Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1485.14 Application approval and formation of agreements.

(a) General. CCC will, consistent with available resources, approve those applications which it considers to present the best opportunity for developing, maintaining or expanding export markets for U.S. agricultural commodities. The selection process, by its nature, involves the exercise of judgment. CCC’s choice of participants and proposed promotion projects requires that it consider and weigh a number of factors that cannot be mathematically measured—i.e., market opportunity, market strategy and management capability.

(b) Approval criteria. In assessing the applications it receives and determining which it will approve, CCC considers the following criteria:

(1) The effectiveness of program management;
(2) Soundness of accounting procedures;
(3) The nature of the applicant organization, with greater weight given to those organizations with the broadest base of producer representation;
(4) Prior export promotion or direct export experience;
(5) Previous MAP funding;
(6) Adequacy of the applicant’s strategic plan in the following categories:
   (i) Description of market conditions;
   (ii) Description of, and plan for addressing, market constraints;
   (iii) Reasonable likelihood of plan success;
   (iv) Export volume and value and market share goals in each country;
   (v) Description of evaluation plan and suitability of the plan for performance measurement; and
   (vi) Past program results and evaluations, if applicable.

(c) Allocation factors. After determining which applications to approve, CCC determines how it will allocate resources among participants based on the following factors, in addition to those in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) Size of the budget request in relation to projected value of exports;
(2) Where applicable, size of the budget request in relation to actual value of exports in prior years;
(3) Where applicable, participant’s past projections of exports compared with actual exports;
(4) Level of participant’s, State’s, and industry’s contributions;
(5) Market share goals in target country(ies);
(6) The degree to which the product to be exported consists of U.S. grown agricultural commodities;
(7) The degree of value-added processing in the U.S.; and
(8) General administrative and overhead costs compared to direct promotional costs.

(9) In the case of a brand promotion program, the percentage of the budget that will be made available to small-sized entities as a means of providing priority assistance to such entities.

(d) Approval decision. (1) CCC will approve those applications which it determines best satisfy the criteria and factors specified above. In addition, CCC will only approve applications for EIP/MAP when there is sufficient U.S. industry need for a brand promotion and there is no eligible MAP participant interested in or capable of undertaking the brand promotion.

(2) CCC will not provide assistance to a single company for brand promotion in a single country for more than five years. This five year period shall not begin prior to the 1994 program or the participant’s first activity plan year, whichever is later. In limited circumstances, the five year limitation...
§ 1485.15 Activity plan.

(a) General. A participant shall develop a specific activity plan(s) based on its strategic plan and the allocation approval letter and shall submit an activity plan for each year in which it engages in program activities. An activity plan handbook, available from the Division Director, provides suggested formats and codes for activity plans and amendments.

(b) An activity plan shall contain:

(1) A written presentation of all proposed activities including:

(i) A short description of the relevant constraint;

(ii) A description of any changes in strategy from the strategic plan;

(iii) A budget for each proposed activity, identifying the source of funds;

(iv) Specific goals and benchmarks to be used to measure the effectiveness of each activity. This will assist CCC in carrying out its responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 that requires performance measurement of Federal programs, including the MAP. Evaluation of MAP’s effectiveness will depend on a clear statement by participants of goals, method of achievement, and results of activities at regular intervals.

The overall goal of the MAP and of individual participants’ activities is to achieve additional exports of U.S. agricultural products, that is, sales that would not have occurred in the absence of MAP funding.

(2) A staffing plan for any overseas office, including a listing of job titles, position descriptions, salary ranges and any request for approval of supergrade salaries;

(3) An itemized administrative budget for any overseas office.

(c) Activity plans for small-sized entities operating through an SRTG shall contain a certification that it is a small-sized entity within the standards established by 13 CFR part 121.

(d) Requests for approval of “supergrades”. (1) Ordinarily, CCC will not reimburse any portion of a non-U.S. citizen employees compensation that exceeds the highest salary level in the Foreign Service National (FSN) salary plan applicable to the country in which the employee works. However, a participant may seek a higher level of reimbursement for a non-U.S. citizen who will be employed as a country director or regional director by requesting that CCC approve that employee as a “supergrade”.

(2) To request approval of a “supergrade”, the participant shall include in its activity plan a detailed description of both the duties and responsibilities of the position, and of the qualifications and background of the...