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# Limited Excess Property Program (LEPP) Overview





The LEPP Overview consists of the following key components:

- Legislation
- Program Overview
- Program Eligibility
- 607 Determination Process
- Participating 607 Countries
- Program Highlights
- Program Benefits
- LEPP Information



## What legislation governs the Limited Excess Property Program?

- USAID has special authority under Section 607 of the Foreign Assistance Act to provide NGOs who are registered and approved as Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) access to the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Services' excess property programs.
- Section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act states “it is the sense of the Congress that in furnishing assistance under part I excess personal property, or (if a substantial savings would occur) other property already owned by an agency of the United States Government, should be utilized wherever practicable in lieu of or supplementary to the procurement of new items for United States-assisted projects and program.”



## What is the Limited Excess Property Program?

- The Limited Excess Property Program is a unique program that utilizes an innovative and cost-effective strategy to transfer millions of dollars worth of United States Government (USG) surplus property to Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) for use in their development projects overseas.
- The Limited Excess Property has been in existence for over 28 years and is recognized as one of the oldest PVO programs at USAID. The program is managed by the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment/Office of Local Sustainability.



## How does the program work?

- The Limited Excess Property Program collaborates with the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) to provide participating PVOs access to quality government surplus property.
- All surplus property is vetted prior to acquisition. The Department of Defense, Federal agencies and State agencies are given priority when acquiring property for reuse.
- Although the property is vetted, there are still millions of dollars worth of Federal surplus property available to USAID PVOs on an annual basis.



## What categories of property are ordered through the program?

- Agriculture Equipment
- Bedding
- Clothing
- Computer Equipment
- Construction Equipment
- Dental Supplies
- Furniture
- Generators
- Medical Supplies
- Personal and Baby Items
- Safety and Rescue Equipment
- Tents and Tarpaulins
- Vehicles



*90% of property acquired through the program is utilized to strengthen medical systems in underdeveloped countries.*



## Where does property become available?

- Federal surplus property is held at thousands of holding locations throughout the United States.
- Most PVOs strategically acquire property based on need, availability, location, and accessibility to shipping ports.
- All property received through the program must be shipped overseas within one year of receipt.





## Is surplus property available overseas?

- Overseas surplus property is available through DLA's Defense Reutilization Transfer Program.
- Examples of available items include; school supplies, furniture, kitchen equipment, and clothing.
- Property obtained through holding locations overseas has contributed to rebuilding grade schools, furnishing group homes for children, establishing food preparation programs as well as encouraging the creation of vocational training courses.







## Does USAID assist with the shipping costs of property?

- All costs associated with shipping are incurred at the expense of the PVO. Additionally, USAID does not assist with custom clearances.
- The Federal government has special programs that can assist PVOs with shipping costs. These separate programs include; The Funded Transportation Program, Denton Program, and Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program.





## What are the steps to participate?

- In order to apply to the Limited Excess Property Program (LEPP), International and U.S. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) must first register and be approved as a Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) by USAID. The PVO Registration process takes approximately 6-8 weeks. For registration details visit: <http://www.usaid.gov/pvo>.
- Once PVO Registration is complete, PVOs must participate in the Limited Excess Property Program's competitive application process.
- For more information on the LEPP application process please visit; <https://www.usaid.gov/partnership-opportunities/ngo/limited-excess-property-program>.



What happens after PVOs are accepted into the program?

**PVOs sign a five year Transfer Agreement with USAID's Office of Local Sustainability.**



**After signing the agreement, which details the roles and responsibilities of program participants, PVOs must attend a mandatory, in-person training in Washington, DC.**



**The final step is to successfully participate in the 607 Determination Process.**



## What is a 607 Determination?

607 Determination refers to Section 607c of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA) which states that:

*“...No Government-owned excess property shall be made available under this section...unless, before the shipment of such property for use in a specified country (or transfer, if the property is already in such country), the agency administering...has approved such shipment (or transfer) and made a written determination that there is a need for such property in the quantity requested and that such property is suitable for the purpose requested; as to the status and responsibility of the designated end-user and his ability effectively to use and maintain such property; and that the residual value, serviceability, and appearance of such property would not reflect unfavorably on the image of the United States...”*



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# 607 Determination Process

## Why is a 607 Determination important?

Before a PVO is allowed to transfer excess property overseas, a collaborative determination is made by USAID/Washington and the USAID Mission/U.S. Embassy.



## USAID/Washington must determine the following:

- Furnishing the U.S. government excess property to (PVO) for use in connection with the project plan (PVO) submitted to LEPP is within the limitations of the Foreign Assistance Act and consistent with and in furtherance of the purposes of the part I of the Act;
- The designated end-user, (PVO), is responsible and able to effectively use and maintain such property; and
- The residual value, serviceability, and appearance of such property would not reflect unfavorably on the image of the United States and would justify the costs of packing, crating, handling, transportation and other accessorial costs, and the residual value at least equals the total of these costs.

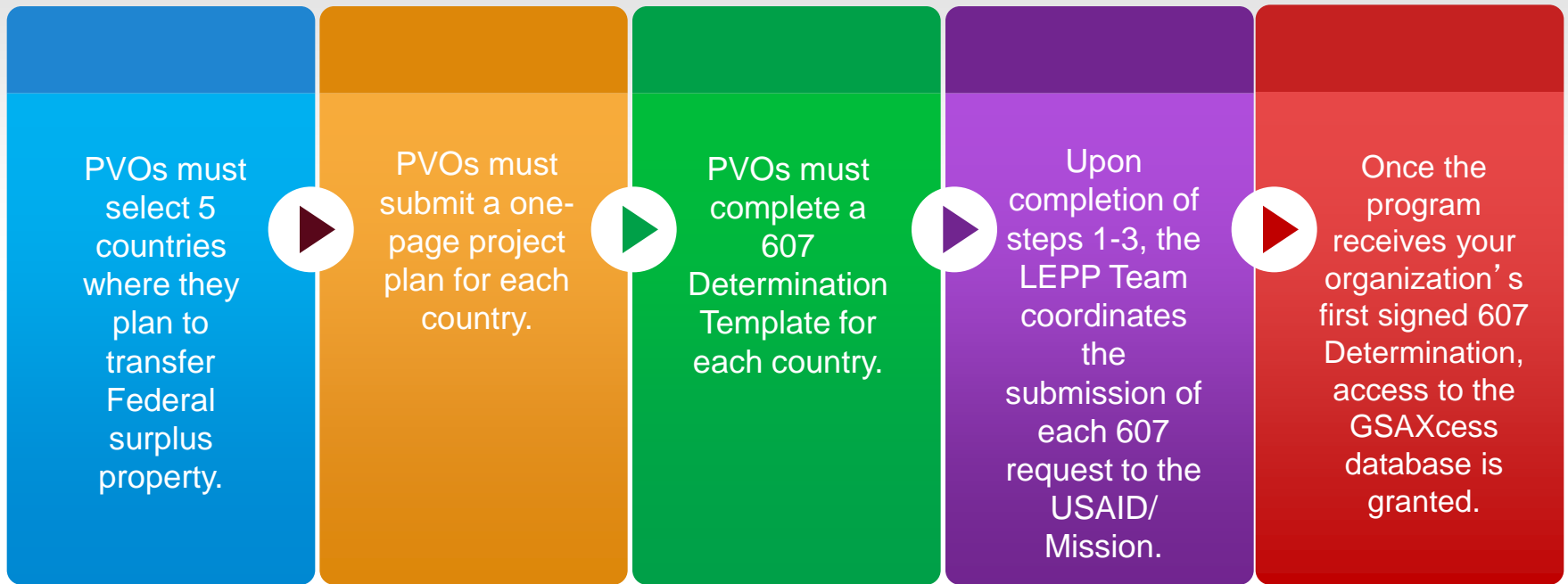


The Mission Director or LEPP Point of Contact must determine the following:

- There is a need for the excess property in the quantity requested and the property is suitable for the requested purposes.
- That we have no information that would suggest that the designated in-country partners are not able to effectively use and maintain such property.



## What are the steps to obtain a 607 Determination?



***\*Program participation is contingent upon obtaining a signed 607 Determination from the country in which you plan to transfer surplus property.***





## Which countries currently participate in the program?

### Africa

- Angola
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia

### Asia

- Cambodia
- Pakistan
- Philippines



### Europe

- Albania
- Bosnia
- Moldova
- Ukraine

### Latin America / Caribbean

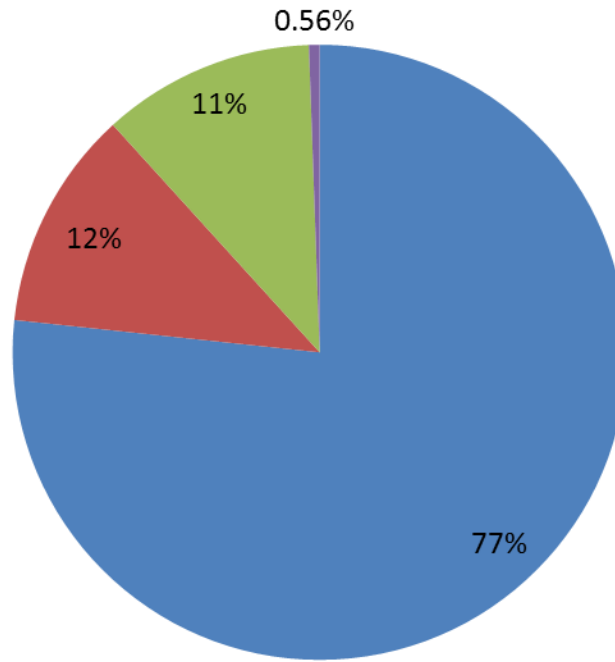
- Belize
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Nicaragua
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Uruguay



## How much property was transferred in Fiscal Year 2016?

### Excess Property Totals by Region - 2016

■ Latin America/Caribbean ■ Africa ■ Asia ■ Europe



**Latin America/Caribbean:**  
\$29,901,972.14

**Africa:**  
\$4,510,790.71

**Asia:**  
\$4,365,429.36

**Europe:**  
\$218,841.56

**Total:**  
\$38,997,033.77



## What are the major highlights of the program?

- Since 1987, the Limited Excess Property Program has transferred close to a billion dollars worth of Federal surplus property benefiting developing countries.
- Over the last 4 years, the program has strengthened PVO partnerships and doubled the program participation.
- The LEPP Team has conducted monitoring and evaluation site visits with PVO partners in Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean.
- The Limited Excess Property Program has agreements with 35 USAID Missions/U.S. Embassies which enables PVOs to transfer surplus property to local in-country partners.



## What are the benefits of participating in the program?

- PVOs have access to a variety of equipment and supplies that are scarce in developing countries.
- The capital saved by acquiring Federal surplus property can be used to support other humanitarian aid and development programs.
- The program offers PVOs the opportunity to strengthen the capacity of their in-country partners by utilizing surplus property to support health, education, agricultural and food security programs.



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# LEPP Information

## For more information on the Limited Excess Property Program:

Visit: <https://www.usaid.gov/partnership-opportunities/ngo/limited-excess-property-program>