FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Our organization submitted an application to register as a PVO but we have not heard back as to our status. What should we do?

If the aforementioned 4-6 weeks have passed and you have not received confirmation, please contact the PVO registration coordinator Renee at pvo@registry.net to ask about the status of your registration.

Is the program also open to International PVOs?
Yes, LEPP is open to both U.S. and International Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs).

Are faith-based organizations eligible to participate in LEPP?
Yes, if an organization qualifies as a PVO, they are eligible to apply to the program.

If we are accepted into the LEPP, are we automatically eligible for USAID grants?
The minimum requirement to be eligible for USAID grants is to be a registered PVO.

Where can I read about the USAID priorities for a specific country?
USAID priorities for individual countries may be found on regional and country-specific pages on the USAID website http://www.usaid.gov/where-we-work. Click on region, and then click on specific country.

Once an organization is approved into the program, what is the process for requesting and receiving property?

1. The PVO will request the property either through the GSAXcess database or through the DLA Disposition Services network.

2. Property requested through GSAXcess will be subject to a waiting period of up to 21 days before property is allocated to the requesting organization. During that period of time other U.S. government (USG) agencies have the opportunity to request the property.

3. Once the property is allocated to the organization in the GSAXcess system, USAID requires that a paperwork request package be submitted to the LEPP team.

4. Once this request package has been reviewed and approved, the PVO will be notified that they are free to pickup of the property, generally within two weeks of the date of allocation.

5. The PVO shall then pick up the property on an "as is/where is" basis.

6. Once the property has been retrieved from the holding location the PVO will have up to one year to refurbish and transport the property overseas for its intended use.

7. Prior to the property being shipped, a shipping list must be provided to the LEPP team and to the program point of contact in the USAID mission.
What types of property becomes available through GSA and DLA?
There is a wide range of excess property available through GSA and DLA. Examples of these properties include; vehicles, furniture, electric stoves, agriculture equipment, medical and dental supplies.

Are there any types of property that PVOs are not allowed to request?
PVOs are not allowed to request property that is classified as lethal.

Is the property typically located in the United States?
Yes, most property available through GSA is located domestically. However, property does come available through the various DLA locations overseas.

Is there property available in Europe?
Yes, property often comes available through the various U.S. military bases in Europe.

Can property requested through the LEPP be used for our in-country partner's projects as well as by our organization’s overseas distribution centers/offices?
Yes, so long as the property is used overseas to facilitate development programming.

In some of our programs we work with local district governments. Can this excess property be used to work with local entities?
Excess property may be provided as program assistance to a country’s public sector. However, USAID provided excess property is not transferrable to the recipient country’s law enforcement or military sectors.

Is there information available on the condition of goods?
Yes, approved PVOs can access the General Services Administration (GSA) website, which includes information about the condition of the goods. You can access the GSA website at www.gsaxcess.gov. While you will not have a login to the site, until you are approved to participate in the program, however general information about the types and quality of available property is accessible without a login.

How is the dollar value determined for the goods made available?
Per the requirements of the GSA, the dollar value of the available excess property is based on the item’s original acquisition cost.

What are the requirements for distribution of the goods by the recipient organization?
Recipients of excess property are responsible for its effective utilization. This means that the property must be consumed or put into service on a timely basis, used for the purpose intended, and adequately maintained. Once the property has been transferred to the PVO, they have up to one year to refurbish the property, transport it and ensure that it is being used for its intended purpose overseas.
How much time do we have to recondition property?
If property requires reconditioning, this process must begin within six months from the date of physical receipt by the PVO and items shall be put into use within 12 months of the start date of the reconditioning.

Will there be any requirements for return or disposition of the equipment at the end of the program period?
At any time, subsequent to the completion of the one-year period of accountability, the recipient/recipient’s end-user may dispose of the items, without seeking approval of the USAID Mission or U.S. Embassy. LEPP property can never be transferred to law enforcement or military entities.

Does LEPP cover the cost of shipment?
PVOs are responsible for all costs related to the transportation of property.

Are there government resources that will cover the cost of shipping?
The following competitive grant programs help with shipping and transportation costs: Ocean Freight Reimbursement (OFR) Program, Denton Program, and the Funded Transportation Program.

Does the USAID mission assist with customs clearances?
No, PVOs are responsible for customs clearances.