RESULTS REVIEW AND RESOURCES REQUEST
FY 2002

March, 2000

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MEMORANDUM

To : Keith Brown, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa

From : Ronald Harvey, Mission Director, DRC

Date : April 4, 2000

Subject: Cover Memorandum for USAID/DRC FY2002 R-4

We are pleased to submit to you and others in the Bureau the USAID/DRC FY 2002 R-4. This document represents the culmination of 12 months of intense implementation of the Agency's short-to-medium-term (12-18 month) "CORE" program assistance strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). We have done our best to follow closely all available Bureau and Agency guidance in the preparation of this document. As you will see in the enclosed R-4, despite the devastating and deteriorating conditions in the DRC, the USAID program has made impressive gains that exceeded our objectives. Just to emphasize a few, these include:

- The inoculation of over 10 million children under five years of age against polio;
- The resumption of an effective training program by the School of Public Health and deployment of its graduates throughout the country;
- The sale of over eight million condoms (the target was five million) as a preventive measure for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases, and provision of sexual behavior change training for over 50,000 youths and high-risk individuals at various community health awareness workshops;
- The development of a well-informed, vibrant, democratic peace-building network involving dozens of NGOs. Over 1,700 training sessions were carried out in democracy constituency building and internet communication;
- The initiation of an environmental program under the leadership of a group of American NGOs which is focusing on interventions to save and protect DRC's unique biodiversity and ecosystems; and
- The initiation of the DRC's first real public/private sector partnership forum designed to assist decision-makers in the formulation and implementation of economic policy reforms.

These and many other results were achieved not only despite the war zoned environment in which they were implemented, but also despite funding and legislative sanctions imposed on the Congo by the U.S. Congress. It should be further noted that no U.S. Government resources have been used to support the public private sector partnership forum. After Senegal, the DRC has perhaps the best HIV/AIDS and social marketing program in the developing world.

You will also note that the R-4 not only reflects the results of the current CORE program activities, it lays out a realistic strategy framework for an expanded "CORE PLUS" development assistance program to be operationalized in FY 2001. The CORE PLUS program builds upon a well conceived program assistance strategy that was prepared for USAID/DRC by an independent consultant group, J. E. Austin Associates, in April 1998. The Austin Associates strategy recognized that USAID has priorities in the areas of democracy and governance, health and environment, and that any new program areas must be judiciously selected to complement these priorities. The Mission's proposed expanded program plan is a forward-looking strategy designed to support a quick and effective surge in program resources in view of the potential positive outcome of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue and peace-building efforts. USAID/DRC CORE PLUS program will focus on the following areas:

- Promoting democratic change and institutionalizing the process of national dialogue and accountability.
- Supporting health sector rehabilitation and policy reforms.
- Promoting regional economic decentralization.
- Supporting rural road rehabilitation and agro-enterprise development.
- Supporting micro-enterprise and cooperative development.
- Supporting trade and investment linkages with the U.S.
- Internet connectivity and support for Internet Service Providers (ISPs).
- NGO umbrella support and civil society development.
- Promoting education and information dissemination.
- Supporting constituencies for sustainable management of natural resources and environmental protection.

This enhanced program strategy will be implemented under a management structure of four strategic objectives:

- **SO1: Key health programs addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public service delivery.** The focus will be on enhancing child survival and maternal health, reducing the threat of infectious diseases, increasing the use of HIV/AIDS prevention and impact mitigation services and practices, and increasing access to adequate environmental services.

- **SO2: Good Governance and the rule of law promoted with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problem solving.** The focus will be on strengthening the rule of law and the respect for human rights of women, encouraging competitive political processes, promoting the development of politically active civil society, and promoting internet connectivity as an effective vehicle for information dissemination and awareness-building.

- **SO3: Sustainable management of natural resources increased.** Expected results include strengthened policies and regulations governing natural resources management, advocacy for protection of endangered species, strengthened local NGOs and constituencies to better advocate for the environment and improvement in the management of biologically significant areas.

- **SO4: Expand private markets and increase access to economic opportunities.** The focus will be on employment generation and strengthening and expanding critical private markets, fostering conditions for growth of small businesses and small farmers, improving food security, and integrating the DRC into regional and world trading systems.

The needs of the DRC, its strategic importance, the advances made by the Lusaka Agreement, and most of all, USAID's track record of success justify an increase in our resources beyond what was envisioned in our last R4 request. For FY 2001, we are requesting $34.5 million (Table FY 2001-B) instead of the $12.866 million proposed in AID/W. Our FY 2002 OYB request is set at $48.8 million. We will also develop a Title II Development Assistance Program (DAP) for approximately 100,000 metric tons in FY 2001/2002; and will request authorization to monetize approximately 75% of this amount to support our program objectives as described above.

During this coming year we will also undertake a complete revision of our CSP to respond to the new realities in the DRC. However, events may move faster than our abilities to formalize a new strategy and we must be prepared to respond to programmatic and strategic needs quickly and effectively. It is my hope that we can count on the African Bureau to continue its strong support for the DRC program as our needs and opportunities increase.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AFP	*Acute Flaccid Paralysis*
AICF	*Action Against Hunger*
AID/W	*USAID Washington*
AIDS	*Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*
AIDSCAP	*AIDS Control and Prevention Project*
ARI	*Acute Respiratory Infections*
BASICS	*Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival*
BCC	*Behavior Change Communication*
CARPE	*Central African Regional Program for Environment*
CDC	*Center for Disease Control and Prevention*
CID	*Community Immunization Day*
COMESA	*Common Market of East and Southern Africa*
CORE	*Child Survival Collaborations and Resources Group*
CRS	*Catholic Relief Service*
CSP	*Country Strategic Plan*
CSW	*Commercial Sex Worker*
DG	*Democracy/Governance*
DRC	*Democratic Republic of Congo*
ESF	*Economic Support Funds*
EU	*European Union*
EXO	*Executive Officer*
FAA	*Foreign Assistance Act (1999)*
FAO (UN)	*Food and Agriculture Organization*
FSN	*Foreign Service Nationals*
FTE	*Full Time Employee*
FY	*Fiscal Year*
GDRC	*Government of Democratic Republic of Congo*
GTZ	*German Technical Aid*
HIV	*Human Immno-deficiency Virus*
IEC	*Information Education and Communication*
IFES	*International Foundation for Election Systems*
IMPACT	*Implementing AIDS Prevention and Care*
IP	*Implementing Partners*
IR	*Intermediate Result*
IRC	*International Rescue Committee*
MOH	*Ministry of Health*
MONUC	*United Nations Observer Mission*
MPP	*Mission Performance Plan*
MSF	*Médecins Sans Frontières*
NGO	*Non -Governmental Organization*
NID	*National Immunization Day*

NRM	*Natural Resource Management*
O.E.	*Operating Expenses*
OFDA	*Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance*
OPV	*Oral Polio Vaccine*
ORS	*Oral Rehydration Salts*
ORT	*Oral Rehydration Therapy*
OTI	*Office of Transition Initiatives*
OYB	*Operating Year Budget*
PABA	*People Living with AIDS*
PDT	*Performance Data Table*
PL480	*Public Law 480*
PLWHA	*People Living with HIV/AIDS*
PSI	*Population Services International*
PVOs	*Private Voluntary Organizations*
R4	*Results Review & Resources Request*
RCSA	*Regional Center for Southern Africa (Botswana)*
REDSO/ESA	*Regional Economic Development Services Office/ East and Southern Africa*
RHUDO	*Regional Housing and Urban Development Office*
SADC	*Southern Africa Development Cooperation*
SO	*Strategic Objective*
SPH	*School of Public Health*
STD	*Sexually Transmitted Diseases*
STI	*Sexually Transmitted Infections*
UNICEF	*United Nations International Children's Fund*
UNIKIN	*University of Kinshasa*
USAID	*U.S. Agency for International Development*
USDH	*United States Direct Hire*
USG	*United States Government*
WFP	*World Food Program*
WHO	*World Health Organization*

PART I: OVERVIEW AND FACTORS AFFECTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

A. DRC Mission Performance Plan and Agency Goals

USAID/DRC's 18-month transitional strategy, comprised of one strategic objective with three key intermediate results, is in full accordance with the Mission Performance Plan (MPP) for DRC, and USAID Agency goals. USAID/DRC's strategic objective (SO) and key intermediate results (IR) are:

SO: The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public and civil society.

- **IR1: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation.**
- **IR2: Good governance and rule of law promoted with emphasis on multi- stakeholder problem-solving.**
- **IR3: Constituencies for sustainable management of natural resources built with emphasis on community participation**

The SO supports the Mission's MPP, which focuses on fostering political and economic development to forestall the recurrence of humanitarian disasters. It also supports U.S. strategic goals of regional stability, humanitarian assistance, democracy, economic development and health and environment.

The activities under the child survival and HIV/AIDS control IR contribute to achievements of Agency Goal 4, "World population stabilized and human health protected". It supports the MPP goal of strengthening Congolese capabilities and cooperative links with the U.S., regional and global resources to monitor, prevent and control infectious diseases and other major public health programs.

Activities under the Democracy and Governance IR contribute to the Agency goal of: "Democracy and Good Governance strengthened." It is linked to two of the four Agency DG objectives of "Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened, and the development of politically active civil society promoted". The IR also supports MPP goals of "strengthening democracy and good governance, the reinforcement of the respect for human rights and the rule of law."

Activities under the Environment and Natural Resources Management IR focus on protection and conserving DRC's unique bio-diversity. The activities contribute to Agency goal of " The world's environment protected for long-term stability". The IR is linked to Agency objectives of "bio-diversity conserved and sustainable management of natural resources increased".

B. Summary Progress in implementing the Transitional Strategy

During the reporting period, USAID/DRC began implementation of its "18-month staying engaged" transitional strategy and support to the Lusaka Cease-fire Agreement (signed August 1999), a mechanism for lasting regional stability and an end to the Congo war. The USAID/DRC program, which resumed in FY1999, took into consideration the uncertain, complex and highly constraining circumstances of providing humanitarian and development assistance to the DRC. Despite U.S. legislative sanctions that limit U.S. assistance to the DRC, the Mission has taken advantage of exceptions available under the legislation and obtained waivers to provide humanitarian and development assistance in health and child survival, HIV/AIDS and natural resources management and protection of the ecological system. Results during the reporting period have been much better than expected. The program focused on creating viable processes and necessary circumstances for the DRC's transition to a stable nation. USAID/DRC uses international organizations, civil society, international and local NGOs as partners to achieve its results.

Through the health program, USAID has supported good governance in public health institutions. Using USAID funding and technical support provided by BASICS, CDC, and WHO, plus the logistical and material support of UNICEF, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (GDRC) successfully facilitated and, in the midst of an ongoing war, implemented a national polio vaccination campaign which reached over 90% of the country's estimated 10.2 million children age 0-5 years. Citizens have been encouraged to participate in infectious disease (ex. malaria) control activities, which include initiatives to improve surveillance and respond to disease outbreaks. These activities are implemented in collaboration with CDC, WHO, Tulane University, and the BASICS project, through the development and introduction of sound policies and practices into the health care delivery system.

Employing the USAID AIDSMARK program with Population Services International (PSI), aggressive behavior change and condom social marketing strategies were initiated, targeting young adults, commercial sex workers and other high-risk groups. The AIDSMARK program helped to sell over five million condoms in one year, and sponsored behavioral change meetings in which over 54,000 young people between the ages of 12 to 25 years participated. With the resumption of assistance to the School of Public Health (SPH) within the University of Kinshasa (UNIKIN), the health human capacity base, which develops and implements public health policy, has increased. Over 20 medical doctors and administrators are trained annually and posted in the provinces.

The faculty has taken a direct role in supporting operational research. Through our support to CDC, USAID/DRC has responded to at least two epidemics in malaria and Marburg fever.

Through the democracy and good governance program, USAID provided material support, training and technical assistance to Congolese non-government civil society advocacy groups. USAID resources complemented other donor contributions to permit a series of structured meetings and consulting reports aimed at the articulation of goals and strategies for achieving peace in the DRC. Some of the activities implemented through the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) include the operation of a resource center where reference materials are freely available, and where two internet sites facilitate research on democracy, law, human rights and governance. Biweekly seminars have been held on governance topics such as: the role of women in elections, the election process, civil rights, etc.

Despite the war, USAID/DRC environmental protection and natural resources management program has made important advances. Key actors in NGOs, government, the media, and the private sector have been identified and a coordination of efforts has begun. Financial investment by outside constituencies in the DRC's environmental, NRM, and conservation efforts is being encouraged. Strategies have been put in place for reconnaissance missions supported by USAID to gather data for national and international data bases on climate changes, conservation or forestry. Plans are being made to engage the host government and other partners to review key environmental policies and NRM laws and regulations.

C. Country Factors Influencing Progress

A number of factors which are beyond USAID/DRC control, but which impede our program progress include:

1. Africa's First World War: The war that has armies of six states in the region on DRC's soil is the single most limiting factor to peace, stability and economic growth. The demands of war have disrupted all key areas of economic activity, as the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (GDRC) focuses totally on the war and all resources are diverted to support the war effort. To some extent, USAID/DRC's focus on non-governmental partners has mitigated the direct effects of the war on our programs. However, long-term gains require a three-way partnership among donors, government and the private sector. The GDRC has not been able to provide the very basic services for its citizens. Civil servants function without salaries, equipment or supplies. The delivery of social services has totally collapsed, as successive governments have not provided resources to support any of the social sectors. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) carry the burden of providing basic services in health and education. With the collapse of the health sector, outbreaks of rare diseases, which were virtually eradicated, have

reappeared. In addition to harboring polio, the DRC has perhaps the most extensive collection of known and emerging infectious diseases in the world, which has required frequent CDC responses to outbreaks during the year. Outbreaks of infectious diseases, hemorrhagic fevers, monkey pox, measles, chicken pox, meningitis, pertussis, and the current HIV/AIDS epidemic are frequent and severe. HIV/AIDS infection rates in the general population are approximately 6-8 percent. However, HIV/AIDS infection rate in foreign African armies engaged in the conflict ranges between 35-50 percent. NGOs and private entrepreneurs provide basic education for a fee. Children of the poor go uneducated or undereducated. Unemployment and under-employment are high, as industries have stopped functioning or operate at less than 30 per cent of capacity. Adequate transportation has become an everyday issue, affecting the common man as fuel shortages and lack of hard currency has brought the sector to a standstill. The judicial sector is non-functional, as the court system has also collapsed. There are over 400,000 street children roaming the cities, begging and sleeping on sidewalks. Parents push their young children into prostitution in order to gain enough resources to live. Most families are lucky to afford a meal a day.

2. Lack of accessibility: Many places in DRC are inaccessible to development staff due to political restrictions and insecurity brought on by the war. This travel restriction of USAID/DRC direct hire staff and other foreign program personnel to Kinshasa by the GDRC is the most limiting factor in the implementation of the current program. USAID/DRC program interventions are limited to Kinshasa. OTI has a USPSC staff member located at Lubumbashi and some FSNs stationed at Kananga. Programs in the rebel-held eastern part of the DRC are limited to OFDA-supported NGOs and staff as USAID/DRC staff is not free to travel back and forth from the "occupied" areas to the government controlled areas. Even if permission to travel were granted, the vast country is inaccessible during most of the year due to a general lack of road networks. The river network, which has been the best mode of traveling for many Congolese, has been suspended due to the war and insecurity.

3. The Economic decline: The decline of the economy, which accelerated from minus 3.5 per cent in 1998 to minus 14 per cent in 1999 has been a limiting factor to progress. During the same period, inflation increased to over 325 per cent. The currency is highly overvalued, as the parallel rate is four times the value of the official rate. Project funds are worth a fourth of their value in DRC. The accumulated debt and the nation's decline are largely due to decades of mismanagement of its resources by the former President Mobutu, corruption and a policy and regulatory environment which have discouraged investment, limited jobs creation, and reduced the quality of life for most citizens.

D. Significant Changes

The signing of the Lusaka Agreement in July 1999 and the four United Nations Resolutions (1234, 1258, 1273 and 1291), particularly Res.1291, which provides 5,537

UN Observer Mission (MONUC) to support the cease-fire, the appointment of a Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General (SRSG) to Kinshasa, and a selection of a high-level facilitator to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, are significant developments which offer the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the largest interstate war in Africa and stability in the DRC. We plan to support the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, (which is one of the major elements of the Lusaka process) and the development of a new political dispensation. We plan to program resources to track progress in implementation of the Lusaka Agreement, and facilitate the development of democratic institutions.

E. Overall Prospects for Progress

Overall prospects for achievement of our strategic objective remains sound. Where legislation allows, we will continue to work with the GDRC, other donors and our partners to mitigate key constraints in sectors, which we currently support. With the implementation of the Lusaka Agreement and the arrival of the UN troops, USAID/DRC will position itself to respond swiftly to opportunities in support of the total Agreement and any democratic initiatives that will emanate from the process. USAID/DRC believes it is critical to begin implementation of a CORE Plus program as indicated by the transitional strategy in order to enhance the achievement of the U.S. foreign policy objectives in the DRC. To better focus program interventions, we expect to develop a new strategy before the end of the calendar year 2000. The proposed strategy will focus on expansion of our three IRs into independent SOs, and based on the guidance from the approval cable, an additional SO in Agriculture and Economic Growth will be added. USAID/DRC will also focus attention on the development of a transitional 416-(b)-monetization program, and a corresponding Title II Food Aid program to leverage the resources of the Mission's overall developmental assistance program. Resources from OTI, the Self-Help, and the Human Rights Funds will be used to finance local projects that promote development directly and create spillover benefits through demonstration effects. OFDA funds will be used to support the humanitarian program by providing basic resources to the over 1.25 million internally displaced and over 400,000 refugees.

To support the program, USAID/DRC requests increase in its FTE ceiling for one additional USDH (a controller) to ensure better accounting of U.S. government resources, and to reduce the Mission's vulnerabilities. An appropriate number of FSNs to support the program will be recruited.

PART II: RESULTS REVIEW BY KEY INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

SO (660-00101): The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public and civil society.

Despite the devastating and deteriorating conditions in the DRC, during FY 1999, the USAID/DRC program made impressive gains that have exceeded our objectives. Just to emphasize a few, these include:

- The inoculation of over 10 million children under five years of age (over 90% of those under five) against polio;
- The restitution of an effective training program by the School of Public Health and deployment of its graduates throughout the country;
- The sale of over eight million condoms (the target was five million) and participation of over 50,000 youth in sexual behavioral change workshops;
- The development of a well-informed and vibrant peace-building network involving dozens of NGOs, the use of internet technology (over 1,000 training sessions given), and use of 750 democracy training kits; and
- The start-up of operations of the consortium of American environmental NGOs to save the DRC's unique ecosystem under the umbrella of CARPE – Central African Regional Program for the Environment.

These and many more results were obtained not only despite conditions in the DRC but also they were accomplished despite many U.S. Government restrictions. As dictated by U.S. legislative sanctions applicable to the DRC which restrict U.S. assistance to the DRC, USAID/DRC continues to function exclusively with the private sector using local, U.S. Mission's and international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), International Organizations (UNICEF, WHO, WFP) as partners in the implementation of the program assistance objectives. No direct assistance is transferred to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (GDRC).

<u>KEY INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1</u>: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation.

1. Summary: The health IR is achieved through multifaceted activities involving institutional and human capacity building, revitalization of routine immunization, child and maternal health services, and eradication of polio. The ultimate clients of the Mission's program are children up to age five, women in the childbearing age, and groups at risk of being infected with HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). USAID is working with contractors and grantees to implement a range of health initiatives with strong national commitment and leadership, but modest material contribution.

2. Key Results: Results achieved in the health IR far-exceeded projections. Health indicators include sales of socially marketed condoms for HIV prevention, polio immunization coverage, measles vaccination coverage, and correct case management for malaria. Data on condom sales for the prevention of HIV/AIDS indicate that planned sales of 5 million were exceeded by 60 per cent with 8,422,488 sold, an amount that was limited only by the availability of condoms. A recent survey will determine if condoms are being used to avoid HIV/STI, and if other safe sex behaviors are being adopted. Such surveys will be conducted every year. The national polio eradication effort was a major success with approximately 90 per cent of the 10 million children targeted immunized. Of the children targeted to receive the polio vaccine, about 35 per cent were targeted for measles immunization, and 65 per cent of these children were reached and vaccinated for measles. In an effort to improve the management of preventive health programs, the Kinshasa School of Public Health(SPH) trained and assigned to the rural areas, an additional 25 district and zone health personnel at the master's degree level. Planning began for strategies to improve policies and operations for routine immunization and malaria control programs.

3. Performance and Prospects: The results achieved over the course of the year far exceeded our expectations. Our HIV/STI initiative and the national polio eradication initiatives were extremely successful, in spite of the ongoing war and the limited availability of condoms**.**

4. Expected performance through FY 2002: The current IR will be expanded into an SO. The strategy is to intervene and make a difference in four key areas; (1) enhanced child survival and maternal health; (2) reduced threat of infectious diseases; (3) increased awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS/STD; and (4) reduced threat of environmental factors. There is a strong likelihood of achieving these targets under this SO in the Congo. As stability increases under the recent UN peace-keeping mission, there will be increased opportunities to begin the process of expansion of activities beyond Kinshasa and revitalization of non-functioning systems. While the conflict has not been resolved, it is anticipated that access will increase and efforts to begin the revitalization of the health care delivery system will be intensified. Demand at the household level for these services remains high, and in many cases, health workers are in place and lack only modest training, material support, and some minor rehabilitation of health infrastructure. While GDRC resources are extremely limited, the political support and leadership of the MOH have been strong. Changing, training, and

improving the management capacity of health care personnel have created a critical opportunity for enhancing the investment of resources in child survival and HIV/AIDS control initiatives.

5. Possible Adjustments to Plan: Many of the Mission's activities are expanding and moving forward, but the continuation of the war and partition of the DRC could retard the development and implementation of critical activities. Developing a comprehensive HIV/AIDS/STD awareness program will require a significant increase in resources. Should the DRC continue to be excluded from broad initiatives such as the Presidential Life AIDS program and funding levels remain stagnant, then expansion of HIV/AIDS control beyond Kinshasa into the provinces, as well as provision of HIV/AIDS information and social marketing to the most vulnerable population groups, including soldiers, will not happen. The DRC is a vast country of 50 to 60 million people that has experienced decades of mismanagement and several years of war. This has resulted in massive deterioration of the infrastructure and the economy, leading to a host of emergency and chronic health problems. With stability, access and a minimum of resources, the health care delivery system can be quickly revitalized. As stability and a functioning government and economy evolve, the impact of USAID interventions will depend on the availability of adequate resources to keep pace with the opportunities for even more effective intervention. USAID/DRC will use Child Survival funds to increase immunization coverage, prevent and treat diarrheal diseases, combat child malnutrition, proper weaving of infants and micro-nutrients supplementation, improve maternal health services, prevent and control malaria and other infectious diseases, and build HIV/AIDS awareness and social marketing of condoms for HIV/AIDS prevention.

6. Other Donors Programs: The European Union (EU) is a major donor to the Congo but most of their activities are on hold pending clarification of travel restrictions and exchange rates. Germany, through German Technical Aid (GTZ) is very active in the blood safety program and supplies the only regular screening of blood for HIV/AIDS and hepatitis that is available in the Congo through their Kinshasa-based program. The Belgian government provides limited support to the SPH and other activities through several NGOs. WHO and UNICEF are very active in infectious disease, surveillance and mother/child health and education programs. WFP and FAO are active in emergency and disaster assistance and several NGOs (CRS, MSF, IRC, ICRC, Rotary, etc.) provide limited support.

7. Implementing Partners and Contractors: USAID/DRC has had great success with its partners, WHO, UNICEF, CDC, BASICS, PSI and Tulane University, and has committed to extend this collaboration and explore opportunities with other U.S. and international partners. WHO has started the groundwork for establishing a disease surveillance system and, in collaboration with CDC, BASICS, UNICEF and Tulane University, it will become functional rapidly. UNICEF, WHO, BASICS and Tulane are each playing an important role in the revitalization of the routine immunization system, as well as contributing to polio eradication with CDC. They will be joined by CRS, which will target the most difficult health zones for revitalization of child health services. IRC and AICF-USA will initiate urban environmental health projects. PSI has demonstrated a strong capacity for effecting behavior change and increasing condom distribution for HIV/STI control. It is anticipated that support to population programs will be initiated and partners will be identified to target women for STI treatment services and reduce the threat of disease transmission to children through improvements in

prenatal care. The close and effective collaboration that these partners have had on the eradication of polio and the control of HIV/AIDS has been exemplary, and is expected to translate into achievements in the areas of maternal health, routine immunizations, malaria control, environmental health and increased HIV/STI control.

8. Performance Data Tables

SO (660-00101): Sub IR 1.1 Performance Data Table 1

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation. **APPROVED:** COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/DRC			
RESULT NAME: Sub IR 1.1: Enhance child survival and maternal health			
INDICATOR: Polio campaign coverage			
UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage **SOURCE:** NIDs coverage reports **INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:**% of children under five vaccinated countrywide for polio.	**YEAR**	**PLANNED**	**ACTUAL**
COMMENTS: In 1999, 92% of the health zones participated and 92.4% of children under five were vaccinated for polio, 87,2% got Vit. A and 79,3% were vaccinated for measles. For 2000, the objective is to vaccinate 100% of children under five. 10.775.534 children among which 7.542.875 in rural areas and 3.232.661 in urban areas.	1999	100%	92.4
	2000	100%	
	2001	100%	

SO (660-00101): Sub IR 1.1 Performance Data Table 2

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation.

APPROVED: COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/DRC

RESULT NAME: Sub IR 1.1 Enhance child survival and maternal health

INDICATOR: Measles vaccination coverage rate among < age 1

UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage
SOURCE: PEV coverage survey
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:% of children In USAID focus areas age 12-23 months vaccinated for measles.

YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1999	---------	19%
2000	65%	-------
2001		

COMMENTS:

During the NIDs, 79.3% of children were vaccinated for measles. Previous surveys indicate the following trend in routine measles vaccination coverage:

	Country	Rural	Urban	Kinshasa
1995	39	28.4	72.2	--
1997	--	--	--	64
1998	19	--	--	42
1999	58,5	53.4	82.2	--

SO (660-00101): Sub IR 1.1 Performance Data Table 3

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation. **APPROVED:** COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/DRC;			
RESULT NAME: Sub IR 1.3: Increased use of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Impact mitigation services and practices			
INDICATOR: Sales of socially marketed condoms			
UNIT OF MEASURE: Units sold **SOURCE:** PSI/ASF activity reports/sales records **INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** Sales of individual units of condoms	**YEAR**	**PLANNED**	**ACTUAL**
	1997	----------	----------
	1998	3,000,000	1,037,056
	1999	5,000,000	8,422,488
COMMENTS: This indicator is based on the assumption that increased sales of condoms indicate increased use of condoms. In fact, the demand exceeded the planned sales and at the end of year 2, PSI was rationing condoms.	2000	8,000,000	----------
	2001		
	2002		

SO (660-00101): Sub IR 1.1 Performance Data Table 4

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key health problems addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public health and citizen participation.

APPROVED: COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION: USAID/DRC;

RESULT NAME: Sub IR 1.3: Increased use of HIV/AIDS prevention and Impact mitigation services and practices.

INDICATOR: Consistent condom use with non-regular sex partners

UNIT OF MEASURE: Percentage
SOURCE: KAP survey
INDICATOR DESCRIPTION: proportion of general population reporting consistent condom use with non-regular sex partners in the last four weeks.

COMMENTS: Although more than 50% of sexually active persons in general population have already used a condom, consistent use with non-regular sex partners is still low: less than 10% among 15-24 years old and less than 5% among 25-50 years old. The program expects a 20% increase among the general population and 30% increase among the youth.

YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1999		
15-19	**-----**	9.8 %
20-24	**-----**	9.0 %
25-+	**-----**	3.0 %
2000		
15-19	-----	-----
20-24	-----	-----
25-+	-----	-----
2001		
15-19	12,8	-----
20-24	11,7	-----
25-+	3,6	-----

KEY INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2: Promote good governance and rule of law with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problem solving. (660-00101)

1. Summary: Based on assessments conducted soon after the May 1997 political changes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), a democracy and governance program was initiated to facilitate the Congolese democratic transition. USAID/DRC democracy and governance program started with the inception of USAID/BHR/Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) program in the second half of 1997. The program expanded in 1998 with the launching of the International Foundation for Elections Systems (IFES) on-site technical assistance program.

USAID/DRC democracy and governance program seeks to mitigate the Congolese crisis of political exclusion and weak governance institutions. The program focuses on three major themes: (1) strengthening of democratic processes and institutions, (2) improving human rights and judicial processes, and (3) promoting conflict avoidance and management through stakeholder negotiations. In compliance with Brooke Amendment restrictions on US assistance to DRC, USAID is working through international NGOS and Congolese civil society groups to implement the program.

2. Key Results: Key achievements include: a network of peace-building NGOs, a resource center providing legal and peace-building information and internet access, a program to support the judicial process and improve the rule of law, and a dialogue between civil society and local justice officials established.

A meaningful achievement of the democracy and governance program is the creation of a well-informed and vibrant peace building NGO network. The majority of Congolese are engaged in networking and coalition activities to promote democracy. As a result, the Congolese civil society, which has been growing in influence and competence, is now poised to promote dialogue with government and other key actors and to actively participate in the democratic transition**.**

With USAID/DRC's support, access to information on democratic practices and experiences in Africa and the world has been improved. IFES has established a resource center on democracy and elections. Located in the heart of Kinshasa, the center attracts over one hundred visitors daily. Resources provided include reference materials on democracy, elections and law, etc, and free Internet access. The center also conducts two community outreach activities per month in the peripheral areas of Kinshasa, to increase the public awareness in democracy/good governance, human rights, conflict resolution and rule of law. The impact has been considerable in Kinshasa where access to such resources does not exist.

Through USAID/OTI, dialogue is promoted between civil society and local justice officials. The OTI program brings the elements of the society together in an effort to ease critical bottlenecks in local communities. OTI-funded initiatives also support the objectives of the democracy and governance program by fostering cross sector and community problem solving. In 1999, OTI funded forty-nine critical bottleneck grants valued at over $1.0 million, which led

to improvement in transportation systems, rehabilitation of clinics and markets. OTI's "justice forums" are informal frameworks enabling the civil society and local justice official to jointly identify and address judicial issues. Training provided to the officers of court (OPJs) increased the effectiveness in assuming the important function of gathering information on criminal investigations.

Through the provision of material, technical and training support, USAID has increased the capacity of local NGOs to conduct grassroots training and dialogue on democracy and peace. A total of seven hundred and fifty democracy and peace extension workers were trained and equipped with a training package designed to promote democracy, good governance and conflict resolution/peace.

3. Performance and Prospects through FY 2002: Efforts underway to restore peace are critical to improving the prospects for a viable democratic transition in the DRC. USAID will continue to advocate for the Lusaka Agreement and actively support its implementation. USAID will strengthen the success of ongoing programs by continuing support to the Congolese civil society. A justice system component will be added to the current program.

On the assumption that significant progress is made in successfully implementing the Lusaka Agreement, USAID will further expand the democracy and governance program. Interventions under the expanded program will include targets of opportunity (elections, conflict resolution, and demobilization/reintegration of soldiers, including child soldiers), and long-term activities such as civil society strengthening, support to democratic institutions, assistance to justice sector, empowering women and support to local government.

4. Possible Adjustment to Plan: A separate Democracy and Governance strategic objective (SO) will be developed for inclusion in the Mission's program strategy to be prepared in FY 2001. Although USAID/DRC intends to continue support to successful ongoing activities, the new program will expand beyond current focus on civil society strengthening. The overall objective of USAID/DRC democracy and governance program would remain the same, "Promote good governance and rule of law with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problem solving. The proposed S.O. will be achieved through three Intermediate Results.

- **IR1**: Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened through equitable access to justice and enhancement of the skills and knowledge necessary to apply it.
- **IR2**: Credible and competitive political process encouraged through a more informed citizenry and information-sharing systems, and other information technologies established.
- **IR3**: Politically active civil society promoted. Areas of focus will include: a) strengthening institutional and financial viability of civil organizations, particularly independent labor unions, human rights groups and policy advocacy organizations, b) promoting the free flow of information, including enhancing responsive, effective, independent media, information and communication systems, c) strengthening democratic political culture through support to democratic institutions, and d) promoting conflict resolution and supporting demobilization.

5. Other Donors Programs: USAID is currently providing the largest assistance to support democracy, rule of law and human rights in the DRC. Through a grant from UNDP, the Justice Ministry has undertaken a detailed assessment of its needs. The Italians will support the development of an official journal, and the French will assist in the development of documentation centers. OTI and the Belgians support the "Justice Forums."

6. Principal Contractors, Grantees, or Agencies: OTI, US Embassy Public Diplomacy and a consortium, including the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and the International Law Group (Law Group).

7. Performance Data Tables.

SO (660-00101) Democratic Governance: IR2 Performance Data Table 1

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public, and civil sectors. **OBJECTIVE ID:** 660-00101 **APPROVED: 1999** **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION**: USAID/RDC			
RESULT NAME: Good governance and rule of law promoted with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problems solving			
INDICATOR: Increased capacity for peaceful conflict resolution			
UNIT OF MEASURE: Trained democracy and peace extension workers **SOURCE:** IFES **INDICATOR/DESCRIPTION:** Number of democracy and peace extension workers conducting grassroots training and dialogues on democracy and peace.	**YEAR**	**PLANNED**	**ACTUAL**
COMMENTS: In 1999, IFES developed and successfully tested an interactive "picture box" (containing pictures, symbols and a guide) on democracy, peace and human rights to be used for training and awareness sessions at the grassroots level. Following the adoption of the box by civil society members, IFES trained 30 trainers from seven provinces. The trainers went back to their respective home provinces and trained 750 democracy and peace extension workers in the use of the picture box. The extension workers held sessions with 150,000 people.	1999	750	750
	2000	750	

SO: (660-00101) Democracy and Governance: IR2 Performance Data Table 2

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public, private and civil sectors. **OBJECTIVE ID:** 660-00101 **APPROVED: 1999** **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION**: USAID/DRC			
RESULT NAME: Good governance and rule of law promoted with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problems-solving			
INDICATOR: Increased access to democracy and legal information			
UNIT OF MEASURE: Visits to the Resource Center **SOURCE:** IFES **INDICATOR/DESCRIPTION:** Number of people visiting the Resource Center daily and using reference materials on democracy, law, peace and political processes, and internet access.	**YEAR**	**PLANNED**	**ACTUAL**
COMMENTS: In 1999, IFES operated Resource Center recorded on average 90 to 110 visitors per day, comprised mostly of civil society activists and academics. The reference materials available at the Center cover a wide range of topics: democratic transition in Africa, women in politics, civil society development, human rights, constitutional models, election codes, peace, etc. The Center also provides free training and access to internet on its internet stations.	1999 2000	20 – 30 100 – 120	90 – 110

KEY INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3: Constituencies for sustainable resource management strengthened. (660-00101)

1. **Summary:** The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) contains the world's second largest expanse of tropical forest. It is home to numerous globally important species such as the Mountain Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringei)*, the Okapi (*Okapia johnstoni*) and our closest non-human relative, the Bonobo (*Pan paniscus*). The sound development of natural resource-based industries has been severely hampered by decades of mismanagement and conflict. Policies concerning access to and control over natural resources are antiquated and ambiguous. An "open access" situation prevails throughout much of the country where the strong take what they want from the weak. Encroachment into national parks and protected areas, and destruction of their infrastructure, are serious issues. In short, the natural patrimony of the country is threatened, with consequences for the health of the population and long-term economic growth.

The good news is that there are a multitude of local initiatives in the country that deal with different environmental issues, and a few donors have continued to support environmental activities throughout the years of turmoil. New initiatives include a recent $4.2 million project to aid DRC's World Heritage Sites (WHS). USAID/DRC's modest environment program is designed to complement government, local NGO and international initiatives, while creating a niche for science-based and community-focused interventions.

The environment program had a budget of $140,000 in FY1998. There was no FY1999 funding. FY1998 funds were used in FY1999 and FY2000 to fund technical assistance and set up for the Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) in Kinshasa. CARPE is an USAID-funded activity implemented by a consortium of seven U.S. PVOs and four U.S. government agencies that funds research and activities in nine Congo Basin countries.

2. Key Results: Despite the limited budget, a number of key results have been achieved. Conservation and sustainable NRM constituencies have been strengthened through education, policy reform and action research. A DRC environment NGO directory has been compiled and is being used to guide CARPE and other partners' work in the DRC. CARPE advisors' meeting and workshop for NGOs were held in Kinshasa in February 2000 resulting in a strengthened CARPE strategy for FY2000-3. Nine proposals have been approved for funding and other donors' and PVOs' ongoing programs, e.g., GTZ, significantly leverage conservation and policy reform activities.

To strengthen rural constituencies through investment in agro-forestry sector, two activities with private sector palm oil producers were approved for start-up in FY 2000. A consultative group was formed to guide the elaboration and implementation of Phase 2 agro-forestry interventions (e.g., coffee, cocoa production activities).

3. Performance and Prospects through FY 2002: Given the immense difficulties of expanding a program during time of conflict and uncertainty, the USAID/DRC environment program is exceeding expectations. The CARPE office is up and running in Kinshasa, and successful CARPE advisors' conference and NGO workshop were held in February 2000. Proposals received from CARPE consortium members and local NGOs are more numerous and of higher quality than expected. The agro-forestry activity has been contracted to Associates in Rural Development (ARD).

The major constraint for the CARPE activity is the imminent closing of the Bio-diversity Support Program (BSP) grants and field support office as of 12/31/01. The Mission is assessing arrangements to transfer these functions to another CARPE partner to minimize the disruption of program activities.

The Mission will support activities in two World Heritage Sites(WHS) in the central and eastern regions of the DRC. Other activities will include integration of the DRC into Global Forest Watch (World Resources Institute), strengthening environmental NGO capacity and coalition-building, participating in ongoing forest policy reform efforts, and integration of natural resource management (NRM) and conservation issues into the peace and reconstruction agenda.

4. Possible Adjustment to Plans: The socio-political situation in the DRC changes weekly. The need for action on the environmental front increases due to the conflict and resulting population movements, changing authority structures, possibly intensified deforestation and defaunation in conflict zones, poaching, and pillaging of parks and protected areas. The government is moving on an ambitious policy reform agenda which will help to resolve several key constraints to sound resource management such as ambiguities in laws concerning land tenure and forest concessions, and the Mission clearly sees the need to continue to support the work of local NGOs. Hence, the Mission wishes to move ahead with the creation of a SO for environment (Annex 1). This SO would be formed together with a new CSP strategy that would replace the existing transitional strategy expiring in March 2001.

The program will focus on two key results: a) environmental governance and NGOs strengthened. b) improved management of biologically significant areas through strengthening of World Heritage Sites and other protected areas.

Both of these IRs will be managed through a select group of U.S. and International PVOs. CARPE core funds will be leveraged and CARPE partners' activities in the DRC will be expanded. Thus, the USAID/DRC program will make the best use of its small budget to leverage and support efforts toward sound resource management and conservation in the DRC.

5. Other Donor Programs: Many international organizations and bilateral organizations support bio-diversity and environmental protection in the DRC. Included are the UN Foundation, Gilman International Conservation, IGCP, International Rhino Foundation (IRF), WorldWide Fund for Nature (WWF), WCS, ZSM, German Technical Cooperation (GTZ), and The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Previous Assistance includes support for Policy Reform with Ministry of Environment and NEAP Process.
National projects include a) *$350,000* Bio-diversity Project; b) *$350,000* Project on Climate Change; c) and a *$250,000* Virunga National Park project. Regional projects include a) A $2.36 million Regional Strategy Action Plan for Environment and Bio-diversity Conservation in the Congo Basin (implemented through IUCN). Support to the CEFDHAC process (Conference des Ecosystemes de Forets Denses et Humides d'Afrique Centrale), b) a $10 million Tanganika Lake project.

6. Principal Contractors, Grantees or Agencies: Principal contractors include: Associates in Rural Development, Central African Regional Program on the Environment (CARPE); CARPE partners include: Bio-diversity Support Program (FY2000 only) (BSP); World Resources Institute (WRI); Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); NASA/University of Maryland (NASA/UMD); African Wildlife Foundation (AWF); Innovative Resources Management (IRM) and Forest Service (FS) FY2002. Non-CARPE partners include Zoological Society of Milwaukee (ZSM), and Acacia (Katanga-based NGO) working in Lake Tshangelele.

Part III: FY 2000-2002 RESOURCE REQUEST

A. CONTEXT FOR THE FY 2002 SUBMISSION

USAID/DRC's FY 2002 request is made with the expectation that there will be positive changes with regard to the war, which has led to the division of the DRC into "occupied", and "government controlled" areas. USAID also anticipate that stability will increase with the gradual implementation of the Lusaka Agreement and the latest UN resolution 1291 which authorized the mobilization of 5,537 UN peace-keeping forces in the DRC. Despite these welcome developments, DRC continues to be a transitional country in the USAID system. The 18-month transitional country strategic plan (CSP), which focuses mainly on humanitarian assistance, needs to be revised to take into account the real needs in the country and to look beyond the war. Other donors are doing likewise.

Even if the war were to be terminated, the economic challenge facing the DRC is formidable, considering its past performance. With per capita of less than $120, DRC ranks as the third poorest country in the world. It is highly indebted (with over $18 billion in external and internal debt, World Bank Dec. 1999), its transport infrastructure is non-existent, services in education and health have collapsed and the judicial system has ceased to function. Policies need to be reformed or developed. Human capacity needs to be strengthened, institutions should be rebuilt and jobs created. The Congolese require help to fight back from the depths of desperation where they have been for the past 30 years.

The DRC has great potential. It is politically and geographically strategic because of its location, bordering nine African countries, including Sudan. It has potential for economically diverse trading regions in the north, east and south of Africa. It is a member of two key regional development/trading blocks: 1) Southern Africa Development Cooperation (SADC) and 2) Common Market of East and Southern Africa (COMESA).

It is very rich in mineral deposits and is fertile. Mineral prospects include the largest diamond-producing potential in Africa. It produces 50 per cent of the world's cobalt and 10 per cent of its copper. It has strong gold mining potential. Petroleum production is over 40,000 barrels per day and offshore fields are promising. It has agricultural potential that will benefit its citizens. Sustainable forestry and fisheries offer opportunities. There are opportunities in commerce, business services and personal services. Manufacturing based on local agriculture; livestock, forestry and fisheries resources are promising.

However, to realize this potential, the people of DRC and the GDRC need support to solve the multi-faceted challenges of negotiating an end to the war. GDRC needs to create a democratically elected government with the participation of all factions, provide political stability and personal security, establish the rule of law and a judicial system

which can enforce contracts, decentralize and promote regional and local development, expand infrastructure critical to economic growth, strengthen business support associations, invest in its people, especially in education and health; foster conditions for growth of small businesses and small farmers and develop appropriate sector policies (agriculture, mining and tourism).

USAID should be poised to support sectors within our mandate, where we have a manageable interest and where we have a comparative advantage. Consistent with Congressional priorities and restrictions, USAID should focus on human capacity development, particularly in health and HIV/AIDS control, girls' education, democratic governance and the development of democratic institutions, support for better natural resources management and the rare eco-system, support for small agricultural producers, job creation and markets.

The operating year budget (OYB) determined by AID/W for the FY2000 program is $9.81 million. In addition, 10,000 MT of bulk wheat and 4,000 MT of vegetable oil have been proposed for DRC under the 416 (b). AID/W determined level for FY 2001 is $12.886 million (table FY 2001-A). Mission's minimum FY 2001 need is $34.5 million (table FY 2001-B). The FY 2002 OYB requested is set at $48.8 million. Mission proposes PL 480 food AID Title II program valued at approximately $30.0 million per year for each of the years 2001 and 2002. The monetization component of the Title II programs (estimated at 75% of the total value of the program) will support rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. The generated local currency will support income-generating activities to jump-start the DRC's stagnant economy, revamp national health services, support democratic transitional activities, environmental health protection programs, and demobilization of soldiers, including child soldiers. Commodities expected are bulk wheat, Soya bean, rice, and vegetable oil.

During this coming year we will also undertake a complete revision of our CSP to respond to the new realities in the DRC. However, events may occur faster than our ability to formalize a new strategy, and we must be prepared to respond to programmatic and strategic needs quickly and effectively.

B. PROGRAM PIPELINE REVIEW:

Currently, mission has no pipeline. Projected pipeline at the end of FY 2000 will be approx. $500.000 which will be used in the first quarter of FY 2001 and before obligations for FY 2001. There are no pipeline issues.

C. CHANGES IN CSP AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

As reported in the FY 2001 Congressional Presentation, USAID/DRC will begin the development of a new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) to replace the 18-month transitional strategy being implemented. The current strategy does not reflect the progress made to

date on the war and peace front; neither does it take into consideration existing realities and what the Mission believes should be the future direction of the program. With the hope of a resolution to the war, the conduct of the inter-Congolese dialogue, and possible new political dispensation and stability, the mission will be poised to expand activities beyond Kinshasa and into the provinces and rural areas throughout the DRC. The Mission's program activities will focus on the development of democratic institutions, demobilization of soldiers, including child soldiers, job creation, and development of programs that would improve the enabling environment to private sector development, investment and trade. Concurrently, the mission will be working on all fronts to improve the health system to stem the spread of infectious diseases, and the improvement of maternal and child health. Support to controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS will be strengthened through aggressive programs in social marketing of condoms, support to people living with HIV/AIDS, and assistance to programs designed to improve the quality of life for some 400,000 children orphaned by the war and the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The DRC armed forces, as one of the high-risk groups for HIV/AIDS, would be included in activities to promote social awareness for HIV/AIDS control and prevention. The program is a request from the GDRC. Resources will be required before the end of FY 2000 to undertake the analyses required to support a new fully developed strategy that will take into account the evolution and progress in the DRC. It will also take into account the future direction of the program and what can be realistically achieved in the next five years.

The single strategic objective with three key intermediate results will be expanded. Each key IR will be enlarged into a strategic objective. The proposed program will be:

- **SO1: Key health programs addressed with emphasis on redevelopment of governance structures for public service delivery.** The focus will be on enhancing child survival and maternal health, reducing the threat of infectious diseases, increasing the use of HIV/AIDS prevention and impact mitigation services and practices, and increasing access to adequate environmental services.

- **SO2: Good Governance and the rule of law promoted with emphasis on multi-stakeholder problem solving.** The focus will be on strengthening the rule of law and respect for the human rights of women, encouraging competitive political processes, promoting the development of politically active civil society, and promoting internet connectivity as an effective vehicle for information dissemination and awareness-building.

- **SO3: Sustainable management of natural resources increased.** Expected results include strengthened policies and regulations governing natural resources management, advocacy for protection of endangered species, strengthened local NGOs and constituencies to better advocate for the environment and improvement in the management of biologically significant areas.

- **SO4: Expand private markets and increase access to economic opportunities.** The focus will be on employment generation and strengthening and expanding critical private markets, fostering conditions for growth of small businesses and small farmers, improving food security, and integrating the DRC into regional and world trading systems.

The Economic growth SO is a result of the recommendation and guidance from the transitional strategy approval cable and the critical needs identified in the country. Tentative frameworks for the four strategic objectives are included in the annex.

USAID/DRC will also take advantage of 416 (b) and PL 480 Title II Food Aid monetization programs in FY 2001 to increase the humanitarian component of our program, and to generate local currency to support critically needed interventions to move war-torn DRC towards revitalization of basic systems and functions. In conjunction with the new strategy exercise, Mission will review the field support and bilateral composition of its budget to determine the most appropriate balance in implementing its portfolio.

In order to reduce Mission's vulnerability and improve program implementation, USAID/DRC will recruit a USPSC Controller, under a short-term contract, with the expectation that the requested USDH position will be approved for FY 2002. Additional FSN support staff will be added.

The Mission believes that a full-time OFDA Humanitarian Officer should be assigned to USAID/DRC in Kinshasa, particularly during this critical period and after the Inter-Congolese Dialogue is completed, to support the over 1.25 million internally displaced and 400,000 orphaned children.

REDSO/ESA will continue to provide legal and contracting support. Private sector development assistance and environmental health support will be sought from the Regional program in Botswana (RCSA), Regional Housing and Urban Development Office (RHUDO) located at USAID/South Africa, AFR/DR, and the Global Bureau. Mission will continue its partnership with OTI in the development of the proposed strategy.

D. JUSTIFICATION FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN ECONOMIC GROWTH

Coming out of the disastrous 32-year Mobutu reign, and a debilitating two-year war, the main priority for the DRC is economic reconstruction. Expanding access to dynamic, free markets work to strengthen democratic institutions and the commitment to a multi-tribal and multi-ethnic society. The opportunities of the global economy and information age

can play a major role in breaking the economic isolation from which the DRC has suffered for over a decade. At the same time, by harnessing the DRC's vibrant civil society towards economic objectives, the mission can leverage its existing programs and expand the number of stakeholders in a free market economy.

The evolving situation in the DRC requires an appropriate and timely response by USAID. Investment in economic growth is one of the key areas, which USAID will support in the effort to create lasting peace, reconstruction and sustainable development in the DRC. The DRC's 50 million plus inhabitants and vast natural resources represent the most significant economic development opportunity in sub-Saharan Africa, after the Republic of South Africa and Nigeria. The gains registered on the economic front after the overthrow of Mobutu in May 1997 have been compromised by the war, which began in August 1998. However, a recent (11/99) Multi-Donor/Inter-Agency Assessment Mission coordinated by the World Bank has recommended that multilateral and bilateral economic assistance to the DRC be stepped up, and it is increasingly likely that a dramatic turnaround could occur once the hostilities cease.

The proposed Economic Growth Strategic Objective is to *Expand Private Markets in the DRC and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities.* To achieve this objective, the focus will be on improving the enabling environment for regional trade and private investment. Key sectors such as energy and agriculture will receive primary attention, and privatization will be the key strategy to bring about the levels of investment needed for the rehabilitation of these, and other, sectors. In order to capitalize on the dynamic civil society existing in the DRC, rural and urban micro-finance institutions will be supported. The focus will be on creating jobs, especially for the large numbers of internally displaced people and for the demobilized soldiers. Community-based micro-finance institutions will also serve as a vehicle for introducing appropriate agricultural and non-agricultural technologies. As the Mission implements its economic growth strategies, a basic premise will be that increasing access to and dissemination of information will contribute to increased participation in decision-making processes, leading to expanded markets and greater access to economic opportunities. Thus, an Internet access program addressing both the public and private sectors will also be initiated. The forecast economic growth budget for FY01-02 is $ 14.5 million. The Mission proposes an initial request of $6.0 million for FY 2001 and $8.5 million in FY 2002.

FY 2000 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2000
Approp: DA/CSD
Scenario:

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title		FY 2000 Request													Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2000
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-00101 The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public, private and civil sector														
	Bilateral	1,890						1,500				390		1,100	790
	Field Spt	7,920						4,880	600	1,500	500	440		7,920	0
		9,810	0	0	0	0	0	6,380	600	1,500	500	830	0	9,020	790
SO 2:															
	Bilateral														
	Field Spt														
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		1,890	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	390	0	1,100	790
Total Field Support		7,920	0	0	0	0	0	4,880	600	1,500	500	440	0	7,920	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		9,810	0	0	0	0	0	6,380	600	1,500	500	830	0	9,020	790

FY 2000 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	8,980
Environment	830
Program ICASS	0

FY 2000 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	830
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	830
CSD Program	8,980
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	8,980

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001
Approp: DA/CSD
Scenario: A

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title															
			FY 2001 Request												Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2001
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-00101	The Congolese people are assisted to solve national, provincial and community problems through participatory processes that involve the public, private and civil sectors													
	Bilateral	2,300						1,500				500	300	1,800	500
	Field Spt	10,586		300			300	4,040	500	3,500	246	500	1,200	10,586	0
		12,886	0	300	0	0	300	5,540	500	3,500	246	1,000	1,500	12,386	500
SO 2:															
	Bilateral														
	Field Spt														
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		2,300	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	500	300	1,800	500
Total Field Support		10,586	0	300	0	0	300	4,040	500	3,500	246	500	1,200	10,586	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		12,886	0	300	0	0	300	5,540	500	3,500	246	1,000	1,500	12,386	500

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	300
Democracy	1,500
HCD	0
PHN	10,086
Environment	1,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	3,100
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	3,100
CSD Program	9,786
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	9,786

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Accoun
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001
Approp: DA/CSD
Scenario: B page 1

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title															
			FY 2001 Request												Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2001
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-xxxxx	Improve Child Health and Infectious Diseases Control													
	Bilateral	1,500						1,500						1,200	300
	Field Spt	10,500					300	4,700	1,000	4,000	500			10,500	0
		12,000	0	0	0	0	300	6,200	1,000	4,000	500	0	0	11,700	300
SO 2:	660-xxxxx	Good Governance and Rule of Law Promoted with Emphasis on Multi-stakeholder Problem Solving													
	Bilateral	300											300	200	100
	Field Spt	1,200											1,200	1,200	0
		1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,400	100
SO 3:	660-xxxxx	Constituencies for Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Strengthened													
	Bilateral	1,500										1,500		1,100	400
	Field Spt	500										500		500	0
		2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	1,600	400
SO 4:	660-xxxxx	Expand Private Markets and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities													
	Bilateral	5,700	500	5,200										4,700	1,000
	Field Spt	300		300										300	0
		6,000	500	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	1,000
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		9,000	500	5,200	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	1,500	300	7,200	1,800
Total Field Support		12,500	0	300	0	0	300	4,700	1,000	4,000	500	500	1,200	12,500	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		21,500	500	5,500	0	0	300	6,200	1,000	4,000	500	2,000	1,500	19,700	1,800

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	6,000
Democracy	1,500
HCD	0
PHN	12,000
Environment	2,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	9,800
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	9,800
CSD Program	11,700
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	11,700

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Accoun
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001
Approp: ESF
Scenario: B page 2

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title															
			FY 2001 Request												Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2001
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-xxxxx	Improve Child Health and Infectious Diseases Control													
	Bilateral	0						0							
	Field Spt	0					0	0	0	0	0				0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:	660-xxxxx	Good Governance and Rule of Law Promoted with Emphasis on Multi-stakeholder Problem Solving													
	Bilateral	0											0		
	Field Spt	13,000											13,000	13,000	0
		13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	13,000	0
SO 3:	660-xxxxx	Constituencies for Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Strengthened													
	Bilateral	0										0			
	Field Spt	0										0			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:	660-xxxxx	Expand Private Markets and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities													
	Bilateral	0	0	0											
	Field Spt	0		0											
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support		13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	13,000	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000	13,000	0

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	13,000
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	13,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	13,000
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001
Approp: DA/CSD
Scenario: A

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title		FY 2001 Request													
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2001
SO 1:	660-xxxxx	Improve Child Health and Infectious Diseases Control													
	Bilateral	1,500						1,500						1,200	300
	Field Spt	8,586					300	4,040	500	3,500	246			8,586	0
		10,086	0	0	0	0	300	5,540	500	3,500	246	0	0	9,786	300
SO 2:	660-xxxxx	Good Governance and Rule of Law Promoted with Emphasis on Multi-stakeholder Problem Solving													
	Bilateral	300											300	200	100
	Field Spt	1,200											1,200	1,200	0
		1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,400	100
SO 3:	660-xxxxx	Constituencies for Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Strengthened													
	Bilateral	500										500		400	100
	Field Spt	500										500		500	0
		1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	900	100
SO 4:	660-xxxxx	Expand Private Markets and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities													
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	300		300										300	0
		300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		2,300	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	500	300	1,800	500
Total Field Support		10,586	0	300	0	0	300	4,040	500	3,500	246	500	1,200	10,586	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		12,886	0	300	0	0	300	5,540	500	3,500	246	1,000	1,500	12,386	500

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	300
Democracy	1,500
HCD	0
PHN	10,086
Environment	1,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	3,100
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	3,100
CSD Program	9,786
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	9,786

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Accoun
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002
Approp: DA/CSD
Scenario: page 1

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title															
			FY 2002 Request												Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-xxxxx	Improve Child Health and Infectious Diseases Control													
	Bilateral	1,400						1,400						1,100	300
	Field Spt	12,600					600	5,000	2,000	5,000	0			12,600	0
		14,000	0	0	0	0	600	6,400	2,000	5,000	0	0	0	13,700	300
SO 2:	660-xxxxx	Good Governance and Rule of Law Promoted with Emphasis on Multi-stakeholder Problem Solving													
	Bilateral	300											300	200	100
	Field Spt	2,200											2,200	2,200	0
		2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,400	100
SO 3:	660-xxxxx	Constituencies for Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Strengthened													
	Bilateral	4,000										4,000		3,100	900
	Field Spt	1,000										1,000		1,000	0
		5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	4,100	900
SO 4:	660-xxxxx	Expand Private Markets and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities													
	Bilateral	7,500	1,000	6,500										6,500	1,000
	Field Spt	1,000		1,000										1,000	0
		8,500	1,000	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	1,000
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		13,200	1,000	6,500	0	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	4,000	300	10,900	2,300
Total Field Support		16,800	0	1,000	0	0	600	5,000	2,000	5,000	0	1,000	2,200	16,800	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		30,000	1,000	7,500	0	0	600	6,400	2,000	5,000	0	5,000	2,500	27,700	2,300

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	8,500
Democracy	2,500
HCD	0
PHN	14,000
Environment	5,000
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	16,600
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	16,600
CSD Program	13,400
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	13,400

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Accoun
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002
Approp: ESF
Scenario: page 2

Program/Country: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

S.O. # , Title															
			FY 2002 Request												Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
	Bilateral/ Field Spt	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expendi-tures	
SO 1:	660-xxxxx	Improve Child Health and Infectious Diseases Control													
	Bilateral	0						0							
	Field Spt	0					0	0	0	0	0				0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 2:	660-xxxxx	Good Governance and Rule of Law Promoted with Emphasis on Multi-stakeholder Problem Solving													
	Bilateral	0											0		
	Field Spt	18,800											18,800	18,800	0
		18,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,800	18,800	0
SO 3:	660-xxxxx	Constituencies for Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Strengthened													
	Bilateral	0										0			
	Field Spt	0										0			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:	660-xxxxx	Expand Private Markets and Increase Access to Economic Opportunities													
	Bilateral	0	0	0	0										
	Field Spt	0		0											
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
	Bilateral	0													
	Field Spt	0													
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support		18,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,800	18,800	0
TOTAL PROGRAM		18,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,800	18,800	0

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	18,800
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	18,800
Dev. Assist ICASS	
Dev. Assist Total:	18,800
CSD Program	0
CSD ICASS	
CSD Total:	0

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2000, FY2001, FY2002)
Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Accoun
Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.

For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (*) will be funded from the CSD Account. (**) Health Promotion is normally funded from the CSD Account, although amounts for Victims of War/Victims of Torture are funded from the DA/DFA Account

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

SCENARIO-A

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001 Obligated by:		FY 2002 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 2	IFES LAW GROUP 936-SS01.04	HIGH			1,200		2,200
GRAND TOTAL.....					600		1,000

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

SCENARIO-B

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001 Obligated by:		FY 2002 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 2	IFES LAW CROUP 936-SS01.04 AND OTHERS TBD	HIGH			14,200		21,000
GRAND TOTAL.....					14,200		21,000

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001 Obligated by:		FY 2002 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 4	Rural & Ag Incomes w/a Sust. Env IQC (RAISE) 936-4224.00	HIGH			300		1,000
GRAND TOTAL.....					300		1,000

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001 Obligated by:		FY 2002 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 3	Biodiversity Support Program Coop Agreement ENV-IR1.1.00	HIGH			500		1,000
GRAND TOTAL.....					500		1,000

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

SCENARIO-A

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001 Obligated by:		FY 2002 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 1	UNICEF Regional EPI Grants (Africa) 936-3080.01	HIGH			2,040		2,040
SO 1	WHO Polio Eradication 936-3080.03	HIGH			1,000		1,000
SO 1	BASICS II 936-3096.01	HIGH			500		500
SO 1	CDC IAA 936-3100.01	HIGH			250		250
SO 1	Technical Assistance in AIDS & CS (CDC) 936-5970.02	HIGH			250		250
SO 1	Tulane University	HIGH			746		746
SO 1	AIDSMARK 936-3090.03	HIGH			3,800		3,800
GRAND TOTAL.....					8,586		8,586

Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

SCENARIO-B

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding ($000)			
				FY 2001		FY 2002	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
SO 1	UNICEF Regional EPI Grants (Africa) 936-3080.01	HIGH			2,350		2,040
SO 1	WHO Polio Eradication 936-3080.03	HIGH			1,000		1,000
SO 1	BASICS II 936-3096.01	HIGH			500		500
SO 1	CDC IAA 936-3100.01	HIGH			600		250
SO 1	Technical Assistance in AIDS & CS (CDC) 936-5970.02	HIGH			250		250
SO 1	Tulane University	HIGH			1,500		746
SO 1	AIDSMARK 936-3090.03	HIGH			4,300		3,800
GRAND TOTAL.....					10,500		8,586

* For Priorities use high, medium-high, medium, medium-low, low

rsw/r401/fldsup00.xls - 11/30/99

Org_____DRC_____ End of year On-Board **FY 2000 Estimate**	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con-tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	2							2	1						1	3
Other U.S. Citizens								0			1				1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN	3							3		2	3			7	12	15
Subtotal	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	4	0	0	7	14	19
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens	2							2							0	2
FSNs/TCNs	4							4							0	4
Subtotal	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total Direct Workforce	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	2	4	0	0	7	14	25
TAACS	1							1							0	1
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL WORKFORCE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	2	4	0	0	7	14	26

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B
1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and IDIs

Org__DRC End of year On-Board **FY 2001 Target**	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con-tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	1	1		1				3	1						1	4
Other U.S. Citizens								0			1				1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN	3							3		2	3			7	12	15
Subtotal	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	2	4	0	0	7	14	20
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens	3							3							0	3
FSNs/TCNs	4	1		2				7		1				1	2	9
Subtotal	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	12
Total Direct Workforce	11	2	0	3	0	0	0	16	1	3	4	0	0	8	16	32
TAACS	1							1							0	1
Fellows	1							1							0	1
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL WORKFORCE	13	2	0	3	0	0	0	18	1	3	4	0	0	8	16	34

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and IDIs

Org___DRC_____ End of year On-Board FY 2002 Target	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con-tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
OE Funded: 1/																
U.S. Direct Hire	1	1		1				3	1	1					2	5
Other U.S. Citizens								0			1				1	1
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN	3							3		2	3			7	12	15
Subtotal	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	3	4	0	0	7	15	21
Program Funded 1/																
U.S. Citizens	3							3							0	3
FSNs/TCNs	4	1		2				7		1				1	2	9
Subtotal	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	12
Total Direct Workforce	11	2	0	3	0	0	0	16	1	4	4	0	0	8	17	33
TAACS	1							1							0	1
Fellows	1							1							0	1
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL WORKFORCE	13	2	0	3	0	0	0	18	1	4	4	0	0	8	17	35

CONGODR02FULLR4
CONGODR02R2B
1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and IDIs

Org. Title: DRC (CONGO)			Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660			FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC			Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1		Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1		Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3		Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3		Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5		Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5		USDH			0			0			0
11.5		FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8		Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8		USPSC Salaries	221		221	270.3		270.3	202.8		202.8
11.8		FN PSC Salaries	199.3		199.3	275.7		275.7	286		286
11.8		IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8		420.3	0	420.3	546	0	546	488.8	0	488.8
12.1		Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1		USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1		Educational Allowances	26.8		26.8	53.6		53.6	80.4		80.4
12.1		Cost of Living Allowances	66.7		66.7	109.6		109.6	140.8		140.8
12.1		Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1		Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1		Other Misc. USDH Benefits	28.5		28.5	29.4		29.4	33.2		33.2
12.1		FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	**	Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1		Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1		US PSC Benefits	8.3		8.3	11.4		11.4	6.6		6.6
12.1		FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	**	Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0			0			0
12.1		Other FN PSC Benefits	19.2		19.2	22.9		22.9	22.9		22.9
12.1		IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1		149.5	0	149.5	226.9	0	226.9	283.9	0	283.9
13.0		Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0		FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0		Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0		Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0

Org. Title: DRC (CONGO)		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660	_____	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0	FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0	Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel	42		42	42		42	40		40
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field	7.2		7.2	20		20	18.4		18.4
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel	2.6		2.6	10		10	7.9		7.9
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0	15.2		15.2	12.6		12.6
21.0	R & R Travel	12		12	26		26	29.4		29.4
21.0	Education Travel	0		0			0			0
21.0	Evacuation Travel	19.8		19.8	19.8		19.8	19.8		19.8
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	57.9		57.9	44.7		44.7	44.7		44.7
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	10		10	10		10	10		10
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	38		38	38		38	37		37
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	32.8		32.8	32.8		32.8	22.8		22.8
	Subtotal OC 21.0	222.3	0	222.3	258.5	0	258.5	242.6	0	242.6
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight	45		45	68.3		68.3	89.2		89.2
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0	9.9		9.9			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	25		25	5		5	5		5
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.	20		20	7		7	10		10
	Subtotal OC 22.0	90	0	90	90.2	0	90.2	104.2	0	104.2
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space	30		30	99		99	99		99
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	92.4		92.4	116.4		116.4	140.4		140.4

Org. Title: DRC (CONGO)		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
	Subtotal OC 23.2	122.4	0	122.4	215.4	0	215.4	239.4	0	239.4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	15		15	15		15	15		15
23.3	Residential Utilities	12		12	15		15	18.7		18.7
23.3	Telephone Costs	30		30	30		30	30		30
23.3	ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)	2		2	2		2	2		2
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	2		2	2		2	1		1
23.3	Courier Services	5		5	5		5	5		5
	Subtotal OC 23.3	66	0	66	69	0	69	71.7	0	71.7
24.0	Printing and Reproduction	4.6		4.6	4.6		4.6	4.6		4.6
	Subtotal OC 24.0	4.6	0	4.6	4.6	0	4.6	4.6	0	4.6
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0			0			0
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2	Office Security Guards	9.9		9.9	10.4		10.4	10.9		10.9
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	10.8		10.8	22.7		22.7	23.8		23.8
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances	1		1	1		1	1		1
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	2		2	2		2	2		2
25.2	Vehicle Rental			0			0			0
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0			0			0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0			0			0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	11.4		11.4	11		11	10.1		10.1
25.2	Staff training contracts	14.8		14.8	16.5		16.5	25.4		25.4
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	49.9	0	49.9	63.6	0	63.6	73.2	0	73.2

Org. Title: DRC (CONGO)		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	379.6		379.6	379.6		379.6	379.6		379.6
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	379.6	0	379.6	379.6	0	379.6	379.6	0	379.6
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	7		7	7		7	7		7
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	16.5		16.5	18		18	22.5		22.5
	Subtotal OC 25.4	23.5	0	23.5	25	0	25	29.5	0	29.5
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5	3.5		3.5
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	5.5		5.5	6		6	6		6
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	12		12	12		12	12		12
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	3		3	3		3	3		3
	Subtotal OC 25.7	26	0	26	26.5	0	26.5	24.5	0	24.5
25.8	Subsistance & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	44		44	44		44	44		44
	Subtotal OC 26.0	44	0	44	44	0	44	44	0	44
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	35		35	10		10	10		10
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	44		44	10		10			0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0	40		40			0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	100		100	11		11	20		20
31.0	ADP Software purchases	22.9		22.9	10.7		10.7	15		15
	Subtotal OC 31.0	201.9	0	201.9	81.7	0	81.7	45	0	45
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0

Org. Title: DRC (CONGO)		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL BUDGET	1800	0	1800	2031	0	2031	2031	0	2031

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases	150.7			154			157.8	
Exchange Rate Used in Computations	9			9			9	

** If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
On that form, OE funded deposits must equal: 0 0 0

Org. Title: DRC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
11.1	Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3	Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5	USDH			0			0			0
11.5	FNDH			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8	Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8	USPSC Salaries	54.6		54.6	85.4		85.4			0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	23.2		23.2	37.8		37.8	39		39
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	77.8	0	77.8	123.2	0	123.2	39	0	39
12.1	Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	Educational Allowances			0			0	26.8		26.8
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0			0	31.2		31.2
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0			0			0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0			0	0.7		0.7
12.1	FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0			0			0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0			0			0
12.1	US PSC Benefits	2.4		2.4	4.9		4.9			0
12.1	FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1	** Payments to the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0			0			0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	1.9		1.9	3.1		3.1	3.1		3.1
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	4.3	0	4.3	8	0	8	61.8	0	61.8

Org. Title: DRC	Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 Severance Payments for FNDH			0			0			0
13.0 Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			0			0
13.0 FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0			0			0
13.0 Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0 Training Travel	4.8		4.8	4.8		4.8	4.5		4.5
21.0 Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0 Post Assignment Travel - to field			0			0	7.9		7.9
21.0 Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Home Leave Travel			0			0			0
21.0 R & R Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Education Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Evacuation Travel			0			0	4		4
21.0 Retirement Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0 Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel			0			0			0
21.0 Site Visits - Mission Personnel	1		1	1		1	1		1
21.0 Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0	4		4
21.0 Assessment Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0			0
21.0 Recruitment Travel			0			0			0
21.0 Other Operational Travel	5		5	5		5	5		5
Subtotal OC 21.0	10.8	0	10.8	10.8	0	10.8	26.4	0	26.4
22.0 Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0 Post assignment freight			0			0	32.2		32.2
22.0 Home Leave Freight			0			0			0
22.0 Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0 Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	2		2	0.5		0.5	0.7		0.7

Org. Title: DRC	Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0 Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0	2		2
Subtotal OC 22.0	2	0	2	0.5	0	0.5	34.9	0	34.9
23.2 Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2 Rental Payments to Others - Office Space	2.4		2.4	9.9		9.9	14.1		14.1
23.2 Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2 Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0	24		24
Subtotal OC 23.2	2.4	0	2.4	9.9	0	9.9	38.1	0	38.1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3 Office Utilities	1.2		1.2	1.5		1.5	2.1		2.1
23.3 Residential Utilities			0			0	3.8		3.8
23.3 Telephone Costs	2.4		2.4	3		3	4.3		4.3
23.3 ADP Software Leases			0			0			0
23.3 ADP Hardware Lease			0			0			0
23.3 Commercial Time Sharing			0			0			0
23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)	0.1		0.1	0.2		0.2	0.1		0.1
23.3 Other Mail Service Costs	0.2		0.2	0.2		0.2	0.3		0.3
23.3 Courier Services	0.4		0.4	0.5		0.5	0.7		0.7
Subtotal OC 23.3	4.3	0	4.3	5.4	0	5.4	11.3	0	11.3
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	0.3		0.3	0.5		0.5	0.7		0.7
Subtotal OC 24.0	0.3	0	0.3	0.5	0	0.5	0.7	0	0.7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0			0			0
25.1 Management & Professional Support Services			0			0			0
25.1 Engineering & Technical Services			0			0			0
Subtotal OC 25.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.2 Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2 Office Security Guards	0.8		0.8	1		1	1.6		1.6
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services			0			0	3.4		3.4
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2 Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2 Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

Org. Title: DRC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
Org. No: 660		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
OC		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	0.2		0.2	0.2		0.2	0.3		0.3
25.2	Vehicle Rental			0			0			0
25.2	Manpower Contracts			0			0			0
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0			0			0
25.2	Recruiting activities			0			0			0
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments			0			0			0
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	0.9		0.9	1.1		1.1	1.4		1.4
25.2	Staff training contracts	0.9		0.9	1.3		1.3	3.6		3.6
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.2	2.8	0	2.8	3.6	0	3.6	10.3	0	10.3
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3	ICASS	4.9		4.9	6.1		6.1	40.1		40.1
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	4.9	0	4.9	6.1	0	6.1	40.1	0	40.1
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4	Office building Maintenance	0.5		0.5	0.7		0.7	1		1
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0	1.8		1.8	4.5		4.5
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0.5	0	0.5	2.5	0	2.5	5.5	0	5.5
25.6	Medical Care									
	Subtotal OC 25.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7	ADP and telephone operation and maintenance costs	0.4		0.4	0.6		0.6	0.4		0.4
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0.4		0.4	0.6		0.6	1		1
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	1		1	1.2		1.2	1.7		1.7
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	.		0			0	0.6		0.6
	Subtotal OC 25.7	1.8	0	1.8	2.4	0	2.4	3.7	0	3.7
25.8	Subsistance & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Org. Title: **DRC** _____
Org. No: **660** _____

OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			**FY 2001 Target**			**FY 2002 Target**		
		Dollars	**TF**	**Total**	**Dollars**	**TF**	**Total**	**Dollars**	**TF**	**Total**
26.0	Supplies and materials	2.5		2.5	3.6		3.6	6.7		6.7
	Subtotal OC 26.0	2.5	0	2.5	3.6	0	3.6	6.7	0	6.7
31.0	Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0	Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.			0			0	2		2
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	3.5		3.5	1		1			0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0	4		4			0
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	7.9		7.9	1.1		1.1	2.1		2.1
31.0	ADP Software purchases	1.8		1.8	1.1		1.1	2.9		2.9
	Subtotal OC 31.0	13.2	0	13.2	7.2	0	7.2	7	0	7
32.0	Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0	Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0			0			0
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0			0			0
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 32.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42.0	Claims and indemnities			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL BUDGET	127.6	0	127.6	183.7	0	183.7	285.5	0	285.5

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases	9.4			12.8			25.5	
Exchange Rate Used in Computations	9	_____		9	_____		9	_____

** If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund.
On that form, OE funded deposits must equal: 0 0 0

Organization: **DRC**

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002		
Action	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Withdrawals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate _____ _____ _____

Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Balance Start of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exchange Rate _____ _____ _____

O.E. BUDGET NARRATIVE: The Workforce Request levels

FY	USDH	USPSC	FSNPSC
2000			
Request	**4**	**1**	**15**
Target	**4***	**1**	**11**
2001:			
Request	**4**	**1**	**15**
Target	**4**	**1**	**11**
2002:			
Request	**5**	**1**	**15**
Target	**4**	**1**	**11**

(*) Note: - There are currently 3 USDHs on staff. The Mission anticipates the arrival of the fourth USDH at post in FY01.

OVERVIEW OF FY00 OE LEVELS

USAID/DRC current OE level is **$1,800,000;** this level is sufficient to enable the Mission to achieve its program targets in FY 2000 successfully. The staffing levels for O.E. funded personnel at the end of FY 2000 is **three USDHs, fifteen FSNs and one USPSC**. Although the USDH ceiling is four, only three will be at post in FY 2000. The effect of the fluctuations in the exchange rate of Congo Francs is expected to be minimized by limiting purchases for local currency. But every such purchase costs over four times its actual value.

USPSC and FSN Salaries

The total cost, excluding housing, of the **USPSCs is $229,320, 12.74 percent** of the O.E. budget; it also represents a temporary local PSC funded for six months. The increase in the FSN salaries over FY 1999 is due to the addition of 4 new FSN employees. The total FSN payroll and benefits cost in FY 2000 is **$218,462, 11.07 percent** of the total O.E. budget. This reflects an increase of **7.65 percent** for FY 2000 over FY 1999**.** The low increase with the addition of 4 FSNs is due to the savings from the new forward funding policy.

USDH Costs – Allowances and Entitlement Travel and Freight

Entitlement travel of USDH personnel in FY2000 cost includes post assignment for the Mission Director and Rest and Recuperation for two USDHs. The total USDH costs, excluding residential, utility and maintenance costs, are **$208,634, 11.6 percent** of the total budget for FY00.

Operational Travel and Training

Operational travel and training includes both local and AID/W site visits, conferences, retreats and training. The amount budgeted for FY 2000, **$180,680, 10.4 percent** is the minimum amount that is considered adequate to monitor the Mission's strategic objectives and to maintain quality levels within the professional staff.

OFFICE:

Rent, Security, Utilities, Telephone and Maintenance

The total for this section is **$157,730**, **8.76 percent** of the total budget.

RESIDENTAL: Rent, Security, Utilities, and Maintenance.

These amounts represent additional USDH's benefit costs.

Residential rent, security, maintenance and utilities have been budgeted at **$134,700** for three USDHs and rent for one USPSC. Residential NXP, supplies and freight is **$67,000** for a total of **$201,700**, **11.2 percent** of the total budget.

OFFICE: NXP, Supplies and Freight

The amount budgeted for NXP, supplies and freight is **$223,915, 12.4 percent** of the total budget and is considered adequate for the Mission's NXP and supplies for FY 2000.

ICASS

The Mission based the O.E. funded ICASS budget for FY 2000 on the target budget prepared at the beginning of the fiscal by the U.S. Embassy Kinshasa. The amount budgeted is **$379,559, 21 percent** of the total budget.

OVERVIEW OF FY2001 OE LEVELS

REQUESTED O.E. LEVEL-FY2001

The Mission request level for FY 2001 is $**2,031,000,** which is considered adequate to support **4 USDHs, 15 FSNs 1 USPSC and 1 short term USPSC controller.**

USPSCs and FSNs Salaries

The anticipated USPSC cost in FY 2001, is **$281,717, 13.9 percent** of the requested level. The salary and benefits cost of the FSNs is budgeted at **$298,589**, **14.7 percent** of the requested level.

USDH Costs – Allowances and Entitlement Travel

The entitlement travel cost of USDH personnel in FY 2001 includes post assignment for a fourth USDH and, Rest and Recuperation for three. The total USDH costs, excluding residential, utility and maintenance costs, is **$361,815, 17.8 percent** of the total budget for FY2001.

Operational Travel and Training

Operational travel and training includes both local and AID/W site visits, conferences, retreats and training. The amount budgeted for FY01, **$167,500,** is the minimum amount that is considered adequate to monitor the Mission' s strategic objectives and to maintain quality levels within the professional staff; it represents **8.3 percent** of the total budget.

OFFICE: Rent, Security, Utilities Telephone and Maintenance

The total for this section is **$229,030 11.8 percent** of the total budget. This is an increase of **45.2 percent** over last year. In FY 2000, the Mission realized savings in office rent because of the delay in completion of the new office space.

RESIDENTAL: Rent, Security, Utilities, Supplies and Maintenance.

Residential rent, security, maintenance and utilities have been budgeted at **$175,080,** for three USDHs and rent for one USPSC. Residential NXP and freight is **$25,000** for a total of **$200,080, 9.8 percent** of the total 20 budget request.

These amounts represent additional USDH benefit costs.

OFFICE: NXP, Supplies and Freight

The amount budgeted for NXP, supplies and freight is **$112,710, 5.5 percent** of the total budget and is considered adequate for the Mission's NXP and supplies for FY01. This includes the cost of furnishing the new, larger office space, and the additional staff. This amount represents a **49.6 percent decrease** below FY 2000 budget because in FY 00 the Mission grew in programs and resources.

ICASS

The Mission based the O.E. funded ICASS budget for FY 2001 on the target budget prepared at the beginning of the fiscal year by the U.S. Embassy/Kinshasa. The amount budgeted is **$379,559** which is **18.6 percent** of the total budget.

OVERVIEW OF FY2002 OE LEVELS

The R4 guidance requires straight-lining the budget levels and USDHs for FY 02. Accordingly, the Mission level for FY 2002 is $**2,031,000,** to support **4 USDHs, 15 FSNs**

and **1 USPSC**. The assumption is that all categories cost and levels will remain the same as FY 2001. Therefore, the narrative for FY 2002 is limited to this overview.

CONTROLLER BUDGET NARRATIVE

FY 2000 ESTIMATE: $127,588
REQUEST LEVELS FY 2001: US$183,699, FY 2002: US$285,491

The Controller Office in USAID/DRC has one fulltime FSN, grade 8, to support the financial functions of the Mission. Currently the U.S. Embassy's Budget and Fiscal office makes the Mission's vendor payments. The Regional Financial Management Center (RFMC) in REDSO/ESA/Nairobi provides oversight and TDY support. The Mission anticipates hiring a USPSC in the fourth quarter of FY 2000 to extend through the second quarter of FY 01 to establish a formal controller function. Additionally, the FSN position is being reclassified to a Grade 10 to reflect the changing needs of the Controller Office. RFMC will continue oversight and TDY support until a USDH controller is assigned to USAID/Kinshasa.

Resource Code 11.8, FSN Salaries

The $25,093 FSN salary cost in FY 2000 represents a new hire FSN grade 10, funded during the last quarter of FY 00. In FY 2001, the total amount budgeted for Controller Office FSN salaries is $40,894; this represents one each, grade 10 and grade 8.

Resource Code 11.8, USPSC Salaries

The $57,000 salary is the three months cost for a USPSC in FY 2000 and the $90,320 represents the cost for six months in FY 2001.

Resource Code 21 and 22, post Assignment Travel and Freight

The $64,261 for Post Assignment Travel and Freight is the cost of assigning a USDH Controller to post in FY 2002.

Resource Code 23.2, Office and Residential Rent

The $9,900 in FY 2001 is an increase in office rent because of the Mission's move to the new office space. The $38,143 reflects the anticipated assignment of a USDH Controller to post in FY 2002.

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ANNEXES

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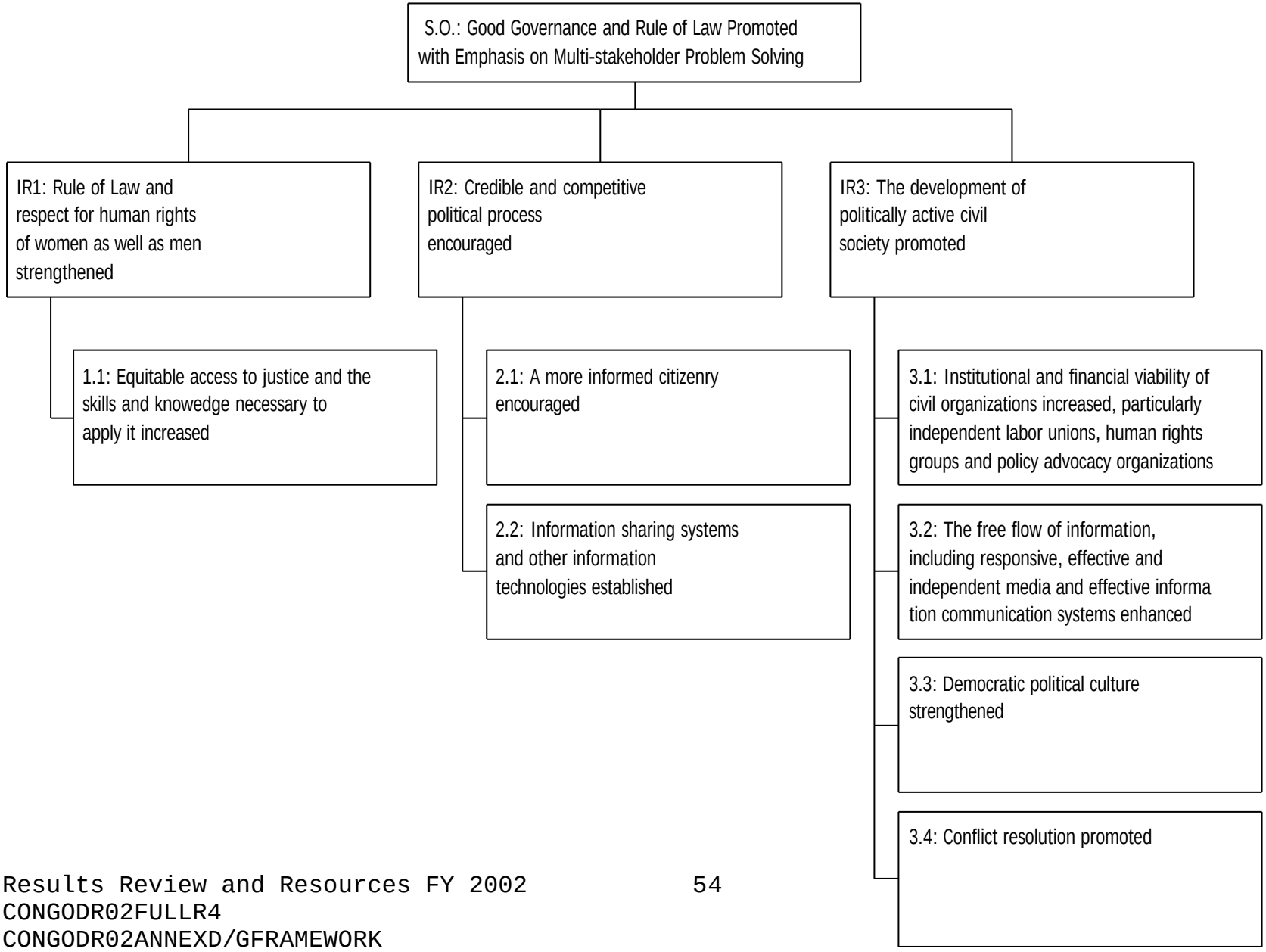
1. Environmental Impact

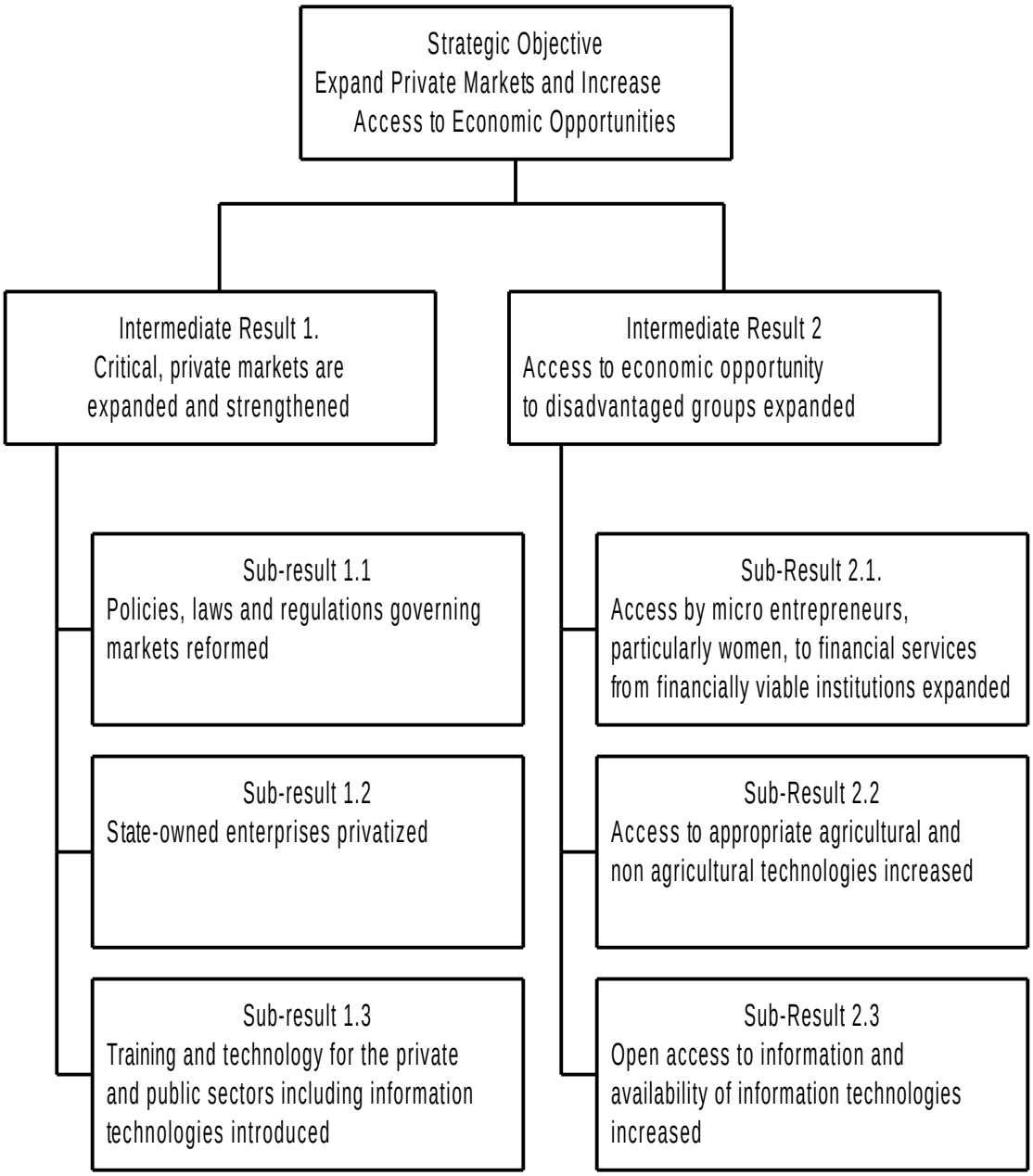
Anticipated new IEEs

SO/IR	Activity Title	Type	Est. Date.
Child Health IR1	Child Survival Polio eradication Program, immunization Of Children under 5	New	May/June 2000
	Malaria Control Program	New	July/August 2000
	HIV/AIDS Condom Social Marketing	New	July 2000
	Environmental Health Program	New	June 2000
Natural Resources Management IR	Support to the small Producers to increase Productivity and income	New	June 2000

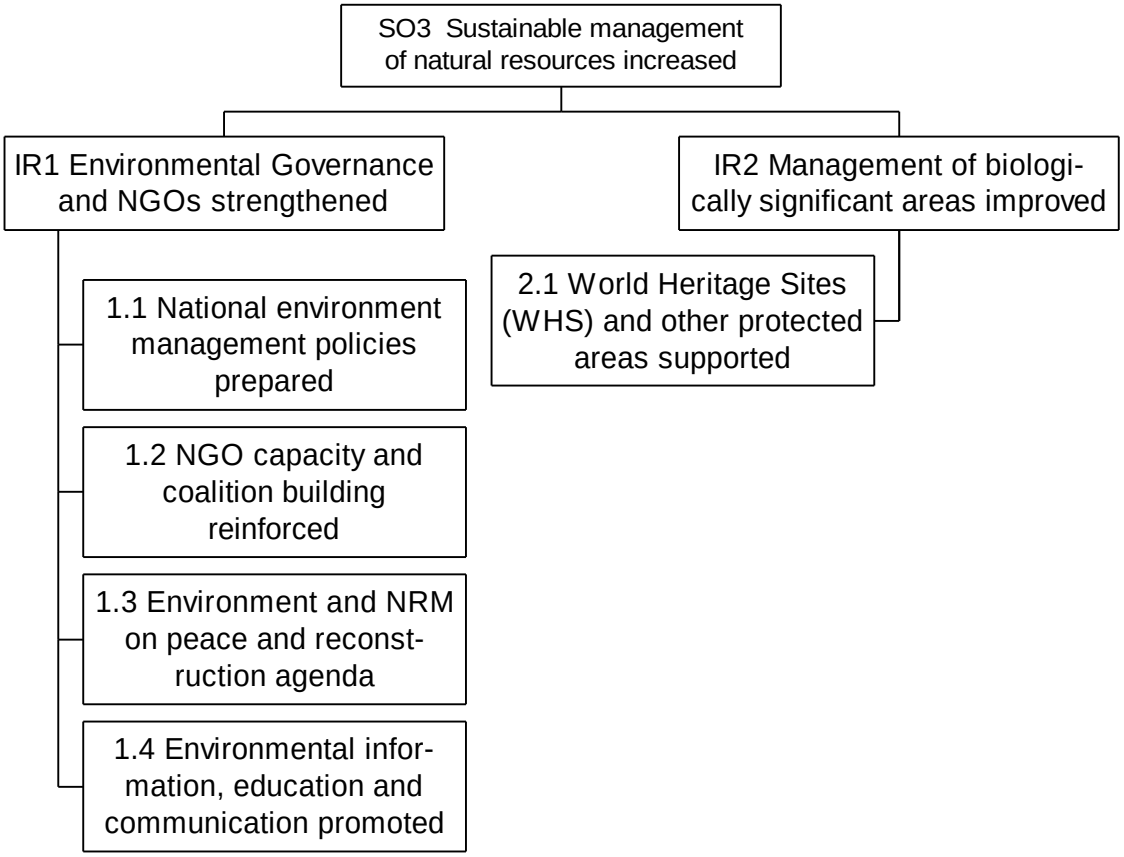
D/G Strategic Framework (FY 2001 - 2005)



Economic Growth
Strategic Framework (FY 2001 - FY 2005)



USAID/CONGO - ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



USAID/CONGO HEALTH STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (FY 2001 - FY 2005)

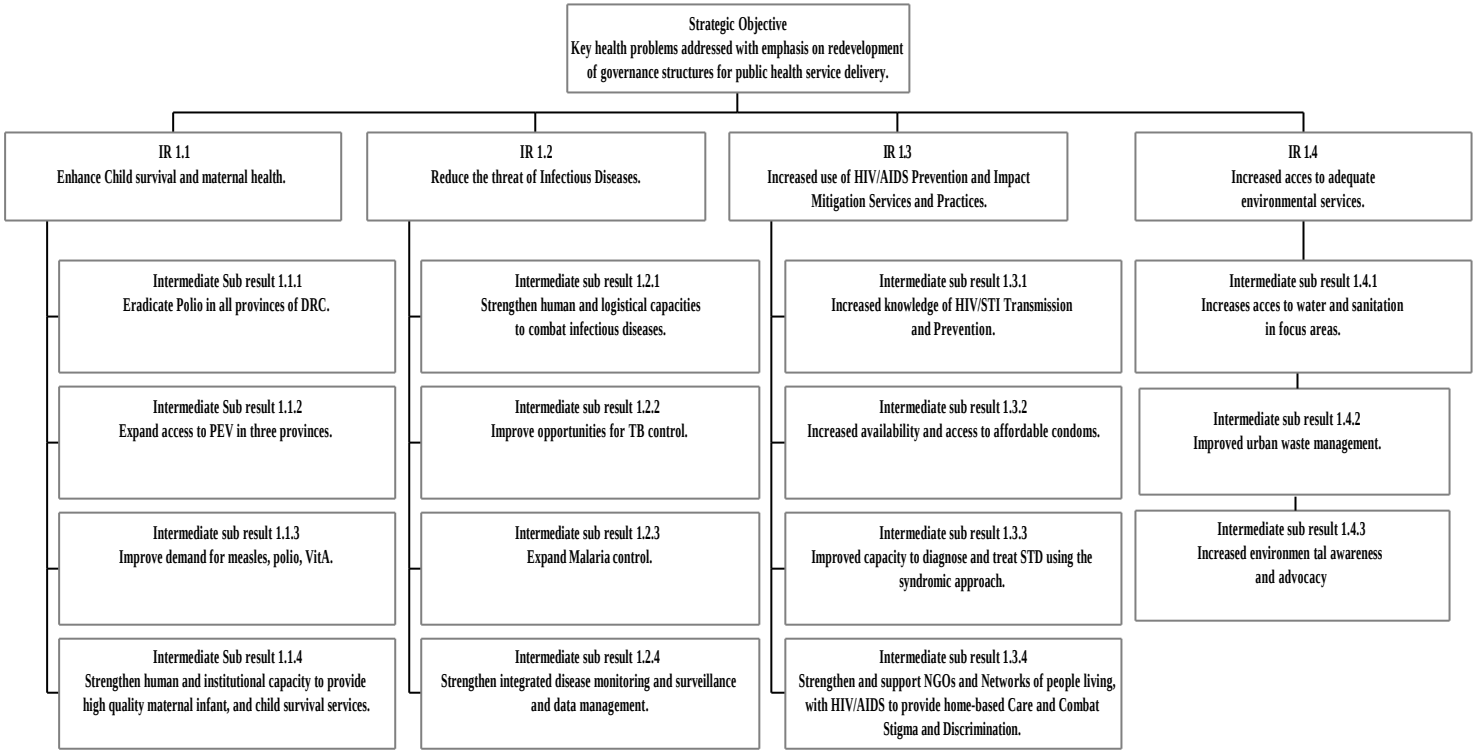
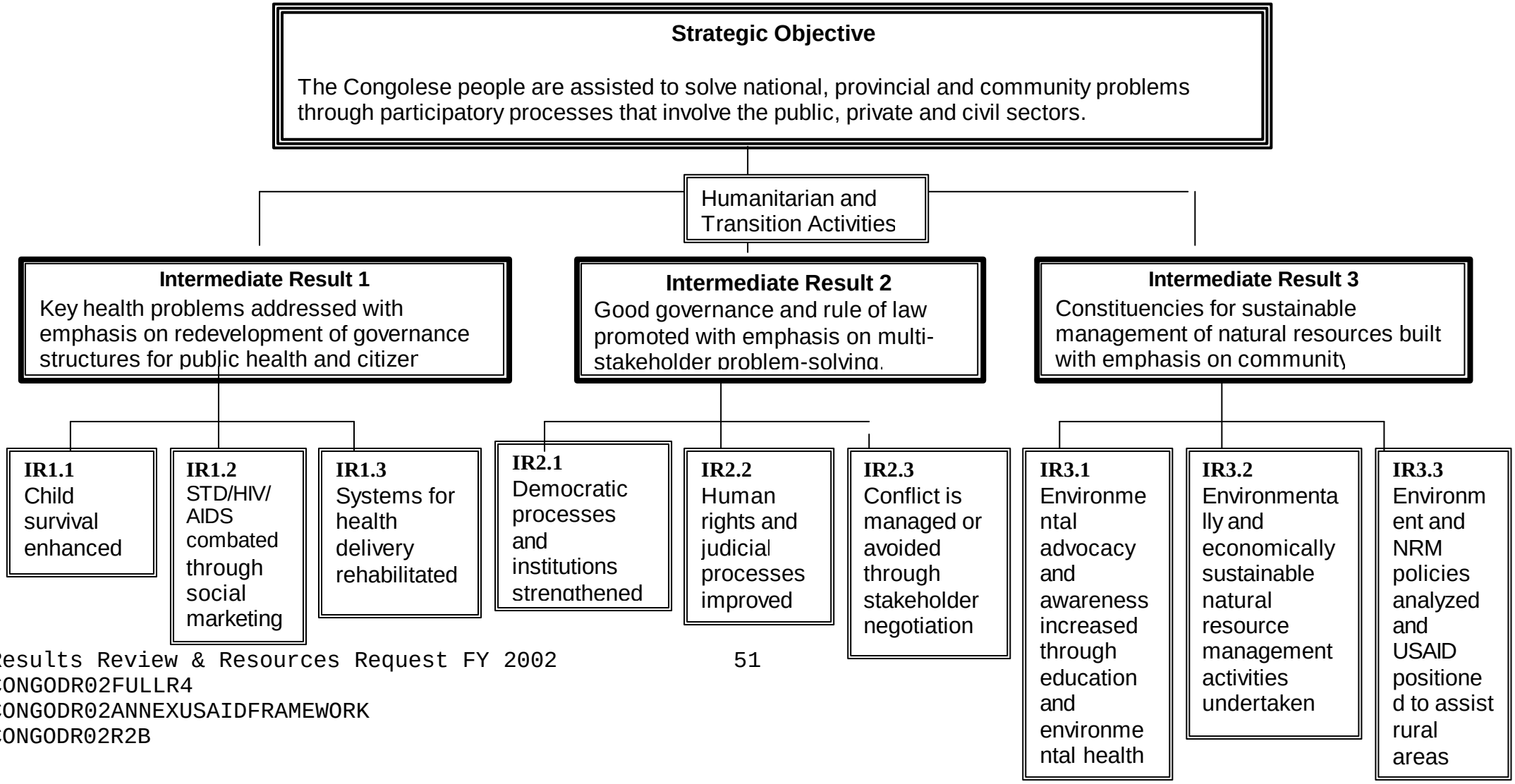
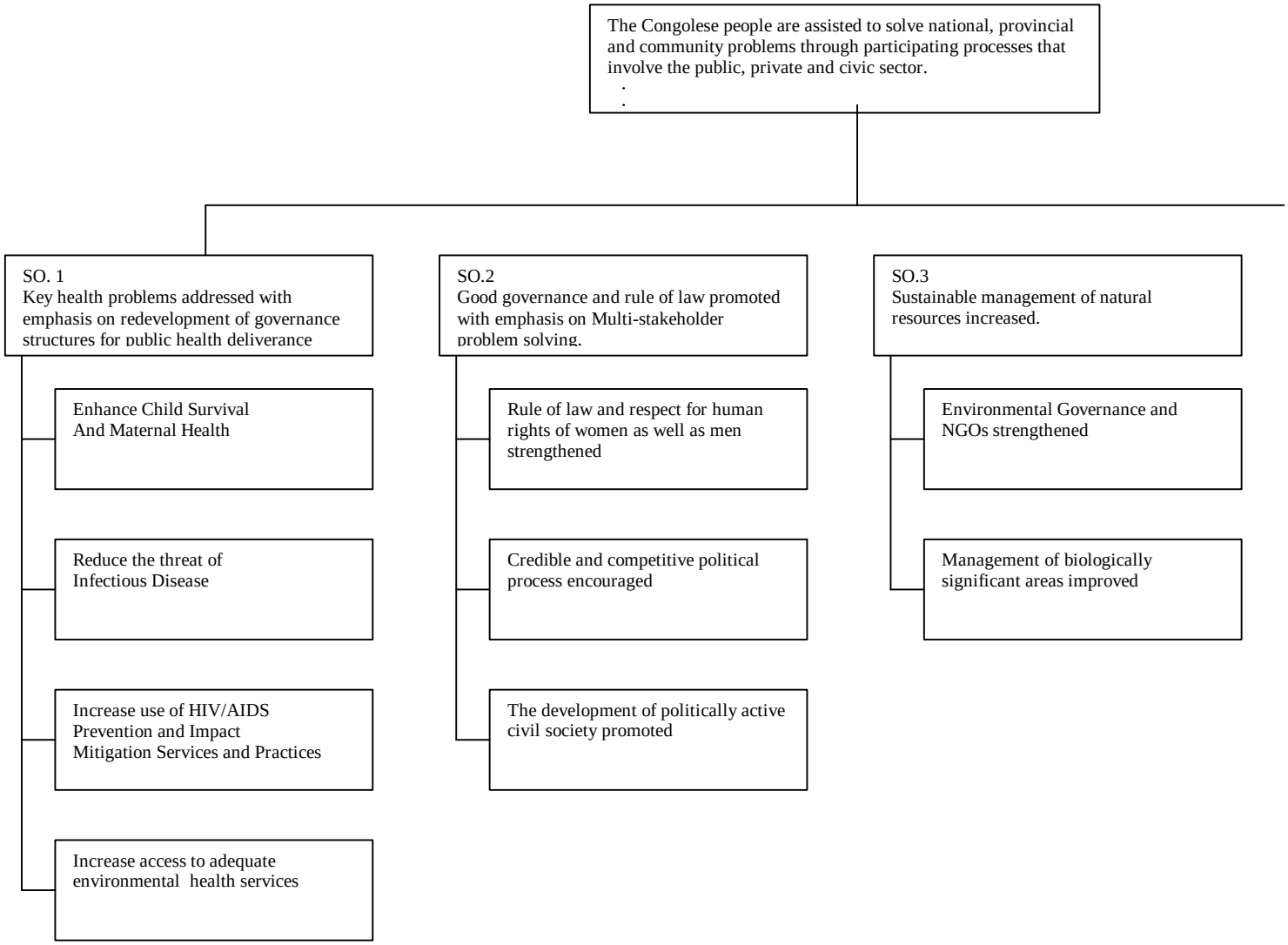


Figure 1: USAID/Congo Program Strategic Framework (FY 1999 - FY 2000)

GOAL: To promote positive engagement in a successful transition to a stable nation with increasingly broad and equitably distributed benefits from improving social, environmental, economic and political conditions.



USAID/CONGO PROPOSED PROGRAM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK(FY2001-FY2005)