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DEPARTMENT OF STATE



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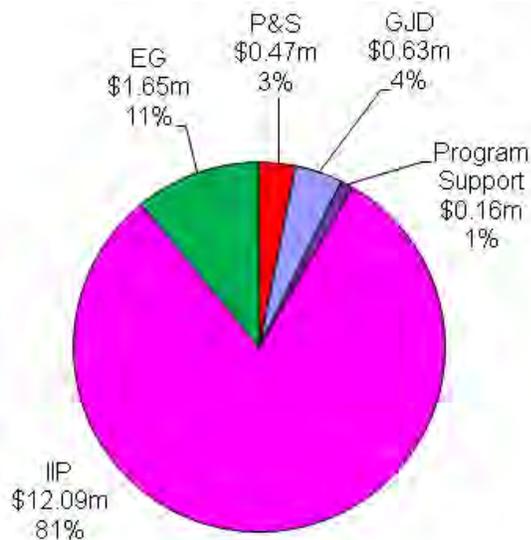
CENTRAL ASIA REGIONAL

U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PERFORMANCE PUBLICATION Fiscal Year 2009

FY 2009 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE GOALS

The primary goal of the U.S. Government's (USG) Central Asia Regional assistance programs is to improve cross-border cooperation in areas essential to political, economic and security development.

TOTAL FY 2009 FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATED ASSISTANCE: \$15 MILLION*



FY 2009 Areas of Focus

IIP: Investing in People

EG: Economic Growth

GJD: Governing Justly and Democratically

P&S: Peace and Security

(*Foreign Operations funding appropriated for FY 2009, not including centrally managed, multi-regional Foreign Operations funding that benefits, but is not specifically budgeted for the Central Asian region.)

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2009 PERFORMANCE BY AREA OF FOCUS

Peace and Security

In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Supported the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Central Asia regional programs, including the newly-inaugurated Central Asia Regional Information Coordination Center (CARICC) based in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Funding also supports UNODC's Coordination and Information Unit, which maintains statistical databases and "ArcGIS" – a mapping system that supports the Center. To encourage better coordination among international donors in the Afghanistan/Central Asia region, AEECA funding has been used to support the Paris Pact, an alliance of over 55 countries concerned about the drug flow from Afghanistan – as well as for ADAM - an automated international donor assistance tracking system that helps us prevent project and training duplication.
- Support for CARICC, the Tajikistan Drug Control Agency, the Kazakhstan National Security Committee and the Kazakhstan Ministry of Internal Affairs helped to promote more effective cooperation and information exchange among them, resulting in: disruption of 13 drug trafficking channels; arrest of 21 members of criminal groups; seizure of over 260 kg of heroin; and the arrests of numerous traffickers. CARICC also produced a "Semi Annual Drug Situation Report for 2009" for the use of competent agencies of the member states and other countries, donors, international organizations and other partners. In addition, CARICC served as the Inter-agency Coordinator for the first round of Operation TARCET, which netted the first significant seizures of drug precursor chemicals in the region since 2001.
- Helped the Kyrgyz Ministry of Internal Affairs in a high-profile murder case by providing training on newly-procured analysis software. The software was used to analyze 400,000 telephone records, resulting in the arrest and prosecution of a suspect.
- Provided support to the Uzbek Ministry of Internal Affairs for a case involving Afghanis in the United States illicitly transferring money to Afghanistan and abroad. USG-supported experts used new software to link the activity to the United States. U.S. authorities were contacted, resulting in a number of arrests and the freezing of \$2.5 million.

Governing Justly and Democratically

In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Provided access to balanced information through the production and airing of social, political and documentary television programming broadcast via commercial satellite. A total of 42 Central Asian television stations have benefited from the talk-shows, feature stories, and documentaries that were distributed free-of-charge via satellite and broadcast in Russian and a variety of Central Asian languages. Approximately 6.4% of the Central Asian population (3.9 million people out of a total population of 60.4 million) watched USG-supported satellite programming in FY 2009. Overall, USG funding provided 28 production grants to television broadcasters in Central Asia in FY 2009.

Investing in People

In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Supported regional Ministries of Health in the region through technical assistance and mentoring on such topics as HIV surveillance, prevention and treatment, laboratory improvement, and HIV/TB co-infection issues.
- Supported the Ministries of Health in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan through the development of national strategies for voluntary blood donor recruitment; development of a regulatory document on establishment of transfusion committees and piloted the project at a health care facility; and assessment of infection prevention and control at healthcare facilities and institution of infection prevention and control committees.

Economic Growth

In FY 2009, USG assistance:

- Funded analysis and advice regarding specific priority World Trade Organization (WTO) accession or implementation issues as identified by key ministry counterparts in Kazakhstan and other countries. Worked with WTO accession-related ministries and agencies to ensure successful implementation of WTO-compliant procedures. Results included progress towards the implementation of single window customs processes and related systems. These efforts, when completed, should markedly reduce the time and effort it takes to trade across borders.
- Supported a feasibility study on the proposed Datka-Kemin Transmission Line project in the Kyrgyz Republic, looking at a second North-South 500kV transmission line in the Kyrgyz Republic that would connect the Osh region with the Bishkek region. This line would alleviate overcrowding on the current North-South transmission line and would connect to the Kambarata hydroelectric power station.
- Funded a feasibility study on the modernization of communications, navigation and surveillance/air traffic management equipment for the five countries of Central Asia. At present, the service providers in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan have agreed, in principle, to the establishment of a regional organization that will develop a consensus of opinion for upgrading their national air traffic management facilities and services. The project is expected to help with the creation of air traffic management system development plans that will address both national and regional issues. The ultimate aim of the project will be the development of well-coordinated planning documents that will lead to the efficient and cost-effective implementation of the new air traffic management system.
- Supported participation of regional government delegates to the International Foundation to Save the Aral Sea (IFAS) and its affiliated bodies. Representatives from the United States and other donors discussed and analyzed the benefits of cooperation on energy and water, and funds supported the reform of IFAS into an Executive Secretariat for the negotiations of regional agreements on water and energy. The United States provided both leadership and important political support for the resolution of the region's lingering tensions over water-resource management, which resulted in progress toward sustainable cooperation on trans-boundary water and energy management.