UNITED STATES
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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

BRAZIL

U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE PUBLICATION
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FY 2009 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE GOALS

United States assistance to Brazil is designed to help build and sustain a democratic state that conducts itself responsibly in the international system and responds to its development challenges. Despite being a new middle-income country, Brazil faces challenges in economic growth, environment, health, and counternarcotics. Also, Brazil holds great potential for leadership on cutting edge socio-environmental issues, such as energy efficiency, biofuels production, and global climate change. U.S. assistance will address these challenges, which constitute areas of vital U.S. national interest and align with Brazilian Government goals. Likewise, the United States continues to collaborate with Brazil in South-to-South initiatives, promoting the development of Caribbean and African neighbors.

HIGHLIGHTS BY PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

Peace and Security

The 2006 bilateral agreement on Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement between the United States and Brazil aims to combat jointly illicit narcotics trafficking, organized crime, money laundering, and weapons smuggling, as well as reduce drug consumption in Brazil. The agreement establishes United States foreign assistance to help improve Brazilian law-enforcement capabilities and enhance cooperation between United States and Brazilian law enforcement and public security agencies. During FY 2009, U.S. Government (USG) assistance in the counternarcotics area produced the following results:

- The Federal Police (DPF) expanded their Airport Interdiction Program to seven of Brazil's most travelled international airports. Unannounced interdiction operations seized five tons of cocaine this year.
- The DPF Canine program significantly increased the number of dogs and its diversification into explosives detection.

- Cooperation has also increased between the USG and the National Secretariat of Public Security, the National Secretariat of Policy on Drugs, and the Financial Activities Oversight Council, in areas of training, equipment donations, research grants, and engagement in projects of mutual interest.

Investing in People

One of the USG's strategic goals is "Investing in People" through health, education and social services. A nation's health is the cornerstone for economic and social development. A healthy population is able to pursue long-range educational and livelihood goals, thus increasing a country's human capital, creating prosperity, and providing a foundation for political stability and democracy. U.S. assistance in FY 2009 focused on three very different public health problems, all having significant economic repercussions which threaten development in diverse ways: tuberculosis, an age-old plight strongly associated with poverty and social exclusion; HIV/AIDS, a disease of modern times associated with stigma and prejudice towards the interpersonal behavior of several social groups; and malaria, a scourge intimately associated with deforestation and haphazard urban sprawl. In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Implemented a mobile counseling and testing unit in Recife, Pernambuco State, in partnership with the state and municipal governments. A fully equipped trailer, pulled by a government vehicle, reaches out to most at-risk populations, and provides test results in 20 minutes. The trailer has recorded an average of 90 tests per day.

- Supported HIV-related palliative care to 121 people living with HIV/AIDS, and strengthened three local organizations providing social and psychological care to this population

- Supported 22 HIV-positive youth with their first employment opportunity, placing them in local non-governmental organizations, and local and state HIV/AIDS programs

- Strengthened diagnosis and treatment for multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) through a web-based surveillance system decentralized to 122 reference centers, which led to a 12 percent increase in MDR-TB cure rate.

- Distributed 18,000 insecticide-treated nets in 50 extremely high burden communities and neighborhoods, resulting in the average reduction in the incidence of malaria of 68 percent

Economic Growth

In FY 2009, USG assistance to Brazil in the economic growth sector focused on areas of strategic importance: environment, trade and investment, and private sector competiveness. In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Provided vocational training to 228 low income youths, and placed 167 in formal sector apprenticeships or jobs; an additional 609 youth enrolled in the training program and will graduate in 2010.

- Advanced new partnerships with the states of Ceará, Sergipe, and Aracajú to implement the youth training and employability program in their public school systems. A number of public-private partnerships were also developed to support the program. The

Motorola Foundation, IBM, and COELBA, a local energy distribution company, have provided cash or in-kind donations to support the program.

- Contributed to training local communities, indigenous peoples, and Government of Brazil staff to increase their technical capacity to use forest resources sustainably – particularly for private sector and community forest management, fisheries, use of non-timber forest products, watershed management, fire prevention, and early warning of floods and fires

- Helped 12 Brazilian associations of smallholder coffee producers meet fair trade requirements and access international markets. More than 4,725,000 pounds of fair trade certified coffee were exported to the U.S. representing a total value of approximately $6.8 million.

- Initiated nine bilateral partnerships with Coca-Cola, Dow Chemical, Qualcomm, Microsoft, Intel, ExxonMobil, Wal-mart, Motorola, and Cargill. These partnerships involve projects in the areas of environment, education, youth employability, health, energy, and income generation that will benefit both the businesses' interests and U.S. development objectives.