

# **USAID/BELARUS**

## **RESULTS REVIEW AND RESOURCE REQUEST (R4)**

30 May 2000

***Please Note:***

The attached FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request ("R4") was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on this cover page.

The R4 is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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*Released on or after Oct. 1, 2002*

## **Cover Memo**

The Strategic Objective team worked effectively this year and have made the following changes to the intermediate results (IRs) and indicators identified in last year's R4. The revisions are the result of further discussion on what may be accomplished by USAID and its partners and what information may be accurately reported upon in future R4s. Subject to approval of this R4, the S.O. team will replace the present framework of two IRs and five sub-IRs, below:

2.1.1: Awareness of and trust in civil society institutions as an alternative to government is increased

2.1.1.1: More people organize to solve local level problems

2.1.1.1.1: Effectiveness of civil society organizations and of media is improved

2.1.1.1.2: Reach of civil society organizations is expanded

2.1.2: Potential of private enterprise as an alternative to centralized economic authority is demonstrated

2.1.2.1: Increased number of Belarusians derive income from small enterprise

2.1.2.1.1: Number and sustainability of privatized and new SMEs is increased

with the following new IRs for the next R4:

2.1.1: Impact of civil society organizations is improved

2.1.2: More unbiased public information is available to citizens

2.1.3: The small business sector is expanded.

The new IRs are consistent with the 1999-2002 strategy for Belarus. However, this new framework represents a more focussed structure for reporting on activities within the USAID/Belarus portfolio. The S.O. 2.1 team has also replaced the present indicator, "More national, oblast and local civil society organizations", with "Total number of community and citizen problems solved, consultations conducted, and cases taken to court by targeted NGOs". The source of information for this new indicator will be from contractor and/or grantee reports. The unit of measure will be the total number of all three types of assistance that has been provided to Belarusian citizens.

A fourth indicator is also added for tracking IR 2.1.2 in next year's R4, "Number of people purchasing copies of targeted newspapers". This indicator refers to buyers of these newspapers. Since many people may share papers, it is possible that the number of readers may be higher. However, total readership would be impossible to track. The source for baseline data will be a survey recently completed by IREX and Internews. A new survey will be conducted by a Belarusian company next year to update this information. No other changes to the R4 are recommended this year. However, the team will continue to review the availability and reliability of survey data for its indicators and may recommend further changes in next year's R4.

There have been significant changes in the situation in Belarus that were unforeseen last May at the time of the Country Strategy review and approval. The increasing abuse of human and civil

rights is demanding more attention to protection of human rights and the political process, particularly prior to upcoming elections. As a result, ABA/CEELI, IREX, IRI and a newcomer, NDI, have been working closely with USAID and the Embassy to reorient their activities towards these issues. The political process activities -- strengthening capabilities to carry out political party functions, and improving the quality and availability of news from the independent media prior to elections -- can produce important contributions to the Strategic Objective. However, management of the USAID program will be substantially more difficult, requiring wise judgments to maintain an open, politically non-partisan program.

There were unforeseen changes in donor support for small enterprise programs: USAID support for IFC's privatization program was withdrawn and British funding for IFC post-privatization activities has ended. The IFC Small Enterprise program was redesigned after extensive work with Belarusian private sector organizations and in consultation with the CNFA Farmer-to-Farmer and Winrock Women's Economic Empowerment projects. The cumulative effect of the Soros Foundation leaving Belarus and World Bank and EU/TACIS projects steadily closing down is also felt in other sectors. Most importantly, suspension and potential loss of the Eurasia Foundation's activities in Belarus removes a seasoned partner for USAID. Its broad, flexible, and responsive grant program was grounded in longer-term development principles. Eurasia Foundation's suspension of activities has required a search for alternative organizations to pick up their programs.

Three new Belarus projects were designed this past year and are ready for procurement: Gomel Community Health Services, Gomel Citizen Participation and ISAR Environmental Grants. (Because of inadequate funding, the Gomel Citizen Participation project has been deferred.) New grant programs for environment and health were added to the Counterpart project. A change in strategy was negotiated with the CHAP project to shift to a demand-driven humanitarian assistance program.

The budget assumptions have also changed dramatically. The budget proposal at the Bureau's planning level, \$4.4 million in FY 2002, will be the third year of inadequate budgets to carry out the approved strategy. The FY 1999 budget was in line with the approved strategy, partially because of an end-of-year increase of \$1 million. The reduction of the budget from \$6.4 million in FY 1999 to no more than \$3.8 million in FY 2000 has caused severe disruption to planned and on-going programs. Cancellation of the Eurasia Foundation obligation (\$1 million) has partially cushioned the effect on other programs as has the deferral of the new Citizen Participation project in Gomel (\$800,000). The full effect of the budget cuts will be felt in FY 2001 and FY 2002 when these programs cannot be reinstated at those levels, while the other civic and economic participation programs will emphasize the new, hard-edge programs at the expense of the programs envisaged in the strategy. This will result in significant retreat from the level of effort needed to boost civic and economic participation in Belarus. The most significant consequences of these cuts are the following:

- First, without more funding, it is not feasible to introduce projects that are specifically designed for the situation in Belarus, where programs are almost entirely operating in the private sector, in the face of hostile government action. More U.S. resident project

managers are needed to conform project activities to U.S. policies and the complex political environment.

- Second, the decisions to stipulate deep cuts in economic participation programs attack the part of the program that is likely to be the more effective in terms of the Strategic Objective. As a result, the program is seriously weakened strategically.

In summary, achieving USAID'S strategic objective will be much more difficult because of the changes in the situation, and perhaps not possible without the resources to design tailored projects and to recruit seasoned expatriate project managers to reside in Belarus.

WITH REGARD TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE USAID PROGRAM IN BELARUS, GOB RESTRICTIONS ON PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES, THROUGH TAXATION AND REGULATION AND CONTROL OVER PREMISES FOR OFFICES AND MEETINGS, HAS REQUIRED ATTENTION TO THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT AND TO DEFENDING THE STATUS OF NGOS. LACK OF BELARUSIAN GOVERNMENT APPROVAL OF USAID OFFICE PREMISES AND VISITORS VISAS HAS DEMANDED MANAGEMENT ATTENTION AND SLOWED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. OBSTRUCTIONS CAUSED BY THE BELARUSIAN GOVERNMENT ARE LIKELY TO INTENSIFY, AS THE USAID PROGRAM RESPONDS TO INCREASING PROBLEMS IN THE AREAS OF HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

Although permanent office premises and facilities are still in the future, since September 1999 USAID/Kiev has overcome some major administrative obstacles. Five Belarusian staff members have been employed and are working effectively as a team. Working with the embassy, transport and temporary workstations and equipment have been provided. With help of USAID/Kiev, management systems are beginning to emerge at the USAID office in Minsk. These are linked to USAID/Kiev budget tables, procurement planning databases, controller and executive office procurement processes and tracking systems, and the Embassy Budget and Finance unit. Coordination, communication, accountability and effectiveness of the USAID/Kiev assistance and management support for the USAID portfolio in Belarus has improved substantially this year. This is due to the systems now in place; training which has been provided to the new USAID/Minsk FSN staff; frequent visits and consultations by USAID/Kiev management and staff with the USAID Country Coordinator for Belarus and with the U.S. Ambassador to Belarus.

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## **Part I: Overview and Factors Affecting Program Performance**

Despite its location in the “geographical center” of Europe, Belarus continues to be highly isolated from the world community. The legacy of Soviet authoritarian political control and centralized management of the society has reduced the will and ability of the citizenry to participate in an open democratic society. The Rule of Law, as understood in the West, does not exist. Nevertheless, within Belarus there is a solid core of support for reform, perhaps 25% of the population who tend to be urban, educated and young. Importantly, a large share of the electorate, perhaps half, is undecided about the benefits of reform. The USAID strategy is to give citizens direct experience with democratic institutions and with the market economy, to open their eyes to reform.

Since 1994, when President Alexander Lukashenka was democratically elected, power has been heavily concentrated in the president’s hands. The situation has worsened since the illegal constitutional referendum in November 1996, which extended President Lukashenka's term in office for two more years and resulted in dissolution of the legitimate parliament. While some of the president’s decisions are required to be approved by the obedient National Assembly, he usually rules by decree, extending his power to all aspects of society, tightly controlling property and thereby most civic functions, without checks from legislative and judicial power.

President Lukashenka responds to growing economic and political tension by increasing his reliance on a small entourage of advisers and a number of ad hoc administrative bodies. Capable advisers in government ministries are restricted and often without influence, and some have left the government to join the opposition. Economic policies are contrary to the advice of the IMF and the World Bank, although this year there has been some progress with exchange rates. Centralized control of the economy is the driving force, coupled with aggressive and sometimes punitive taxation of the private sector. Corruption and abuse of power is becoming evident to the population.

Most industries and all large-scale farms are government owned and operated. Although massive credits to the debt-ridden state enterprises allowed government officials to claim economic growth, living standards declined for many segments of society as wages were eroded by hyperinflation, which remains an acute risk given the government’s antipathy toward reform. Foreign direct investment has virtually dried up because of the fiscal situation and government hostility to free enterprise. Future foreign investment and trade will increasingly depend upon Russia.

The government’s repression of the political opposition and abuses of human rights are preventing improvement in relations with the US and Western Europe. Belarus does not conform to the basic tenets of international laws defending human rights, even though it is a signatory to many of the treaties guaranteeing those rights. The role of political opposition groups is severely circumscribed. This year citizens exercising basic human rights, including the right to assemble and protest, have been beaten and arrested.

Last year the OSCE began mediating government-opposition negotiations of ground-rules for free and fair elections, in preparation for the Fall 2000 parliamentary elections to be followed next year by presidential elections. In December 1999 the GOB took over the negotiations. In January 2000 the "illegitimate" National Assembly, which represents only a third of the eligible voters passed the new Electoral Code, which was later signed by President Lukashenka. The OSCE and Western governments have denounced the new Electoral Code for falling short of democratic principles, ignoring the objections of the opposition and the OSCE. The flawed Electoral Code puts into question the recognition of the elections by the world community. Nevertheless, opposition political leaders are determined and courageous in challenging the government and its policies.

In the early nineties, the euphoric first years of Belarusian sovereignty inspired the hope that independence and free elections would strengthen democracy and the market economy. Citizens anticipated growth of civil and political liberties, economic development and constant improvements in popular living standards; however, subsequent events show that emergence of civil society could be a long and difficult process. The individual is still seen as less important than the state.

A wide range of growing private organizations has been formed by concerned citizens, with past support from the Soros Foundation, USIS, the National Endowment for Democracy, USAID and other donors, to address the many needs of people living in this politically repressed, socially under-served and economically deteriorating country. The purposes of these steadily growing non-governmental organizations (NGOs) include: community action for human rights, public education, humanitarian assistance, environmental protection, social services and Belarusian culture; development of youth, women or religious communities; national organizations such as political parties, trade unions, think tanks for policy analysis, groups supporting independent media and legal reform, as well as support to the network of NGOs through regional Resource Centers, umbrella organizations and access to internet. The NGOs are represented in all regions of the country and are diverse in their approach to serving their constituencies, but they share the common objective of wanting to improve peoples' lives, understanding that the people themselves must take responsibility for doing so.

Government officials often do not accept nor understand the role of NGOs. Officials are perhaps feeling threatened by private groups working to address important needs in communities without reliance on the government. The tension between dependence on the government and self-reliance, for individuals, for families and for community groups is significant and indicates the difficulties ahead for transforming Belarus into an open, democratic, market-oriented society. USAID promotes self-reliance through citizen participation in civic action through NGOs. The network of NGOs in Belarus is fundamental, to provide opportunities for self-reliant action and to establish the rights of individuals.

Small business involves many people – as owners, employees and customers -- in the commercial private economy throughout Belarus. The owners of small businesses and the many individual entrepreneurs involved in trade are independent decision-makers who understand clearly the problems created by the Belarusian government's policies and actions which thwart a free market economy. New small businesses and entrepreneurs have less of a vested interest in

products and trade relationships of the past; they are developing trading patterns with free market economies in Europe.

Private entrepreneurs, especially market vendors, have recently demonstrated their increasing role in the society and possibilities for defending their rights. Trade unions representing the 130,000 market vendors in Belarus exist in the regions, and are forming a national organization. The members are well-educated, active, predominantly women, contributing directly to family incomes. Market vendors are a recent phenomenon, emerging in the last decade. They operate throughout the country, among the population that is undecided about reform. A February 2000 strike of market vendors protesting imposition of a new value-added tax (VAT) resulted in President Lukashenka signing a decree changing the VAT regulations for entrepreneurs. Private entrepreneurs have a strong interest in a regime that regulates business in a consistent and transparent manner, with a commitment to a free market economy for the future. They will be taking the lead in opening businesses when circumstances permit. Through development of small businesses, USAID is supporting development of the middle class of Belarusians that will promote a free market economy and democratic government to further their own economic interests.

Country/Organization: USAID Belarus

Objective ID: 113-021-01

Objective Name: Increased, better-informed citizen participation in civic and private economic activity

Self Assessment: On Track

Self Assessment Narrative:

Primary Link to Strategic Agency Framework: 2.3 Politically Active Civil Society  
(please select only one)

Secondary Link to Strategic Agency Framework:  
(select as many as you require)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1.1 Private Markets                          | <input type="checkbox"/> 1.2 Ag Development/Food Security                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.3 Economic Opportunity for Poor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.1 Rule of Law/Human Rights         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.2 Credible Political Processes             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.3 Politically Active Civil Society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2.4 Accountable Gov't Institutions           | <input type="checkbox"/> 3.1 Access to Ed/Girl's Education               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3.2 Higher Ed/Sustainable Development        | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.1 Unintended Pregnancies Reduced              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.2 Infant/Child Health/Nutrition            | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.3 Child Birth Mortality Reduced               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4.4 HIV/AIDS                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4.5 Infectious Diseases Reduced                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5.1 Global Climate Change                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 5.2 Biological Diversity                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5.3 Sustainable Urbanization/Pollution       | <input type="checkbox"/> 5.4 Environmentally Sound Energy                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5.5 Natural Resource Management              | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.1 Impact of Crises Reduced                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6.2 Urgent Needs in Time of Crisis Met       | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.3 Security/Basic Institutions Reestablished   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.1 Responsive Assist Mechanisms Developed   | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.2 Program Effectiveness Improved              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.3 Commit Sustainable Development Assured   | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.4 Technical/Managerial Capacity Expand        |

Link to U.S. National Interests: Democracy and Human Rights

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Economic Development

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

Summary of the SO:

USAID's Belarus Country Assistance program uses a two-pronged strategy: (1.) immediate support for democratic organizations and institutions that are now fighting for democracy, free markets and human rights, together with (2.) longer-term efforts that involve citizens not ready to support reform in (a.) civic and (b.) economic activities, so they will develop the experience and confidence needed to support democratic and free market reforms. USAID hard-edged democracy programs -- working with independent media, legal advocacy and human rights

groups, the participants in elections, and with independent civil society organizations at the community level -- give immediate support to front line groups and organizations that are defending citizens' rights. The short term purpose is to spotlight abuses of government power and to defend legitimate private initiatives from government repression. In addition, a longer term program involves citizens who are not ready for reform. These longer term community - level programs promote non-governmental initiatives: (a.) civic actions helping citizens organize social services, prevent disease and protect the environment, or (b.) economic activity such as assistance with small commercial enterprises and participation of entrepreneurs in the marketplace. The value of these private initiatives was demonstrated last summer, when USAID visited almost one hundred local private organizations and small businesses in all regions of the country. The evidence was the quality of leadership that has emerged from these initiatives, and the convictions expressed about the importance of private action to solve community problems and to generate income for families. Testimony from these visits confirms that civic participation arises when citizens come face-to-face with problems in their communities, often caused by the current government's inaction, suppression of information, corruption or destructive policies.

Independent media are essential to publicize these public problems, and the contributions that private initiative can make to solve the problems. Critics of the government are being suppressed. Western points of view are seldom heard. Alternative policy prescriptions don't reach the public. Active, more self-reliant citizens who see the costs being paid by their communities because of inept top-down national government have a stake in a more democratic society and system of government. The desire for reform counters the historical support for firm rule that has spawned generations of unquestioning citizens and totalitarian governments. Despite the GOB's restrictions on private initiatives through fear and intimidation, USAID-supported projects continue to find individuals and groups eager for contact with the West, courageous about espousing reform, and determined to work toward a modern future for their country, as they see it occurring in Poland and the Baltic countries. To achieve the SO, USAID supports (1.) a politically active and well-informed society fighting for reform, and (2.) private initiatives in (a.) the third sector, including the substantial NGO network in Belarus, the free trade unions, independent press and human and civil rights protection, and (b.) the commercial sector, small private enterprises and groups of individual entrepreneurs.

Key Results:

2.1. Increased, better-informed citizen participation in civic and private economic activity.

2.1.1. Awareness of and trust in civil society institutions as an alternative to government is increased.

2.1.2. Potential of private enterprise as an alternative to centralized economic authority is demonstrated.

After the Strategy for Belarus was approved in USAID/Washington in spring 1999, a single Strategic Objective was developed for Belarus: Increased, Better-informed Citizen Participation in Civic and Private Economic Activity.

Until 1998 the growth of NGOs in Belarus was very dynamic, increasing from 800 in 1996, to 1,115 in 1997 and to 2,540 in 1998. The regime threatens the legal status of many NGOs,

believing that NGOs are often instruments of the opposition. Last year, by requiring all NGOs to re-register, the government was able to reduce the number of NGOs by half. Many organizations chose not to register, perhaps intimidated by the procedures. USAID grantees aggressively supported NGOs in their efforts to register, notably through the regional resource centers and a team of attorneys sent to the oblasts. About 10% of NGOs were denied registration. Some new NGOs are clearly instruments of the government. USAID is assessing the effects of the re-registration campaign to determine how many NGOs are privately sponsored and independently directed, the levels of membership and how many useful NGOs have had to stop operations because of the registration requirements.

In September 1998, registration of all private businesses (including individual entrepreneurs) was suspended in Belarus, allegedly to prevent the multiplication of "one-day" firms, which were used by money traders to take advantage of the multiple foreign exchange rates. Following six months of heated debates in the government, President Lukashenka issued new, much more stringent registration procedures. The number of businesses increased from 14 thousand in 1995 to 24 thousand in 1998, but has subsequently stalled at this level in 1999.

In the early nineties, the smallest businesses, the private entrepreneurs operating without permanent premises (i.e. market vendors), grew rapidly. The number of these entrepreneurs in the Belarusian economy peaked in 1995 at around 213 thousand, dropping down to 160 thousand in 1996 and to 118 thousand in 1997. Since that time the number of individual entrepreneurs has been growing again, but slowly. In 1998 there were already 125 thousand and in 1999 130 thousand individual entrepreneurs. Because of the government restrictions on larger private enterprises, this group of entrepreneurs is the most rapidly developing in Belarus. Through their membership in regional trade unions for entrepreneurs, they have been very active this year with some success in demanding government action to reduce the tax burdens and harassment by government officials. In the future, USAID will increasingly focus its activities on development of this entrepreneurial sector in Belarus.

#### Performance and Prospects:

USAID has revised the program strategy in Belarus to involve more citizens more effectively at the community level, by focusing programs on those people who haven't yet developed a strong stake in open democratic process and a free market economy. These people are mainly outside Minsk, in the regions/oblasts in urban and rural settings. USAID is shifting attention to the oblast level; a full time USAID staff member has been assigned to work in Brest oblast, using analytic methods and coordination among USAID projects to learn how to make civic and economic activities more effective.

The Eurasia Foundation has played a broad and important role in Belarus, with strategic programs to develop private institutions and leadership crucial for democracy. USAID funds for these programs have been matched by the Eurasia Foundation from other sources. Although problems with fiscal management outside Belarus have caused the Eurasia Foundation to interrupt the Belarus grant program, USAID is working with the Foundation to renew programs in FY 2001.

To develop public support for legal reform, the USAID program strengthens law-related NGOs that provide legal services in the community and educate average Belarusian citizens about their

legal rights. USAID programs are changing the way Belarusians think about the law and lawyers, and how these two forces can bring about positive change in their lives. Thousands of Belarusians have been educated about their legal rights, but perhaps more importantly, citizens have been provided with access to lawyers and legal counseling. Because abuse of human and civil rights is taking center stage, ABA/CEELI will develop a national training and support system using experienced defense attorneys to work with less experienced human rights attorneys in the regions. This outreach service will extend human and civil rights protection beyond a few high-profile cases to citizens in communities throughout the country, to establish protective norms and to defend against and deter abusive public officials.

Informing citizens through fact-based journalism from independent media is essential for citizen participation. USAID's grant to IREX/ProMedia is offering technical, legal and moral support to the independent media, especially in the regions. Work with journalists continues to be closely associated with defense of journalists' rights, by providing legal assistance to papers and their staffs, and therefore with monitoring the government's restrictions on the free press. Current attacks on the independent media are just the beginning of a fierce campaign against the independent press and will be intensifying prior to the upcoming parliamentary and presidential elections. Independent media is likely to be the only reliable source for political and economic information for the populace.

The government has scheduled parliamentary elections in October 2000. The International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute have been requested to train representatives of political parties to function more effectively, particularly to work at the oblast level where political systems are very weak.

Many of the new NGOs formed after Belarus independence address the critical needs of families and draw on strong motivation to solve problems in the community; these grassroots private initiatives best illustrate the self-reliant action so important for democracy. USAID through the Counterpart Alliance for Partnership (CAP) program in Belarus provides grants to community organizations. Legal expertise is provided to ensure registration of NGOs in the face of new government regulations. The purposes for grants to community NGOs are being expanded to include the environment and community health services. With the same civic participation purpose, this year USAID is planning to re-initiate the ISAR Seeds of Democracy program to provide small grants for fledgling environmental NGOs.

To promote support for a market economy, USAID has funded the International Finance Corporation (IFC) small-scale privatization program (SSP) to transfer municipally owned businesses to private owners. Public opinion polls show that the majority of residents of the cities that participate in the IFC program support privatization and favor private stores with their diverse assortments of goods, better service, and affordable prices. About 3,300 communal property units were privatized in the period from 1991 to 1999. They now employ 178,000 people. By the end of 1999, more than 70 percent of the targeted retail stores, 51 percent of the public catering outlets and 36 percent of the consumer services centers were privatized. The IFC privatization program will be closed in the summer of 2000, after responsibility has been transferred completely to Belarusian municipalities.

To support the 24,000 small businesses that are underway, IFC trains business consultants with courses on financial management, market research, business planning, legal rights protection and new business start-up. Support from the small enterprise program is being extended to organizations representing the more than 100,000 individual entrepreneurs in the informal sector. These well-organized market vendors, mostly women, are the most rapidly developing entrepreneurial group in Belarus. Business associations, which promote ties within the small business sector, will receive support for presenting to the government the need for policies and regulations more favorable to business. Special attention will be given to the needs of women entrepreneurs and agri-business opportunities, touching population groups whose support is needed for reform. The emergence of a cadre of private owners is a significant step toward building future political consensus for larger moves to a free market economy in Belarus.

#### Possible Adjustments to Plans:

The needs of NGOs, community leaders and entrepreneurs, all working in the private sector to build support for democracy and market reform, are much greater than the dwindling resources from Western donors. These leaders and groups, developing into an effective national network for reform, can absorb substantially more donor resources. If funds are available, USAID budget levels for Belarus should be substantially increased.

#### Other Donor Programs:

The U.S. is the major source of support for civil society organizations in Belarus, with small programs also funded by the Germans, British, Italians and UNDP. UNDP has a large staff but they are supported by meagre funding, about \$1 million per year. The European Union/TACIS has limited its programs to regional, cross-border activities and a new \$5 million program negotiated with the government to fund civil society grants. TACIS has decided to engage in party organization, and the U.S. may assist with that effort. A number of organizations have grants from private foundations such as Soros, MacArthur and Pew. The Germans are the major source of support for the commercial private sector programs in Belarus.

#### Major Contractors and Grantees:

Counterpart Alliance for Partnership, International Finance Corporation, The Eurasia Foundation, The American Bar Association/CEELI, IREX/ProMedia, ISAR, International Republican Institute, National Democratic Institute, Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, Winrock International.

**Performance Data Table**

Objective Name: Increased, better-informed citizen participation in civic and private economic activity			
Objective ID: 113-021-01			
Approved: April 1999		Country/Organization: USAID Belarus	
Result Name: Number of small businesses is increased			
Indicator: More privately owned enterprises in informal sector			
Unit of Measure: Number of privately owned enterprises in the informal sector	Year	Planned	Actual
	1999-2000	N/A	130,000
Source: Ministry of Statistics of Belarus, IFC	2001	136,500	
Indicator/Description: Increase in the nubmer of privately owned enterprises in the informal sector (market vendors)	2002	143,300	
Comments: Market vendors are a recent phenomenon, emerging in the last decade. They operate throughout the country, among the population that is undecided about reform. Private entrepreneurs have a strong interest in a regime that regulates business in a consistent and transparent manner, with a commitment to a free market economy for the future. This informal sector (i.e. market vendors) is the most rapidly developing entrepreneurial group in Belarus which will be taking the lead in opening businesses when circumstances permit.			

### Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased, better-informed citizen participation in civic and private economic activity			
Objective ID: 113-021-01			
Approved: April 1999		Country/Organization: USAID Belarus	
Result Name: Number of small businesses is increased			
Indicator: More privately owned small and medium enterprises in formal sector			
Unit of Measure: Number of privately owned small and medium enterprises in the formal sector	Year	Planned	Actual
	1999-2000	N/A	24,000
Source: Ministry of Statistics of Belarus, IFC	2001	26,400	
Indicator/Description: Increase in the number of privately owned small and medium enterprises in the formal sector	2002	29,000	
<p>Comments: Adoption of a presidential decree in September 1998 which suspended registration of all businesses, including individual entrepreneurs, has negatively influenced the development of Belarusian economy. Although in March 1999 registration was allowed again, businesses in Belarus (especially private trade/mediation ones) have become even more vulnerable in the face of the resurrection of the Soviet-style command economy rule. Nevertheless, non-state companies accounted for 43 per cent of the country's industrial output in 1999, employing 36 per cent of the working population. Through development of small businesses, USAID is supporting development of the middle class of Belarusians that will promote a free market economy and democratic government to further their own economic interests.</p>			

### Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased, better-informed citizen participation in civic and private economic activity			
Objective ID: 113-021-01			
Approved: April 1999		Country/Organization: USAID Belarus	
Result Name: Impact of civil society organizations is improved			
Indicator: More national, oblast and local civil society organizations			
Unit of Measure: Number of Civil Society Organizations	Year	Planned	Actual
Source: United Way/Belarus NGOs Directory	1999-2000	N/A	2,000
Indicator/Description: Increase in the number of civil society organizations	2001	2,200	
	2002	2,420	
Comments: Involving people in community-level efforts to solve problems of importance to them, gives citizens the experience and confidence to support democratic and economic reforms. It is also evident that the regime continues to threaten the legal status of many non-governmental organizations (NGOs), believing that NGOs are often instruments of the opposition. Last year, by requiring all NGOs to re-register the government was able to reduce the number of NGOs by half. Many organizations chose not to register, perhaps intimidated by the procedures. About 10% of NGOs were denied registration. USAID is currently assessing the effects of the re-registration campaign on the development of the third sector in Belarus.			

## ***Special Assistance Area 4 (SAA 4)***

### **Health and Humanitarian Assistance**

The AIHA program provided a sustainability grant to complete the clinical partnership women's health between the U.S. partners - Magee Women's Hospital and the University of Pittsburgh Schools of Medicine and Nursing - and the Minsk Women's Wellness Center, plus a Satellite Women's Wellness Center of Mozyr in Gomel Oblast. A new primary health care partnership was planned, including a Cardio-vascular Disease Wellness Center, between Polyclinic 36 in Minsk and the Robert Wood Medical Network with the Robert Wood School of Medicine in New Brunswick, New Jersey. A limited clinical partnership was planned and initiated for the Emergency Medical Services Training Center in Minsk with the University of Massachusetts.

A model Community Health Services project (three years, \$1.4 million) is being planned for the City of Gomel, including the surrounding rural areas. In line with the strategy to empower families, the project will give families information and health education to protect their health, prevent disease and encourage early diagnosis of disease. The activities will be community-based. Individuals will be encouraged to take responsibility for their own health, rather than relying solely on government health services. The project has been approved by the Ministry of Health as a preventive and primary health care model. The community-based project will provide health care through outreach to the community, emphasizing health education, screening and early diagnosis activities for children and mothers. Gomel City and Oblast has high rates of morbidity, including cardiovascular problems, for children in situations with radiation and chemical pollution, poor nutrition and deteriorating health services due to the departure of physicians from the contaminated areas. The effort began with a series of focus group interviews with family representatives selected from the communities and with local health care providers. The selected USAID contractor will design the program and provide technical assistance and funds for local costs to a local NGO providing health services, in collaboration with the Gomel City Health Department and the Institute of Radiation Medicine and Endocrinology at Gomel. A household survey has been designed for rapid implementation.

The Counterpart Humanitarian Assistance Project provides logistic management for commodities, equipment, medical supplies and clothing donated from the U.S., especially excess property from the U.S. Defense Department. CHAP has agreed to reorient its program, shifting from a supply to a demand orientation, through better identification of community needs in Belarus and an aggressive effort to identify humanitarian organizations in the United States able to meet those needs. Next year, the program will be included in a new competitive procurement for the West NIS Region.

### **R4 Part III: Resource Request**

The Belarus Country Program Strategy approved in May 1999 requires assessment and perhaps review and reconsideration. The strategy envisioned that the opportunity for democracy and market reform might significantly worsen, as is happening with the government's continuing abuse of human rights and heightened resistance to dialogue with the political opposition refereed by OSCE. The strategy has been modified to give more attention to abuse of human rights, particularly in rule of law programs, and to strengthening the political process, moving these activities from third to first tier priority. These modifications respond to the worsening environment for democracy, strengthening the approved strategy in this area. In FY 2000, there are other changes which bring the approved strategy into question and signal the need for a strategy review. This is particularly needed if the drastically lower funding level is affirmed.

The strategy is in question because of the following changes:

- the budget planning figures for FY 2001 (\$4.0 million) and FY 2002 (\$4.4 million) are inadequate to carry out the two-pronged, civic and economic, participation strategy as approved;
- the decisions to reprogram funds from the economic participation activities to quick impact, "hard-edged" activities, which are high priority in response to the Lukashenka regime's increasing human rights abuses, seriously weakens one of the two approaches approved last year in the strategy to promote democratic reform.

Other changes which warrant discussion during review of the strategy include:

- the formulation by the Embassy of the previously deemphasized strategy element, support for democratic political process, draws USAID into a more sensitive area vis-à-vis the government's fear of open, competitive democratic elections;
- the suspension of the Eurasia Foundation's program activities eliminates, at least temporarily, an important vehicle for supporting hard-edged civil society programs;
- the cumulative effect of the withdrawal of other donor programs, making the U.S. an increasingly visible, lonely donor. As the sources of donor financing are reduced, there is increasing dependence on the U.S. sources of funding: USIS Democracy Commission grants, National Endowment for Democracy funds, and USAID projects. Importantly, with the worsening abuse of human rights by the government eliciting stronger criticism by the U.S., some polarizing of bilateral positions becomes more apparent. The government is already using the state-controlled public media for false statements about U.S. assistance improperly supporting the opposition.
- The decision (due to GOB restrictions) to construct a permanent facility for USAID on the U.S. Embassy compound will increase the total estimate for program expenses by approximately \$100,000. This will have a noticeable impact on the FY 2000 budget allocations for data gathering and other PD&S and PD&M activities.

The currently available evidence supports the following premises underlying the strategy, specifically:

- the democrats have to be supported if a free society is to have a chance;
- the middle, undecided half of the electorate should be targeted by USAID's efforts to develop support for democratic and market reforms, starting at the community level, outside Minsk, particularly with women and agriculturists;
- the program should reveal the need for reform to the electorate by providing direct experience with private organizations and private business to solve problems important in the daily lives of families and communities (in contrast to the ineffectual policies and actions of the government), and
- the effort should be determined, steady and long-term.

Are these premises incompatible with the changes in the situation cited above?

First, without more funding, it is not feasible to introduce projects that are specifically designed for the situation in Belarus. In Belarus, unlike Ukraine and Moldova, programs are implemented exclusively in the private sector, without prospect for cooperation or partnership with government. Each of the USAID projects needs experienced, seasoned leaders who can develop and implement programs despite a hostile government, while working in close coordination with the Embassy and in concert with U.S. policy, with resources and discretion sufficient to handle complexity and sometimes rapid changes. For large projects, seasoned expatriate leadership should be resident in Belarus, specifically for IFC, Counterpart, Eurasia Foundation (or its substitute), IREX and ABA/CEELI.

Second, the decisions to cut the overall budget for Belarus, stipulating deep cuts in economic participation programs, attacks the part of the program that is likely to be the more effective in terms of the Strategic Objective. As a result, the program is seriously weakened strategically.

Third, the Embassy's definition of the USAID political process activities -- strengthening capabilities to carry out political party functions, and improving the quality and availability of news from the independent media prior to elections -- can produce important contributions to the Strategic Objective; however, management of the USAID program will be substantially more difficult, requiring wise judgments to maintain an open, politically non-partisan program.

Finally, suspension and potential loss of the Eurasia Foundation's activities in Belarus removes a seasoned partner for USAID, with its broad, flexible grant program grounded in longer-term development principles, but able to respond quickly to emerging needs.

In summary, achieving USAID's Strategic Objective will be much more difficult because of the changes in the situation, and perhaps not possible without the resources to design tailored projects and to recruit seasoned expatriate project managers to reside in Belarus.

The budget assumptions have also changed dramatically during the last year. The budget proposal at the Bureau's planning level, \$4.4 million in FY 2002, will be the third year of inadequate budgets to carry out the approved strategy. The FY 1999 budget was in line with the approved strategy, partially because of an end-of-year increase of \$1 million. The reduction of the budget from \$6.4 million in FY 1999 to no more than \$3.8 million in FY 2000 *has caused severe disruption to planned and on-going programs. Cancellation of the Eurasia Foundation*

obligation (\$1 million) has partially cushioned the effect on other programs as has the deferral of the new Citizen Participation project in Gomel (\$800,000). However, the full effect of the budget cuts will be felt in FY 2001 and FY 2002 when these programs cannot be reinstated at those levels, while the other civic and economic participation programs will emphasize the new, hard-edge programs at the expense of the programs envisaged in the strategy. This will result in significant retreat from the level of effort needed to boost civic and economic participation in Belarus. The most significant consequences of these cuts are the following:

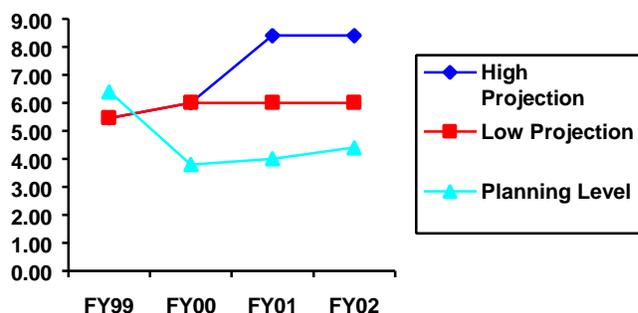
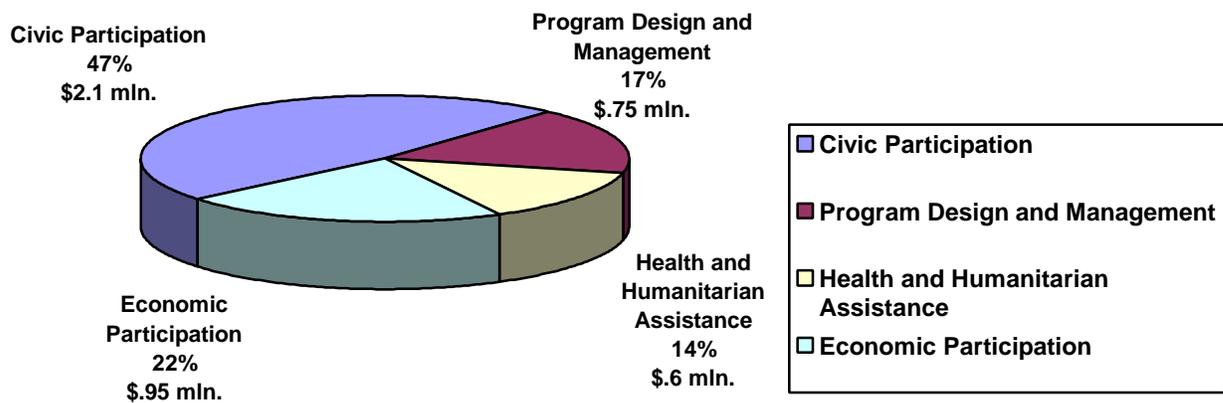


Chart I, below, compares the prescribed planning levels with budget levels projected last May for the strategy.

The distribution of funds in FY 2001 and FY 2002 at the planning levels, \$4 million and \$4.4 million respectively, spreads funds thinly to maintain most of the basic programs:

- More direct assistance to harder-edged democratization programs is needed. About **half of the budget each year promotes democracy through civic participation**, including independent media (IREX), rule of law and defense of legal rights (ABA/CEELI), and grants for NGOs working at the community level to support human rights, to provide health and environmental protection and social services (Counterpart Alliance for Partnerships and ISAR). In FY 2002, some funds are added for modest strengthening of political parties and political process. The increased emphasis on political parties and legal rights, while consistent with the strategy, crowds out the economic participation portion of the strategy, especially at the now lower planning levels.
- Less than **one-quarter of the budget each year promotes support for free markets** through economic participation: support for small enterprises and groups of individual entrepreneurs. The effort will be led by IFC, with technical support for business associations, agri-business and women entrepreneurs.
- About **15% of the budget each year support community health services**, to complete the model program in Gomel, **and humanitarian assistance**.
- About **15% of the budget each year provide program management** and administrative support, as well as small contracts for program development and evaluation. Chart II, above, depicts the proportion of funds for major program areas in FY 2002. At the planning levels, there are no funds for a civil society grant program, such as the important but suspended Eurasia Foundation program, and no funds for new or expanded programs.



■

The alternative budget proposal, which increases the budget level in FY 2002 to \$9.3 million, or by about \$5 million, provides enough resources to compensate perhaps for some of the changes in the situation. The economic participation budget is still below the optimum to provide the quality of advice and support which entrepreneurs will need to increase in this hostile environment. The expansion of community level programs to additional oblasts will be slower than would be possible with more resources. The main additions to the program by increasing from \$4.4 million to \$9.3 million are the following:

- **Civil Society Grants: Eurasia Foundation (?) + \$1.5 million**

The Eurasia Foundation would renew the grant program to support civil society activities by Belarusian NGOs for human rights, civil rights, legal reform, national identity and communications; to strengthen independent media and educational institutions; to support social science and economic policy analysis, and national leadership training. In the past, **USAID funds have been almost fully matched by contributions from other donors, mainly for independent media.** The funds would cover an expatriate program manager resident in Belarus.

- **Support for Market Reform + \$ 450 thousand**

Economic opportunities for small-scale entrepreneurs will be enlarged by introducing improved technologies for agri-business processing and marketing, promoting business associations, providing training and exchanges with neighboring countries like Poland and Lithuania, and promoting opportunities for women, considering special needs such as micro-credit and child care.

- **Support for Democratic Reform + \$ 300 thousand**

Rule of law programs and independent media will enlarge the spotlight on human rights abuses, establishing more clearly the boundaries breached by the government's abuse of power .

- **Training for National Leadership + \$1.0 million**

When reform comes to Belarus, there will be little time to prepare leaders to manage successfully a democratic process of economic and social development. Experience with the functions of national institutions and appropriate distribution of power with adequate checks and balances will be crucial and urgently needed. Outstanding leaders of democratic reform and free

markets will be chosen for training, in 3 to 12 month educational or practical programs. Careful selection of individuals who have a long-term commitment to reform in Belarus will require resourceful planning and insightful judgments. USAID will work closely with the Embassy and USIS, and with far-sighted Belarusian institutions like the Institute for Privatization and Management. Training will draw on the experience of other Eastern European countries that are in the process of reform. The objective should be disciplined, structured experiences that fundamentally reform analysis of social, economic and political problems coupled with knowledge of Western solutions that can be adapted to the needs of Belarus.

▪ **Regional Democratic Reform – Gomel Oblast** + \$ **800 thousand**

The U.S. programs with funding for supporting civil society operate from the national level. The USAID-sponsored “laboratory” effort in Brest, that coordinates USAID’s national-level programs involvement with communities in the oblast, brings socio-economic analysis and management attention down to the oblast level. Gomel Oblast has experience with regional planning, mainly for public sector commercial enterprises. Gomel provides a venue for another developmental strategy, an alternative to the USAID-managed Brest model, bringing a grant-making organization like the Eurasia Foundation down to the oblast level to stimulate civic and perhaps economic participation in the private sector. The grant-making organization would need a strong financial management capability, as well as capability to support socio-economic analysis within the oblast. Although substantial financial resources are needed, this approach may prove to be more effective and more easily replicated than the Brest scheme.

▪ **Community Health Services** + \$ **550 thousand**

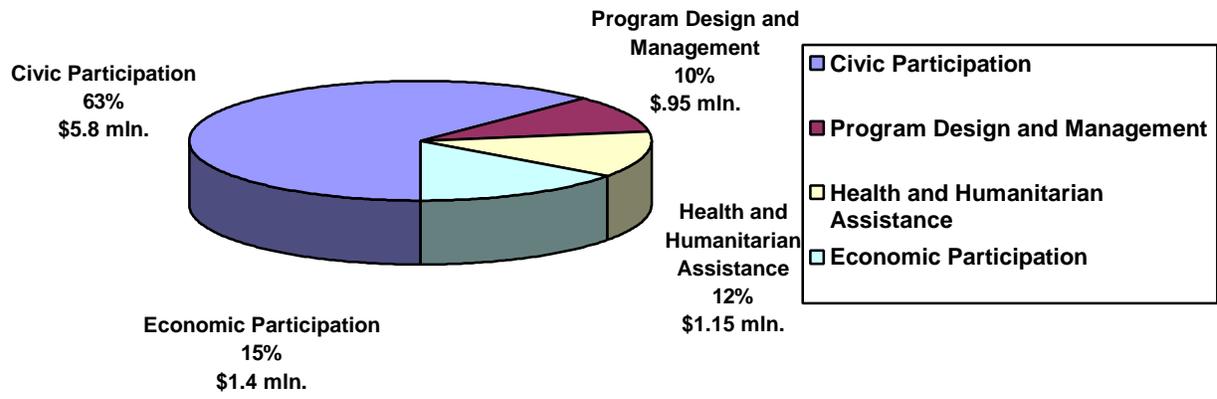
The model Community Health Services project in Gomel will be finishing its work during FY 2002. The model, with its evaluation of cost effectiveness, its practical lessons and innovative methods, will be ready for transfer to rural and urban areas. The initial project will be producing training and public education materials and tested methods for planning and organizing community-based preventive and primary health care services. The transfer can occur throughout the Gomel oblast where high levels of morbidity among children are widespread, or to neighboring Moghilev and Brest oblasts which have similar problems. A combination of technical assistance from U.S. and mainly Belarusian experts can be used, for three-year efforts.

▪ **Program Management** + \$ **200 thousand**

With expansion of the program, particularly for Belarus-specific projects, an expatriate General Development Officer (PSC) will be required.

In summary, at the **FY 2002 alternative budget level of \$9.3 million**, the proportion of funds for democratic reform and civic participation increases to more than 60%, and support for the market economy through economic participation, while increasing in amount, drops to about 15%. See Chart III below.

**FY 2002 Request Level**



### FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002      Program/Country: Belarus

Approp:

Scenario:

S.O. # , Title		FY 2002 Request												Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of FY2002
	Bilateral/Field Spt	Total	Agriculture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival (*)	Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Health Promotion (**)	Environ	D/G		
<b>SO 2.1 Increased, Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Civic and Private Economic Activities</b>															
	Bilateral	4,100,000		950,000			1,050,000						2,100,000	4,005,000	1,845,000
	Field Spt	0													
		4,100,000	0	950,000	0	0	1,050,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,100,000	4,005,000	1,845,000
<b>SO 4.1 Special Initiatives</b>															
	Bilateral	300,000									300,000			380,000	120,000
	Field Spt	0													
		300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	0	0	380,000	120,000
<b>Total Bilateral</b>		4,400,000	0	950,000	0	0	1,050,000	0	0	0	300,000	0	2,100,000	4,385,000	1,965,000
<b>Total Field Support</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>		4,400,000	0	950,000	0	0	1,050,000	0	0	0	300,000	0	2,100,000	4,385,000	1,965,000

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	950,000
Democracy	2,100,000
HCD	0
PHN	1,350,000
Environment	0
Program ICASS	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
Dev. Assist Program	4,100,000
Dev. Assist ICASS	0
<b>Dev. Assist Total:</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>
CSD Program	300,000
CSD ICASS	0
<b>CSD Total:</b>	<b>300,000</b>

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



USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2000 - FY 2003

Mission:	USAID/Belarus
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Functional Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003

Senior Management				
<b>SMG - 01</b>				
Program Management				
<b>Program Mgt - 02</b>				
<b>Project Dvpm Officer - 94</b>				
Support Management				
<b>EXO - 03</b>				
<b>Controller - 04</b>				
<b>Legal - 85</b>				
<b>Commodity Mgt. - 92</b>				
<b>Contract Mgt. - 93</b>				
<b>Secretary - 05 &amp; 07</b>				
Sector Management				
<b>Agriculture - 10 &amp; 14</b>				
<b>Economics - 11</b>				
<b>Democracy - 12</b>				
<b>Food for Peace - 15</b>				
<b>Private Enterprise - 21</b>				
<b>Engineering - 25</b>				
<b>Environment - 40 &amp; 75</b>				
<b>Health/Pop. - 50</b>				
<b>Education - 60</b>				
<b>General Dvpm. - 12*</b>				
<b>RUDO, UE-funded - 40</b>				

<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0
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\*GDO - 12: for the rare case where an officer manages activities in several technical areas, none of which predominate, e.g., the officer manages Democracy, Health, and Environment activities that are about equal. An officer who manages primarily Health activities with some Democracy and Environment activities would be a Health Officer, BS 50.

remaining **IDIs**: list under the Functional Backstop for the work they do.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
OC												
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			0			0			0		
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0			0			0		
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0		
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0			0			0		
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		
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			0			0			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			0			0			0		
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Organization: USAID/Belarus

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
Action	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002		
	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			
Obligations			
Deposits			
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Exchange Rate** \_\_\_\_\_

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets												
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target				
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total		
OC														
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		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		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		0
11.5	FNDH			0				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			0				0				0		0
11.8	FN PSC Salaries			0				0				0		0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0				0				0		0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0				0	0	0		0	0	0
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				0		0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0				0				0		0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0				0				0		0
12.1	Quarters Allowances			0				0				0		0
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0				0				0		0
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		0
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits			0				0				0		0
12.1	US PSC Benefits			0				0				0		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		0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits			0				0				0		0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0				0				0		0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0				0	0	0		0	0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
OC												
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		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			0		
11.5	FNDH	0		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	0		0			0			0		
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	0		0			0			0		
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0		
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances	0		0			0			0		
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances	0		0			0			0		
12.1	Quarters Allowances	0		0			0			0		
12.1	Other Misc. USDH Benefits	0		0			0			0		
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			0		
12.1	Other FNDH Benefits	0		0			0			0		
12.1	US PSC Benefits	0		0			0			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 PS	0		0			0			0		
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	0		0			0			0		
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		USAID/Belarus 113		Overseas Mission Budgets									
				FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target			
				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			0	0			0	0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH	0		0	0			0	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			0	0			0	0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	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			0	0			0	0			0	0
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	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Home Leave Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	R & R Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Education Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Evacuation Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Retirement Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0	0			0	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			0	0			0	0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Assessment Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Recruitment Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0			0	0			0	0
22.0	Home Leave Freight	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
22.0	Retirement Freight	0		0	0			0	0			0	0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	0		0	0			0	0			0	0

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	0		0	0		0		0	0		
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Residential Utilities	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Telephone Costs	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	ADP Software Leases	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	ADP Hardware Lease	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Commercial Time Sharing	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs	0		0	0		0		0	0		
23.3	Courier Services	0		0	0		0		0	0		
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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		0		0	0		
25.1	Management & Professional Support Services	0		0	0		0		0	0		
25.1	Engineering & Technical Services	0		0	0		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		0	0		0		0	0		
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services	0		0	0		0		0	0		
25.2	Official Residential Expenses	0		0	0		0		0	0		
25.2	Representation Allowances	0		0	0		0		0	0		
25.2	Non-Federal Audits	0		0	0		0		0	0		

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
OC												
25.2	Grievances/Investigations	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Vehicle Rental	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Manpower Contracts	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Records Declassification & Other Records Services	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Recruiting activities	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Penalty Interest Payments	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Other Miscellaneous Services	0		0			0			0		
25.2	Staff training contracts	0		0			0			0		
25.2	ADP related contracts	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.2	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		
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	0		0			0			0		
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		
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		0			0			0		
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		
25.6	Medical Care	0										
	Subtotal OC 25.6	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		0			0			0		
25.7	Storage Services	0		0			0			0		
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0		0			0			0		
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	0		0			0			0		
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	0		0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets									
		OC	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
			Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	0		0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles	0		0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment	0		0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases	0		0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Software purchases	0		0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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			0	
32.0	Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings	0		0			0			0	
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Office	0		0			0			0	
32.0	Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential	0		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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Additional Mandatory Information**

**Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases**

**Exchange Rate Used in Computations**

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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

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: Org. No: OC		USAID/Belarus 113		Overseas Mission Budgets									
				FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target			
				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		0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0			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		0
13.0	Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0			0				0		0
	Subtotal OC 13.0	0	0	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			0			0				0		0
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				0		0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	R & R Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Education Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0			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		0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0				0		0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0			0				0		0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0			0				0		0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0			0				0		0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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				0		0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0				0		0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0				0		0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0				0		0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title: USAID/Belarus Org. No: 113 OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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			0			0			0
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0			0
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0			0
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			0			0
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0			0
23.3	Courier Services			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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			0			0
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services			0			0			0
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
OC												
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0		
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0			0			0		
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			0			0		
25.2	Staff training contracts			0			0			0		
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0			0		
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0		
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25.6	Medical Care			0			0			0		
	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			0			0		
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0		
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

CONTROLLER OPERATIONS

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets									
		OC	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
			Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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			0	
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases			0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Software purchases			0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Additional Mandatory Information

Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases \_\_\_\_\_

Exchange Rate Used in Computations \_\_\_\_\_

\*\* 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

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title: USAID/Belarus Org. No: 113 OC		Overseas Mission Budgets								
		FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
		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			0			0			0
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			0
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			0
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				0			0			0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0			0			0
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			0			0			0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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			0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0			0			0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0			0		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0			0			0		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0			0		
23.3	Residential Utilities			0			0			0		
23.3	Telephone Costs			0			0			0		
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			0			0		
23.3	Other Mail Service Costs			0			0			0		
23.3	Courier Services			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 23.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24.0	Printing and Reproduction			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 24.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0		
25.2	Residential Security Guard Services			0			0			0		
25.2	Official Residential Expenses			0			0			0		
25.2	Representation Allowances			0			0			0		
25.2	Non-Federal Audits			0			0			0		

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets										
		Org. No:	113	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
				Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
OC												
25.2	Grievances/Investigations			0			0			0		
25.2	Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0			0			0		
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			0			0		
25.2	Staff training contracts			0			0			0		
25.2	ADP related contracts			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0			0		
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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			0			0		
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25.6	Medical Care			0			0			0		
	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			0			0		
25.7	Storage Services			0			0			0		
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25.8	Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0			0			0		
	Subtotal OC 25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

OPERATING EXPENSES

Org. Title:	USAID/Belarus	Overseas Mission Budgets									
		OC	FY 2000 Estimate			FY 2001 Target			FY 2002 Target		
			Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
26.0	Supplies and materials			0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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			0	
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0			0			0	
31.0	Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Hardware purchases			0			0			0	
31.0	ADP Software purchases			0			0			0	
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Additional Mandatory Information**

**Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases**

**Exchange Rate Used in Computations**

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

\*\* 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

## USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2000 - FY 2003

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: [Maribeth.Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw](mailto:Maribeth.Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw) as well as include it with your R4 submission.



**Information Annex Topic: Environmental Impact**

- A. Component One: No new or amended IEEs or EAs are expected to be needed for the coming year.
- B. Component Two: All SOs and related activities are in compliance with previously approved initial environmental examination (IEE), categorical exclusion (CE), or environmental assessment (EA).

***Information Annex Topic: E&E R4 Detailed Budget Information***

(in a separate folder named Country02R2b\_data; print separately; files names are Country02AnnexBUD\_high.xls; Country02AnnexBUD\_low.xls)

# Resource Request

## Belarus

### Budget Breakdown by Strategic Objective - FY 2000-2002

#### High Level

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE Updated 4/26/00	FY 2000 Plan		FY 2001 Request	FY 2002 Request
	FY 99 C/O Budget	FY 00 Budget		

#### SO 2.1 Increased, Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Civic and Private Economic Activities.

SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 1		260,595	730,000	750,000	1,250,000
<b>1.1 Humanitarian Assistance</b>		-	200,000	200,000	300,000
Humanitarian Assistance	CHAP	-	200,000	200,000	300,000
<b>1.2.0. Program Dev. and Support</b>		260,595	530,000	550,000	950,000
		260,595	530,000	550,000	950,000
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 5		225,000	800,000	950,000	1,400,000
<b>5.1. Partic. in Private Economy</b>		225,000	800,000	950,000	1,400,000
Small Enterprise Promotion	IFC	175,000	800,000		
Small Enterprise Promotion	TBD			500,000	500,000
Agri-business Promotion	TBD	-	-	150,000	300,000
Business Associations Promotion	TBD (BizPro)	-	-	150,000	300,000
Women Entrepreneurs	Winrock	50,000	-		
Women Entrepreneurs	TBD			150,000	300,000
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 7		1,250,446	1,520,000	1,800,000	3,300,000
<b>7.1. Political Pluralism</b>		100,000	50,000	-	300,000
Party Building	IRI	100,000	50,000	-	150,000
Party Building	NDI			-	150,000
<b>7.2.1. Rule of Law</b>		179,272	320,000	400,000	550,000
Legal Reform	ABA/CEELI	179,272	320,000	400,000	550,000
<b>7.4. Civil Society: NGO Network</b>		759,417	400,000	700,000	1,650,000
Environment Grants	ISAR	-	150,000	100,000	150,000
NGO Social Services, Health, Environment	Counterpart Foundation	725,000	250,000	600,000	700,000
Community Development Project - Gomel	TBD	-	-	-	800,000
Brest Strategy Working Conference		34,417			
<b>7.5. Independent Media</b>		200,000	750,000	700,000	800,000
ProMedia Project	IREX	200,000	750,000	700,000	800,000
<b>7.6 Project Design and Management</b>		11,757			
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 10		-	-	-	1,500,000
<b>10 Eurasia Foundation</b>	Eurasia Foundation	-	-	-	1,500,000
Civil Society Grants	Eurasia Foundation	-	-	-	1,500,000
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 12		50,000	-	-	1,000,000
<b>12 Training for Nat'l Leadership</b>		50,000	-	-	1,000,000
Exchanges and Training	AED	50,000	-	-	1,000,000
<b>SO 2.1 TOTAL</b>		<b>1,786,041</b>	<b>3,050,000</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>8,450,000</b>

#### SO 4.1 Special Initiatives

SO 4.1- Belarus		548,000	350,000	500,000	850,000
<b>4.1. Health / Population</b>		548,000	350,000	500,000	850,000
Health Partnerships	AIHA	-	100,000	-	-
Community Health Services - Gomel	TBD	548,000	250,000	500,000	850,000
<b>SO TOTAL</b>		<b>548,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>850,000</b>

<b>USAID Sub-Total</b>		<b>2,334,041</b>	<b>3,400,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>9,300,000</b>
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Transfers/Allocations					
Nuclear Safety (NRC & Studies)					
Public Diplomacy			3,420,000		
Dept. of Justice					

# Resource Request

## Belarus

### Budget Breakdown by Strategic Objective - FY 2000-2002

#### Low Level

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE Updated 4/26/00	FY 2000 Plan		FY 2001 Request	FY 2002 Request
	FY 99 C/O Budget	FY 00 Budget		

#### SO 2.1 Increased, Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Civic and Private Economic Activities.

SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 1		260,595	730,000	750,000	1,050,000
<b>1.1 Humanitarian Assistance</b>		-	200,000	200,000	300,000
Humanitarian Assistance	CHAP	-	200,000	200,000	300,000
<b>1.2.0. Program Dev. and Support</b>		260,595	530,000	550,000	750,000
		260,595	530,000	550,000	750,000
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 5		225,000	800,000	950,000	950,000
<b>5.1. Partic. in Private Economy</b>		225,000	800,000	950,000	950,000
Small Enterprise Promotion	IFC	175,000	800,000		
Small Enterprise Promotion	TBD			500,000	500,000
Agri-business Promotion	TBD	-	-	150,000	150,000
Business Associations Promotion	BizPro	-	-	150,000	150,000
Women Entrepreneurs	Winrock	50,000	-		
Women Entrepreneurs	TBD			150,000	150,000
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 7		1,250,446	1,520,000	1,800,000	2,100,000
<b>7.1. Political Pluralism</b>		100,000	50,000	-	300,000
Party Building	IRI	100,000	50,000	-	150,000
Party Building	NDI	-		-	150,000
<b>7.2.1. Rule of Law</b>		179,272	320,000	400,000	400,000
Legal Reform	ABA/CEELI	179,272	320,000	400,000	400,000
<b>7.4. Civil Society: NGO Network</b>		759,417	400,000	700,000	700,000
Environment Grants	ISAR	-	150,000	100,000	100,000
NGO Social Services, Health, Environment	Counterpart Foundation	725,000	250,000	600,000	600,000
Community Development Project - Gomel	TBD	-	-	-	-
Brest Strategy Working Conference		34,417			
<b>7.5. Independent Media</b>		200,000	750,000	700,000	700,000
ProMedia Project	IREX	200,000	750,000	700,000	700,000
<b>7.6 Project Design and Management</b>		11,757			
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 10		-	-	-	-
<b>10 Eurasia Foundation</b>	Eurasia Foundation	-	-	-	-
SO 2.1- Belarus, Project 12		50,000	-	-	-
<b>12 Training for Nat'l Leadership</b>		50,000	-	-	-
Exchanges and Training	AED	50,000	-	-	-
<b>SO 2.1 TOTAL</b>		1,786,041	3,050,000	3,500,000	4,100,000

#### SO 4.1 Special Initiatives

SO 4.1- Belarus		548,000	350,000	500,000	300,000
<b>4.1. Health / Population</b>		548,000	350,000	500,000	300,000
Health Partnerships	AIHA	-	100,000	-	-
Community Health Services - Gomel	TBD	548,000	250,000	500,000	300,000
<b>SO TOTAL</b>		548,000	350,000	500,000	300,000

<b>USAID Sub-Total</b>		2,334,041	3,400,000	4,000,000	4,400,000
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<b>Transfers/Allocations</b>					
Nuclear Safety (NRC & Studies)					
Public Diplomacy			3,420,000		
Dept. of Justice					

# Resource Request

## Belarus

### Budget Breakdown by Strategic Objective - FY 2000-2002

#### Low Level

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE Updated 4/26/00		FY 2000 Plan		FY 2001 Request	FY 2002 Request
		FY 99 C/O Budget	FY 00 Budget		
Humanitarian Transport			500,000		
Criminal Justice					
Direct Trade and Investment - Commerce					
Training and Exchanges - USIA					
Partnerships - USIA		750,000			
SABIT - Commerce					
Science Centers					
BISNIS & BDC - Commerce					
Justice					
USDA Cochran Fellow					
CLDP					
Parking Fine Withholding		330			
Treasury					
NSF/CRDF					
Defense Enterprise Fund					
Threat Reduction					
<b>Interagency Transfers Sub-Total</b>		<b>750,330</b>	<b>3,920,000</b>		
<b>Country Total</b>		<b>3,084,371</b>	<b>7,320,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>4,400,000</b>

# Resource Request

## Belarus

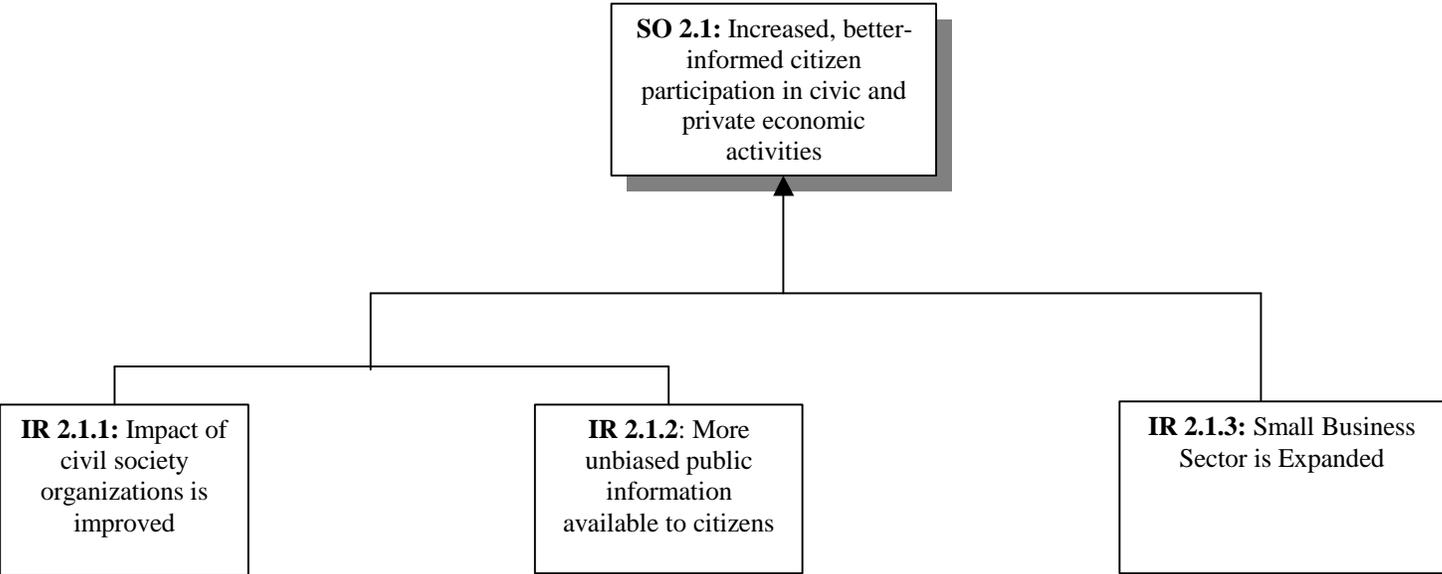
### Budget Breakdown by Strategic Objective - FY 2000-2002

#### High Level

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE Updated 4/26/00		FY 2000 Plan		FY 2001 Request	FY 2002 Request
		FY 99 C/O Budget	FY 00 Budget		
Humanitarian Transport			500,000		
Criminal Justice					
Direct Trade and Investment - Commerce					
Training and Exchanges - USIA					
Partnerships - USIA		750,000			
SABIT - Commerce					
Science Centers					
BISNIS & BDC - Commerce					
Justice					
USDA Cochran Fellow					
CLDP					
Parking Fine Withholding		330			
Treasury					
NSF/CRDF					
Defense Enterprise Fund					
Threat Reduction					
<b>Interagency Transfers Sub-Total</b>		<b>750,330</b>	<b>3,920,000</b>		
<b>Country Total</b>		<b>3,084,371</b>	<b>7,320,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>9,300,000</b>

**Information Annex Topic: Updated Results Framework**

**Belarus SO 2.1**



**Belarus SO 4.1**

