voted to the specific problems of spare parts for excess equipments, including the claiming of many more spare parts for the Advance Acquisition inventory.

(vii) That MR/GPR prepare a booklet on excess property utilization for field personnel. In addition to describing the entire excess property system and AID's operations therein, the booklet should stress (as MR/GPR personnel do privately) that in some situations it is just as mistaken to use excess as it is, in others, to reject it.

ferred under the DA Program and $14,500,000 under the 608 Program. The property transferred under the DA Program was obtained from sources in Turkey and Europe. 608 property was obtained from worldwide sources utilizing all Excess Property Regional Offices (EPROs). Since 1964, better than 95% of all property transferred to the GOT under the 608 Program was funded from program loans (non-project). Approximately $122,000 acquisition cost of 608 excess property has been acquired under Capital Development Loan funds (project). The GOT administers their Excess Property Program through the Organization International Economic Cooperation (OIEC) which in turn falls under the Ministry of Finance. The present head of this organization is Mr. Ozansoy, who assumed responsibility for this operation in November 1966. Prior to this date and subsequent to February 1967, the operation was basically a 'one man operation'. As stated by USAID personnel, some of Ozansoy's predecessors were extremely competent, while others were not. Since assuming the duties of this position, Mr. Ozansoy, in February 1967, acquired the services of an operating type (engineer), Mr. Bozoglu, who in turn has devised various administrative procedures which have been lacking in the program to date. These procedures, when implemented, should eliminate the deficiencies which have plagued the program in the past and continue to do so at present. The procedure, as defined by OIEC, will:

(1) collect requests from recipients, (2) evaluate the requests of the recipients as to actual need, maintenance capability, budgetary support, etc., (3) freeze valid required property through the USAID, (4) issue Development Loan Letter Orders for valid required property through the USAID, (5) insure that all property is cleared through customs (within 30 days) after arrival in country by the recipient, and (6) follow through with appropriate surveillance of all property

It envisions a staff of approximately (14) people.

USAID

The Excess Property function is part of the Office of Commodity Imports. Until the arrival of Mr. A. Guidette, the duties and responsibilities of this program were handled by Mr. John May, Chief, Office Commodity Imports and Mr. John Bourne, Deputy Chief, Office Commodity Imports. Until assignment of Mr. Guidette as Excess Property Officer (EPO), the USAID did not and could not handle the function of this office in the manner in which it should have been done. Basically, prior to the assignment of the EPO, the USAID approved practically all the requests for excess property by the GOT on a pro forma basis without much, if any, investigation as to need, capability, budgetary support, etc.