§ 228.32 Nonprofit organizations.
(a) Nonprofit organizations, such as educational institutions, foundations, and associations, must meet the criteria listed in this section and the certification requirement in §228.31(b) to be eligible as suppliers of services, whether as contractors or subcontractors at any tier. Any such institution must:
(1) Be organized under the laws of a country or area included in the authorized geographic code;
(2) Be controlled and managed by a governing body, a majority of whose members are citizens of countries or areas included in the authorized geographic code; and
(3) Have its principal facilities and offices in a country or area included in the authorized geographic code.
(b) International agricultural research centers and such other international research centers as may be, from time to time, formally listed as such by the USAID Assistant Administrator, Global Bureau, are considered to be of U.S. nationality.

§ 228.33 Foreign government-owned organizations.
Firms operated as commercial companies or other organizations (including nonprofit organizations other than public educational institutions) which are wholly or partially owned by foreign governments or agencies thereof are not eligible for financing by USAID as contractors or subcontractors, except if their eligibility has been established by a waiver approved by USAID in accordance with §228.54. This does not apply to foreign government ministries or agencies.

§ 228.34 Joint ventures.
A joint venture or unincorporated association is eligible only if each of its members is eligible in accordance with §§228.31, 228.32, or 228.33.

§ 228.35 Construction services from foreign-owned local firms.
(a) When the estimated cost of a contract for construction services is $5 million or less and only local firms will be solicited, a local corporation or partnership which does not meet the test in §228.31(a)(2)(i) for eligibility based on ownership by citizens of the cooperating country (i.e., it is a foreign-owned local firm) will be eligible if it is determined by USAID to be an integral part of the local economy. However, such a determination is contingent on first ascertaining that no United States construction company with the required capability is currently operating in the cooperating country or, if there is such a company, that it is not interested in bidding for the proposed contract.
(b) A foreign-owned local firm is an integral part of the local economy provided:
(1) It has done business in the cooperating country on a continuing basis for not less than three years prior to the issuance date of invitations for bids or requests for proposals to be financed by USAID;
(2) It has a demonstrated capability to undertake the proposed activity;
(3) All, or substantially all, of its directors of local operations, senior staff and operating personnel are resident in the cooperating country;
(4) Most of its operating equipment and physical plant are in the cooperating country.

§ 228.36 Ineligible suppliers.
Citizens of any country or area not included in Geographic Code 935, and firms and organizations located in, organized under the laws of, or owned in any part by citizens or organizations of any country or area not included in Geographic Code 935 are ineligible for financing by USAID as suppliers of services, or as agents in connection with the supply of services. The limited exceptions to this rule are:
(a) Individuals lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States are eligible, as individuals or owners, regardless of their citizenship, and
(b) The Procurement Executive may authorize the eligibility of organizations having minimal ownership by citizens or organizations of non-Geographic Code 935 countries.

§ 228.37 Nationality of employees under contracts or subcontracts for services.

(a) The rules set forth in §§ 228.31 through 228.36 do not apply to the employees of contractors or subcontractors. Such employees must, however, be citizens of countries included in Geographic Code 935 and, if they are not, have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(b) When the contractor on a USAID-financed construction project is a United States firm, at least half of the supervisors and other specified key personnel working at the project site must be citizens or permanent legal residents of the United States. Exceptions may be authorized by the USAID Mission Director in writing if special circumstances exist which make compliance impractical.


§ 228.38 Miscellaneous service transactions.

This section sets forth rules governing certain miscellaneous services.

(a) Commissions. The nationality rules in subparts C and D of this part, with the exception of §228.36, do not apply to the payment of commissions by suppliers. A commission is defined as any payment or allowance by a supplier to any person for the contribution which that person has made to securing the sale or contract for the supplier or which that person makes to securing on a continuing basis similar sales or contracts for the supplier.

(b) Bonds and guarantees. The nationality rules in subparts C and D of this part, with the exception of §228.36, do not apply to sureties, insurance companies or banks who issue bonds or guarantees under USAID-financed contracts.

(c) Liability insurance under construction contracts. The nationality rules in subparts C and D of this part, with the exception of §228.36, do not apply to firms providing liability insurance under construction contracts.

§ 228.39 Special source rules for construction and engineering services.

Advanced developing countries, eligible under Geographic Code 941, which have attained a competitive capability in international markets for construction services or engineering services are not eligible to furnish USAID-financed construction and engineering services. There is no waiver of this provision. (22 U.S.C. 2354)

Subpart E—Conditions Governing Source and Nationality of Local Procurement Transactions for USAID Financing

§ 228.40 Local procurement.

Local procurement in the cooperating country involves the use of appropriated funds to finance the procurement of goods and services supplied by local businesses, dealers or producers, with payment normally being in the currency of the cooperating country. Unless otherwise specified in an implementing document, or a waiver is approved by USAID in accordance with subpart F of this part, local procurement is eligible for USAID financing only in the following situations:

(a) Locally available commodities of U.S. origin, which are otherwise eligible for financing, if the value of the transaction is estimated not to exceed the local currency equivalent of $100,000 (exclusive of transportation costs).

(b) Commodities of Geographic Code 935 origin if the value of the transaction does not exceed $5,000.

(c) Professional services contracts estimated not to exceed the local currency equivalent of $250,000.

(d) Construction services contracts, including construction materials required under the contract, estimated not to exceed the local currency equivalent of $5,000,000.

(e) Under a fixed-price construction contract of any value, the prime contractor may procure locally produced goods and services under subcontracts.