDIX F

KOREA

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
Population: 36,616,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,160
Physical Quality of Life Index: 83

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	81	---	---
Volunteer Years	111	113	46
Support Positions	13	10	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,324</u>	<u>\$1,893</u>	<u>\$ 814</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,772	1,394	477
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	552	499	337
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/ :</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>
Volunteer Operations	38	29	14
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	6	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps program began in Korea in 1966 with initial concentration in education projects. This was later expanded into the tuberculosis/leprosy control and special education/rehabilitation projects. Since 1966, more than 1,800 volunteers have served in Korea.
- Because of rapid economic development in Korea, Peace Corps is gradually decreasing the number of volunteers there, and plans to complete its work by July 1982.
- The teaching of English as a foreign language (TEFL) project was the largest over the years and emphasized training teachers in the basic spoken skills of English. With the completion of the project in June 1980, it was estimated that 80 percent of all secondary school teachers of English in Korea had had training by Peace Corps Volunteers.
- In recent years, volunteers helped to organize the country's first annual Special Olympics, where the achievements of over 600 handicapped children, from 20 different schools throughout Korea; were recognized. This was followed by a second annual Special Olympics the following spring.
- One special contribution Peace Corps is making is the development of volunteer service in Korea. Five volunteers have extended their service to assist in this effort. Response has been very promising and already Korean volunteers have taken over the total staffing of a school that would have otherwise closed. These volunteers helped with the creation of a Korean Peace Corps Club of 30 members and the development of an Hour for Hour program whereby a Korean volunteer receives an hour of English lessons in exchange for every hour of volunteering in various social service organizations.

APPENDIX F

LESOTHO

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 1,279,000

Per Capita Income: \$280
Physical Quality of Life Index: 52

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	46	38	43
Volunteer Years	114	106	116
Support Positions	9	9	8
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,379</u>	<u>\$1,490</u>	<u>\$1,363</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,081	1,163	1,066
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	298	327	297
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>
Volunteer Operations	58	63	63
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Since its entry in 1967, the Peace Corps in Lesotho has placed its emphasis in secondary education and teacher training.
- ° In its most recent five year plan, the Government of Lesotho stressed the importance of agricultural development and rural health care. Peace Corps has responded by increasing its programming efforts in the agriculture and health sectors. Support for these efforts comes from collaboration with other development agencies. For example, Peace Corps and USAID are cooperating to establish a renewable energy technology program.
- ° Programs in health (clean water), agriculture (soil conservation), rural development, and appropriate technology (small business development) can provide expanded opportunities for Americans to assist the people of Lesotho.

APPENDIX F

LIBERIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 1,742,000

Per Capita Income: \$460
Physical Quality of Life Index: 51

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	112	80	64
Volunteer Years	179	157	135
Support Positions	15	13	13
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,403</u>	<u>\$2,637</u>	<u>\$2,199</u>
Volunteer Operations	2,062	2,159	1,710
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	341	478	489
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>
Volunteer Operations	143	---	---
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- For nearly 20 years Peace Corps has responded to Liberia's need for teachers. Recent decisions by the Government of Liberia to place greater emphasis on the needs of the rural poor have shifted Peace Corps' focus to basic human needs programming. Volunteers are increasingly involved in health, rural development and agriculture production efforts.
- Peace Corps Volunteer nurses and health workers are assigned to clinics in rural areas to provide health education, family planning assistance, and maternal and child health education.
- Other volunteers assist farmers to construct and manage inland fish ponds. They also teach basic agriculture techniques in rural schools and work in forestry planning projects.
- In rural senior and junior high schools, volunteers provide instruction in vocational education, home economics and industrial arts. They also work as teacher trainers in an attempt to upgrade the skills of Liberian teachers.
- Recently, volunteers have become involved in the installation of both drilled and hand dug wells. Seven appropriate technology volunteers work on wells during the dry season and introduce appropriate technology projects ranging from crafts to small milling devices during the rainy season.
- During FY 1982, in addition to strengthening and programming in projects such as health education, appropriate technology and water/wells, the possibility of a project in beekeeping will be explored.

APPENDIX F

MALAWI

Peace Corps Entry: 1964/1979
 Population: 5,780,000

Per Capita Income: \$180
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 31

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	21	22	24
Volunteer Years	21	29	40
Support Positions	4	3	4
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$439	\$404	\$607
Recruitment & Development Education	287	242	419
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	152	162	188
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 49	\$ 39	\$ 42
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	49	39	42

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps first entered Malawi in 1964, then ended the program in 1971 after the Government of Malawi requested only highly skilled volunteers which were difficult to recruit. Peace Corps re-established the Malawi program in 1979.
- Since 1979 Peace Corps volunteers have worked in areas of environmental sanitation, public health, personal health, agricultural extension, adult basic education and community development projects.
- In FY 1981 approximately half of the volunteers in Malawi work in the health/nutrition sector with counterparts in teams consisting of Public Health Nurses, Sanitarians, a District Medical Officer, a Radiographer, and a Dental Assistant in order to upgrade the quality of health.
- Thirty-five percent of the volunteers work in various aspects of rural development and adult education. These volunteers participate in Malawi's rural piped water supply program, either as Rural Water Supply Officers or Environmental Sanitation Specialists or as vocational training teachers.
- The remaining volunteers work in community development projects at the most basic district level under the auspices of Malawi's National Rural Development Programme. This is the government's priority program and it is recognized as one of Africa's most successful in rural development through self help.
- New initiatives in programming for the handicapped and inland fisheries will be explored in FY 1982.

APPENDIX F

MALAYSIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 13,300,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,090
Physical Quality of Life Index: 73

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	62	44	30
Volunteer Years	140	106	97
Support Positions	18	16	14
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,055</u>	<u>\$1,811</u>	<u>\$1,536</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,588	1,339	1,109
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	467	472	427
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 158</u>	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>\$ 128</u>
Volunteer Operations	142	110	112
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	16	16	16

a/Included in obligation amounts above.

- Since 1962, 3,000 volunteers have served in Malaysia, primarily teaching math and science in secondary schools. Volunteers have also served in a wide range of other projects such as nursing, surveying, architecture, rural health, agriculture, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria eradication, deaf education and dental services. In 1977, the decision was made to phase down the number of math/science teachers, and place more volunteers in vocational education. Also, more resources were allocated for the program in the Borneo State of Sabah.
- Volunteers in the Dairy Development Program work in one of 12 Milk Collections Centers throughout Malaysia. They assisted in establishment of the 12 Milk Collection Centers which included installation of equipment, and training the staff in milk handling and processing.
- In the Applied Food and Nutrition program, volunteers live in rural areas. They attempt to reach grass roots through demonstrations (gardens, small animals), and visitations to home offices, health care facilities and schools.
- Education volunteers live in isolated areas in East Malaysia, teaching math and science in the rural schools.
- Plans for FY 1982 include a large math/science education program for Sabah; a large agriculture program with emphasis in areas such as dairy production, small animals and rural extension; and, a slightly smaller health program dealing with areas of rehabilitation services, special education, teacher training/health education, and speech therapy.

APPENDIX F

MALI

Peace Corps Entry: 1971
Population: 6,297,000

Per Capita Income: \$120
Physical Quality of Life Index: 18

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	26	19	28
Volunteer Years	49	47	50
Support Positions	8	8	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,216	\$1,329	\$1,326
Recruitment & Development Education	847	897	994
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	369	432	332
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 8	\$ 13	\$ 13
Recruitment & Development Education	7	10	10
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	1	3	3

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps began its program in Mali in 1971 with rural development and education programs. Today volunteers serve primarily in village level projects in health, agricultural extension/crop protection, community development and energy.
- Health programs involve volunteers working in village based nutrition, and sanitation practices. Rural Health volunteers work in remote western areas of Mali, implementing a low-cost health care delivery system.
- Agriculture extension volunteers work with rural farmers, helping them increase crop yields, minimize crop losses, increase protein sources by establishing fish ponds, and reduce labor needs. Forage production volunteers teach the planting for forage crops and the construction of pit silos for the storage of grasses to be fed cattle during Mali's dry season.
- Community Development is designed to improve the standard of living of rural villagers. Volunteers work in a variety of jobs around the country, such as agricultural extension, health education, latrine building and handicraft development. These volunteers also introduce appropriate technology devices such as improved woodstoves, solar food driers and others.
- Energy volunteers are working to document energy use and to introduce new technologies at the village level. Charcoal production volunteers are increasing charcoal yields from scarce fuelwood supplies.
- In addition to ongoing programs, Peace Corps plans to relocate several volunteers to a new project in the poorest area of Mali, training Malians in animal traction techniques in 1982.

APPENDIX F

MAURITANIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1967, 1971
 Population: 1,545,000

Per Capita Income: \$270
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 21

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	25	23	26
Volunteer Years	22	31	26
Support Positions	6	6	5
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$907	\$915	\$865
Recruitment & Development Education	578	606	602
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	329	309	263
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 44	\$ 44	\$ 44
Recruitment & Development Education	30	42	42
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	14	2	2

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps has entered Mauritania twice, in 1967 and 1971. Despite political unrest during most of the 70's, Peace Corps has established solid host country government contacts and entered a phase of slow but steady growth.
- Currently, Peace Corps in Mauritania is applying its resources to food production and health/nutrition. Volunteers are improving the nutrition level of farming communities by diversifying vegetable production in community gardens and improving rice production in irrigated rice perimeters along the Senegal River. Health volunteers work in maternal child health care centers in teams composed of both a nurse and a social worker. This project is designed to improve the primary health services and to upgrade the skills of Mauritanian personnel assigned to these centers.
- In FY 1981, four volunteers are piloting a Rural Medical Assistance project. This project was developed in response to the Mauritanian Government's desire to establish a health delivery system which would reach rural villages and encampments.
- Plans for FY 1982 call for strengthening the pilot Rural Medical Assistance project and to develop effective secondary projects in a variety of new areas.

APPENDIX F

MICRONESIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1966
Population: 132,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,230
Physical Quality of Life Index: 73

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	60	40	78
Volunteer Years	116	77	50
Support Positions	20	18	15
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,888 1,340	\$1,547 979	\$1,562 1,115
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	548	568	447
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 67 46	\$ 30 8	\$ 29 8
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	21	22	21

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Since Peace Corps Volunteers were first invited in May 1966, more than 2,000 have served to help meet Micronesian development needs. Emerging political leaders and economic planners continue to request Peace Corps assistance through diversified programming which promotes self-reliance and equitable distribution of development resources.
- Volunteer programs in Micronesia are focused on health education, village development, vocational education, special education, youth development, economic planning, and to a lesser degree, forestry, agriculture, marine resources, health services and environmental sanitation.
- Volunteers assisted in the development of a coconut processing plant in Ponape which is currently producing soap, bland cooking oil, and refined baby and body oils for local distribution and consumption.
- Current programming emphasis is in health/nutrition education, agricultural development, village community development, vocational education, youth development, and economic planning/development (accountant/trainers, structural engineers, economic advisors, industrial arts advisors).
- In FY 1982, Peace Corps plans to expand economic development/planning projects and continue volunteer placements in outer island and rural village assignments.

MOROCCO

Per Capita Income:	\$670
Physical Quality of Life Index:	43

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	125	73	76
Volunteer Years	105	124	143
Support Positions	12	15	15
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,356</u>	<u>\$3,086</u>	<u>\$3,401</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,866	2,415	2,745
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	490	671	656
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 97</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$ 252</u>
Volunteer Operations	30	65	85
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	67	167	167

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Since 1963, over 1,500 Peace Corps Volunteers have worked in education, urban development, rehabilitation and agriculture programs in Morocco. Until recently, Peace Corps Morocco has programmed heavily in education.
- In the past two years, the Peace Corps' efforts have moved from a focus on English teaching projects towards a greater involvement in basic human needs programs such as rehabilitation of the mentally and physically handicapped, vocational skills training and fresh water fisheries.
- During 1980, in collaboration with the Agency for International Development (USAID), Peace Corps continued to provide marketable skills for economically disadvantaged youths through training in carpentry, welding, plumbing and mechanics. Peace Corps has programmed additional vocational education volunteers for FY 1981.
- Emphasis is being placed on the development of secondary activities in such areas as health and rehabilitation for those volunteers who continue to be assigned to classroom education projects.
- During FY 1982, 25 volunteers are expected to begin working in a rural water project in cooperation with USAID. Volunteers will upgrade approximately 400 wells and install appropriate pumps. Volunteers will also be involved in sanitation and health education.
- Program exploration is underway in the areas of appropriate technology, specifically the construction of solar collectors for orphanages and income generation projects for women.

NEPAL

Per Capita Income: \$120
Physical Quality of Life Index: 25

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	43	98	77
Volunteer Years	115	88	100
Support Positions	18	17	17
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>	<u>\$1,202</u>	<u>\$1,195</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,303	910	910
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	197	292	285
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>
Volunteer Operations	3	10	11
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The first Peace Corps program in Nepal was initiated in 1962 and expanded quickly with volunteers working in agriculture, rural construction, health water systems and education.
- Peace Corps' priority in Nepal is its rural construction program which includes volunteers building water supply systems, suspension bridges and hydraulic rams.
- Peace Corps reentered the agriculture field in 1980, with volunteers working in seeds, horticulture, and vegetable extension and conservation. Volunteers working primarily in education spend time in secondary projects such as community health, literacy, and gardening. Peace Corps' strong health lab services project continues. In the summer of 1981, the first volunteers will enter a new health services management project, as well as a newly designed project which focuses on work with rural women.
- Projects under development include nutrition/child care replacement, rural sanitation, and school roofing. These projects should be launched in late 1982 or early 1983.

APPENDIX F

NICARAGUA

Peace Corps Entry: 1963-1979
 Re-entry 1980
 Population: 2,490,000

Per Capita Income: \$840

Physical Quality of Life Index: 54

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	20	36
Volunteer Years	---	8	41
Support Positions	4	3	3
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$325</u>	<u>\$766</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	162	623
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	98	163	143
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$---</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	2	---
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Peace Corps operated from 1963 through early 1979 in Nicaragua. The last volunteer left the country in February 1979 after the program was suspended for political reasons. From late spring 1979 through early summer of 1980 there was no official Peace Corps presence in Nicaragua. However, the country agreement had been left in force, and this facilitated planning for re-entry after the political situation improved in 1980. Peace Corps staff returned to Nicaragua in August 1980.
- ° Due to the continued political uncertainty, negotiations to finalize the return of the first group of volunteers have been interrupted. As of January 1981, the key program areas targeted for volunteer work assignments included health, agriculture, forestry, and education.

APPENDIX F

NIGER

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 5,005,000

Per Capita Income: \$220
Physical Quality of Life Index: 16

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	71	60	54
Volunteer Years	115	114	96
Support Positions	11	10	9
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$2,353	\$2,615	\$2,299
Recruitment & Development Education	1,783	1,997	1,731
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	570	618	568
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 182	\$ 233	\$ 233
Recruitment & Development Education	182	233	233
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Since 1962, Peace Corps Volunteers assigned to Niger have made notable contributions in education, health and agriculture. Currently, increasing numbers of volunteers are assigned to village level projects in health, food production, and forestry.
- In the health area, a nutrition education program is growing rapidly. The program is directed primarily toward women and children who are vulnerable to the effects of malnutrition. Volunteers work with Nigerians, introducing improved nutrition practices, rehydration formulas, and weaning foods. A professional health project, involving nurses and lab technicians, is being expanded to provide services and training to Nigerians who can then extend health care to the rural masses.
- Food production efforts continue in the areas of pest control, range management, fisheries, and agricultural research. In a new project, food productivity volunteers work with young couples at rural training centers, introducing improved agricultural techniques and more effective food producing methods.
- Forestry volunteers play a valuable role in Niger's effort to slow the advance of the desert and to improve poor land use practices which deplete the soil and increase natural resource degradation. Volunteers supervise planting and administration of public forests, help plan and build village woodlots and plantations.
- Plans for FY 1982 include placing volunteers in a variety of new areas, such as livestock and fruit tree development.

APPENDIX F

OMAN

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
Population: 839,000

Per Capita Income: \$2,570
Physical Quality of Life Index: 34

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	27	33	32
Volunteer Years	22	33	44
Support Positions	3	3	5
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$ 635</u>	<u>\$1,181</u>	<u>\$1,372</u>
Volunteer Operations	460	971	1,100
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	175	210	272
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>
Volunteer Operations	77	108	132
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	2	3

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps Volunteers have been at work in Oman since 1973, primarily in the health and education fields. Volunteers provide a service that cannot be found in Oman itself. The skilled work force there is extremely small, because, until 1970, there were only two schools and one hospital in the country.
- In 1980, volunteers began working in Omani villages in a new water sanitation project, in conjunction with the World Health Organization, and in a new control project involving immunization, trachoma and tuberculosis control.
- Volunteers in a newly developed coastal fisheries project will arrive in Oman the summer of 1981 to begin their work. Discussions are being held to place volunteers in a leprosy rehabilitation project in late 1981, and in a pastoral community assistance project in FY 1982.
- Established programs in health and education will continue during FY 1982, with basic human needs issues being emphasized through secondary projects involving community development and malaria control.

APPENDIX F

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Peace Corps Entry: 1980
 Population: 2,930,000

Per Capita Income: \$560
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 43

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	12	20
Volunteer Years	---	---	20
Support Positions	1	2	4
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 298</u>	<u>\$ 639</u>
Volunteer Operations	5	154	342
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	19	144	297
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>
Volunteer Operations	3	37	89
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	12	16

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps and the Government of Papua New Guinea signed the Country Agreement establishing Peace Corps operations in October, 1980.
- The first 12 volunteers are expected to arrive in July or August of 1981. They will be working in marine fisheries, agriculture and nutrition.
- The Peace Corps presence in Papua New Guinea is not expected to exceed 30 volunteers for the first few years. Future expansion will be determined by the desires of the host government and the success of the initial groups of volunteers.

APPENDIX F

PARAGUAY

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 2,893,000

Per Capita Income: \$850
Physical Quality of Life Index: 75

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	95	60	56
Volunteer Years	144	157	146
Support Positions	11	12	10
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$1,931 1,529	\$2,522 1,934	\$2,549 1,957
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	402	588	592
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 68 51	\$ 168 93	\$ 99 85
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	17	75	75

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps continues to enjoy a very positive relationship with the Paraguayan people, its government, and host country agencies. Peace Corps receives substantial favorable coverage in the local press.
- The program is geared to assist the poverty-stricken rural population. Project priority is given to crop extension, credit cooperatives, health/nutrition education, environmental sanitation, and rural primary teacher training.
- Particular emphasis is placed on Women in Development efforts. In Paraguay 39 percent of rural households are headed by women whose median income is only \$87 per person. Volunteers teach the women health and nutrition, promote home industries, demonstrate methods to improve the growing of vegetables and raising of small animals, and assist the households in making home improvements such as safe and energy-efficient cooking stoves.
- In Tobati, Paraguay, villagers are enthusiastically sending students to their new elementary school. They had been struggling to build this school since 1963, and finally managed to complete it with the help of the Peace Corps Partnership Program, UNICEF, and a dedicated Peace Corps volunteer coordinator.
- FY 1982 plans call for increased emphasis on programs in the basic human needs sectors, as well as the placement of a larger percentage of volunteers with private non-governmental organizations (such as Credi Co-op, a Paraguayan cooperative association, and Catholic Relief Services). The initiation of reforestation and energy/appropriate technology projects is also projected.

APPENDIX F

PHILIPPINES

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
Population: 45,639,000

Per Capita Income: \$510
Physical Quality of Life Index: 72

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	205	183	127
Volunteer Years	401	353	331
Support Positions	37	35	32
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$4,901 4,173	\$4,830 3,999	\$4,356 3,567
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	728	831	789
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 61 32	\$ 62 48	\$ 62 48
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	29	14	14

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° The first group of Peace Corps Volunteers to serve in the Republic of the Philippines arrived in October, 1961. Since then, more than 4,500 volunteers have served there.
- ° During the first seven years, education was the major programming area. Following this period, emphasis was shifted to food production, with large numbers of volunteers in health, nutrition, and rehabilitation. A growing emphasis on income producing activities also occurred which includes projects in poultry raising, biogas; and cotton, rice, pig and vegetable production.
- ° Recent accomplishments include:
 - A large carp hatchery was established by volunteers in the fisheries development project which was funded by multiple government and private sources in which 42 volunteers are involved in a fisheries development project for 15 barangays or political units.
 - Twelve volunteers arrived in the summer of 1980 to begin work with the hearing-impaired in rural communities. The project is considered to be the largest single program involving handicapped persons in Third World development.
 - Volunteers in the community health project facilitated the establishment of safe water systems in 10 rural communities.
- ° Programming efforts for FY 1981 and 1982 involve programs in rural women's income generation, forestry, conservation, and special education. The rural women's income generation project, beginning in the winter of 1981, will involve garment-making, handicrafts and food preservation.

APPENDIX F

RWANDA

Peace Corps Entry: 1975
 Population: 4,514,000

Per Capita Income: \$180
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 32

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	4	3	3
Volunteer Years	5	6	6
Support Positions	---	---	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 45	\$ 50	\$ 62
Recruitment & Development Education	45	50	62
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$---	\$---	\$---
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Peace Corps has provided limited assistance to Rwanda since 1975. Though needs are great, the government of Rwanda is simply too resource poor to provide the project support for volunteer assistance.
- ° In FY 1980, the Peace Corps liaison explored with host country agencies project development in health, rural development, and fisheries. The government maintains an interest in Peace Corps assistance if a variety of third party financial support should become available.
- ° Peace Corps programming endeavors expanded slightly in FY 1981 with volunteers working in the areas of university education, curriculum development, health/nutrition education, and conservation education.
- ° Discussions will be undertaken in FY 1981 between Peace Corps and the Government of Rwanda surrounding potential development assistance in fisheries, health extension and rural water works.
- ° In FY 1982, Peace Corps plans to continue providing educational assistance on a small scale basis.

APPENDIX F

SENEGAL

Peace Corps Entry: 1963
Population: 5,377,000

Per Capita Income: \$340
Physical Quality of Life Index: 23

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	81	45	46
Volunteer Years	106	122	99
Support Positions	11	11	10
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,171</u>	<u>\$2,319</u>	<u>\$1,968</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,652	1,769	1,463
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	519	550	505
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 297</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>
Volunteer Operations	259	279	279
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	55	18	12

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° A history of successful programs in rural development and English teaching has laid a foundation for the expansion of Peace Corps Senegal's efforts into new projects which have a direct impact on the needs of Senegal's rural poor.
- ° Volunteers are currently working in projects involving rural development, education, health and nutrition, fisheries, and forestry.
- ° Volunteers work with village leaders to build wells, latrines, dispensaries, and teach a variety of agricultural and health lessons.
- ° As the government of Senegal increases its capacity to supply the country's need for secondary school English teachers, Peace Corps is shifting the emphasis of its education programs from classroom Teaching English as a Foreign Language to non-formal education (mechanics), technical English, teacher training, and university-level English instruction.
- ° Peace Corps' pilot projects in the areas of fisheries, rural mechanics and forestry will be expanded during FY 1981.
- ° In FY 1982, programming in basic human needs areas will continue with special emphasis focused on the development needs of Senegal's rural women.

APPENDIX F

SEYCHELLES

Peace Corps Entry: 1974
Population: 63,000

Per Capita Income: \$1,060
Physical Quality of Life Index: 72

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	15	5	6
Volunteer Years	11	15	13
Support Positions	1	0	0
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$217	\$237	\$161
Recruitment & Development Education	151	172	161
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	66	65	---
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 31	\$ 49	\$ 49
Recruitment & Development Education	31	49	49
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- During Peace Corps' seven-year history in Seychelles, volunteers have assisted the government in meeting many of their developmental needs in the areas of agriculture, health and nutrition, housing, and development of an economic infrastructure (i.e., water supply, road building, transportation).
- During FY 1981, significant progress is being made toward fulfilling the government's goal of expanding much-needed, self-help housing schemes to the smaller islands. Volunteers have been instrumental in providing technical assistance to those communities wishing to build and own their houses.
- Two volunteers were recently singled out for special recognition by officials of the host country. One volunteer had the major responsibility for organizing and presenting an American Book Exhibit where 300 books were donated to the National Library of Seychelles in support of its efforts to combat adult illiteracy. A second volunteer was recognized by the American Charge d'Affaires and the President of the Seychelles Women's Association at the signing of a \$3 thousand agreement to fund sewing classes for unemployed women.
- During FY 1982, programmatic emphasis will concentrate on strengthening already established programs in the areas of housing, appropriate technology, agriculture, health and nutrition, and energy (developing an Energy Research and Development Center).

APPENDIX F

SIERRA LEONE

Peace Corps Entry: 1961
 Population: 3,296,000

Per Capita Income: \$210
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 31

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	94	118	92
Volunteer Years	177	183	180
Support Positions	16	16	15
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$2,541</u>	<u>\$2,944</u>	<u>\$2,782</u>
Volunteer Operations	2,012	2,372	2,228
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	529	572	554
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>
Volunteer Operations	68	166	166
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	1	7

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° In the early years of Peace Corps involvement in Sierra Leone, volunteers worked primarily in education. In response to the Government of Sierra Leone volunteer projects have been redirected to focus on rural development, health, food production and fisheries areas.
- ° Volunteers in the fisheries and rice production projects work on projects designed to augment the amount of protein in the diets of rural inhabitants. In both fisheries and swamp rice extension, the volunteers work with host country counterparts in order to effect a transfer of production skills.
- ° Village health volunteers train Sierra Leoneans in regular and public health nursing techniques. Other community health volunteers work in villages to increase people's awareness of sanitation, nutrition, maternal/ child care, and the control of communicable diseases.
- ° Special attention is given to integrated activities. Education volunteers for example, actively participate in agricultural projects, rural development activities, and health projects in addition to their regular teaching assignments.
- ° In FY 1982 emphasis will be placed on increasing Peace Corps involvement in fresh water fish development.

APPENDIX F

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Peace Corps Entry: 1971
 Population: 213,000

Per Capita Income: \$430
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 56

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	15	22	18
Volunteer Years	29	30	27
Support Positions <u>a/</u>	4	4	4
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$373</u>	<u>\$478</u>	<u>\$436</u>
Volunteer Operations	252	330	280
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development & Support <u>a/</u>	121	148	156
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) <u>b/</u>:</u>	<u>\$---</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	38	27
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Includes support for Kiribati program.

b/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Even with their independence in 1978, government officials in the Solomon Islands continue to request Peace Corps Volunteer assistance in implementing development projects which emphasize promotion of self-reliance, distribution of development, decentralization and localization.
- In mid-1979, volunteer couples were placed in village sites to work in locally developed and directed projects. They were assigned to different local institutions: two couples to primary schools, one to a cocoa development project, and one to a locally developed cultural center. All have begun to develop projects outside the specific institutions to which they are assigned, as well as making significant gains in their primary job assignments. All have moved into adult education as well. The program will be expanded in FY 1981 through the assignment of three volunteer couples in provincial sub-district centers to work on village water systems and adult education projects. During FY 1980, several volunteers developed village-based community improvement projects which were partially funded through grants from the U.S. Agency for International Development's Accelerated Impact Program.
- Major programming emphasis includes village-level community development, vocational education, rural small business development, village-level food production, and provincial-based data development (collecting statistics on population, migration, for long range economic planning).
- Program plans for FY 1982 include continued emphasis on volunteer placement in rural development assignments; and expansion of village-level community development projects to include formal adult education.

APPENDIX F

SWAZILAND

Peace Corps Entry: 1968
Population: 526,000

Per Capita Income: \$590
Physical Quality of Life Index: 43

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	77	59	54
Volunteer Years	89	96	116
Support Positions	8	8	8
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,402</u>	<u>\$1,568</u>	<u>\$1,754</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,055	1,227	1,408
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	347	341	346
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) ^{a/}:</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 230</u>	<u>\$ 230</u>
Volunteer Operations	17	130	130
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	64	100	100

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The Peace Corps emphasis in Swaziland has been secondary math, science, and technical education since its entry in 1968.
- While the primary area of Peace Corps activity in Swaziland remains education, significant progress has been made in expanded programming in the areas of appropriate technology, agricultural development, skilled trades training, and agricultural education.
- A number of skill-trained volunteers are teaching agricultural techniques and are serving as mechanics for agricultural equipment.
- Other volunteers provide school drop-outs and adults with skills in subsistence farming and allied rural activities for self-employment.
- Current education projects primarily involve teaching technical skills at the secondary level.
- In early FY 1981, the Minister of Education honored Peace Corps teachers for their service to Swaziland and called for more Peace Corps-Swaziland collaboration in upgrading the educational system.
- In FY 1982, Peace Corps plans to assign several volunteers to a Women in Development swine project being launched by the National Council of Negro Women. Several volunteers will also be placed in environmental education components of an USAID rural development project designed to focus on waterborne disease control.

APPENDIX F

TANZANIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962, 1979
 Population: 16,871,000

Per Capita Income: \$230
 Physical Quality of Life Index: 50

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	---	36	23
Volunteer Years	16	16	26
Support Positions	1	1	1
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$318	\$322	\$535
Recruitment & Development Education	172	188	398
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	146	134	137
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$---	\$ 20	\$ 20
Recruitment & Development Education	---	20	20
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Approximately 250 Peace Corps Volunteers served in Tanzania from 1962 to 1969 before local political unrest caused Peace Corps to end its program in 1969.
- Peace Corps Volunteers returned to Tanzania in 1979 at the invitation of President Nyerere. These new volunteers work as forestry and fishery extension agents.
- Fishery volunteers aim to increase fish production in order to provide more protein in local diets. Forestry volunteers aid districts in balancing the ecological needs of the country which has rapidly diminishing stocks of fuel used for cooking, home building, tool production and other various needs. Prevention of soil erosion and watershed damage is also a priority in the forestry program.
- No better compliment could be paid to the success of the "new Peace Corps" program, than the recent Tanzanian government request received by the Peace Corps that all 16 of the current volunteers extend their service for an additional year.
- Expansion of the present program will occur in late FY 1981 with requests of 52 volunteers to serve on the Island of Zanzibar and on the mainland. New volunteer projects include health, forestry, surveying, construction and marine mechanics in Zanzibar; and grain storage and agricultural mechanics on the mainland.
- Programming efforts in FY 1982 include plans to consolidate the programs in agriculture and health begun in FY 1981.

APPENDIX F

THAILAND

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 44,345,000

Per Capita Income: \$490
Physical Quality of Life Index: 75

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	87	72	80
Volunteer Years	158	145	144
Support Positions	15	15	15
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$2,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,639</u>
Volunteer Operations	1,517	2,028	2,101
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	379	515	538
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 158</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>
Volunteer Operations	131	146	146
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	27	32	34

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Since January 1962, more than 2,000 volunteers have served in Peace Corps programs in Thailand. Historically, the majority of volunteers have served in the education sector. In the mid 1970s, significant effort was made to expand programming in the areas of agriculture, rural development and health services.
- ° New programs developed from the above efforts include a project that uses education volunteers who are trained in vegetable gardening, in both English education and school-based agriculture training; integrated rural development in the northeast, a project that uses volunteers' assistance to improve utilization of land in Thailand's poorest region; and the Fisheries Development Program, in which, for example, three volunteers have doubled the number of fingerlings available to local farmers as stock for their ponds by using hormone injections.
- ° In 1980, Thailand had 158 volunteers involved in education, agriculture, and health. Programming efforts are expected to continue with a substantial education base and active efforts in agriculture, health care, water resources and programs to assist expanded vocational training for Thai women. The health sector will experience the most growth through 1982.

APPENDIX F

TOGO

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 2,418,000

Per Capita Income \$320
Physical Quality of Life Index: 27

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	83	64	59
Volunteer Years	98	110	113
Support Positions	11	11	11
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$2,153	\$2,576	\$2,503
Recruitment & Development Education	1,799	2,160	2,077
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	354	416	426
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 136	\$ 179	\$ 180
Recruitment & Development Education	131	173	173
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	5	6	7

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- The program in Togo is one of the Peace Corps' oldest, dating from 1962. Since that time Peace Corps has concentrated its programming efforts in rural development, education (agricultural, health, secondary and vocational), and animal traction.
- Volunteers in the rural development program have built over 1,000 school classrooms in addition to numerous wells, bridges, markets, clinics and fish ponds.
- Volunteers are working in the final phase of a three-phase effort to help Togo institute an agricultural education program by developing agriculture manuals and texts at the primary school level. Additionally, volunteers have begun work at the secondary school level and vocational schools.
- To assist Togo in its emergency request for additional English teachers, Peace Corps has delayed phase-out of its English Teaching program. Peace Corps volunteers in the education sector teach math, science, vocational education and work in school health education programs.
- Volunteers work to help implement animal traction programs which receive funding through USAID and the Common Market. In this program, farmers are taught to use oxen for plowing and other agricultural tasks.
- The FY 1981 outlook for Togo's integrated programming is excellent with plans made for volunteers to become involved in co-ops, well construction/health education, and urban development.
- In FY 1982, Peace Corps plans to continue its current program directions. In addition, efforts will be concentrated on assuring a smooth transition of the agriculture education program into a secondary level.

APPENDIX F

TONGA

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 93,000

Per Capita Income: \$430
Physical Quality of Life Index: N/A

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	40	48	36
Volunteer Years	64	69	74
Support Positions	7	6	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$729	\$759	\$766
Recruitment & Development Education	555	567	565
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	174	192	201
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 31	\$ 46	\$ 47
Recruitment & Development Education	25	39	39
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	6	7	8

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps is the only official U.S. presence in Tonga.
- Programming emphasis has shifted from primary and secondary education programs to projects in agriculture, nutrition education and health.
- Volunteers work in the development of cooperatives, installing accounting and management control systems, inventory control, and basic auditing procedures for cooperatives in vanilla marketing, copra drying and fish marketing. Because of depletion of the marine reef fishing grounds and the growing importation of canned fish, Tonga needs to install a new modernized fishing fleet. Volunteers will help train Tongans in the maintenance of new equipment and will work to establish fish marketing and transportation networks between the capital and outer islands. They are also involved in health care, nutrition education, filariasis (roundworm) control, water supply development, and secondary education. Through a new project in agriculture education for secondary schools, volunteers work on both curriculum development and classroom/field instruction.
- During FY 1982, more volunteer projects are expected to be funded through the Agency for International Development's Accelerated Impact Program which provides seed money for small-scale community initiated projects such as water supply and sanitation. A physician assistant training program in which volunteer physician assistants train Tongan medical officers and provide primary health care to rural areas will be expanded. Future plans call for further attention to rural development and the continued phase-out of formal education programs.

APPENDIX F

TUNISIA

Peace Corps Entry: 1962
Population: 6,050,000

Per Capita Income: \$950
Physical Quality of Life Index: 49

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	21	32	39
Volunteer Years	28	30	40
Support Positions	5	5	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$766</u>	<u>\$ 985</u>	<u>\$1,212</u>
Volunteer Operations	538	747	899
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	228	238	313
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$109</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>
Volunteer Operations	36	53	33
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	73	15	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Since 1962, Peace Corps volunteers have served in Tunisia in education, agriculture, health and urban planning. Until the past year, program emphasis was on providing education volunteers for the secondary education system. The education program was phased out in FY 1980. Rural agriculture projects that meet basic human needs for food and income generation are now the major focus of the Tunisia program.
- ° In FY 1981, volunteers will begin working in a rehabilitation project for the mentally and physically handicapped. In addition, plans are being made to assign one or two volunteers to the pilot phase of an appropriate technology project in Northern Tunisia. This will involve solar greenhouses and wind-powered water pumps in an agricultural project that is a collaborative effort with the Agency for International Development, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the government of Tunisia.

APPENDIX F

TUVALU

Peace Corps Entry: 1977
Population: 5,000

Per Capita Income: N/A
Physical Quality of Life Index: N/A

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	11	5	11
Volunteer Years	3	6	7
Support Positions	---	---	---
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$135	\$ 78	\$106
Recruitment & Development Education	133	73	99
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	2	5	7
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$---	\$ 5	\$ 6
Recruitment & Development Education	---	5	6
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° The Tuvalu program is administered by Peace Corps/Fiji. There are no resident staff members in Tuvalu.
- ° The first two volunteers in Tuvalu, a broadcasting and a cooperatives advisor, served from 1977-1979 while living and working in the capital, Fumafuti. They were well received and highly regarded by the people and government of Tuvalu. Their acceptance opened the possibility for a gradual increase in volunteer numbers.
- ° The current FY 1981 program consists of ten volunteer couples who generate six volunteer years of effort. They are assigned to five of the seven outer islands, where they assist the local Island Councils to organize a variety of rural development projects. The men work in areas such as water /sanitation and agriculture and the women assist with pre-school and nutrition education programs. Plans for FY 1982 are to place volunteer couples on other outer islands.

APPENDIX F

UPPER VOLTA

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 5,553,000

Per Capita Income: \$160
Physical Quality of Life Index: 17

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	44	56	48
Volunteer Years	66	76	97
Support Positions	9	9	8
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,348</u>	<u>\$1,367</u>	<u>\$1,560</u>
Volunteer Operations	940	1,046	1,218
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	408	328	342
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	56	56
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	---	---	---

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps entered Upper Volta in 1967. Since then, volunteers have served in programs ranging from education to rural development. Currently, volunteers are working in eight different projects including forestry, water resource development, food production and education.
- Village reforestation, with 27 volunteers, is the largest project in Upper Volta and is currently a major emphasis in Peace Corps/Upper Volta's programming. Volunteers work in a variety of tree-planting activities to help increase available fuelwood and retard the erosion which accelerates desertification. Some material support for these forestry projects comes from collaboration with USAID.
- Volunteers work to alleviate the acute lack of potable water, which is one of the gravest problems in Upper Volta. Volunteers dig and deepen wells, and train Voltaics in these skills.
- Several volunteer projects focus on increasing available food, including teaching improved agriculture methods to students and counterparts.
- In addition to secondary and University education, volunteers are also actively involved in a Voltaic project of educational reform. One major effort is the development of Rural Agriculture schools designed to teach various agricultural techniques, basic math, sanitation and construction.
- In FY 1982, Peace Corps/Upper Volta will continue a FY 1981 project in school construction and plans to explore projects in animal traction, and fishing development.

APPENDIX F

WESTERN SAMOA

Peace Corps Entry: 1967
Population: 157,000

Per Capita Income: \$350
Physical Quality of Life Index: 84

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	42	25	33
Volunteer Years	68	58	48
Support Positions	6	6	6
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$831</u>	<u>\$818</u>	<u>\$841</u>
Volunteer Operations	658	623	632
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	173	195	209
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>
Volunteer Operations	53	58	66
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	17	21	21

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Until recently, Peace Corps programming in Western Samoa concentrated primarily on classroom math, science, English and social studies teaching, with smaller projects in vector control, public works, fisheries, mid-level management and education of the blind.
- Current program emphasis includes food production; crop protection/extension; nursing education; and appropriate technology emphasizing solar agricultural dryers, water wheels, fuel efficient stoves and windmills.
- Expansion of Peace Corps/Agency for International Development's Accelerated Impact Program will provide seed money for village-based volunteer projects, such as water supply and pre-school education. This is a successful program of continuing cooperation.
- Plans for FY 1982 include an environmental sanitation project to train villagers to properly maintain wells and catchment basins; agriculture training; vocational education; and continuation of secondary math/science teaching.

APPENDIX F

YEMEN

Peace Corps Entry: 1973
Population: 5,098

Per Capita Income: \$580
Physical Quality of Life Index: 32

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	31	23	31
Volunteer Years	49	33	41
Support Positions	6	7	7
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>	<u>\$1,107</u>	<u>\$926</u>	<u>\$1,096</u>
Volunteer Operations	847	613	800
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	260	313	296
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>
Volunteer Operations	---	---	---
Recruitment & Development Education	---	---	---
Program Development and Support	33	37	41

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- ° Peace Corps/Yemen has continued to emphasize public health and rural development projects in collaboration with the Agency for International Development, and Private Voluntary Organizations such as Save the Children and Catholic Relief Services.
- ° Health volunteers in the provincial city of Sana'a have improved the health care for that city and surrounding villages by reorganizing operating rooms, training Yemeni staff in operating techniques, developing a mother/child health clinic, training traditional mid-wives and developing a lab tech program. In the expanded program for immunization, volunteers are helping to administer and implement a country-wide inoculation program that has immunized thousands of Yemeni children. A volunteer at a leper colony in Taiz created an extremely successful poultry project where patients are being trained in poultry production and the eggs have been sold to generate income, improving conditions at the colony.
- ° Volunteers over the last two years have successfully constructed over 20 potable village water systems which have helped to decrease the water-borne diseases in those villages.
- ° FY 1982 will see a continuation of public health and rural development initiatives as well as program exploration within the forestry sector.

APPENDIX F

ZAIRE

Peace Corps Entry: 1970
Population: 26,410,000

Per Capita Income: \$210
Physical Quality of Life Index: 32

	FY 1980 Actual	FY 1981 Estimate	FY 1982 Estimate
<u>PROGRAM SUMMARY:</u>			
Trainee Input	157	150	119
Volunteer Years	190	224	189
Support Positions	17	16	16
<u>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (000):</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$3,469	\$4,018	\$3,818
Recruitment & Development Education	2,654	3,160	2,952
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	815	858	866
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS (000) a/:</u>			
Volunteer Operations	\$ 229	\$ 486	\$ 478
Recruitment & Development Education	183	393	393
Program Development and Support	---	---	---
	46	93	85

a/ Included in obligation amounts above.

- Peace Corps entered Zaire in 1970 with a modest program in education, health and agriculture. Today Peace Corps Zaire has one of the largest programs within Africa. The human potential and abundance of natural resources in Zaire provide a foundation for a rich country. However, it has been unable to provide the infrastructure, planning, coordination and training necessary to impact on development problems. The Peace Corps has made a meaningful contribution to the country by providing skill transfer to the people of Zaire.
- The Peace Corps programs provide skill assistance in the five areas. They are health, agriculture, rural development fisheries, and education.
- The numbers of volunteers increased in FY 1980 by six percent enabling Peace Corps to put emphasis on public health and fisheries programming. These projects are aimed at increasing the villagers' capacity to meet their own health needs by increasing protein content in their diets. Through the increased collaboration between USAID, Peace Corps, and the Government of Zaire, the fisheries program expanded to over 50 volunteers in five regions.
- In FY 1982, the education program will shift its emphasis toward vocational and technical training, as well as volunteer placements in the northern regions of Haut-Zaire and Equateur.

Fiscal Year 1981 Supplemental Appropriation

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

APROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses," \$531,000.

NARRATIVE JUSTIFICATION

This supplemental would provide a portion of the funds necessary to pay the increased salaries for Peace Corps staff provided for in the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) and implemented by Executive Order 12249. The supplemental appropriation provides funding for only those costs which cannot be absorbed within the existing \$105 million continuing resolution level. The distribution of the supplemental amount is as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>1981 Amount</u>
1. Volunteer Operations	\$100,000
2. Recruitment and Development Education	---
3. Program Development and Support	<u>431,000</u>
	\$531,000