

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**  
U.S. Agency for International Development

# Terminated USAID Awards in El Salvador: Assets Were Disposed of According to USAID-Approved Plans

Audit Report I-000-26-001-P  
February 9, 2026

Audit



Office of Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations



## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

### U.S. Agency for International Development

**DATE:** February 9, 2026

**TO:** Eric Ueland  
Performing the Duties of Administrator and Chief Operating Officer  
U.S. Agency for International Development

**FROM:** Gabriele Tonsil /s/  
Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations

**SUBJECT:** Terminated USAID Awards in El Salvador: Assets Were Disposed of According to USAID-Approved Plans

This memorandum transmits our final audit report for your review and comment. Our audit objective was to determine the status of the disposition of USAID-funded physical assets procured under selected terminated awards in El Salvador.

The report contains our audit findings and no recommendations. USAID did not have any comments on the draft report.

We appreciate the assistance you and your staff provided to us during this audit.

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Pursuant to Pub. L. No. 117-263 § 5274, USAID OIG provides nongovernmental organizations and businesses specifically identified in this report 30 days from the date of report publication to submit a written response to USAID OIG. Comments received will be posted on <https://oig.usaid.gov/>. Please direct inquiries to [oignotice\\_ndaa5274@oig.usaid.gov](mailto:oignotice_ndaa5274@oig.usaid.gov).



## Report in Brief

### Why We Did This Audit

On January 20, 2025, Executive Order 14169 directed a government-wide pause and review of all U.S. foreign assistance. Since then, USAID has terminated over \$76.5 billion out of a total of \$159 billion (almost 50 percent) in foreign assistance awards. As a result, implementers began disposing of government-funded assets.

In response to the award terminations, we initiated a series of audits examining asset disposition processes for eight USAID missions around the world. The objective of this audit was to determine the status of the disposition of USAID-funded physical assets procured under selected terminated awards in El Salvador.

We identified 18 programmatic awards that the USAID Mission for El Salvador (USAID/El Salvador) managed that were terminated between January 20 and March 11, 2025, as a result of the foreign assistance review. The selected awards had 40 priority assets purchased for approximately \$1.1 million with an estimated fair market value of over \$780,000 at the time of our audit.

### What We Found

**USAID/El Salvador Approved Implementers' Expedited Disposition Plans for Selected Awards, and Implementers Donated or Retained Priority Assets in Accordance with the Plans.** The mission implemented expedited procedures to dispose of priority assets for terminated awards consistent with USAID guidance. As of May 28, 2025, USAID/El Salvador had approved all disposition plans for selected assets all nine selected awards, despite some challenges with information consistency. Although, we did not identify any discrepancies between the implementers' asset lists and disposition plans, and USAID/El Salvador approved all the plans, additional guidance for managing asset disposition for the terminated awards may have helped the mission collect and analyze information in a more uniform manner. In some cases, USAID/El Salvador relied on implementers to safeguard assets using interim measures, such as by renting commercial space. Ultimately, implementers disposed of the 40 priority assets for the selected awards by donating them to local entities or retaining them in accordance with the approved disposition plans.



USAID/El Salvador's implementers disposed of government-funded priority assets, like this high-value vehicle, upon termination of their USAID awards.

Source: OIG (April 2025).

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## Introduction

On January 20, 2025, the President issued Executive Order 14169, “Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid,” initiating a pause and review of all U.S. foreign assistance, including USAID programs. As of March 2025, USAID has terminated over \$76.5 billion out of a total of \$159 billion (almost 50 percent) in foreign assistance awards. As a result of the termination of awards, USAID implementers began preparing to dispose of government-funded assets, in accordance with award closeout procedures. On March 28, 2025, the Secretary of State announced USAID would cease operating as an independent agency, and on July 1, 2025, the Department assumed responsibility for many of the agency’s functions and its ongoing programming. However, remaining USAID personnel were responsible for managing the closeout of its terminated awards and the winddown of the Agency’s independent operations.

In response to the award terminations and subsequent preparation for asset disposal, we initiated a series of audits examining these processes for eight USAID missions around the world. The objective of this audit was to determine the status of the disposition of USAID-funded physical assets procured under selected terminated awards in El Salvador.<sup>1</sup>

To answer our audit objective, we identified 18 programmatic awards valued at \$1.9 million managed by USAID/El Salvador (USAID/El Salvador) that were terminated between January 20 and March 11, 2025. Of these awards, we selected a judgmental sample of nine awards with 40 priority assets valued at \$1.1 million for review.<sup>2</sup> We selected these specific asset types because USAID determined that expedited planning to dispose of them was necessary to mitigate operational constraints and maintain program continuity. We reviewed disposition activities for these selected awards through May 28, 2025. We reviewed federal regulations and USAID policy related to asset disposition and examined award documentation, inventory lists, disposition plans, and documentary evidence of USAID/El Salvador approval of disposition plans. To better understand and corroborate asset disposition process, we interviewed officials from USAID and implementer staff for selected awards who were responsible for award management and asset oversight. We conducted this audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Appendix A provides additional details on our scope and methodology.

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<sup>1</sup> The other seven audits cover USAID missions for Egypt, Haiti, Pakistan, the Philippines, Southern Africa and Ukraine, and the Regional Development Mission for Asia located in Thailand.

<sup>2</sup> We defined priority assets as those in one of USAID’s four expedited disposition categories: critical security risk, high-value, reputationally sensitive, and program commodities. We omitted 48 other terminated awards managed by USAID/El Salvador from our assessment because they did not have reported priority assets.

## Background

USAID missions around the world supported humanitarian and development programs in their respective countries and regions. To implement these programs, the mission awarded grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts to implementers, who were responsible for executing activities aligned with strategic development objectives. Over the course of an award, implementers may have procured physical assets, including vehicles and IT hardware, to support project objectives.

At the beginning of 2025, USAID/El Salvador managed programs with a total estimated value of \$1.63 billion in El Salvador, located in Central America (shown in Figure 1). USAID/El Salvador managed 66 programmatic awards with an overarching goal of “reducing the drivers of illegal migration by fostering a more self-reliant, [secure, prosperous, and well-governed] El Salvador.”<sup>3</sup> USAID programs focused on increasing citizen security, jobs, and income, and improving government responsiveness, accountability, and transparency. The mission also managed regional programs related to irregular migration. USAID terminated all 66 awards following the foreign assistance review. This included the 18 awards with reported priority assets from which we selected our sample of nine awards (see Appendix B for sample awards details).

## Asset Disposition Procedures

USAID missions initiated the closeout process when an award had been completed or was terminated. At that time, implementers were required to submit a final inventory,<sup>4</sup> listing assets above applicable thresholds—known as a disposition or inventory list—and request disposition instructions. Federal regulations require implementers to submit disposition lists for assets with a per unit purchase value of \$500 or more for contracts<sup>5</sup> and a per unit fair market value over \$10,000 for grants and cooperative agreements.<sup>6</sup> USAID staff worked with the implementer to compile and validate this list. The implementer then submitted a proposed disposition plan to USAID, which was responsible for making the final determination to approve or disapprove the plan.

**Figure 1. Map of El Salvador**



Source: OIG.

<sup>3</sup> USAID/El Salvador Results Framework, March 2021.

<sup>4</sup> 2 CFR § 200.313(e), “Equipment,” *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, U.S. Government Publishing Office; 48 CFR § 752.245-71, USAID Acquisition Regulation, Title and care property.

<sup>5</sup> 48 CFR § 752.245-71, USAID Acquisition Regulation, Title to and care of property.

<sup>6</sup> 2 CFR § 200.313(e), “Equipment,” *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, U.S. Government Publishing Office.

In line with federal requirements, USAID policy listed options for asset disposition.<sup>7</sup> These options were:

1. Transfer to another USAID-funded program.
2. Retain for implementer use for other program uses within the country or region.<sup>8</sup>
3. Donate for other programmatic uses within the country or region, including to a host country government or local organization.
4. Redistribute within USAID for operational uses.
5. Transfer to another U.S. Government agency.
6. Sell to a third party.

USAID acquisition and assistance staff, including agreement officers and agreement officer's representatives, managed this process. The agreement officer's representatives were responsible for verifying asset inventories for disposition which the agreement officer reviewed and signed off.<sup>9</sup>

## USAID Award Terminations

While the President's review of foreign assistance was ongoing, on February 24, 2025, nearly all USAID staff were placed on administrative leave, and overseas staff were ordered to prepare to return to the United States.<sup>10</sup> On March 10, 2025, the Secretary of State announced that the administration had concluded its review of foreign assistance and that 83 percent of USAID awards were terminated. USAID began award closeout and asset disposition for the terminated awards but had limited staff to execute these procedures since most USAID staff were placed on administrative leave.

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<sup>7</sup> USAID, Automated Directives System (ADS), Chapter 534, Personal Property Management Overseas, section 534.3.7.

<sup>8</sup> Retention of assets by the implementer involves transferring asset ownership from USAID to the implementer for other programmatic related activities/programs.

<sup>9</sup> USAID, ADS Chapter 302sat, Guidance on Closeout Procedures for A&A Awards, An Additional Help Document for ADS Chapters 302, 303, and 309.

<sup>10</sup> Staff were originally placed on administrative leave on February 7, 2025. They were temporarily reinstated on February 8, due to a temporary restraining order, until February 21, when a Federal judge ruled that the administration could proceed with plans for mass layoffs.

Recognizing operational constraints, USAID's Office of Acquisition and Assistance issued supplemental guidance on March 13, 2025, directing overseas missions to expedite asset disposition decisions. This guidance applied to assets deemed critical security risks, high-value assets, reputationally sensitive assets, and program commodities. Specifically, it required missions to obtain disposition plans for qualifying assets within 10 days. According to the guidance, expediting disposition decisions would allow USAID to safeguard program assets to maintain operational integrity and uphold U.S. government objectives.

On March 28, 2025, the Department of State formally notified Congress that it would assume the remaining responsibilities and functions of USAID by July 1, 2025. USAID staff at overseas missions were to return to the United States by August 15, 2025. As a part of this transition, nearly all non-statutory positions at USAID were to be eliminated, all missions closed, and personnel worldwide separated from the Agency by September 2, 2025. Accordingly, the Department of State assumed responsibility for ongoing awards and future foreign assistance on July 1, 2025. The remaining USAID personnel focused on managing award closeout procedures and other Agency windown functions.

#### **Expedited Disposition Categories Guidance**

- (1) Critical Security Risks: Armored vehicles, IT and communications equipment containing sensitive data, and other assets whose mismanagement or loss could pose security or safety threats.
- (2) High-Value Assets: Essential or costly resources such as medical supplies, vehicles, and construction materials.
- (3) Reputationally Sensitive Assets: Heavily branded USAID resources or supplies that, if mishandled, could negatively impact U.S. government credibility or humanitarian goals.
- (4) Program Commodities: Essential commodities for beneficiaries, including food aid, medical supplies, textbooks, or infrastructure materials suitable for rapid distribution.

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### **USAID/EI Salvador Approved Implementers' Expedited Disposition Plans for Selected Awards, and Implementers Donated or Retained Priority Assets in Accordance with the Plans**

In El Salvador, USAID implemented expedited procedures to dispose of priority assets for terminated awards consistent with Agency guidance. At the time of our audit, USAID/EI Salvador had received and approved disposition plans for priority assets for all nine selected awards, despite some challenges with the consistency of information. Implementers disposed of all priority assets for the selected awards, purchased for approximately \$1.1 million and with an estimated fair market value of over \$780,000, by donating them to local entities or retaining them in accordance with the approved disposition plans.

## USAID/El Salvador Approved Disposition Plans for All Selected Awards

By May 28, 2025, USAID/El Salvador had received and approved all disposition plans for priority assets for the nine selected awards (see Table 1). USAID/El Salvador instructed implementers to submit disposition plans for priority assets following an expedited timeframe given their high replacement costs, security risk, and reputational sensitivity, consistent with USAID's March 2025 supplemental guidance. For some awards, such as the Upper Lempa Watershed Project, implementers submitted disposition plans for all assets based on earlier termination letters (e.g., received in February), which predated USAID's March 2025 supplemental guidance on expedited asset disposition for priority assets.

**Table 1. USAID/El Salvador Approved Asset Disposition Plans for Selected Awards With Priority Assets**

Selected Award	Award Termination Date	List and Plan Initial Submission Date	List and Plan USAID Final Approval Date	Number of Priority Assets
Upper Lempa Watershed Project	02.26.2025	03.10.2025	03.26.2025	2
Building Safe Communities	02.26.2025	03.28.2025	04.16.2025	3
USAID Economic Competitiveness Project	02.26.2025	03.18.2025	03.27.2025	1
Education y Coexistence	02.26.2025	03.21.2025	04.22.2025	6
Imagina El País Que Queremos	02.26.2025	03.21.2025	04.11.2025	3
Communities Working Together	02.26.2025	03.23.2025	04.30.2025	7
Citizens Empowered	02.26.2025	03.19.2025	03.31.2025	2
Protection and Quality Care for Children in El Salvador	02.26.2025	03.25.2025	04.09.2025	6
LibrES: For an El Salvador Without Gender-Based Violence	02.26.2025	03.21.2025	05.28.2025	10
<b>Total</b>				<b>40</b>

Source: OIG analysis of information from USAID/El Salvador.

For the nine selected awards, implementers reported a total of 40 priority assets with a collective purchase value of \$1.1 million (see Appendix B) and an estimated fair market value of over \$780,000. The priority assets consisted of 35 vehicles (high-value assets), IT equipment (critical security risk), and program-related furniture and construction materials (program commodities). We verified the existence and condition of all 40 reported priority assets. We found no discrepancies between the assets and the information implementers provided to USAID/El Salvador in the disposition plans. We also noted that USAID/El Salvador added a review step to vet local entities for alignment with Administration priorities before approving them to receive USAID-funded assets from terminated awards.

While USAID/El Salvador ultimately approved all plans following expedited timeframes (averaging 26 days for review and approval), the challenging operating environment and evolving

guidance contributed to inconsistencies in information available for the mission's review process. For example, the information USAID/El Salvador received from implementers varied, with only two pieces of information consistently reported across all nine plans: purchase value and disposition method. Some plans omitted key information like market value, whereas others included excess information like non-priority assets (see Table 2). Furthermore, for one selected award, the implementer identified additional high-value assets nearly two months after submitting its initial plan for approval, prompting a secondary review and approval from USAID/El Salvador.

**Table 2. Information Provided in Priority Asset Inventory Lists and Disposition Plans for Selected Awards**

Selected Award	Asset Condition	Asset Purchase Value	Asset Market Value	Disposition Method	Non-Priority Assets
Award 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Award 2	✓	✓		✓	
Award 3		✓		✓	✓
Award 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Award 5	✓	✓		✓	
Award 6	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Award 7	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Award 8		✓	✓	✓	✓
Award 9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: OIG analysis of information from USAID/El Salvador.

## Implementers Donated Assets to Local Entities or Retained Them in Accordance with the Approved Disposition Plans

Implementers for the nine selected awards donated or retained all 40 priority assets as described in the disposition plans USAID/El Salvador approved. The disposition plans the mission approved identified donation to a local entity as the preferred disposition method for 30 priority assets. Approved local entities included non-governmental organizations, universities, and Salvadorian government institutions. The mission approved implementers' requests to retain the 10 remaining priority assets. Because USAID terminated all programmatic awards in El Salvador and the mission closed, transferring assets to another USAID program or redistributing them within the Agency for other operational uses were not viable disposition methods.

Implementers were in varying stages of asset disposition at the time of our site visits in April 2025 (see Figure 2). For five of the nine selected awards, USAID/El Salvador had approved disposition plans, and implementers had started disposing of assets following approved methods. For the remaining four awards with plans pending USAID/El Salvador approval, implementers took interim measures to safeguard assets. For example, one implementer rented commercial space to store the assets, while another implementer transferred assets to the intended recipient early for secure storage. By May 28, 2025, when we completed our fieldwork, USAID/El Salvador had approved disposition plans for all nine implementers, and the

implementers had disposed of all priority assets for the selected awards in accordance with the plans.

## Figure 2. Examples of Disposed Assets OIG Observed During April 2025 Site Visits

		
An implementer retained a multi-purpose machine router with an over \$7,500 market value. The implementer intended to look for new sources of funding to restart the terminated job skills program.	Pending USAID/El Salvador approval to donate the vehicle to El Salvador's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an implementer employee stowed the vehicle at their personal residence since the project office had already closed.	An implementer transferred a vehicle and other priority assets to the proposed recipient early while waiting for USAID/El Salvador's disposition plan approval. The implementer had already closed its office and no longer had a secure facility to store the assets.

Photo credits: OIG (April 2025).

## Conclusion

USAID/El Salvador followed requirements to expedite the disposition of assets in priority categories for awards terminated as a result of the foreign assistance review. For the nine selected awards, implementers donated or retained all priority assets in accordance with their mission-approved disposition plans. However, the challenging operating environment and evolving guidance contributed to inconsistent information available for the mission's review process and in some cases prompted implementers to take interim measures to safeguard assets while pending approval. Additional guidance for managing asset disposition for terminated awards could have helped USAID/El Salvador collect and analyze information in a more uniform manner and further mitigate risks to priority assets. Because USAID/El Salvador ultimately approved all implementer disposition plans for the selected awards prior to final asset disposal, we are not making recommendations.

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## OIG Response to Agency Comments

We provided our draft report to USAID on December 15, 2025. On January 28, 2026, we received the Agency's response. The Agency did not have any comments on the draft report.

The report did not include any recommendations; therefore, no management decisions are needed.

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## Appendix A. Scope and Methodology

We conducted our work from March 2025 through December 2025 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The objective of this audit was to determine the status of the disposition of USAID-funded physical assets procured under selected terminated awards in El Salvador.

The scope of the audit was programmatic awards USAID/El Salvador managed that were terminated between January 20 and March 11, 2025, and asset disposition activities for those awards through May 28, 2025. We conducted our work primarily in San Salvador, El Salvador.

To answer our audit objective, we identified 66 awards managed by USAID/El Salvador that were terminated between January 20 and March 11, 2025. Of these 66 terminated awards we selected 18 awards valued at \$1.9 million with high value assets in one or more of the following priority categories for review: critical security, high-value, reputational sensitive, and program commodities.<sup>11</sup> We selected these asset types because USAID determined that expediting planning to dispose of them was necessary to mitigate operational constraints and maintain program continuity. For our audit test work, we selected a judgmental sample of 9 of the 18 awards. We selected these 9 awards for review to obtain a mixture of awards (1) with a range of assets and 2) from the mission's three programmatic focus areas.<sup>12</sup> These nine awards accounted for 40 assets valued at \$1.1 million, or 60 percent of the total value of priority assets purchased under these 18 awards with priority assets. At the time of our audit, the priority assets for the selected awards had an estimated fair market value of \$780,000.<sup>13</sup> The results and conclusions we drew from our sample are limited to the awards and assets we reviewed and are not generalizable. However, we determined that our method for selecting these awards and assets was appropriate for our audit objectives and that the selection would generate a valid, reliable evidence to support our findings and conclusions.

To determine the disposition status of assets, we reviewed and documented the proposed and/or approved asset disposition methods for the 40 assets under the nine terminated awards. We interviewed USAID/El Salvador, contract and agreement officers, implementer officials in

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<sup>11</sup> We did not include terminated awards implemented in El Salvador that USAID managed from offices in Washington, DC, in the scope of this audit. We judgmentally excluded two \$2.5 million terminated awards managed by the Bureau for Global Health because of the low award value compared to mission-managed awards. We excluded four terminated awards managed by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance because of delays obtaining the necessary information to complete the audit.

<sup>12</sup> The mission implemented awards in the areas of Democracy and Governance, Economic Growth and Education, and Justice, Rights, and Security.

<sup>13</sup> We estimated the fair market value using the asset market value or book asset value the implementers provided. If the implementer did not provide any of those values, we calculated book asset value using a straight-line depreciation method.

charge of asset disposal and representatives from USAID/El Salvador's acquisition and assistance office to understand USAID/El Salvador's processes for terminating awards.

We visited implementer sites for eight of the nine selected awards to observe and confirm asset existence and asset list completeness. For the remaining implementer, which reported high-value assets located across El Salvador, we verified high-value asset information using photographs and tracing those assets to inventory and expedited property disposition plans as alternative procedures to mitigate prohibitive travel times. By tracing selected assets back to expedited property disposition plans and inventories, we confirmed the quality of information USAID used to dispose of assets. We summarized the collective results of our documentation reviews, interviews, and site visits observations to validate the status of 40 priority assets for the nine terminated awards. We corroborated information from mission interviews during site visits with selected implementers.

We reviewed relevant Federal regulations and USAID requirements related to asset disposition, including Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and USAID's Automated Directives System. We also reviewed applicable contract clauses, such as Agency for International Development Acquisition Regulation 752.245-70, "Government Property—USAID Reporting Requirements." We also reviewed Bureau for Management Office of Acquisition and Assistance guidance on expedited disposition of program assets issued on March 13, 2025.

In answering the audit objective, we did not rely on computer-processed data to conduct our work. Audit findings and conclusions were based on testing of asset disposition plans, inventory lists, and physical assets for completeness, accuracy, and existence, as well as interviews, and analysis of relevant Federal and USAID requirements.

## Appendix B. Description of Selected USAID/EI Salvador Terminated Awards and Priority Assets

### AWARD 1 – WINROCK INTERNATIONAL / Upper Lempa Watershed Project

Planned Duration: March 2022 to March 2028 | Total Estimated Cost: \$12 million

#	Priority Asset	Purchase Cost	Disposition Method	Status	Recipient
1	Ford Escape SE 2022	\$32,390	Donated	Complete	Fondo de Inversión Ambiental para las Américas (FIADES)
2	Honda Ridgeline AWD 2023	\$47,900	Donated	Complete	FIADES

### AWARD 2 – FUNDACION CRISALIDA / NIDO: Building Safe Communities Project

Planned Duration: October 2021 to October 2026 | Total Estimated Cost: \$10 million

3	Ford Explorer XLT 4X4 2022	\$55,900	Retained	Complete	Fundacion Crisálida
4	Virtual Reality Set	\$7,309	Retained	Complete	Fundacion Crisálida
5	Virtual Reality Set	\$7,309	Retained	Complete	Fundacion Crisálida

### AWARD 3 – PALLADIUM INTERNATIONAL / Competitive Economic Project

Planned Duration: March 2017 to July 2025 | Total Estimated Cost: \$51.7 million

6	Ford Explorer XLT 2.3L 4X4 2018	\$40,020	Donated	Complete	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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### AWARD 4 – FUNDACIÓN EMPRESARIAL PARA EL DESARROLLO EDUCATIVO (FEPADE) / Education and Coexistence for Schools and Communities Free of Violence Project

Planned Duration: March 2018 to February 2026 | Total Estimated Cost: \$20 million

7	Ford Escape S 4X2 2018	\$22,530	Retained	Complete	FEPADE
8	Ford Escape S 4X2 2018	\$22,530	Retained	Complete	FEPADE
9	Ford Escape S 4X2 2018	\$22,530	Retained	Complete	FEPADE
10	Ford Escape 4X2 2022	\$28,633	Retained	Complete	FEPADE
11	Ford Escape 4X2 2022	\$28,633	Retained	Complete	FEPADE
12	Ford Escape 4X2 2022	\$28,633	Retained	Complete	FEPADE

### AWARD 5 – GLASSWING INTERNATIONAL & FUNDACION CRISALINA INTERNATIONAL / IMAGINA: El País que Queremos Project

Planned Duration: March 2018 to March 2026 | Total Cost: \$17 million

13	Ford Escape 4X4 2018	\$26,891	Donated	Complete	Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económica y Social (FUSADES)
14	Router Machine 2022	\$19,572	Retained	Complete	Fundacion Crisálida Internacional
15	Construction Materials	\$6,005	Donated	Complete	Asociación CESAL

**AWARD 6 – CHEMONICS / Citizen Security Project**

Planned Duration: November 2022 to November 2027 | Total Estimated Cost: \$43 million

<b>16</b>	Ford Escape 4X2 YEAR	\$26,610	Donated	Complete	Fundación ConTextos
<b>17</b>	Ford Escape 4X2 YEAR	\$26,610	Donated	Complete	Fundación Salvador del Mundo (FUSALMO)
<b>18</b>	Ford Escape 4X2 YEAR	\$26,610	Donated	Complete	Asociación CESAL
<b>19</b>	Ford Escape 4X2 YEAR	\$26,610	Donated	Complete	Asociación Museo de Arte de El Salvador
<b>20</b>	Ford Escape 4X2 YEAR	\$26,610	Donated	Complete	Fundación Pro-Educación de El Salvador (FUNPRES)
<b>21</b>	Network Server	\$5,741	Donated	Complete	Fundación Salvadoreña para la Salud y el Desarrollo Humano (FUSAL)
<b>22</b>	Quick Works LG Interactive Board	\$4,470	Donated	Complete	FUSALMO

**AWARD 7 – PACT / Citizens Empower Project**

Planned Duration: April 2022 to March 2027 | Total Estimated Cost: \$35 million

<b>23</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2022	\$33,900	Donated	Complete	Fundación Maquilishuatl (FUMA)
<b>24</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2022	\$33,900	Donated	Complete	Fundación de Estudio para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD)

**AWARD 8 – WHOLE CHILD INTERNATIONAL / Promoting Child Development, Protection, and Alternative Care in the Face of Extreme Violence in El Salvador (PROMOVER) Project**

Planned Duration: June 2018 to October 2026 | Total Estimated Cost: \$8.8 million

<b>25</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	Instituto Crecer Juntos (ICJ)
<b>26</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	ICJ
<b>27</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	ICJ
<b>28</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	ICJ
<b>29</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	ICJ
<b>30</b>	Ford Escape SE 4X2 2018	\$22,606	Donated	Complete	ICJ

**AWARD 9 – ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY / LibrES: El Salvador without Gender Based Violence Project**

Planned Duration: October 2022 to October 2027 | Total Estimated Cost: \$35 million

<b>31</b>	Ford F-150 Lariat 2024	\$70,476	Donated	Complete	AS MUJERES
<b>32</b>	Ford Bronco Big Bend 2024	\$67,400	Donated	Complete	Movimiento Salvadoreño de Mujeres

<b>33</b>	Chevrolet Traverse 2023	\$43,370	Donated	Complete	AS MUJERES
<b>34</b>	Chevrolet Traverse 2023	\$43,370	Donated	Complete	Movimiento Salvadoreño de Mujeres
<b>35</b>	Chevrolet Traverse 2023	\$43,370	Donated	Complete	Urban Strategies
<b>36</b>	Chevrolet Traverse 2023	\$43,370	Donated	Complete	LibrES Office
<b>37</b>	Workstation Islands	\$15,810	Donated	Complete	LibrES Office
<b>38</b>	Air Conditioner Condenser	\$12,542	Donated	Complete	LibrES Office
<b>39</b>	Air Conditioner Condenser	\$12,542	Donated	Complete	LibrES Office
<b>40</b>	Eye Tracker Bar	\$22,715	Donated	Complete	Instituto de Violencia de Género
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,118,450</b>			

Source: OIG analysis of documentation for reported priority assets under selected awards.



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