



RESTRICTED — Not to be released outside the General Accounting Office except on the basis of specific approval by the Office of Congressional Relations, a record of which is kept by the Distribution Section, Publications Branch, OAS  
COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

340.15

73-0390

6

FEB 16 1973

B-173240



Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter provides information on the Agency for International Development's (AID's) dollar obligations for population and family planning assistance programs during the first quarter of fiscal year 1973.

This information was requested in the Senate Committee on Appropriations September 27, 1972, report entitled "Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Bill, 1972" and in our discussions with your Subcommittee's office. The Committee directed that excess foreign currencies be used to the maximum extent they are available to carry out U.S. programs to reduce population pressures.

Our letters to the Subcommittee, dated April 21, May 26, and October 13, 1972, provided information on AID's dollar obligations during fiscal year 1972 for its population assistance programs in excess currency countries. As we believe our reports may now have fulfilled the Subcommittee's needs, we plan no further reporting on this matter unless requested to do so.

As in our previous reviews, we tried to ascertain, at AID's headquarters in Washington, D.C., if AID obligated dollars to finance population programs when U.S.-owned excess currencies could have been used. In accordance with the wishes of your Subcommittee's office, we have not obtained AID's comments on this letter.

AID DOLLAR OBLIGATIONS DURING THE  
FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 1973

AID obligated \$19.5 million for population and family planning assistance programs--\$210,000 for AID Mission programs in excess-currency countries, \$7.6 million for interregional programs not identified with specific countries, and \$11.7 million for programs in nonexcess currency countries.

904464

Obligations for excess-currency countries

The \$210,000 for programs in four excess-currency countries were for dollar costs of salaries and related expenses of U.S. personnel and of commodities and participant training as shown below:

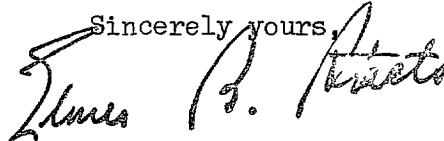
	<u>India</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Tunisia</u>	<u>Morocco</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(000 omitted)				
U.S. personnel	\$68	\$35	\$21	\$ 8	\$132
Commodities	5	-	1	63	69
Training	-	-	-	9	9
	<u>\$73</u>	<u>\$35</u>	<u>\$22</u>	<u>\$80</u>	<u>\$210</u>

Obligations not identified with specific countries

The contracts and grants providing the \$7.6 million for interregional programs show that some work will be performed and local expenditures will be incurred in excess-currency countries, but in most instances the countries were not specified or an estimate was not provided of the costs to be incurred in the excess-currency countries. In each case, however, the agreement required the contractor or grantee, unless otherwise authorized by the AID Grant Officer, to cover local costs by converting dollars into U.S.-owned excess foreign currencies.

We have sent a copy of this letter to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. We believe that this letter may also be of interest to other committees and Members of the Congress. However, we will not distribute it further unless you agree or publicly announce its contents.

Sincerely yours,



Comptroller General  
of the United States

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, Chairman  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate