

**Revised Emphasis Area Codes for FY 2000 CP  
Codes by Goal Area**

**Agency Goal 1: Economic Growth and Agricultural Development**

**Agency Objective 1.1: Critical Private Markets Expanded and Strengthened**

**Primary Code:**

**(EGPM) Expanding and Strengthening the Development and Productivity of Private Markets:** Activities that provide support for economic growth by expanding and strengthening the development and productivity of private markets. Included are activities involving public sector policy, regulatory, legal and institutions intended to enhance the operation of open and competitive private markets as well as activities which facilitate or support expanded private sector production, trade and investment. Not included are: (1) activities, which principally focus on agricultural growth, productivity, and markets, and, (2) activities, which are relatively narrowly focused on increasing the economic opportunities and participation of specific target groups of disadvantaged individuals.

**Private Market related Secondary Codes:**

**(PEB) Private Sector and Business Development:** Policy, legal and regulatory reform aimed at improving the business climate, as well as support for mechanisms to enhance technology transfer to private firms in host countries, other than through direct foreign investment. Includes activities aimed at providing information, technical assistance, training, capital, and/or other forms of assistance to (a) private business organizations such as trade or business associations and chambers of commerce; (b) private enterprises, including small and medium businesses; or (c) public intermediaries or regulatory agencies dealing with private business enterprises. This code does not include trade and investment promotion activities or financial market activities. (See PET, Trade and Investment Promotion, and PEF, Financial Markets, for these activities.) Activities that affect microenterprises or microenterprise development implementing organizations should be coded partly or wholly under the secondary codes MFD or MED.

**(PEF) Financial Markets:** Activities aimed at strengthening and deepening financial markets, including activities

such as support for policy and institutional reform including improvement of financial regulation and prudential supervision; support for the development and/or expansion of particular financial markets and/or private financial institutions and/or for the development and/or expansion of particular financial markets and/or private financial institutions and/or for the development of new financial services. (Note: Broad economy-wide monetary and fiscal policy should be coded under PRNS. Activities that strengthen the availability of financial services to microentrepreneurs should be coded under MFD or MED or allocated among PEM, PEF, and/or PRN as appropriate. The use of specific credit and guarantee programs should be coded according to the purpose served.)

- (PET) Trade and Investment:** Activities aimed at improving policies, institutions and public agencies that influence the flow of exports, imports, and foreign investment; includes support for trade promotion agencies, investments promotion agencies, and the like. (Broad economy-wide trade policy reform should be coded under PRN.)
- (PEP) Privatization:** Activities that support the privatization of government-owned or government-controlled enterprises. Includes support for the privatization of particular enterprises, as well as support for changes in legal and regulatory structures needed to facilitate the process of privatization.
- (PRN) Policy Reform Non-sectoral (Policy reform activities not captured by other Primary Codes):** Include activities that encourage policy reforms that are economy-wide in nature and that involve the reform or change of host government fiscal, monetary, trade or other economy-wide policies. Use the Private Enterprise codes (PEB, PEF and PET) to code support for policy and institutional reforms that affect a single sector or a relatively narrow range of firms. Activities that benefit small business should be reported under the NPS secondary code.
- (PSM) Public Sector Administration and Management:** Activities designed to improve government capacity to manage the development process not covered by other PCs. Activities focus on economic management, public administration, planning, civil service reform, data collection and analysis in general rather than in a specific sector. Includes rehabilitating,

restructuring, or improving the management of state enterprises or parastatals. Includes municipal management activities.

**Agency Objective 1.2: More Rapid and Enhanced Agricultural Development and Food Security Encouraged**

**Primary Code:**

**(AGFS) Agriculture and Food Security:** Bilateral, regional and global activities that promote the sustainable growth and productivity of the agricultural sector and the increased availability of food. Includes research, education, extension, training, policy, agribusiness and agricultural resources management.

**Secondary Codes**

**AGB Agribusiness Development:** Activities that promote and support the development of enterprises (private and/or public), including cooperatives, that provide inputs (seeds, fertilizer, agri-chemicals, machinery, tools, credit, etc.) to the agricultural sector, and that commercially produce, process and market food, fiber and animal products (dairy, meat, fish).

**AGE Agriculture Education and Training:** Activities involving the education (vocational, undergraduate and graduate) and training (short and long-term) of people to produce, process, distribute and utilize nutritious food (meat, dairy, fish, fruits, vegetables, grains) or fiber, to develop and implement policies, and to facilitate the dissemination of appropriate scientific and technical information related to all phases of such work.

**AGF Food Consumption and Nutrition:** Activities designed to assure access to a nutritious food supply. This embraces efforts to: improve food availability through improved marketing and distribution; identifying diverse sources of food; improving nutritional levels of food; and designing food programs. Activities which improve the ability to monitor food security (including food availability and access to food) and nutritional status or other information to identify or predict at risk populations are included.

**AGN Agricultural Resources Management:** Activities that are specifically designed to manage and conserve those natural resources that are utilized for agricultural production, such as soil, water and biological resources (agricultural biodiversity). Includes

activities designed to improve and manage agricultural lands including rangelands for livestock and activities addressing the interaction between agriculture, including aquaculture, and the environment. Also, includes improvement in formulation, labeling, handling, storage, distribution and application of agricultural chemicals.

**AGP**      **Agricultural Policies and Planning:** Activities, which undertake or strengthen agricultural planning and related policy analysis. Includes direct budget support (often in the form of sector or other non-project assistance) and is designed to support reforms oriented toward liberalization and promotion of private sector savings investment. Activities to alter land tenure, ownership and/or access to other natural resources are included. This encompasses the holding of land and the rights that go with formal or informal arrangements. Also included are activities supporting broader access to land and water markets.

**AGR**      **Agricultural Research:** Activities that develop improved technologies to increase human food and/or animal feed production and improve efficiency in marketing, utilization and consumption. Includes crops (cereal, tree, root, horticulture, oilseeds, vegetables, pulses, fiber), livestock (meat, dairy, skins, fiber, draft), and fish. Research conducted to address agricultural resources management (integrated pest management, soil and water conservation, irrigation, agricultural biodiversity, range management etc.). Research to combat animal disease and other biotechnology is encompassed. Activities carried out at LDC institutions, in the US, or at the International Agricultural Research Centers that support agronomic research, including on-station, on-farm, and farming systems are included. Note: See research codes at the end of this document.

**AGX**      **Agricultural Extension and Technology Transfer:** Activities that: transfer knowledge of new agricultural methods and technologies, plant varieties, animal species and products directly to farmers; strengthen government, NGO/PVO or private extension and outreach services; improve dissemination techniques; provide improved communication and transportation systems; and improve policy analysis, development and implementation capabilities.

**Agency Objective 1.3: Access to Economic Opportunity for the Rural and Urban Poor Expanded and Made More Equitable**

Note: Microenterprise and microfinance may be included in the following primary code and identified specifically with the two secondary codes that follow below. They may also be included with any other primary codes which fits a mission's rationale for working that sector. In all cases the secondary codes will be used to tabulate the Agency's microenterprise activity. See note below.

**Primary Code**

**(PEAO) Expanded Access and Opportunity:** Activities (including microenterprise and microfinance development) directly targeted on the poor, women, and other disadvantaged groups, and for which the primary purpose is to expand economic opportunity and access to goods and services for these groups (as opposed to promoting general efficiency and growth). While almost all activities under economic growth should be expected to benefit poor people, activities under this code would aim to benefit the poor mainly through impacts on equity and income distribution rather than mainly through impacts on efficiency and growth. These include activities with the main purpose of making regulatory, legal, and institutional environments more equitable; activities that expand access to technology, information, and outreach services for the poor; activities (including those in microenterprise and microfinance development) that expand economic opportunities for women; and activities that expand economic opportunities and access in disadvantaged geographic areas and/or among disadvantaged groups. Activities aimed at increasing incomes, employment, and productivity that are not directly targeted at the poor (though they may benefit the poor) and for which efficiency and growth (rather than distributional concerns) are primary and should be included under strengthening markets or agricultural development even though they may well have significantly positive distributional impacts.

**NOTE: Secondary Codes for Microenterprise:**

The amounts you code with the secondary codes below should agree with what you report through the microenterprise results reporting (MRR) system with the exception of local currency and any other funding sources which are picked up in MRR but not

reflected in the coding.

For both categories below, microenterprise is defined as "the informally organized businesses (excluding crop production) operated by the poor and employing less than ten persons, including unsalaried family members. The poverty of the individuals and the size of the enterprise are much more controlling than the formality of the enterprise, since in certain environments virtually all enterprises are registered at least at the municipal level.

A secondary code of microenterprise may be associated with any number of primary codes, as Missions work to develop microenterprises with a wide variety of purposes in mind.

**(MFD) Microfinance Development (Services and Policy Reform):**

All work involving the creation, support and improved delivery of financial and related (such as insurance) services to the poor, including microentrepreneurs can be included here. In addition, include all policy reform activities focussed on the regulatory environment. Currently most delivery programs will be focussed on credit and other services to support the productive activities of microentrepreneurs, but programs focussed on developing savings, insurance and housing loan products for very poor populations can be appropriately included. Poverty lending clearly fits here (<\$300, except ENI which is <\$1,000); however, programs including or even focussed on somewhat larger loans for the target (i.e. poor and disadvantaged) population are also appropriately included. Microfinance support can include: loan capital, support for operating expenses of the credit/savings program and technical support to the institution, including support intended to make the delivery of financial services to microentrepreneurs and the very poor more efficient, effective, and profitable. You may also include the salaries of PSCs and contractors as well as appropriate training for Mission employees who coordinate or run microfinance programs. The MRR will separate microfinance service delivery from microfinance policy reform; the two, net local currency funding, should add to what you code as MFD.

**NOTE for ENI:** For ENI only we provide a ceiling of \$10,000 for a loan to qualify as microfinance: a program with some lending above this limit may qualify, but a program heavily focussed on

loans this amount and larger should not be counted.

**(MED) Microenterprise Development: (Services and Policy Reform)**

All other work in support of microenterprises can be coded MED. Included are: 1) policy work to help improve the national or local environment in which microenterprises operate; 2) business development services and other non-financial services which improve the business skills or market access of the microentrepreneurs; and 3) work intended to create a more vibrant microenterprise environment in terms of more start-ups, increased viability, profitability and productivity, faster growth and increased ability of the microenterprises to withstand market fluctuations.

Work to assist implementors to make their programs delivering business development and other non-financial services more efficient, effective, creative and profitable is also appropriately included here. As in MFD, both direct and indirect forms of assistance can be included. The MRR will separate support for microenterprise development services from general microenterprise-related policy reform; the two, net local currency funding, should add to what you code as MED.

**Agency Objective 1.4: Other**

**Primary Code:**

(ASHA) Activities of the Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad under section 214 of the FAA.

**Agency Goal 2: Democracy and Good Governance Strengthened**

**Agency Objective 2.1: Strengthened Rule of Law and Respect for Human Rights**

**Primary Codes:**

(DRLJ) **Legal and Judicial Development:** Activities that support the institutional strengthening of legal and judicial system such as improving legal education, judicial system reform, support for an independent judiciary and expanded legal assistance and legal services. This includes activities that improve the administration of justice such as prosecutorial and police training, and support for the reform and

simplification of the regulatory system.

**(DRHR) Human Rights:** Activities that strengthen the awareness of, and adherence to, internationally recognized human rights through such activities as: support for independent human rights groups that monitor human right performance, represent victims of human rights abuse and advocate for legal reforms; and support for human rights-related education programs (formal and non-formal), and the protection of ethnic, religious and cultural minorities and women. [Whenever possible, provide gender desegregated benefits data by using FBN and MBN.]

**(DGFM) Constitutions and Fundamental Law:** Activities that support the design, drafting, and reform of constitutions and basic laws that govern state institutions and their processes. This includes technical assistance to constitutional commissions and panels, assistance in the drafting or reform of legislation in this area and the dissemination of information to the above.

**Agency Objective 2.2: More Genuine and Competitive Political Process**

**Primary Codes:**

**(DEEA) Election Assistance:** Activities that strengthen electoral systems and processes that support elections observation and monitoring and that educate and register voters. This includes voter education, elections monitoring, support for international observer delegations, and assistance (both technical and commodities procurement) to elections commissions and non-governmental organizations involved with nonpartisan elections administration. [Whenever possible, provide gender desegregated benefits data by using FBN and MBN]

**(DEPP) Political Party Support:** Activities that strengthen the organizational capacity and professionalism of political parties so that they may better represent their constituencies and enhance their ability to develop issue-oriented platforms, mount campaigns, form coalitions, and execute their legislative and administrative responsibilities. This includes post elections training for newly elected and appointed officials.

Agency Objective 2.3: Increased Development of Politically Active Civil Society

Primary Codes:

- (DCCS) **Civil Society-General:** Activities that strengthen the capacity of civic groups, professional associations, and other non-governmental advocacy groups to articulate and represent their member's interests and/or those of the public at large in regard to democracy/governance practices. This includes activities that strengthen civic participation and increase influence of local groups through voluntary and grassroots organizations. In addition, this includes all activities which contribute to an active Civil Society, but which are not otherwise listed under Labor and Civic Education. [Whenever possible, provide gender desegregated benefits data by using FBN and MBN.]
- (DCCE) **Civic Education:** Formal and non-formal education activities that focus on increasing the understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic society and that promote democratic values, forms, and practices. This includes activities that heighten citizen involvement, pro-social behavior, and cognitive and affective aspects of civic participation. In addition, this includes civic education programs that strengthen the public's understanding of, and demand for, accountability as an essential element for democratic governance and that expose, waste, fraud and corruption. \*When using this code please refer to the EDU education secondary code where the activity is educational in nature but DG in purpose. [Whenever possible, provide gender desegregated benefits data by using FBN and MBN.]
- (DCLA) **Labor:** Activities that promote the independence of labor unions, that strengthen their capacity to promote trade union democracy and that assure a balance between national economic and social policy objective. This includes activities that strengthen union self-sustainability, and that enhance their ability to organize, to represent their members, to participate meaningfully without interference in the democratic process, and to promote sound industrial relations

policies. In addition, this includes labor activities that promote sustainable economic growth strategies in dialogue with the business community and government, and that monitor and promote national adherence to internationally- recognized worker rights.

**Agency Objective 2.4: More Transparent and Accountable Government Institutions**

**Primary Codes:**

- (DGPI) **Representative Political Institutions:** Activities that strengthen and professionalize the operation of representative/deliberative institutions and that make them more responsive and accountable to the electorate. This includes activities, which are designed to enhance the ability of individual legislators and legislative staff to perform their duties.
- (DGPA) **Public Administrative/Executing Public Policy:** Activities that improve the capacity of central/national public agencies to develop and implement government policies and to exercise their functions in a responsible, accountable and transparent manner. This includes support for the reform of public agencies in such areas as planning, budgeting, financial management, accountability to the public and the application of ethical principles in public administration. Note: DGPA no longer includes activities, which are specifically aimed at reducing corruption or increasing transparency and accountability on the part of government. These activities are to be coded as the new code (as of Jan. 1999) DGCT
- (DGCT) **Anti-Corruption/Government Transparency and Accountability:** Activities specifically aimed at reducing corruption or increasing transparency and accountability on the part of government. Note: This Primary Code was added as of January 1999 to capture the Agency's growing emphasis in this area.
- (DGDE) **Decentralization/Local Government:** Activities that increase the political and financial autonomy, and the efficiency and accountability of local governments. This includes activities that seek to increase citizen participation in local government decision-making, assist central and local governments in the devolution of power, support collaborative projects between local

governments and NGOs, train local government officials, and provide technical assistance to local governments in the area of public management and administration.

- (DGCM) **Civil Military Relations:** Activities, which strengthen civil control of the military and which, enhance the ability of civil authorities to regulate and oversee military budgets, personnel and systems. This includes activities that enhance the ability of the military to perform its duties in an apolitical manner.

### Democracy Related Secondary Codes

Democracy/Governance - DG activities not covered by and/or which cut cross or contribute to Rule of Law, Electoral Processes, Governance and Civil Society

### Secondary Codes

- (DSM) **Development of Strategies/Methodologies:** (For use with Agency Objectives 2.1-4): Activities that generally, and specifically, contribute to the development and dissemination of information, strategies and indicators in democracy and governance.
- (DLT) **Leadership Training in Democratic Processes:** (For use with Agency Objectives 2.1-4) Activities that enhance the ability of democracy professionals and leaders to develop and utilize the tools of democratic governance. [Whenever possible, provide gender desegregated benefits data by using FBN and MBN.]
- (DFI) **Free Flow of Information:** (For use with Agency Objective 2.3) Activities that promote the free (uncensored) flow of information on public issues, and that promote public discussion of national, regional, and local issues through the media. This includes activities that increase the professionalism, skills and integrity of the print media, of the broadcast media and of other print publishers. In addition, this includes efforts to assure open access to international sources of information such as foreign publications, conference and the internet.

**Agency Goal 3: Human Capacity Built Through Education & Training**

**Agency Objective 3.1: Access to Quality Basic Education Especially for Girls & Women Expanded**

**Primary Codes:**

**(EDAL) Adult Literacy:** Education intended to enable adolescents and adults to acquire basic skills and knowledge (including literacy and numeracy) as needed for full social and economic participation. \*Education of a vocational nature should be classified as EDVT. Continuing education for individuals who have completed the equivalent of basic schooling should be classified as EDID. Civic education, social marketing and general public information should be classified under the appropriate primary code or as EDPE. Please provide gender-desegregated benefits to the extent possible using FSR MSR.

**(EDEC) Basic Education for Children:** Activities (including teacher training) that support pre-primary, primary and secondary education. Please provide gender desegregated benefits data to the extent possible, using FSR and MSR. \* To be used for reporting the basic education Congressional Earmark.

**Agency Objective 3.2: Contribution of Institutions of Higher Education to Sustainable Development Increased**

**Primary Codes:**

**(EDHE) Higher Education for Host Countries:** Activities that strengthen the capacity of host country institutions of higher education and upper secondary education to improve their internal policies, programs and services for the benefit of sustainable national and regional development. National and regional development includes the role higher education plays with their extended partners (business, industry, PVOs, NGOs, ministries, etc.) to achieve host country and USAID goals.

**(EDID) Human Resource Development for Individuals:** USAID sponsored training of host country individuals conducted in the United States, in third countries and in host countries. Training to improve work performance may be short or long-term and technical or academic.

**(EDVT) Vocational Education and Technical Training:** Activities with community colleges, vocational and training institutions and skills development institutions at the post-primary level intended to improve productive skills and knowledge among youth and

adults. Activities supporting workforce productivity through in-service training and work-place training are included along with the acquisition of basic skills such as literacy and numeracy as warranted. This may include life-long learning for individuals to meet changing demands in the job market.

### Related Secondary Codes

**(ECD)** **Early Childhood Development:** Activities of an inter-sectoral or multi-sectoral nature, including support for integrated programs through community organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned with the care and support of young children. Programs and activities concerned primarily with a single need of young children (e.g. pre-school education, nutrition supplementation, immunizations) should not be classified under this secondary code.

**Agency Goal 4: World's Population Stabilized  
and Human Health Protected in a Sustainable Fashion**

### Agency Objective 4.1: Sustainable Reduction in Unintentional Pregnancies

#### Primary Codes:

- (PNBF)** **Breastfeeding/Population:** Activities designed to promote Breastfeeding and Lactation Amenorrhea Method (LAM) in order to prevent unintended and mistimed pregnancies.
- (PNPS)** **Family Planning Services/Population:** Activities aimed at the direct provision of family planning services, such as support for service delivery programs; information, education and communication activities; the purchasing and freight delivery of contraceptives; logistics training and management capacity building; and biomedical and operations research.
- (PNNP)** **Non-Family Planning Services:** Activities in related areas such as female education and empowerment specifically designed to enhance the demand and use of family planning services in the near term.
- (PNPD)** **Policy Analysis and Program Development/Population:** Activities aimed at developing, refining and/or

evaluating population and family planning policies and programs such as policy development, systems strengthening, strategic planning and resource allocation, the collection/monitoring/analysis of demographic and health data, and related training and research.

**Agency Objective 4.2: Sustainable Reduction in Child Mortality**

**Primary Codes:**

- (ARIN) **Acute Respiratory Infection:** Activities designed to prevent, control or treat ARI.
- (BREC) **Breastfeeding/CHS:** Activities designed to promote Breastfeeding in order to improve child health, nutrition, and child spacing.
- (CODD) **Control of Diarrheal Disease:** Activities designed to prevent, control or treat diarrheal disease, including production and distribution of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) or other commodities, hygiene and health education, and dietary management of diarrhea designed to reduce incidence of or complications of diarrheal disease.
- (ENVC) **Environmental Health/CHS:** Activities encompassing those health problems related to environmental conditions including untreated waste water, exposure to air pollutants, poor food hygiene, and hazardous materials. Also included are solid waste management, occupational health and injury prevention, prevention of vector-borne diseases, and water and sanitation activities designed to improve health and nutrition.
- (IMMN) **Immunization:** All activities related to the production, testing, quality control, distribution and delivery of vaccines. Includes maternal tetanus toxic immunization. Excludes polio eradication. Please refer to the Polio primary code below (PLIO).
- (MALC) **Malaria/CHS:** Malaria prevention, control and treatment activities.
- (MDRC) **Prosthetics/Medical Rehabilitation/CHS:** Activities in

support of medical rehabilitation, including provision of prostheses, training of technicians, vocational rehabilitation, administrative support and facility improvements. This code only applies to funds from the War Victims Fund.

- (MHCS) **Maternal Health/Child Survival:** Activities designed to promote the health of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age, improve pregnancy outcomes and reduce adverse pregnancy outcomes, improve prenatal and delivery services, and promote birth spacing in order to impact on child survival.
- (MICC) **Other Micronutrient/CHS:** Activities designed in support of the control and prevention of micronutrient deficiencies, excluding Vitamin A. This includes intervention of iodine, iron, zinc, etc either singly or in combination.
- (NUTC) **Other Nutrition/CHS:** Activities directed at improving the nutritional status of men, women, and children, in order to raise health status, improve pregnancy outcomes, and improve productivity and purchasing power. Micronutrient and Vitamin A are not included in this category.
- (ORPH) **Orphans and Displaced Children:** Activities designed to support and assist orphaned or displaced children, including street children, refugees, and children orphaned as a result of HIV/AIDS.
- (PARC) **Policy Analysis, Reform and Systems Strengthening/CHS:** Activities designed to improve or enhance functioning of general PHN systems, including general PHN sector reform, quality assurance, pharmaceutical, information systems, monitoring/analysis of demographic and health data, program improvements such as policy, evaluation, strategic planning and resource allocation, and health care financing mechanisms, such as cost control, user fees, privatization and health insurance programs.
- (PLIO) **Polio Eradication:** Activities designed to eradicate polio, maintain polio free status and contribute to the development of sustainable immunization and disease control programs in conjunction with polio eradication activities.
- (VITC) **Vitamin A/CHS:** Activities designed in support of the

control and prevention of Vitamin A deficiencies.

**Agency Objective 4.3: Sustainable Reduction in Maternal Mortality**

**Primary Codes:**

- (MICR) **Other Micronutrient:** Activities designed in support of the control and prevention of micronutrient deficiencies for adolescent girls and women, excluding Vitamin A. This includes intervention of iodine, iron, zinc, etc either singly or in combination.
- (MSPG) **Maternal Health/Safe Pregnancy:** Activities designed to promote health of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age, reduce reproductive morbidity and mortality and improve pregnancy outcomes. Activities include antenatal services, planning for birth, recognition of complications, emergency planning, clean and safe birth, treatment of obstetrical complications, and postpartum care. Excludes activities attributable to neonatal tetanus (IMMN), Vitamin A (VITM), micronutrient (MICR), nutrition (NUTM), and HIV/AIDS (HIVA).
- (NUTM) **Nutrition/MH:** Activities directed at improving the nutritional status of adolescent girls and women, in order to raise health status, improve pregnancy outcomes, and improve productivity and purchasing power. Micronutrient and Vitamin A are not included in this category.
- (PARM) **Policy Analysis, Reform and Systems Strengthening/MH:** Activities designed to improve or enhance functioning of maternal health services within health systems, including related sector reform, quality assurance, pharmaceutical, information systems, monitoring/analysis of demographic and health data, program improvements such as policy, evaluation, strategic planning and resource allocation, and health care financing mechanisms, such as cost control, user fees, privatization and health insurance programs.
- (VITM) **Vitamin A/MH:** Activities designed in support of the control and prevention of Vitamin A deficiencies for adolescent girls and women.

**Agency Objective 4.4: Sustainable Reduction in STI/HIV**

### Transmission Among Key Populations

#### Primary Codes:

- (HIVA) **HIV/AIDS Prevention:** Activities designed to prevent the transmission HIV/AIDS through information, education and communication activities to support behavior change, promoting condom use, and increasing access to and the use of STI services.
- (PARH) **Policy Analysis, Reform and Systems Strengthening/HIV:** Activities designed to improve or enhance functioning of general PHN systems, including general PHN sector reform, quality assurance, pharmaceutical, information systems, monitoring/analysis of demographic and health data, program improvements such as policy, evaluation, strategic planning and resource allocation, and health care financing mechanisms, such as cost control, user fees, privatization and health insurance programs.
- (HCAR) **HIV/AIDS Care and Support:** Activities designed to develop and promote effective strategies for providing basic care and support services to people living with AIDS (PLWA), their families and other vulnerable groups.
- (SURH) **HIV/AIDS Surveillance:** Activities designed to establish/strengthen HIV/AIDS surveillance, monitoring, and evaluation systems.

### Agency Objective 4.5: Threat of Infectious Disease Reduced

#### Primary Codes:

- (AMRD) **Anti-Microbial Resistance:** Activities designed to address the emergence and spread of anti-microbial pneumonia, bacterial dysentery, and sexually transmitted infections. Activities can include improved technical guidelines, policies, management and usage of antimicrobials, monitoring for antimicrobial resistance and continued drug efficacy, and activities designed to support vaccine development, particularly for pneumonia and diarrheal diseases.
- (MALD) **Malaria:** Prevention, control, and treatment of malaria within the general population, including activities to address drug resistant strains of malaria. Activities that fall under this code should be distinguished from those coded under MALC, (child survival/malaria activities).

- (OTID) **Other Infectious Diseases:** Activities designed to prevent, control, or treat other infectious diseases of significant public health impact, such as dengue, meningitis, leishmaniasis, etc. other than those included under child survival programs.
- (SURV) **Surveillance and Response:** Activities designed to improve national, regional and international capacity and systems for surveillance of major communicable and infectious diseases and of drug resistance. Activities captured by this code do not include surveillance activities counted under polio efforts.
- (TUBD) **Tuberculosis:** Activities designed to prevent, control or treat tuberculosis, including research and interventions to address drug resistant strains of tuberculosis.

**Agency Objective 4.6: Other Non-CHS**

**Primary Codes:**

- (ENVH) **Environmental Health:** Activities encompassing those health problems related to environmental conditions that are not specifically attributable to children, but benefit broader segments of the population. Activities can include: untreated waste water, exposure to air pollutants, poor food hygiene, and hazardous materials. Also included are solid waste management, occupational health and injury prevention, prevention of vector-borne diseases, and water and sanitation activities designed to improve health and nutrition.
- (PARS) **Policy Analysis, Reform and Systems Strengthening:** Activities designed to improve or enhance functioning of general health systems, including general health sector reform, quality assurance, pharmaceutical, information systems, monitoring/analysis of demographic and health data, program improvements such as policy, evaluation, strategic planning and resource allocation, and health care financing mechanisms, such as cost control, user fees, privatization and health insurance programs.
- (NUTN) **Other Nutrition:** Activities directed at improving the nutritional status of men, women, and children in order to raise health status, improve pregnancy outcomes, and improve productivity and purchasing power.

Micronutrient and Vitamin A are not included in this category.

**(OTPH) Other Population, Health, Nutrition:** For activities that cannot be ascribed specifically to any of the foregoing codes, but that do contribute to USAID's PHN goal and objectives. To use this code, Missions must be able to clearly articulate how activities under OTPH contribute to the Agency's PHN objectives.

**(MDRO) Prosthetics/Medical Rehabilitation:** Activities in support of medical rehabilitation, including provision of prosthesis technicians, vocational rehabilitation, administrative support and facility improvements. This only applies to funds from the War Victims Funds.

#### **Agency Goal 5: Environment Managed for Long Term Sustainability**

##### **Agency Objective 5.1: Global Climate Change Threat Reduced**

**\*\*GCC coding explanation:** Most activities counted under USAID's Climate Change Initiative (CCI) are existing energy, agriculture, forestry, biodiversity or urban activities that have a climate change benefit in addition to their specific sectoral benefits. As a result, coding for Global Climate Change (GCC) activities is handled differently than other coding. Activities counted under the Agency's CCI are generally coded with the primary code for the sectoral activity; for example EVCB for biodiversity activities or EVES for energy efficiency activities etc. However, there are important exceptions such as activities that undertaken specifically for climate change such as joint implementation workshops, emissions trading activities etc. Those activities or SOs should be coded with the primary code EVCC.

**Sectoral activities or SOs with climate-related benefits only should code their climate change attribution through the use of appropriate secondary codes. Proper use of these secondary codes to identify climate-related activities is most important for tracking the CCI. These secondary codes are shown below. Only activities or SOs that are coded with CFC, CEM, and CSE are counted under the CCI so please keep that in mind when coding for that initiative.** Activities coded with the CAD secondary code will be tracked **BUT will not be counted** as part of a mission's or bureau's climate change budgetary commitment.

**(EVCC) Global Climate Change:** Activities that are

intentionally and specifically designed to reduce the threat climate change poses to sustainable development.

Such activities could include assessing or reducing the threats or impacts of climate change; preparing greenhouse gas inventories and action plans; promoting or facilitating the goals of the Framework Convention on Climate Change; reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use, industrial activity, urban development or land use (eg. agriculture or forest management); increasing carbon storage in biomass.

**Related Secondary Codes:**

- (CAD) . Decreased Vulnerability to Climate Change:** Activities that reduce the threats to sustainable development posed by climate change by increasing preparedness for natural disasters; increasing the adaptability and efficiency of agricultural systems, municipal management, water resources management and public health systems; maintaining healthy, resilient ecosystems; mitigating forced human migration due to climate change; improving domestic and international capacities for conflict resolution regarding shared resources such as water.
- (CEM) Reduced Emissions from Energy, Industry and Urban Sector Activities:** Activities that reduce the threat of climate change by substituting a less carbon-emitting fuel source; promoting the use of non-fossil renewable energy sources; increasing efficiency in power generation, transmission and distribution; increasing end user energy efficiency; decreasing the use or increasing the combustion efficiency of carbon-emitting fuels in transportation; reducing market barriers to and increasing incentives for more environmentally sound power sector investment; increasing capture of methane from urban sewage and solid waste; increasing industrial and municipal adoption of environmental management systems; creating regulatory frameworks and credit mechanisms that facilitate GCC-sensitive investments; increasing industrial and municipal investments in clean technologies; promoting more environmentally sound infrastructure; or fostering more environmentally sound urban transportation systems.
- (CFC) Increased Participation in the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC):** Activities that promote developing country participation in the Framework

Convention on Climate Change by creating national emissions inventories, baselines and budgets, national action plans and national communications; enhancing capacity to track and verify greenhouse gas emissions; increasing developing country willingness to accept greater commitments under the FCCC; and increasing developing country willingness to accept greater commitments under the FCCC.

- (CSE) Reduced Net Emissions From Land Use Management**  
**Activities:** Activities that decrease the threat of climate change by reestablishing, preserving or more sustainably managing forests, and other types of vegetation; maintaining or preserving wetlands and mangroves; increasing agricultural productivity; increasing soil organic matter; decreasing burning of savanna, rangeland, forest and brushland; decreasing soil erosion; increasing use of biofuels; improving animal husbandry; promoting agriculture techniques that sequester carbon (such as organic farming), and stabilizing the agricultural frontier.

**Agency Objective 5.2: Biological Diversity Conserved**

**Primary Code:**

- (EVCB) Conservation of Biological Diversity:** Activities designed primarily to support the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (biomases, ecosystems, species, or genetic diversity) by identifying needs; by designing, implementing and monitoring conservation and management actions; through research and training; or through institutional strengthening, policy interventions, and program development.

**Related Secondary Codes:**

- (CBS) Sustainable Use of Biodiversity:** Activities that support the sustainable economic use of the components of biodiversity of natural ecosystems and habitats and which contribute to their conservation; regardless of whether use occurs within or outside protected areas. Examples include extractive reserves, ecotourism, sustainable utilization of wildlife, and fisheries, bioprospecting, and in-situ and ex-situ conservation of wild relatives of economically important agricultural varieties. (See also closely related natural resource management codes: Conservation and Management of Forest Resources (EVFR), Coastal Zone Management

(EVCZ), Wetland Conservation (WTL), Natural Forest Management (NFM), and Coral Reef Conservation (CRL). If the activity is primarily conservation oriented, it should be coded CBS; if it is primarily economic growth oriented, it should be one of the natural resource management codes).

**(PPM) Parks & Protected Areas Management:** Support for non-extractive management of natural areas, whether terrestrial, freshwater or marine. Activities may include assessments and boundary demarcation, management planning, research and monitoring, training, conservation education for local people, and enforcement.

**(CBX) Ex-Situ Conservation of Biodiversity:** Activities in support of conservation of biological diversity including conservation of genetic resources important to agriculture in specially created and managed habitats or collections, such as botanical conservatories, zoos, and gene banks.

**Agency Objective 5.3: Sustainable Urbanization Promoted & Pollution Prevention**

**Primary Code:**

**(EVUM) Urban Environmental Management:** Activities that support the sustainable management of urban areas, including development of housing and municipal finance systems, building capacity of local governments and private sector entities to deliver housing, potable water, sanitation, and other environmental infrastructure services, land titling and property registration, and reducing or minimizing the generation and spreading of liquid, solid, and gaseous waste from industrial, municipal, or household sector activities.

**Related Secondary Codes:** Please note codes with an \*. These may be attributable to Child Survival.

**MFS Municipal Finance Systems:** Activities to increase the capabilities of municipalities to access capital to finance service delivery. Such activities may include improved accounting standards, issuance of municipal bonds and enhanced municipal credit ratings.

**IFS Urban Infrastructure Finance Systems:** Activities related to the development of funding mechanisms to

support urban infrastructure, including cost recovery and fee systems, private provision of services, and improved access to loans and grants for urban infrastructure development, as well as training and human capacity in resource accounting and business management.

- SFD Shelter Finance and Delivery Systems:** Activities related to the development of funding mechanisms to support shelter finance and delivery systems, including cost recovery and fee systems, private provision of shelter services, and improved access to loans and grants for housing development, as well as equitable and efficient distribution of housing to the urban poor.
- WSS Water Supply Systems\*:** Activities related to water supply which reduce water contamination through water treatment or source protection and improve access to and availability of clean water to urban populations.
- SCT Sewage Collection and Treatment Systems\*:** Activities related to the collection, construction, rehabilitation or management of sewerage and sewage treatment.
- ULU Urban Land Use Management and Development:** Activities related to assisting local, regional and/or national governments to design systems to increase the efficiency and equity of land use management and development. Such systems might include land titling, zoning, and urban development planning and policy.
- DUF Decentralization of Urban Functions to Municipalities:** Activities designed to increase the capacity of local authorities to plan and provide municipal services. These activities might include training of local government officials, enhanced fiscal or organizational management systems, and/or improved efficiency in service provision.
- UEH Urban Environmental Health\*:** Activities designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of air, water and land resource pollution on human health in urban areas.

\* Activities under these codes may be attributable to child survival activities although primary codes under objective 4.2 will be the ones used in calculating the total CHS level of funding.

**Agency Objective 5.4: Sound Services**

**Primary Code:**

**EVES**     **Environmentally Sound Energy Services:** Activities that help developing countries increase environmentally sustainable energy production and use by focusing resources on actions in four areas: encouraging the development and adoption of market-oriented policies and transparent, fair regulations; leveraging financial resources for investments in subject environmentally sound energy projects from public and private source; building the capacity of host-country institutions to support private sector energy development; promoting renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean energy technology design, development and deployment; and fostering technology transfer by supporting partnerships between US and developing countries utilities, private energy enterprises, and regulatory bodies.

**Secondary Codes:**

**ENS**     **Nuclear Safety:** Activities designed to improve the operation of nuclear power plants to reduce risks of and exposure to accidental releases of radioactive material into the plant or outside environment. Activities include safety assessments and planning, emergency response, operator and regulator training and safety culture improvement, communications/configuration systems and plant management, regulatory safety review methods and software and licensing/inspection management, safety and emergency equipment.

**EVR**     **Renewable Energy:** Activities that foster the increased use of non-traditional sources of renewable energy. Focuses on wind, solar, small hydro- geothermal, or uses of agricultural residues (bioenergy) for non-household use, and removing the policy, legal/regulatory, institutional, and market barriers to increased utilization.

**ECT**     **Energy-Related Clean Technology:** Activities which support the use and development of environmentally sound energy technologies, processes, and practices in the energy sector, including the removal of policy, legal/regulatory, institutional, and market barriers to

increased utilization.

**EEI** **Environmental and Energy Technology Information and Exchange:** Activities that promote improved dissemination of knowledge regarding environmental and energy technologies, processes, practices, policies, institutions, and markets. Includes developing information systems, public and private networks for exchanging information and knowledge, and the development, compilation, referencing, and transfer of relevant information and knowledge.

**EEF** **Energy Efficiency and Conservation:** Activities designed to conserve energy by increasing the efficiency of energy production and end use, including the removal of policy, legal/regulatory, institutional, and market barriers to increased utilization.

**(CEM)** This code is also an existing related secondary code under Agency Objective 5.1: Global Climate Change Threat Reduced.

**Agency Objective 5.5: Sustainable Natural Resources Management**

**Primary Codes:**

**(EVNR)** **Sustainable Natural Resources Management:** Activities which support the sustainable use and protection of natural resources including: trees, forests and non-timber forest products; water, wetlands, coastal, coral reef and other marine resources; soil and land productivity; and natural habitat and ecosystems. Sustainable Management of Natural Resources.

**Related Secondary Codes:**

**(EVA)** **Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture:** Activities designed specifically to maintain or increase the productive capacity of agroecosystems while minimizing the negative ecological impacts of agricultural land use on natural resources. Examples are strategically linked practices of soil and water conservation and management; ecologically-based strategies for pest and disease control; protection of workers and the environment when pesticides are used; appropriate germplasm selection and use; and productivity-enhancing integration of domestic animal and crop husbandry.

This also includes applied agronomic and socio-economic research and extension, surveys, and studies of needed reforms of policies and laws relevant to specific agroecosystems.

- (EVC) Community Based Management of Natural Resources:** Activities, which support community participation in the management and/or use of any natural resource. Activities include enabling policy and institutional reforms and innovations (e.g., economic incentives for sustainable NRM, tenure, decentralization); building effective community-based groups; managing linkages/conflicts within and beyond communities (e.g., stakeholders at all levels, gender analysis); and monitoring (e.g., participatory mapping, data collection on locally acceptable indicators).
- (EVD) Desertification:** Activities conducted in arid and semi-arid countries or areas that are specifically design to reverse or prevent the process of desertification and improve overall sustainability of the livelihood systems of local inhabitants, whether permanent or nomadic.
- (EVE) Environment Education and Awareness:** Activities designed to influence, through information dissemination, education, and communications, individual behavior and social norms that support actions that improve environmental conditions.
- (EVF) Forestry/Agroforestry:** All activities involving: (1) management for primary and secondary natural forests, including management for non-timber purposes, such as extractive reserves, watershed and wildlife; (2) tree planting in any form including blocks, woodlots, shelter belts, etc. for whatever purpose including hillside and dune stabilization, watershed management, fuelwood, etc.; (3) incorporating trees and shrubs on the same land management unit as agricultural crops and/or animals, in space and or time.
- (EVW) Water Resources:** Activities that support the management Of ground and surface water resources, including their watersheds, for equitable water use and availability. Includes planning strategies, structures and monitoring to conserve water quality and stock for the support of sustainable irrigation, urban and rural water supply, human health, small-scale hydropower, and

aquatic and wetland ecosystem function. Also includes transfer of technology and expertise for wastewater treatment, pollution abatement, hydrological monitoring, runoff and storm flow control, trans-boundary resource management, and protection of water resources from extreme weather variability and climate change.

(CRL) **Coral Reef Conservation:** Activities that support environmental management and protection of coral reefs and are specifically designed to improve their management and protection of their biological resources for sustainable utilization.

(EVZ) **Coastal Zone Management:** Activities designed to improve the management or protection of coastal and marine environment and natural resources for sustainable utilization. The coastal zone comprises both land and water in the vicinity of the interface between land and sea. Therefore coastal zones include resources management of land areas and land use near the coast, and marine near-shore resources within, such as the intertidal zone, coral reefs, and near-shore waters, including salt and brackish water marshes.

#### Agency Objective 5.6: Other Environment

##### Primary Code:

(OTEV) **Other Environment:** An operating unit's Objective (Strategic, Special or Support) may be linked to an "other objective" category under an Agency goal whenever a significant percentage (more than 51%) of its immediate results are: 1) not devoted to an existing Agency environment objective; 2) when a significant percentage (51% or more) of an operating unit's intermediate results for an Objective are devoted to an Agency earmark or directive not reflected in an existing Agency objective, or 3) when the objective to be linked is for a Regional bureau's Program Development and Support (PD&S) fund, or 4) support of national environmental action plans (NEAPs) or similar strategies that may combine many of the Agency's environmental objectives. There are also requirements to be met to qualify as OTHER. Except for a Regional bureau's PD&S program, it must: a) be agreed upon by PPC, M/B, and the Regional bureau; b) be

51% or more of the operating unit's immediate results for an Objective (Strategic, Special or Support) which are devoted to its achievement; c) be used for unanticipated congressional earmarks and/or directives; d) maintain authority of Regional bureaus over change from/to an operating unit's objectives.

**Goal 6: Lives Saved, Suffering Associated With Natural or Man-Made Disasters Reduced and Conditions For Political and/or Economic Development Re-established.**

**Primary Code:**

**(HUAS)** Activities funded from the International Disaster Assistance Account

**Secondary Codes:**

**(OFD)** **Activities of the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance:** In meeting the critical needs of targeted vulnerable groups in emergency situations and increasing the adoption of mitigation measures in countries at risk of natural and man-made disasters

**(OTI)** **Activities of the Office of Transition Initiatives:** In advancing political transitions in priority, post-conflict countries.

**B. Special primary purpose code not related to Agency goals.**

**(POSE)** Political/Security Assistance: assistance provide for purely political/security/foreign policy reasons only.  
\*To be used only for Turkey and Israel cash transfers and the South Pacific Tuna Treaty.

**C. Additional cross-cutting secondary codes that must be considered when coding SOs.**

**I. Beneficiary**

Beneficiary coding allows the user to indicate the estimated percentage of total project funding that is targeted to activities that will benefit host country women, or men, or the portion that is not gender specific. Beneficiary coding is optional, but if any part of the activity dollars are coded, the entire amount (i.e., 100% of the dollars) must be coded to allocate funding over male/female/not-gender-specific as appropriate.

Note that this is **NOT** the percentage of female (or male) beneficiaries -- rather, it is the targeted share of activity resources for example, amounts funding training for women (or men), amounts funding technical assistance targeted to women (or men), cost of activities promoting increased enrollment of girls (or boys) in primary and secondary schools).

**FSR (Female Share of Resources):** Indicate the estimate the percentage of total activity funding that is targeted to activities that will benefit host country women and girls.

**MSR (Male Share of Resources):** Indicate the estimated percentage of total activity funding that is targeted to activities that will benefit host country men and boys.

**NGS (Not Gender Specific):** Use this code to meet the 100% requirement when the portion of an activity budget that is not targeted to women (or men) is targeted generally, rather than toward the opposite gender.

**\*NOTE:** The percentages assigned to FSR, MSR and NGS codes must sum to 100%.

## 2. Research

Research is a mandatory annual reporting requirement. The following research codes have been revised to conform to the Agency's strategic Plan. Please note that the subcategories of basic, applied, and development research are externally required.

### Definition of Research (Agency Policy on Research, 1997):

Research is defined as the systematic investigation of a well-defined problem. USAID supports research that is intended to produce knowledge that will offer solutions to specific development challenges. The research process incorporates a well-defined hypothesis, a defined methodology for the gathering of information, analysis of data and interpretation of the data to formulate conclusions. This definition includes research, experimentation and product development in all fields. This definition excludes: routine product testing; quality control; geographic mapping; collection of general purpose data and statistics; routine monitoring and evaluation of an operational program; research for the sole purpose of training scientific and technical personnel; and routine activities that contribute to project design or assessment.

The following activities are NOT research: routine product testing, quality control, mapping, collection of general purpose statistics, experimental production, routine monitoring and evaluation of an operational program, and the training of scientific and technical personnel. Surveys (including DHS) and routine data collection are included unless a component of a research activity.

Most USAID funded research is captured by Applied Research.

The sum of the research and development entries under the research and development secondary codes must equal 100 percent of the research and development supported in a given activity (no more, no less). These codes are central to the annual reporting requirements on all U.S.G.sponsored research and development.

#### **RESEARCH CODES:**

##### **Applied Research**

- REN Environmental Research:** Research in ecology, systematics, and other environmental biology. This category may include vector control research.
- AGR Agricultural Research:** (See definition and same code under Goal I). Activities that develop improved technologies to increase human food and/or animal feed production and improve efficiency in marketing, utilization and consumption. Includes crops (cereal, tree, root, horticulture, oilseeds, vegetables, pulses, fiber), livestock (meat, dairy, skins, fiber, draft), and fish. Research conducted to address agricultural resources management (integrated pest management, soil and water conservation, irrigation, agricultural biodiversity, range management etc.). Research to combat animal disease and other biotechnology is encompassed. Activities carried out at LDC institutions, in the US, or at the International Agricultural Research Centers that support agronomic research, including on-station, on-farm, and farming systems are included.
- RBE Educational Research:** Research and experimentation in support of basic education systems and systems management, including sector assessments, policy analysis, development of planning models and experimentation with education technologies.
- RFP Population Research** (includes Family Planning and

Contraceptive Research): Biomedical research and biotechnology to advance development, adaptation, and application of appropriate contraceptives and STD prevention. Behavioral, social science, and operational research to develop service delivery strategies for family planning and reproductive health, policy, demographic strategies, and IEC materials. Research in comparative sociology, cultural and social structure; analysis of population variables (fertility, mortality and migration) as they affect or are affected by other socio-economic and natural variables (e.g. relationship between education and fertility; effects of birth spacing on maternal and infant health).

- RHL Health Research:** Research in support of child survival, nutrition, improved nutrition (including micronutrient), maternal/neonatal health and decreasing HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases. This includes environmental health, vaccine development, etiology of diseases as well as new methods, approaches and technologies that treat, cure or prevent human disease. Behavioral, social science, and operations research (including controlled field trials) IS included as relevant to improvement in human health.
- RDG Democracy and Governance Research:** Research in civil society development and functioning, political party structures, electoral mechanisms, legal frameworks, and parliamentary and local government processes to generate knowledge on key determinants affecting the growth of democratic societies and rule of law.
- REG Economic Growth Research:** Research to generate new knowledge on policies and institutions that contribute to sustaining economic growth.
- RHA Humanitarian Assistance Research:** Research to generate new knowledge, new frameworks, new modalities to contribute to enhanced prediction and response to complex emergencies. Research on determinants and tools for prevention and mitigation of conflict is included. Research and analysis of variables such as fertility, mortality, food security, migration as they affect or are affected by other socio-economic and natural variables (e.g. effects of population growth on deforestation, natural resource management; impacts of climate variability on disease emergence as predictive models) are included.

#### **Basic Research**

**RBS Basic Research:** The systematic study directed towards greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts **without** specific applications toward processes or products in mind.

### Development Research

**RDV Development Research:** The systematic application of knowledge toward the **production** of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods; including design development and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.

### 3. Training

**(TUS) Training, U.S. Based:** All training taking place in the United States.

or

**(TTH) Training, Third Country-Based:** Training in other developing countries.

or

**(TIC) Training-In-Country:** Training in the host country.

### 4. Other:

**(EPP) Environmental policy and planning:** Those environmental policy activities that are components of environment/natural resource programs or other programs. For example, a forestry activity could include changes in legal or administrative reforms, which lead to changes in forest ownership patterns, stumpage prices, or harvest rates. In this example, the primary code should be EVNR with the secondary code EPP also coded against it.

**(INS) Institution Building:** Activities that build or strengthen institutions. In the broadest sense, institutions include markets, systems of land tenure, legal institutions, and the like. However, because institutions become tangible only through particular organizations, much of Unsaid institutional effort emphasizes improving the policies and procedures of key organizations.

## 5. Information Technology (IT) (Infrastructures and Applications)

The two codes that follow are intended to assist the Agency in identifying our cross cutting work in two distinct, but related areas: building the information capacity or infrastructure (ITI) of developing countries and their people and institutions (for instance telecom industry, radio broadcasting, internet gateways, automated host government systems, etc.); as well as activities and programs that focus on information technology-based sector applications (ITA) (for instance, telemedicine, distance education, automated capital markets and central banking systems, or radio broadcasting to achieve open elections, etc.).

Each or both of the two codes can be applied to any goal/objective primary activity. The two related codes are consistent with the Agency Strategic Plan (ASP) which identifies IT as "cross cutting" and identifies IT approaches across all the Agency goal areas. And, the two codes derive from the Agency's Policy Determination (PD-22) --"Telecommunications, Information, and the Global Information Infrastructure", the guidance document which focuses USAID on building sector-based infotech activities and programs, and also the enabling environments that are required to support them, in order to assist with the building of the Global Information Infrastructure (GII).

Note: There are two other NMS codes (pages 11 and 23) which identify info tech-related activities and which are linked only to specific goals and objectives: DFI (Free Flow of Information) linked to the Democracy and Government Goal (specifically AO 2.3); and EEI (Environment and Energy Technology Information and Exchange) linked to the Environment Goal (specifically AO 5.4).

**(ITI) Information and Communications Technology Infrastructure:**  
Activities aimed at creating the enabling environments for sustainable development and which involve information technologies such as radio, TV, as well as newer telecommunications and networking tools (such as wireless radios and internet). The enabling environments include infrastructure building, policy and regulations, capital investments, training and financial assistance to enable local providers and systems users to design and operate telecommunications and information systems. Also to include support for introduction of new technologies and upgrades to existing networks and systems.

**(ITA) Information and Communications Technology Applications:**  
Activities supporting and utilizing various types of information technologies, but with a focus on

sustainable development and humanitarian assistance applications. For instance, ITA applications activities can be found in every Agency goal area: in the economic growth and agriculture goal area (i.e. agricultural marketing supported by internet); in population, health and nutrition (i.e. enhanced health services supported by computer-based systems); in environment (i.e., geographical information systems and remote sensing); in democracy and governance (enhanced networking among NGOs supported by better rural telecommunications access); in the human capacity development area (increased elementary teacher training based on computer-based systems)); and in the humanitarian assistance area (enhanced early warning crisis information through internet-based communications).

Non-Governmental Organizations and Private Voluntary Organizations:

An NGO is defined as a non-governmental organization, organized either formally or informally, that is independent of government (although, for coding purposes, the term excludes for-profit enterprises and religious institutions except for religiously affiliated development organizations). UNSAID does not propose to establish a code for NGO because we already have codes that identify the component parts with which we are most involved. These parts and their illustrative UNSAID codes are as follows:

- \* Private and Voluntary Organizations (PVO): PVU, PVL and PVI.
- \* Cooperative Development Organization: CDO.
- \* Host-country organizations similar to PVOs, which do not meet the PVO criteria in section III.a.1 below: NGL.
- \* University, college, accredited degree-granting institution of education: the ED-- series under "Goal I: Economic Growth" and HBC, XII and IHE.
- \* Institution engaged solely in research or scientific activities: the R-- series.
- \* Labor union: DCLA under "Goal II: Sustainable Democracy."
- \* Political party: the DE-- series under "Goal II: Sustainable Democracy."

A PVO is defined as a private non-governmental organization (but not a university, college, accredited degree-granting institution of education, private foundation, institution engaged solely in research or scientific activities, a church or other organization engaged exclusively in religious activity) which

- \* is organized under the laws of a country;
- \* receives funds from private sources;
- \* is nonprofit with appropriate tax exempt status if the laws of the country grant such status to nonprofit organizations;
- \* is voluntary in that it receives voluntary contributions of money, staff time, or in-kind support from the public; and
- \* is engaged in voluntary charitable or development assistance activities, other than religious, or anticipates doing so.

Regardless of any other coding, all funding via PVO's should be coded using the four codes below. (For purposes of coding, "PVO" also includes cooperative development organizations (CDOs), i.e., cooperatives.)

**PVU:** A U.S. PVO organized in the United States, but not necessarily registered with UNSAID.

or

**PVL:** A local PVO operating in the country under whose laws it is organized.

or

**PVI:** A third country PVO or international PVO not included in PVU or PVL above.

or

**CDO:** Cooperative Development Organization - A private association of persons joined together to achieve a common economic objective. It is an enterprise owned jointly by those who use its facilities or services and where any profits are returned to those same users. (CDOs are considered "not-for-profit" organizations rather than "nonprofits.")

**(NPN) NGO Strengthening:** NGO activities related to improving the capacity of non-governmental organizations to work in partnership with government and to participate in sustainable development activities; support for organizational strengthening (technical and management) across sectors; includes improving the enabling environment for the NGO sector, such as legal, regulatory, and policy reform affecting the formation, status and operation of local non-government organizations. \* See of also PVX for strengthening the operational capabilities of a U.S. PVO.

(NGL)

For coding purpose, an NGL is defined as a local indigenous non-governmental organization, organized either formally or informally, this is independent of government, and is not otherwise covered by any of the other codes above.