The U.S. Foreign Assistance Program

- 1. Essentially a static program over time, it has been declining in the last 4 years. Over 20 years the program represents about \$115 billion. It required about 1.5 percent of GNP in 1949, and about .5 today. Program has run \$5+ 6+ billion a year since its inception.

 Program is predominantly economic assistance although in the middle years, military assistance was almost equal to economic assistance.
- 2. Regional distribution of economic assistance has drastically changed over the period of the program. Initially, almost wholly assistance to Western Europe, the program is now almost wholly centered in the less developed countries (LDC's). Even among the LDC's there have been precipitous changes. Latin American assistance from 1946-1960 was more than doubled in 1961 and has been maintained at the higher level. The Near East-South Asian expenditure has been the most nearly constant of the group although it continued to increase through 1962. Far Eastern assistance which was high in the immediate aftermath of the Marshall Plan has been constant to declining since 1957, but will probably increase with a continuing Viet Nam responsibility.

2nd Chart

lst Chart

3. The range of the program is enormous, from basic assistance in education and technical training through provision of low cost food, to business loans for private and state entrepreneurs, to complex military and scientific programs. The second board indicates the nature of the program through time.

- a) increasing emphasis on economic assistance as opposed to military assistance.
- b) increasing use of food in these programs which implies greater demand on local resources for assistance (food sold to secure local funds which are then used for loans to local activities),
- c) increasing use of long-term bankable approach but not the use of this instrument which obtained before expansion of the "soft window" approach.
- d) rise in the share of "other" reflects increasing use of international and interregional approaches, but note that this remains a small percentage of the total.

Thert

4. Obligations under the program have changed sharply over the program. There has been an increasing shift from grants to loans with a surprisingly high rate of service on these loans. Interest payments reflected on this board exclude a value equivalent to \$500 million on Title I loans (i.e., soft currency payments, loaned to the payee country).

4th Chart

- 5. Where is the program by area and where does it go from here.
- a) Europe, on a net basis is now minus, i.e., more repayments than new loans. Loans are going to Southern tier except for some military loans to create new communications systems.
- b) The Latin American program moves around very precipitously 1965 looks this way, if the oil problem should get straightened out in Argentina and Peru, they'd both be back in this picture. Colombia will

be back in 1967. D.R. will probably stay in the picture. Mexico is a transient based on large Ex-Im bank loans.

5th Chart

- at near current levels. Indian and Near East increases in economic assistance will be balanced by reductions in military assistance in both Pakistan and India.
- d) Far East programs will probably return to the higher levels of the Korean war years and its aftermath. Excision of aid to Viet Nem might reduce the visible totals but not the actual expenditures on assistance. Korea and Taiwan may be expected to fall off some. Thailand and Laos to increase.
- e) African programs tend to shift widely a la Latin

 America, we'll have a big bill in Zambia in 1966 with the potential

 for a larger one in 1967, otherwise there'll be little change unless

 Congo comes unhinged.

Figure 1.

United States Military and Economic Assistance Program: Annual Obligations by Region

	de de la companya de				M1111on	Willions of Dollars
fear	Mear East- South Asia	Latin	Par Rest	Africa	Kurope	Total
1953	743.5	422.3	1,124.4	39.7	4,131.7	6,885
1954	801.0	o.89	1,821.3	33*7	2,862.5	5,831
1955	4.846	361.4	1,598.2	37.9	1,997.0	5,195
1956	1,022.3	373.5	1,770.1	36.3	2,198.0	5,598
1957	1,260.9	68	1,584.8	92.9	1,861.7	5,421
1958	1,608.2	424.7	1,618.6	109.6	1,388.9	5,358
1959	1,622.6	637.1	1,672.6	191.9	1,247.6	5,695
1960	1,966.1	6.404	1,320.7	त्र्यः अ	1,165.5	5,208
1961	1,762.8	1,033.0	1,339.5	472.2	879.8	5,756
1962	2,250.1	1,320.4	1,310.3	519.3	702.0	6,572
1963	2,190.3	1,095.4	1,589.2	518.8	786.8	6,863
1961	1,957.7	1,320.6	1,299.5	407.8	714.9	6,272
1965	2,096.4	1,103.9	1,416.5	356.5	521.1	5,725.6
46-65	23,097.6	9,818.3	25,509.4	3,227-2	46,349.5	
Military Only	5,767.3 25\$	740.1	9,400.8	171.8	16,249.4 35%	

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United States Military and Economic Assistance by Major Activity Average 1953-1957, 1961 and 1965 (Percent)

	Average 1953-57	1961	<u> 1965</u>
AID Programs	31.4	35.4	37-1
Food for Peace (PL 480)	9.2	55.0	28.2
Title I	(7.0)	(18.7)	(18.5)
Export-Import Bank (Long-term loans)	5.1	15.4	9.1
Other Economic Programs	1.8	1.5	3.4
TOTAL ECONOMIC	<u>47.5</u>	74.3	<u>77.8</u>
Military Assistance Program	51.0	24.2	22.2
Credit Assistance	(Neg.)	(0.6)	(1.7)
Grants	(51)	(23.6)	(20.5)
Other Military Assistance	1.5	1.5	skinge dente. menjohistoriakon variaben pede
TOTAL MILITARY	52.5	<u>25.7</u>	22.2

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United States Military and Economic Assistance by Basis of Obligation Average 1953-1957, 1961 and 1965 (Percent)

		Average 1953-57	1961	1965
TOTAL LOANS		11.9	36.8	47.8
TOTAL GRANTS		88.1	63.2	52.2
	Billions	of Dollars		
Total loans 1946-65	32.7	Total rela	yments 194	6-65 12 . 1
Total grants 1946-65	83.2	Princi	pal 8.5	
,		Intere	st 3.6	

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United States Military and Economic Assistance Program: Regional Breakdown: Europe and Latin America

Millions of US\$ Europe Latin America Year Total Military Total Military 1953 4,131.7 2,866.8 422.3 11.2 2,862.5 1954 2,225.9 98.0 34.5 1955 1,997.0 1,541.2 361.4 31.8 1956 2,198.0 1.754.0 373.5 30.4 1,861.7 1957 1,379.0 684.3 43.9 1958 1,388.9 926.6 424.7 47.9 1959 1,247.6 710.8 637.1 54.0 1960 1,165.5 873.4 404.9 53.7 1961 879.8 571.2 1,033.0 108.6 1962 702.0 425.8 1,320.4 132.0 1963 786.8 418.5 1,095.4 63.7 1964 714.9 327.7 1.320.6 69.1 1965 521.1 309.0 66.5 1,103.9

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Latin America 1965

	Total		Economic	2
Brazil	289.3		277	
Mexico	200.9		199.6	! •
Chile	143.0	70%	131.5	73%
Dominican Republic	90.8	: :	89.1	
Venezuela	49.9		41.6	

Europe 1965

	Total		Economic	2
Italy	109.8		6.4)
Spain	109.0		68.7	}
Yugoslavia	102.1	81%	100.9	83%
Metherlands	50.2		})
Dermark	49.3		}	

United States Military and Economic Assistance Program: Regional Breakdown: Far East, Near East-South Asia, and Africa

Millions of Dollars

		ar East- th Asia	Fa	r East	A	frica
Year	Total	Military	Total	Military	Total	Military
1953	743.5	300.4	1,124.4	722.7	39.7	wer, doe
1954	801.0	3 59•9	1,821.3	676.7	33.7	3.9
1955	948.4	277.8	1,598.2	5 33. 2	37.9	0.9
1956	1,022.3	370.4	1,770.1	747.7	3 6.3	4.6
1957	1,260.9	3 65.7	1,584.8	614.5	92.9	5 .2
1958	1,608.2	637.2	1,618.6	747.4	109.6	9.9
1959	1,622.6	506.9	1,672.6	746.8	191.9	6.9
1960	1,966.1	391.6	1,320.7	587.0	224.3	10.2
1961	1,762.8	245.9	1,339.5	562.7	472.2	11.6
1962	2,250.1	264.9	1,310.3	597-3	519.3	23.9
1963	2,190.3	430.1	1,589.2	659.7	518.8	26.6
1964	1,957.7	2 88. 9	1,299.5	615 .6	407.8	28.4
1965	2,096.4	392.5	1,416.5	679.1	356.5	21.3

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Near East-South Asia 1965

	Total	Economic
India	752.3 }	725)
Pakistan	375.5	349.3)
Turkey	334.0 84%	203.1 86%
U.A.R.	152.9	152.9
Gree ce	147.3	34.4)

Far East 1965

	Total	Economi	2
Vietnam	481.0 }	270.8)
Korea	384.9	186.6	}
Taiwan	174.2 } 8	61.5	85%
Jajan	102.4	64.8)
Thailand	98.5	41.3) •

Africa 1965

	Total	Economic
Tuni si a	55 .8 }	54.1
Liberia	41.9	41.3 }
Morocco	41.4 57%	37.4 57%
Nigeria	34.0 {	33-3 }
Congo	29.5	25.5

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