where there are long-established and well equipped facilities and resources to where there are long-established and well equipped facilities and resources to manage, operate and maintain the property. The balance, principally commonmanage, operate and maintain the property. The balance, principally commontype equipment, has gone to smaller municipalities and provincial agencies where

The instance of non-utilization cited by the Subcommittee concerned 125 pieces there is ready access to maintenance facilities. of equipment reported as non-utilized in an AID's internal audit report and 57 or equipment reported as non-utilized in an ALD's internal audit report and 57 items of "rehabbed" equipment found by examiners of the General Accounting Office to be inadequately repaired. The AID audit covered 50% of the "Direct Acquisition" property and 80% of the "Advance Acquisition" property transferred from incention of its Program in late 1959 through September 30, 1965. ferred from inception of its Program, in late 1959, through September 30, 1965. While not excusing these instances, the number is considered minimal for an write not excusing these instances, the number is considered minimal for an activity of the character and scope of the excess property program in Turkey and believed to be well within the normal experience factor of industrial activated and scope of the excess property program in Turkey

year and commendable ability to turn out specual part equipment.

shown commendable ability to turn out special parts in the study when considencessary. The availability of spare parts is a point of careful study when consideration is being given to the acquisition of U.S. excess property.

An example of the high degree of utilization extracted by the Turks from U.S. excess property is the lot of 229 vehicles transferred to the Ministry of U.S. excess property is the lot of 229 vehicles transferred to the Ministry of Health in 1962 and 1963. These were all from "Direct Acquisition" property acquired from U.S. Military collections in Europe. These vehicles were old and acquired from U.S. Military collections in Europe. These vehicles were old and worn when transferred, being mostly models from the early 1950's. As of April worn when transferred, being mostly models from the early 1950's. As of April 1967, 141 were still in use, 66 had been scrapped, 14 worn out vehicles were in the central repair shop yard, near Ankara, awaiting disposal action, and 8 were still considered good speak for further providered good speaks. the central repair shop yard, hear Ahkara, awarting disposar action, and 3 were still considered good enough for further repair and use. Such instances are typical. The needs are so urgent and extensive and the means to acquire new typical. The needs are so digent and extensive and the means to acquire new equipment so scarce, that the Turks deem it economical to expend far more effort equipment so scarce, that the Turks deem it economical to expend far more enort and expense on a piece of equipment to keep it in use than is considered practical. in other countries.

## EXHIBIT 23

USAID TO TURKEY

OFFICE OF COMMODITY IMPORTS

U.S. EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM

Comparative Costs of Imported New Equipment and U.S. Excess Property

Equipment Imported under normal import program Acquired under (608) excess property program		Cost to importer				Difference	
	uipment In	ormal import	(608) excess				
	Ame	ount TL	Amount	TL	Amount	TL	
	Am		-				