THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FUNCTION 150

Fiscal Year 2006

Summary and Highlights

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
FUNCTION 150

FISCAL YEAR 2006 BUDGET REQUEST

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FY 2006 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SUMMARY

($ in millions)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	**30,302**	**29,727**	**33,635**
FOREIGN OPERATIONS	**19,611**	**19,713**	**22,828**
Export-Import Bank of the United States (net)	30	77	211
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (net)	(224)	(213)	(160)
Trade and Development Agency (TDA)	50	51	49
Child Survival & Health Programs Fund (CSH)	1,824	1,538	1,252
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, & Malaria	[398]	[248]	[100]
Development Assistance (DA)	1,364	1,448	1,103
International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA)	544	485	656
Transition Initiatives (TI)	55	49	325
Development Credit Authority (DCA)	8	8	8
USAID Operating Expenses (OE)	651	613	681
USAID Capital Investment Fund	98	59	78
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses (IG)	37	35	36
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	3,288	2,481	3,036
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (SEED)	442	393	382
Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (FSA)	585	556	482
Peace Corps	308	317	345
Inter-American Foundation	16	18	18
African Development Foundation	19	19	19
Millennium Challenge Corporation	994	1,488	3,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	460	326	524
Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI)	738	725	735
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	781	764	893
U.S. Emergency Refugee & Migration Assistance (ERMA)	30	30	40
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining (NADR)	396	399	440
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI)	488	1,374	1,970
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria	-	-	[100]
Conflict Response Fund	-	-	100
Treasury Technical Assistance	19	19	20
Debt Restructuring	94	99	100
International Military Education & Training (IMET)	91	89	87
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	4,622	4,745	4,589
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)	124	178	196
International Financial Institutions	1,383	1,219	1,335
Multilateral Development Banks Arrears	[97]	[11]	[7]
International Organizations & Programs (IO&P)	295	326	282

($ in millions)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE	**9,439**	**8,754**	**9,821**
Diplomatic & Consular Programs	5,011	4,172	4,473
Centralized Information Technology Modernization Program	-	77	-
Capital Investment Fund	79	51	133
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance	1,441	1,504	1,526
State Department Office of the Inspector General	31	30	30
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	317	356	430
Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	137	40	52
Contributions to International Organizations	1,000	1,166	1,297
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	695	483	1,036
Related Appropriations (e.g., Asia Foundation, NED)	78	99	105
Broadcasting Board of Governors	592	592	652
Other Programs	59	184	88
AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	**1,235**	**1,260**	**985**
LABOR, HHS - United States Institute of Peace	**17**	**-**	**-**
IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION	**19,316**	**-**	**-**
GRAND TOTAL, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS w/IRAQ	**49,618**	**29,727**	**33,635**

Notes:

- Detail in this table may not add due to rounding.

- FY 2004 Enacted level reflects $198 million in rescissions and includes $3.567 billion in emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq, Afghanistan, and Sudan/Darfur, including $2.176 billion in Foreign Operations and $1.392 billion in State Operations and BBG. This level also reflects $210 million in mandatory transfers from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction account for Jordan, Liberia, and Sudan; $105.75 million from CPA Operating Expenses transferred to State (D&CP) as the successor to the Coalition Provisional Authority; and $290 million in emergency response funds reprogrammed for acceleration of reconstruction in Afghanistan. An additional $18.439 billion in IRRF and $877.3 million in CPA Operational Expenses (net of the $105.75 million transfer to D&CP) is included in the Grand Total.

- FY 2005 Enacted level reflects $288.3 million in rescissions (.8% across the board and an additional .54% from CJS accounts). Also reflects $100 million in IDFA supplemental for hurricane relief.

FY 2006 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SUMMARY - DETAIL

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	**30,301,930**	**29,727,471**	**33,634,643**
FOREIGN OPERATIONS	**19,611,214**	**19,713,242**	**22,828,245**
Title I - Export and Investment Assistance	**(143,828)**	**(84,976)**	**99,150**
Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im)			
Loan Subsidy	-	59,322	186,500
Administrative Expenses	72,467	72,614	73,200
Inspector General	-	-	1,000
Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies	(42,000)	(55,000)	(50,000)
Subtotal, Export-Import Bank	30,467	76,936	210,700
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)			
Administrative Expenses for Credit & Insurance Programs	41,141	42,542	42,274
Net Offsetting Collections	(288,999)	(279,350)	(223,000)
Credit Funding - Direct & Guaranteed Loan Subsidies	23,858	23,808	20,276
Net Negative Budget Authority, OPIC	(224,000)	(213,000)	(160,450)
Trade and Development Agency (TDA)	49,705	51,088	48,900
Title II - Bilateral Economic Assistance	**13,239,674**	**13,241,440**	**16,240,713**
U.S. Agency for International Development	4,581,270	4,233,664	4,137,668
Child Survival & Health Programs Fund (CSH)	1,824,174	1,537,600	1,251,500
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, & Malaria	[397,640]	[248,000]	[100,000]
Development Assistance (DA)	1,364,329	1,448,320	1,103,233
International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA)	543,993	484,896	655,500
Transition Initiatives (TI)	54,676	48,608	325,000
Development Credit Authority - Subsidy (by Transfer)	[21,000]	[21,000]	[21,000]
Development Credit Authority - Administrative Expenses	7,953	7,936	8,000
USAID Operating Expenses	651,136	613,056	680,735
USAID Capital Investment Fund	98,315	58,528	77,700
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses	36,694	34,720	36,000
Other Bilateral Economic Assistance	4,315,074	3,429,939	3,900,375
Economic Support Fund (ESF) - w/ Fund for Ireland	3,288,162	2,480,992	3,036,375
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (SEED)	442,375	393,427	382,000
Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (FSA)	584,537	555,520	482,000

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Independent Agencies	1,337,088	1,842,144	3,381,676
Peace Corps	308,171	317,440	345,000
Inter-American Foundation	16,238	17,856	17,826
African Development Foundation	18,579	18,848	18,850
Millennium Challenge Corporation	994,100	1,488,000	3,000,000
State Department	2,892,914	3,617,645	4,701,244
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	460,274	326,189	523,874
Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI)	737,587	725,152	734,500
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	780,712	763,840	892,770
U.S. Emergency Refugee & Migration Assistance (ERMA)	29,823	29,760	40,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining (NADR)	396,415	398,784	440,100
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI)	488,103	1,373,920	1,970,000
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria	-	-	[100,000]
Conflict Response Fund	-	-	100,000
Department of the Treasury	113,328	118,048	119,750
Treasury Technical Assistance (TTA)	18,888	18,848	20,000
Debt Restructuring	94,440	99,200	99,750
Title III - Military Assistance	**4,837,427**	**5,011,812**	**4,871,144**
International Military Education & Training (IMET)	91,159	89,012	86,744
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	4,621,810	4,745,232	4,588,600
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)	124,458	177,568	195,800
Title IV - Multilateral Economic Assistance	**1,677,941**	**1,544,966**	**1,617,238**
International Financial Institutions	1,383,042	1,219,199	1,335,330
Global Environment Facility	138,418	106,640	107,500
International Development Association	907,812	843,200	950,000
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	1,117	-	1,742
Asian Development Fund	143,569	99,200	115,250
African Development Fund	112,060	105,152	135,700
African Development Bank	5,075	4,067	5,638
European Bank for Reconstruction & Development	35,222	35,148	1,016
Inter-American Development Bank - Multilateral Investment Fund	24,853	10,912	1,742
Inter-American Investment Corporation	-	-	1,742
International Fund for Agricultural Development	14,916	14,880	15,000
Arrears	[97,457]	[10,912]	[6,570]

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Organizations & Programs (IO&P)	294,899	325,767	281,908
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE	**9,438,654**	**8,754,387**	**9,821,398**
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	8,788,212	7,978,863	9,081,057
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	7,015,400	6,229,786	6,644,408
State Programs			
Diplomatic & Consular Programs	5,011,005	4,172,220	4,472,641
Ongoing Operations	4,331,530	3,522,316	3,783,118
Worldwide Security Upgrades	639,896	649,904	689,523
Worldwide IT Infrastructure	39,579	-	-
Capital Investment Fund	79,158	51,452	133,000
Centralized IT Modernization Program	-	76,811	-
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance	1,440,659	1,503,644	1,526,000
Ongoing Operations	524,423	603,510	615,800
Non-Security Construction	63,900	-	-
Worldwide Security Upgrades	852,336	900,134	910,200
Security Construction	753,388	774,831	810,200
Compound Security	98,948	125,303	100,000
Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	484,578	425,659	512,767
State Department Office of the Inspector General	31,369	30,028	29,983
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	316,633	355,932	430,400
Representation Allowances	8,905	8,525	8,281
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	75,395	9,762	9,390
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	32,366	987	13,643
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	18,584	19,222	19,751
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,326	1,203	1,319
F.S Retirement and Disability Fund [Mandatory]	[134,979]	[132,600]	[131,700]
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	1,694,886	1,649,667	2,332,000
Contributions to International Organizations	999,830	1,166,212	1,296,500
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	695,056	483,455	1,035,500
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS (non-Function 150)	[57,187]	[63,273]	[70,302]
RELATED APPROPRIATIONS	77,926	99,410	104,649
The Asia Foundation	12,863	12,826	10,000
National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	39,579	59,199	80,000

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	6,926	7,282	750
East-West Center	17,692	19,240	13,024
Eisenhower/Israeli Arab Exchange Program	866	863	875
BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS	591,567	591,552	651,943
International Broadcasting Operations	580,292	583,106	603,394
Broadcasting to Cuba	-	-	37,656
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	11,275	8,446	10,893
OTHER PROGRAMS	58,875	183,972	88,398
International Trade Commission	57,682	60,876	65,278
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,193	1,204	1,270
United States Institute of Peace	-	121,893	21,850
AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	**1,234,967**	**1,259,841**	**985,000**
P.L. 480 Title II	1,184,967	1,173,041	885,000
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education & Child Nutrition Program Grants	50,000	86,800	100,000
LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION	**17,099**	**-**	**-**
United States Institute of Peace	17,099	-	-
IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION	**19,316,250**	**-**	**-**
Iraq Relief & Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)	18,439,000	-	-
Operating Expenses of the Coalition Provisional Authority	877,250	-	-
GRAND TOTAL, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS w/Iraq	**49,618,180**	**29,727,471**	**33,634,643**

Note: Detail in this table may not add to the totals due to rounding.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS (FOREIGN OPERATIONS)

I. Export and Investment Assistance

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Export-Import Bank of the United States			
Loan Subsidy	-	59,322	186,500
Administrative Expenses	72,467	72,614	73,200
Inspector General	-	-	1,000
Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies	(42,000)	(55,000)	(50,000)
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	**30,467**	**76,936**	**210,700**
Overseas Private Investment Corporation			
Administrative Expenses	41,141	42,542	42,274
Net Offsetting Collections	(288,999)	(279,350)	(223,000)
Credit Funding	23,858	23,808	20,276
Net Negative Budget Authority, OPIC	**(224,000)**	**(213,000)**	**(160,450)**
Trade and Development Agency	**49,705**	**51,088**	**48,900**
Total, Export and Investment Assistance	**(143,828)**	**(84,976)**	**99,150**

Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im)

The FY 2006 request seeks $186.5 million for loan programs and $73.2 million for administrative expenses. Such funding, in combination with program budget authority carried over from prior years, will support $13.8 billion in lending activity.

Ex-Im Bank is the official export credit agency of the United States. The purpose of Ex-Im Bank is to facilitate U.S. exports by providing competitive export financing in situations where U.S. exporters: (1) are facing foreign or competition backed by officially supported financing, (2) the private market is unwilling or unable to offer this financing. In either case, Ex-Im Bank financing is predicated on a determination that reasonable assurance of repayment exists. Ex-Im Bank enables U.S. companies — large and small — to turn export opportunities into sales that help to maintain and create U.S. jobs and contribute to a stronger national economy. Ex-Im Bank provides its export credit support through direct loan, loan guarantee, and insurance programs. The Bank actively assists small and medium-sized businesses.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)

In FY 2006 the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) will continue to focus its efforts on projects that are highly developmental, based on both sector and location. Based on U.S. development and foreign policy priorities, in FY 2006 OPIC will place special emphasis on the areas of small business,

investments in emerging markets such as Russia, Mexico, Central Asia (including Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan) and Sub-Saharan Africa, continuing to increase its private sector cooperation and increasing the availability of housing for the developing world.

Private sector investment support provided by OPIC is market driven, and as a result, efficiently aligns government resources with projects that are most likely to drive economic growth. For many countries that have moved beyond basic humanitarian assistance, OPIC is an effective and efficient way to promote private sector growth. OPIC's goal is to generate "additionality" on each transaction it conducts, meaning OPIC is able to add value to every investment it supports.

From its estimated net offsetting collections of $223 million in FY 2006, OPIC is requesting $42.3 million for administrative expenses and $20.3 million for credit funding. This amount will support over $1.6 billion in new direct loans and loan guaranties at an average credit funding rate of about 1.9 percent.

OPIC is a self-sustaining agency that provides political risk insurance, project finance, and investment funds products to American businesses. Its accomplishments have allowed American businesses to expand into as many as 153 developing nations and emerging markets around the world.

Trade and Development Agency (TDA)

The Administration is requesting $48.9 million for TDA in FY 2006. This request maintains the Agency's ability to spur economic development and advance U.S. commercial interests in developing and middle-income countries.

TDA provides a bridge to U.S. technical know-how and experience for developing and middle-income countries. The focus of the Agency is unique in that it creates public-private partnerships in response to project sponsor needs and priorities. TDA funds help identify and prepare projects for implementation that will establish the infrastructure necessary for economies to expand. At the same time, the Agency's activities develop trade partnerships by enhancing the ability of U.S. firms to conduct business overseas.

The Agency uses various tools to facilitate U.S. business opportunities in the international marketplace. This support comes in the form of technical assistance, feasibility studies, orientation visits, training grants and conferences.

The Agency's FY 2006 budget request is designed to target TDA's assistance programs in support of key Administration foreign assistance priorities, including: 1) delivering trade capacity building assistance to build local economies and to open markets for U.S. goods and services, 2) ensuring that developing and middle income countries have safe and secure ports to help lessen the likelihood of future terrorist attacks and the disruption of trade, 3) reconstruction in Afghanistan and Iraq and economic development in other Middle Eastern countries, and 4) support of White House environmental initiatives under the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Cooperation Associated with Free Trade Agreements.

II. Bilateral Economic Assistance

A. United States Agency for International Development

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,824,174	1,537,600	1,251,500
Development Assistance	1,364,329	1,448,320	1,103,233
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	543,993	484,896	655,500
Transition Initiatives	54,676	48,608	325,000
Development Credit Authority - Admin. Exp.	7,953	7,936	8,000
USAID Operating Expenses	651,136	613,056	680,735
USAID Capital Investment Fund	98,315	58,528	77,700
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses	36,694	34,720	36,000
Total, United States Agency for International Development	**4,581,270**	**4,233,664**	**4,137,668**

Note: For FY 2006, the request for Int'l Disaster & Famine Assistance includes $300 million for emergency food aid; the request for Transition Initiatives includes funding for Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, and Sudan that was formerly in Development Assistance.

Overview

Today more than ever, U.S. foreign policy toward the developing world plays a vital role in the global balance between conflict and peace. U.S. national security challenges are increasingly complex, and the role of development is recognized as pivotal. This is reflected in President Bush's National Security Strategy of the United States, issued on September 17, 2002, which for the first time elevated development as the third component of U.S. national security, alongside defense and diplomacy.

The FY 2006 budget request reflects the President's recognition that development makes a vital contribution to enhancing U.S. national security. It acknowledges that foreign assistance supports several goals, including: promoting transformational development, stabilizating fragile states, supporting strategic states, responding to humanitarian needs, and addressing global issues and special concerns. The budget introduces a new allocation of Development Assistance funds to improve the effectiveness of foreign assistance by rewarding good performing needy countries. A second innovation to improve effectiveness is the expansion of the Transition Initiatives account to encourage stability, reform and capacity development in key strategic fragile states.

Key elements of the budget include:

- Strategic management of human capital – improving staff training and rightsizing the workforce.
- Rewarding good performers such as Bangladesh, Uganda and Guyana - helping them to move toward eligibility for the Millennium Challenge Account by pursuing transformational development.
- Significantly restructuring USAID's approach to fragile states, especially those emerging from crisis, with a fully integrated yet flexible response. Essential to this approach is the flexibility to develop or adjust programs in response to rapidly-changing circumstance.

- Maintaining our strong support for countries on the front lines in the War on Terrorism, especially Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Sudan, as well as other front-line states in Asia, the Near East, and Africa..

- Working to reduce or eliminate health problems, especially HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other infectious diseases. USAID will work closely with the Global AIDS Coordinator in implementing the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.

- Focusing on trade and agriculture as important contributors to economic growth, especially in Africa and Latin America.

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (CSH)

The FY 2006 request of $1.251 billion for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (CSH) addresses critical health and family planning needs worldwide. Investing in the health of the world's population, addressing global issues and other special concerns, stabilizing fragile states, and promoting transformational development are all goals supported by funds from this account as follows:

- The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (the Emergency Plan) focuses on fifteen African, Caribbean and Asian countries. USAID will play a significant role in implementing the Emergency Plan, which is managed by the Department of State's Global AIDS Coordinator. Funding for the 15 focus countries is being requested within the State Department's Global HIV/AIDS Initiative appropriation. USAID's HIV/AIDS programs ($330 million) from the CSH account will focus on prevention, care, and treatment efforts, and the support of children affected by AIDS in non-focus countries around the world.

- Family Planning and Reproductive Health ($425 million from all funding sources, including $346 million from this account).

- Child Survival and Maternal Health ($326 million) to address the primary causes of maternal and child mortality, and to improve health care systems, primarily in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

- Other Infectious Diseases ($139 million), particularly the prevention and control of tuberculosis and malaria, and programs to combat anti-microbial resistance and disease surveillance – focusing on sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean Basin, India, Indonesia and Cambodia.

- Vulnerable Children ($10 million) to support the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund worldwide.

- Funding is provided for a $100 million contribution to the Global Fund.

Development Assistance (DA)

The FY 2006 request of $1.103 billion for Development Assistance will fund programs to promote transformational development in stable developing countries which are needy and are committed to promoting economic freedom, ruling justly and investing in people. The DA also funds programs that support global issues such as environmental protection and biodiversity.

Development Assistance will promote transformational development through:

- Agriculture programs and natural resources management, including the President's End Hunger in Africa Initiative, to rebuild agricultural capability in developing countries, reduce hunger, and foster trade and growth.

- Economic growth programs to foster trade-led growth and development, including the Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), and the Trade for African Development (TRADE) Initiative. Funds will also support financial sector development, including microenterprise and small business development worldwide.

- Support for countries' efforts to rule justly, including elections, political party assistance, rule of law, security, anti-corruption, human rights and conflict prevention, and also assistance to end trafficking in persons.

- Support for a major component of "investing in people" -- education and training. DA programs include basic education programs such as the African Education Initiative, higher education and training programs.

- The Global Development Alliance, USAID's tool to mobilize private resources for development by creating alliances between the public and private sectors in support of the Agency's transformational development goals.

Development Assistance will also fund programs that address global issues such as global climate change, for example through continued support for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership.

International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA)

The FY 2006 request of $655.5 million will provide funds for the management of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance to countries struck by natural and man-made disasters, and support for disaster mitigation, prevention, and preparedness.

This includes $335 million to provide relief services and commodities including temporary shelter, blankets, supplementary food, potable water, medical supplies, and agricultural rehabilitation aid, including seeds and hand tools. Of this amount, $100 million will be used for additional humanitarian needs in Sudan.

In addition, $20 million will be used for famine prevention and relief, which is intended to support early intervention to either pre-empt famine or mitigate the impact.

Finally, $300 million is requested in the IDFA account in 2006 for emergency food assistance. This funding will permit USAID to provide food assistance in the most timely and efficient manner to the most critical emergency food crises. It will be used in those instances where the rapid use of cash assistance is critical to saving lives.

Transition Initiatives (TI)

The FY 2006 request of $325 million will support critical interventions in priority fragile states that further efforts at stabilization, reform and post-conflict reconstruction. Fragile states require early action and a fully integrated yet flexible response when countries are coping with periods of crisis. The fundamental problem in fragile states is weak governance that undermines the state's ability to manage internal conflicts, deliver basic services to its citizens, or prevent famine. Therefore the primary objective is to establish the basis for

meaningful development by increasing stability and restoring minimal democratic governance and economic functions.

In priority crisis countries the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) will support, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions or processes, revitalize basic infrastructure and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict. The request for OTI is $50 million.

Another $275 million of the request is for Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, and Sudan. Funding for these four fragile states was formerly included in Development Assistance (a total of $243.5 million in the FY 2005 request for DA). The distinguishing feature of programs supported by this account is the focus on integrated, near-term programs to support stabilization. The account would seek short-term impact and visible results while also laying the foundation for longer-term structural reform and development. Essential to this approach is the flexibility to develop and/or adjust programs in response to rapidly circumstances.

Development Credit Authority (DCA)

Credit promotes broad-based economic growth in developing and transitional economies. The Development Credit Authority (DCA) allows USAID to use credit as a flexible development tool for a wide range of development purposes. DCA augments grant assistance by mobilizing private capital in developing countries for sustainable development projects, thereby supporting the capacity of host countries to finance their own development.

The FY 2006 request includes $21 million in transfer authority to provide loan guarantees in every region and in every sector targeted by USAID.

The request also includes $8 million for credit administrative costs. In accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this funds the total cost of development, implementation, and financial management of the DCA program, as well as the continued administration of the Agency's legacy credit portfolios which amount to more than $22 billion.

USAID Operating Expenses (OE)

The FY 2006 request ($680.735 million) covers administrative costs of managing $9 billion in program funds. The funding will support management priorities to strengthen and right-size the workforce, improve program oversight and accountability, modernize business systems, and increase security. $36.3 million of the FY 2006 request is for USAID operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, which have been funded in prior years through supplemental appropriations.

The Agency's Development Readiness Initiative will strengthen the workforce and rebuild the Agency's diplomacy and development capacity by hiring an additional 70 staff over and above anticipated attrition to address critical workforce requirements.

The Agency also will continue to modernize its business systems and support State-USAID joint integration of procurement and financial systems to improve program accountability in a cost effective way.

In addition, the Agency will increase physical, personnel, and information security measures to protect USAID employees and facilities against global terrorism and national security information against espionage.

USAID Capital Investment Fund

The FY 2006 Capital Investment Fund request ($77.7 million) uses no-year authority to provide the Agency with greater flexibility to manage investments in technology and facility construction.

The request provides $55.8 million to fund the second year of the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program to support the construction of USAID facilities on new Embassy compounds. These funds will support USAID's ability to locate staff in secure work environments.

The remaining $21.9 million will fund investments in Information Technology infrastructure for the continued implementation of worldwide accounting and procurement systems, full participation in E-Government initiatives, and infrastructure modernization necessary to achieve the State-USAID joint goals for information technology management and systems security.

USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses

The FY 2006 request ($36 million) for the USAID Office of Inspector General covers salaries, operating expenses, and benefits for staff, and supports critical audit and investigative coverage for the agency.

The OIG assists USAID to implement its strategies, providing staff with information and recommendations to improve program and operational performance. The office also works with USAID to protect and maintain the integrity of the Agency and its programs.

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B. Other Bilateral Economic Assistance

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Economic Support Fund	3,288,162	2,480,992	3,036,375
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States	442,375	393,427	382,000
Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union	584,537	555,520	482,000
Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance	**4,315,074**	**3,429,939**	**3,900,375**

Economic Support Fund (ESF) (including International Fund for Ireland)

Africa -- $151.9 million is requested for programs in sub-Saharan Africa. These funds will assist countries to recover from conflict and bring about enduring peace; support the development of democracies, including support for human rights and rule of law; promote economic stability, sustainable development, and U.S. investment opportunities in Africa; and combat terrorism and other forces that undermine prosperity and stability in the region.

- Sudan - $20 million to provide administrative, technical, legal, operational and other support to implement the peace agreement and ensure full transition to a just peace; and to support development of political pluralism and democracy.
- Liberia - $75 million for the continued reintegration of child soldiers and other former combatants into society, election preparations, judicial and rule of law programs, education and literacy, customs and tax reform, aviation safety, privatization of Liberia's parastatals and utilities, development of a private sector through micro-credit grants and loan programs, a World Trade Organization (WTO)-compatible trade and investment framework, transparent financial management, and sustainable management of forests, diamonds, fisheries and other natural resources according to international norms.
- A total of $18.9 million for countries where we continue to work to resolve long-running conflicts or instability as well as provide support to achieve successful post-conflict domestic transitions. Included are Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Sierra Leone, and Zimbabwe. Funding will support rebuilding basic infrastructure; the resettlement and reintegration of former combatants, displaced persons and returnees; conflict mitigation projects; economic reform; and programs to promote democracy and good governance.
- A total of $24.3 million for other key regional countries (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, and South Africa) to support economic growth, democratization, anti-crime, and anti-corruption activities. ESF also will be used to help countries play an effective role in combating terrorism through cooperation in key areas like judicial system reform, and anti-terrorism training related to border control and the freezing of terrorist assets. Other programs will strengthen the role of civil society, help professionalize electoral structures and foster true multi-party democracy, enhance trade and private sector development, and promote human rights.
- A total of $13.7 million is requested for three regional programs: the Africa Regional Fund, Safe Skies for Africa (SSFA), and Regional Organizations. Programs implemented under the Africa Regional Fund will support democratic development, strengthen the rule of law, advance economic reforms, promote trade and investment, aid judicial reform and the development of civil society, improve administration of borders, assist in drafting counter-terrorism legislation, combat money laundering, and support African efforts to manage its environment and natural resources. Through the SSFA program, we will continue to enhance airport security in order to promote U.S. investment opportunities and combat international crime and terrorism. Assistance will be provided to strengthen

the capabilities of regional organizations in Africa, including but not limited to the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). Recognizing that the AU is playing an increasingly significant leadership role in addressing the debilitating and harmful effects of conflict in Africa, as well as demonstrating leadership in developing mechanisms to encourage good governance and economic growth, ESF will be used to provide communications and conference capacity for the AU to more effectively use its limited staff time and resources.

East Asia and the Pacific -- $155.4 million is requested to continue key programs supporting democracy and good governance, support education initiatives where the system is in crisis, stimulate economic growth and development; fund significant civil society and women's empowerment programs, and strengthen local security and counter-terrorism initiatives. Funds also will support several important EAP regional accounts that foster regional solutions to transnational problems, enhance U.S. influence in regional institutions, and underscore broad U.S. engagement in the region.

- Indonesia - $70 million to strengthen counter-terrorist initiatives (financial crimes, money laundering); improve the quality of basic education for Indonesia's children in support of the President's education initiative – a key element of our counter-terrorism efforts; promote good governance, democracy and human rights; promote economic growth and prosperity; continue conflict mitigation and resolution; and support enhanced public diplomacy programs.
- Philippines - $20 million to continue ongoing programs devoted to economic growth and reforms, good governance, and poverty alleviation as well as attacking pervasive corruption. Approximately sixty percent of the total will support programs in Mindanao, including education, aimed at reducing the area's potential attractiveness to terrorist organizations.
- Cambodia - $15 million to support political party development to promote multiparty democracy and human rights monitoring. Other program objectives include democracy, human rights, good governance and anti-corruption.
- East Timor, Mongolia and Burma - A total of $28 million is requested to support the private sector led growth of East Timor's economy through the promotion of trade and the provision of micro-credit; to expand on past gains in democracy and private sector-led economic growth in Mongolia; and to fund the democracy and capacity-building activities of NGOs working primarily with refugee and exile communities outside Burma with a view towards a future, more democratic country.
- The United States will provide $18 million to the Pacific Island states under an international agreement associated with the 1987 South Pacific Multilateral Fisheries Treaty.
- EAP Regional Programs - $4.4 million to help sustain regional projects that support over-arching U.S. objectives in the region. The ASEAN fund will support effective U.S. engagement with ASEAN under the ASEAN Cooperation Plan through ongoing and new programs in areas such as trade facilitation, intellectual property right protection, and capacity building on transnational issues. The Developing Asian Institutions Fund will promote U.S. strategic interests, advance regional cooperation and strengthen regional organizations in which the U.S. participates such as APEC and ARF. EAP Environmental Programs will address environmental issues in the Pacific Islands and Southeast Asia. Regional Women's Issues will help empower women financially and politically, with a special focus on those countries/women vulnerable to exploitation. Finally, the Pacific Islands fund will support small, high impact grant programs in twelve Pacific Island states.

Europe and Eurasia -- $42 million is requested for programs that promote peace and reconciliation, and contribute to the stability of the region.

- Cyprus - $ 20 million will support the peace process and eventual reunification of the island by increasing bicommunal efforts to build support for solution after the failure of the United Nations settlement plan in referenda in April 2004. The funding will also continue to support activities to strengthen the Turkish Cypriot economy and economic integration of the island.
- Ireland - $8.5 million is for the International Fund for Ireland, which encourages contact, dialogue, and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists through economic development and cross-community projects. In addition, $3.5 million underwrites the continuation of the Walsh Visa Program to bring unemployed young men and women from Northern Ireland and the six border counties to the U.S. for employment and job training.
- Turkey - $10 million to support programs to improve human rights and economic stability in Turkey, a NATO ally and a country that is of major importance to the stability of its region.

Near East -- $1.722 billion is requested to support regional stability in the Middle East, encourage development, and encourage a comprehensive peace between Israel and its neighbors; to promote political, economic, and educational reform throughout the region; and to combat the roots of terrorism by targeting the economic despair and lack of opportunity that are exploited by extremists.

- Egypt and Israel - $735 million in accordance with the ESF phase-down plans.
- Iraq - $360 million for local and national political and economic governance, private sector and agricultural development programs.
- The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) - $120 million to support reform efforts in the Middle East and champion opportunity for all people of the region. Funds will be used to support on-going flagship programs, such as the Middle East Free Trade Area, and growth programs, such as political party and legislative strengthening, and "Partnership Schools", as well as the Middle East Foundation, which is expected to be established in 2005 with FY 2004 and FY 2005 funds.
- Jordan - $250 million to help achieve sustainable economic growth that should result in a permanent increase in living standards, in line with the King's progressive socioeconomic plan. The ESF will strengthen water resource management, provide budget support to the government, promote economic growth, and support healthcare, education, and governance reforms.
- Lebanon - $35 million to promote economic growth and trade reform; continue good governance programs; protect the environment; and support the four American Educational Institutions in Lebanon.
- Morocco - $35 million to provide micro-credit facilities and employment opportunities for the urban poor; loan programs for housing and home improvements; basic health and education; and rural-based programs that will help arrest migration into already overcrowded urban areas.
- The West Bank and Gaza - $150 million will address immediate humanitarian needs and longer-term economic development, especially reconstruction of Gaza and revitalization of the Palestinian economy in the wake of Israel's withdrawal; necessary foundations for emerging democracy such as institution-building and civil society strengthening; and infrastructure development, especially water.
- Yemen - $30 million to fund development projects focused on health, education agriculture, and economic opportunities in five remote, tribal governorates of Yemen that have served as a refuge for al-Qaeda elements and a source of tribal instability.
- $7 million to foster mutually beneficial technical cooperation between experts from Israel and its Arab neighbors under two complementary regional programs: the Middle East Multilaterals and the Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC) program.

South Asia -- $765.5 million is requested to help stabilize this critical region by funding economic reconstruction and development, demobilization, democracy building, education, training, and public diplomacy programs.

- Afghanistan - $430 million to bolster progress toward stability, prosperity and democracy. The funds will be used to strengthen nascent democratic and legal institutions; develop alternative livelihoods for poppy-growing framers; continue funding for health, education and clean water infrastructure and delivery; assist the central government to build its administrative and service delivery capacity; continue funding for provincial reconstruction team (PRT) projects to extend reconstruction into remote areas; continue support for demobilization and reintegration of militiamen; and help create new education and employment opportunities for all Afghan citizens, with special attention to the needs of girls and women.
- Pakistan - $300 million for budget support ($200 million) and targeted social sector programs ($100 million), including education reform, expansion of basic health services for women and children, accountable and participatory democratic governance, and expansion of economic opportunities.
- Bangladesh - $5 million to strengthen anti-corruption efforts, support political party reform, and help diversify the economy and accelerate economic growth.
- India - $14 million to develop a more effective disaster response system, finance an education initiative in disadvantaged communities, implement water and power infrastructure reform activities, and help reduce the fiscal deficits in Indian states.
- Nepal - $5 million to fund rural infrastructure projects, credit programs, literacy and numeracy training, anticorruption activities, and justice sector reform programs in areas vulnerable to Maoist control.
- Sri Lanka - $9 million to bolster the peace process in Sri Lanka through democracy and governance programs; support a small-grants fund that fosters peace building and reconciliation efforts among diverse groups; and promote jobs and provide job training for unemployed youth, including ex-combatants.
- The South Asia Regional Program - $2.5 million to address the root causes of extremism through cross-border and innovative pilot programs for education, democracy, economic cooperation and development, and conflict mitigation projects.

Western Hemisphere -- $143. 7 million to promote the Administration's objectives in the Western Hemisphere – bolstering our collective security, strengthening democratic institutions and practices, ensuring economic opportunity for all, and investing in people's well-being. The programmatic focus will continue to be on democracy and anti-corruption, trade-led economic growth, and the fight against organized crime and terrorism.

- South America (Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela) - $26.8 million directed towards consolidation of democratic gains and to address deep-seated economic and social problems in the Andean region and in Paraguay. In Brazil, assistance will provide technical support for a system to implement the Brazilian government's Zero Hunger development plan. In Venezuela, U.S. funds will continue to support political party building efforts and democracy-building programs by non-governmental organizations. Overall, programs will be developed to pursue justice sector reforms, enhance democratic institutions, and promote the rule of law; to facilitate free trade agreements; to fight corruption; and to promote respect for human rights.
- Central America (Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama), Dominican Republic, and Mexico - $22.4 million to further on-going programs to create a more secure and prosperous region with expanded economic opportunities to all citizens. Funds will assist in preparing for transition to free trade regimes in Central America and the Dominican Republic; assist in the creation of transparent government agencies and officials; support USG anti-corruption programs, including in Nicaragua; facilitate justice sector reforms; address critical needs in combating crime; and, in Mexico, continue advancements in higher education and educational scholarship and exchanges, especially for the disadvantaged and indigenous.
- Cuba - $15 million to further the implementation of program recommendations made by the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba to assist civil society towards a rapid and peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba and to maintain strong USG support for human rights objectives on this island.

- Haiti - $50 million for continued economic support to the interim government and to the new administration and parliament, which should be voted into office early in FY 2006. Programs will include working with the Haitian authorities to develop locally generated revenues and to finance urban job creation.
- Peru-Ecuador Peace - $4 million to finalize our five-year commitment of $40 million for cross-border programs on democratic governance, child survival, biodiversity, and economic growth.
- Third Border Initiative - $6 million to maintain on-going assistance and training programs designed to enhance stability and security in the Caribbean. Funds will allow for a variety of programs to strengthen immigration and border security in the region; to modernize Caribbean ports and airports; and to enhance rule of law activities.
- WHA Regional Programs - $19.5 million is requested for four hemispheric programs: Regional Anticorruption Initiatives, Regional Security Fund, Hemispheric Cooperation Program, and Summit of the Americas Support. The ESF will fund a range of new or on-going regional activities to combat corruption, including the identification and return of ill-gotten assets; to advance disarmament initiatives already underway in Central America; to provide technical assistance and training to countries to implement the obligations of and benefit from free trade agreements; and to promote and implement specific activities related to the Presidential mandates adopted at the Quebec City Summit of the Americas and the Monterrey Special Summit and resulting from the November 2005 Summit of the Americas to be hosted by the Argentine Government.

Global – A total of $56 million is requested to promote democracy and universal human rights; to promote environmental stewardship and advance U.S. interests in this area; to bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds from areas of civil conflict and war; and to prevent the trafficking in persons and protect the victims of trafficking.

- Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF) - $27 million for the promotion of democracy, human rights, and civil society in countries and regions of strategic importance to the United States. As efforts to fight the war on terrorism continue, the Department of State will maintain pressure for universal human rights, democratic processes, and civil liberties in all countries. These challenges will be addressed by funding programs that promote democratic reform and result in greater political pluralism and respect for fundamental freedoms in countries with significant Muslim populations; and that promote the protection and enforcement of legal rights and an independent judiciary, increase popular participation in government, and develop civil society in China. These funds also will be used to support programs around the world that include political party building, promoting independent media and labor and worker rights, and supporting civil society and democratic institutions.
- Oceans, Environmental and Science Initiative (OESI) - $9 million to promote cooperation and build global capacity in issues as diverse as oceans and fisheries, environment, science, technology, and health. OES's efforts are not only important to improving global environmental conditions, they are key to supporting a full range of USG foreign policy objectives, contributing to economic prosperity and regional stability, and providing a vital diplomatic tool for projecting American values. ESF funding in 2006 is focused in two key areas. First, bilateral and regional Science and Technology (S&T) cooperation, including climate change and energy activities, of which up to $6 million will go toward activities included in the Methane-to-Markets Partnership. The second area of focus is OESI's traditional thematic and regional program activities, including water, oceans, and fisheries activities, natural resource conservation, capacity-building for sustainable development and good environmental governance, activities in high priority countries, and regional cooperation.
- Reconciliation Programs - $8 million to (1) support conflict response and mitigation through programs that seek to reduce the threat of violence through the peaceful resolution of differences, mitigate violence when it has broken out, or establish a framework for peace and reconciliation; and (2) support conflict management through programs that address the causes, and consequences of existing or likely

conflict, but are implemented within a more traditional development sector such as democracy and governance or economic growth.

- Trafficking in Persons - $12 million to support efforts to combat trafficking in persons that focus on prevention and the protection of victims. These efforts will include victim assistance and rehabilitation, as well as public awareness campaigns and educational programs targeted at potential victims and especially at potential sexual exploiters who create the demand for trafficked victims. Funds will also support regional and sub-regional coordination on anti-trafficking efforts, and coordination between source and destination countries.

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (SEED)

U.S. assistance will continue to focus on integrating Southeast Europe into the Euro-Atlantic community with its values of democracy, rule of law and individual freedom. While the governments of the region are committed to European integration, some are further along in that process than others. These fragile democracies and struggling market economies are still in need of support. Promoting economic development, stability, and rule of law will bring them squarely on the path toward NATO membership and EU accession. The $382 million request will help accelerate the integration process, with a sharper focus on creating jobs, fighting crime, trafficking and corruption and on consolidating democratic and economic reform. Funds are also being requested to cover the added costs (beginning in FY 2005) of funding OSCE missions in Eastern Europe.

Specific country requests are explained below:

- *Albania ($28,000,000)* - Albania faces daunting challenges in economic development and pervasive crime and corruption. Nevertheless, it has become a staunch U.S. ally, contributing to Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. The FY 2006 request will focus on building democratic institutions, and promoting private-sector-led growth in an economy that desperately needs legitimate business activity. Assistance will also target building Albania's capacity in health sector reform and fighting trafficking and organized crime and corruption, including programs to support the President's anti-corruption initiative.

- *Bosnia and Herzegovina ($40,000,000)* - Despite progress, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is still struggling to recover from the war and complete the transition to a stable market economy. Robust SEED assistance will help BiH to build rule-of-law institutions and capabilities at the state level. As the international civilian and military presence in BiH declines, domestic institutions will be increasingly called upon to handle the most complex issues of governing, such as combating organized crime, trafficking and terrorism and prosecuting war criminals.

- *Bulgaria ($28,000,000*) – Bulgaria is strategically positioned to be a vital U.S. partner in the Balkans. Its full transition to a market-oriented economy and a democratic political system, especially its fight against corruption and organized crime, will be supported in this final year of SEED assistance in 2006. Bulgaria has also taken a greater role in building stability in the region through participation in international and regional security organizations, and continues to modernize and professionalize its armed forces for NATO inter-operational activities as a new NATO member. It is one of only three European countries with troops in Iraq, both Afghan missions, KFOR and SFOR. Economic reform programs have produced forward movement in the banking sector, while democratization programs have strengthened local self-government.

- *Croatia ($15,000,000)* - Reflecting the final year of SEED assistance, FY 2006 programs will be directed towards two goals: building a dynamic private sector and promoting participatory democratic governance. Private-sector assistance focuses on stimulating growth in key sectors such as agri-business, in order to create employment and reduce income disparities between urban centers and less developed and/or war-affected areas. Democratic governance assistance concentrates on increasing citizen participation by strengthening local governments, fostering decentralization and providing training in transparent financial management, priority revenue disbursement and asset management.

- *Kosovo ($72,000,000)* - FY 2006 will be a critical period in Kosovo. The international community will decide in mid-2005 whether to begin a process to determine Kosovo's final status or continue to press for greater implementation of fundamental standards for self-governance. Whichever decision is made, the U.S. will need to continue its key assistance programs, which help create a multi-ethnic society, build the rule of law and democratic institutions, and establish a functioning market economy.

- *Macedonia ($39,000,000)* -- Stability and security in Macedonia have improved dramatically under the new multi-ethnic coalition government. Legislative implementation of the Framework Agreement that ended the 2001 conflict is almost complete. Emphasis will shift to ensuring the Agreement's practical implementation, especially strengthening the efficiency and accountability of local government through decentralization. With improvements in stability, the emphasis of the USG and international community can shift to enhancing the government's ability to combat the threat of cross-border crime, strengthen rule of law and advance macroeconomic reforms to secure Macedonia's future on the path of Euro-Atlantic integration.

- *Romania ($20,000,000)* - Romania has been a key ally in promoting U.S. foreign policy interests in the region and an invaluable partner in international efforts such as Iraq and Afghanistan. SEED funds are a significant factor in fostering this partnership. SEED assistance is helping Romania consolidate and implement the economic and democratic reforms needed to insure stability and promote continued progress toward probable EU accession in January 2007.

- *Serbia and Montenegro ($75,000,000)* - Serbia and Montenegro (SaM) is the linchpin of the Balkans; maintaining a robust assistance program there is fundamental to the success of U.S. policy, which is aimed at stabilizing SaM and accelerating its progress toward Euro-Atlantic integration. SEED funding is used to help SaM's fragile reformist leadership keep political and economic reform on track. Major work remains in the areas of domestic war crimes trial capacity, rule of law, privatization, economic growth, and building democracy at the municipal level – all are crucial to stabilizing SaM and making it a positive player in the region.

- *Regional SEED ($65,000,000)* - Regional SEED funds cover Congressional directives in the fields of health and HIV/AIDS, assistance to regional NGO's through the National Endowment for Democracy, for study at Georgetown University, and for professional development of U.S. academics studying Southeast Europe under the Title VIII program. The greatest single item funded through regional SEED funds are staffing costs and U.S. assessments for OSCE Field Missions in Southeast Europe. Remaining regional SEED funds target trans-border issues such as terrorism, organized crime, corruption, and trafficking in persons. SEED funding for Stability Pact-related programs includes inter-ethnic reconciliation, regional energy markets, infrastructure development, reducing trade barriers, and improving the business climate in Southeastern Europe.

Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (FREEDOM Support Act, or FSA)

The past year brought strongly reformist democratic forces to power, first in Georgia's Rose Revolution, and then in the recent Orange Revolution in Ukraine. The economies of Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan performed well, with many of the institutions of a market economy now in place and functioning. While much work remains to ensure that recent high growth rates in these three countries are sustained and benefit a larger share of the population, the need for further U.S. Government economic reform assistance is limited. If current assumptions regarding performance hold, FY 2006 will be the last year of funding for economic reform in Russia, and economic reform in Ukraine and Kazakhstan will phase out in FY 2009. While we continue to support Georgia's progress following the Rose Revolution, we are just beginning to engage Ukraine's new government to support its reform efforts.

Yet throughout Eurasia, serious challenges remain. Weak democratic institutions and a lack of economic opportunity in Central Asia are creating conditions where Islamic extremism can thrive. A flood of cheap heroin from Afghanistan transits Central Asia, the Caucasus, and Russia, leaving behind a destructive legacy of police corruption, drug addiction, and the spread of HIV/AIDS. In far too many Eurasian states, an all-powerful executive restricts civil and political rights, and rule of law is either weak or nonexistent. This year has seen backsliding in progress toward democracy and human rights in Russia and Central Asia. Health and education-related indicators (life expectancy, child mortality, secondary school enrollment, etc.) have deteriorated badly throughout the region, calling into question these countries' ability to sustain economic growth.

Specific country requests are explained below:

- *Armenia ($55,000,000)* - One of the leading performers in Eurasia in economic and political reform, Armenia was one of two countries in the region deemed eligible to receive grants from the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA). Despite the gains produced by economic reforms, poverty remains widespread. The key now is effective implementation of reform measures, particularly in fighting corruption.

- *Azerbaijan ($35,000,000)* - Azerbaijan is strategically significant as a moderate Muslim country providing key assistance in the Global War on Terrorism and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Given the importance of oil revenues for Azerbaijan's stability and development, we will also continue providing technical assistance to the government in the management and utilization of the State Oil Fund, focusing on its transparency and on government accountability.

- *Belarus ($7,000,000)* - Belarus is out of step with the rest of Eurasia. As long as President Lukashenko remains in power, there is little hope for genuine political or economic reform. The main focus of our programs will continue to be on sustaining the elements of a civil society – NGOs, independent political parties, and independent media – all of which are struggling to survive under an authoritarian regime. We will also provide assistance to support small and medium enterprises and to fight HIV/AIDS and trafficking in persons.

- *Georgia ($67,000,000)* - The dramatic Rose Revolution, which brought to power a reformist, Western-oriented leadership in late November 2003, heightened the prospects for advances in political and economic reform. These changes and the short-term reforms initiated by the new government led the Millennium Challenge Corporation to select Georgia as an MCA-eligible country.

- *Kazakhstan ($26,000,000)* -Kazakhstan's economy continues to grow, but has not yet been able to diversify that growth geographically, or industrially. Economic assistance will focus on increasing the middle class. Democracy remains a key area of assistance, in addition to addressing narcotics trafficking, border security, and health.

- *Kyrgyz Republic ($30,000,000)* - Parliamentary elections in February 2005 and Presidential elections in October 2005 will set the democratic and economic course for the Kyrgyz Republic. Controlling the flow of narcotics, weapons, and persons of concern continues to be a priority.

- *Moldova ($17,000,000)* - Assistance will focus on accelerating Moldova's integration into EU-oriented regional structures of Southeastern Europe – a goal that even the Communist government has strongly endorsed – as a means of anchoring Moldova's reforms.

- *Russia ($48,000,000)* – Recent negative trends in the state of democracy and human rights in Russia will require greater attention in FY 2006. Support for democratic development – NGOs, judicial reform and independent media – will continue. Funding for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other health programs, and programs that fight trafficking in persons are vital. As FY 2006 is the final year for economic reform programs, there will be a reduction in funding in that area, with a focus on sustainability of past investments.

- *Tajikistan ($25,000,000)* – Tajikistan is striving to consolidate stability and economic growth following its civil war. It is the poorest country in all of Europe and Eurasia, and is demonstrating commitment to economic reform and advancement. The 2005 pullout of the Russian border guard forces requires a new level of commitment to help Tajikistan fight the trafficking of narcotics, weapons, and persons of concern across its border.

- *Turkmenistan ($5,500,000)* - Given Turkmenistan's strategic location bordering Afghanistan and Iran, and its substantial natural gas reserves, the main U.S. interest is to ensure that it does not become a failed state. As long as the current regime remains in power, any progress on political or economic reform is not anticipated.

- *Ukraine ($88,000,000)* – The election of Viktor Yushchenko following the dramatic "Orange Revolution" opens vast possibilities for economic and democratic reform in a strategically important country. The U.S. will seek to help the new government advance it reform program, which is likely to emphasize anti-corruption, development of the rule of law and furthering Ukraine's integration into the global economy. Increased funding needs for the U.S. contribution to the G-7 funded Shelter Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Chornobyl nuclear plant represent a significant portion of the budget.

- *Uzbekistan ($30,000,000)* - Uzbekistan, a Muslim majority country, remains a key partner in Operation Enduring Freedom and the Global War on Terror, with U.S. troops stationed there. The failure to make progress on economic and democratic reforms is a cause for concern in this strategically important country. U.S. assistance promotes both entrepreneurship and civil society development.

- *Eurasia-Regional ($48,500,000)* - The regional account continues to cover the costs of OSCE Missions in the Eurasian countries since these costs were in large part shifted from the PKO account in FY 2005. Funds also support humanitarian assistance in Nagorno-Karabakh, cross-border efforts, such as water resource management projects, law enforcement and border security, and economic and trade development .

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C. Independent Agencies

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Peace Corps	308,171	317,440	345,000
Inter-American Foundation (IAF)	16,238	17,856	17,826
African Development Foundation (ADF)	18,579	18,848	18,850
Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)	994,100	1,488,000	3,000,000
Total, Independent Agencies	**1,337,088**	**1,842,144**	**3,381,676**

Peace Corps

The FY 2006 budget request provides $345 million for the Peace Corps. By the end of FY 2006, there will be approximately 7,800 American Peace Corps Volunteers assisting host countries and local communities to address HIV/AIDS prevention and care, expand access to basic health care for families, improve education of students, encourage economic development, protect and restore the environment, and increase the agricultural capabilities of farming communities.

The FY 2006 request will allow for the placement of Volunteers in at least two new countries and maintain the existing number of volunteers. It will expand Volunteer programming and the development of innovative responses to natural disasters and humanitarian crisis.

Inter-American Foundation (IAF)

The FY 2006 request of $17.826 million will fund the Inter-American Foundation's (IAF) mandate to support programs that promote entrepreneurship, self-reliance, and democratic self-governance as a way to foster economic progress for the poor. A focus on innovation drives the IAF's work in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as its pioneering efforts to work with migrant organizations to help channel some of the vast amounts of remittances that immigrants send home each year into development activities for their home communities.

In FY 2006, the IAF will continue to expand its innovative program involving a partnership with an expanding network of 52 Latin American corporations and corporate foundations. Participating corporate partners share criteria for funding and a results measurement system based on IAF's experience with grassroots development, and match or exceed IAF contributions to support local development initiatives.

In FY 2006, the IAF will again support the President's priorities in Latin America and the Caribbean to reduce poverty, strengthen local democratic practice, and stem the flow of illegal immigration. The IAF will continue to refine its system of measuring the results of its grants, and identify and disseminate good practices and lessons learned, which will also be incorporated into the IAF's strategic planning and grant decision-making processes.

African Development Foundation (ADF)

ADF's FY 2006 request for $18.850 million will allow the Foundation to provide African small enterprises with the essential capital, technology, technical assistance, and training they need to grow, generate new jobs in Africa's poorest communities, and deliver significant increases in income to their employees.

The funding will also help farming groups and small businesses access the global economy by providing them with resources to diversify their production, create value-added products, and market those products to regional and overseas consumers.

ADF will seek to leverage at least $4.2 million in matching donations from African governments, other donor organizations, and the private sector.

ADF plays a unique role among U.S. government agencies by making direct investments that help African small enterprises and African communities invest in themselves. ADF is the only U.S. government agency with a presence in five of the 15 countries where it currently operates.

Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)

The FY 2006 request of $3 billion will advance the progress made by the MCC since it began its work in early 2004. The mission of MCC is to provide assistance in reducing poverty through economic growth in poor countries. Countries eligible to apply for the assistance are selected using objective indicators that gauge the governments' performance in ruling justly, investing in their citizens and encouraging economic freedom. Funding for the MCC complements other U.S. foreign assistance programs operating in low-income countries.

Being selected as eligible for MCA assistance is a reward for good governance and sound policies. The assistance also acts as an incentive for countries to continue their reforms and to strengthen those efforts. Working with USAID, the MCC also has created a Threshold Program for countries that did not qualify for MCA assistance but were close and are committed to reform in the areas that MCC evaluates. Central to MCC's approach is the element of country ownership of the program at almost all stages--from the country's program design through implementation. Eligible countries will be responsible for a high level of leadership and commitment in identifying development obstacles and priorities, ensuring civil society participation in their program design and implementation, and developing the strategy for implementation of the MCC program.

Each successful MCC partner country will enter into a public Compact with the MCC that includes a multi-year (3-5 year) plan for achieving development objectives. Further, the Compact will identify the responsibilities of each partner in achieving those objectives. Compacts will include plans for monitoring and evaluating performance, fair and transparent procurement procedures, fiscal accountability, and donor coordination. This country-driven process allows countries to think strategically about how to tackle obstacles to growth over a number of years. Critical to that approach is an upfront commitment for full funding of proposals with disbursements based on progress throughout the program term. Accordingly, multi-year funds are requested; and the request is for funds to remain available until expended by MCC.

D. Department of State

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	460,274	326,189	523,874
Andean Counterdrug Initiative - ACI	737,587	725,152	734,500
Migration and Refugee Assistance	780,712	763,840	892,770
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	29,823	29,760	40,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs	396,415	398,784	440,100
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	488,103	1,373,920	1,970,000
Conflict Response Fund	-	-	100,000
Total, Department of State	**2,892,914**	**3,617,645**	**4,701,244**

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)

The FY 2006 request includes $523.9 million for country and global programs for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs activities.

Key initiatives under this account include:

Afghanistan (*$260 million)* – The request supports the continuation of three main programs: law enforcement, counternarcotics and justice sector reform.

Law Enforcement: Funds will support maintenance and operations costs for the Regional Training Centers and cover salaries and life support costs for police trainers who will continue to provide basic training for low-level officers. Funds will also be used to complete Ministry of Interior reform efforts.

Counternarcotics: Building on the expansion of eradication efforts to begin in FY 2005, funds will support the reduction of opium poppy cultivation by providing crop control and enhanced eradication capabilities. Funds will also support public awareness campaigns and demand reduction programs.

Justice Sector Reform: Funds will support four strategic objectives: development of institutional capacity of the permanent justice institutions; development of the operational capacity of criminal justice sector actors; development of the correctional system; and professionalization of justice sector personnel. Specific activities will include court construction, advisory support, specialized training, and continued support for the bar association and legal aid centers. Funds will also be used to construct detention facilities, train correctional personnel, and develop a prisoner tracking system and database. The reintegration of women into the legal sector will remain a focus through FY 2006.

Pakistan ($40 million) - The request will build on project activities in border security, law enforcement development, and counternarcotics. Funds requested will be used to sustain the aviation units providing surveillance and intercepting drug-traffickers, terrorists and other criminals operating in remote areas by providing fuel, communications, facilities operations, advisors, and contractor support. These funds will also be used to construct border security roads in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), and to provide vehicles, communications equipment, and surveillance equipment to support civilian border

agencies. The request also includes funds to provide training, technical assistance, and equipment to expand investigative skills and forensics capacities, build accountability and internal control structures, enhance police training institutions, develop community policing programs, and improve managerial and leadership expertise. The requested funds will allow expanded implementation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and criminal information databases that link federal and provincial law enforcement agencies and improve investigative skills and cooperation. These resources will also be used to support crop control operations (including roads, water projects, and agriculture programs), particularly in areas of new or expanded poppy cultivation, provide demand reduction public awareness programs, and provide operational support to law enforcement agencies, especially the Anti-Narcotics Force.

Iraq ($26.474 million) - FY 2006 funding will support a continuation of the justice sector technical assistance programs previously funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF). Specifically, the Department of State and its Justice Department counterparts will provide bilateral assistance and support to the Iraqi Ministries of Justice and the Interior and to the Iraq Corrections Service. Plans include the assignment of senior advisors, one to each component of the Iraqi criminal justice system -- police, border enforcement, courts and prisons -- for the purpose of continuing to assist ongoing Iraqi reform and development of these institutions. In addition to mentoring senior Iraqi leadership, the program supports a series of advanced and specialized training programs to enhance overall organizational management skills of all ICJS components. The request also seeks to further build the technical, investigative capacity of the police and investigative magistrates; the ability of border security to maintain the integrity of the borders; the advocacy skills of Iraqi prosecutors; the capability of the newly independent judiciary to properly adjudicate cases; and the systematic capacity of the Iraq Corrections Service to effectively and securely operate prisons in a manner consistent with internationally recognized principles of human rights principles. Police, legal, judicial and correctional advisors and trainers will be deployed to provide assistance and instruction. A small support capability will be maintained in country to provide logistics, transportation and security support for advisors and trainers deployed to Iraq.

Africa ($4.2 million) - In Africa, funds will be used to reestablish a national police force in Liberia, focusing on developing a modern training capacity at the police academy, providing technical assistance on organizational structure, as well as equipment and training for personnel, communications and management systems. Funding will also be used to provide equipment and training for judges, prosecutors, and court administrators to help establish a functioning judicial system. Requested funds will also support programs in Nigeria, South Africa and throughout the region, providing training, equipment and technical assistance for police, judicial reform and modernization, law enforcement enhancement, investigative and prosecutorial capabilities on financial crimes, assistance in border security development and enhancement of correction systems to expand and/or further develop rehabilitation capacities.

East Asia and Pacific ($9 million) – A new program for the INCLE account in FY 2006 supports the ongoing police assistance program, formerly funded by ESF, to advance the transformation of the Indonesian National Police from a military to civilian police agency. INCLE funding will support the development of an efficient and effective marine police organization to protect and defend the Indonesian borders and waterways. Funds also will provide instruction and equipment for the police training academies and forensic labs, as well as investigative skills training, including training on how to investigate environmental crimes, and criminal justice system reform. In Laos, the request will support crop control programs, including road construction to provide access to markets and government services. Assistance will also be provided for drug law enforcement training and demand reduction programs. In the Philippines, the request will support police reform programs, providing technical assistance and modest equipment donations (e.g., criminal investigation kits) geared towards law enforcement investigations and criminal justice reform, judicial reform and forensic documentation procedures. Lastly, in Thailand, funds will be provided for law enforcement and anticorruption training, including support for a new American Bar Association project to enhance judicial ethics. The request will augment institutional capabilities for more

effective investigations of major drug trafficking and other criminal organizations; support criminal code reform; and continue opium poppy crop control programs.

Mexico ($30 million) – This request will enhance Mexico's ability to control its ports of exit to the U.S. by installing 3 additional non-intrusive inspection units and 2 SENTRI lanes at land border crossings to the U.S., completing a three-year program to establish mobile interdiction teams, completing development of a National Criminal Data Base, and purchasing advanced investigative and enforcement equipment for law enforcement agencies charged with border security. The funds requested will also be used to complete a five-year initiative to reform and professionalize the investigative, prosecutorial, and intelligence unit of the Attorney General's office (PGR), including provision of restructured organizations, modern facilities, advanced training, and up-to-date equipment and technology. Parallel to and coordinated with institutional reform, USG training assistance will focus on revitalizing, broadening, and deepening the federal, state, and local training infrastructure to provide a modern curriculum for both basic and advanced law enforcement skills and leadership development. The U.S. will continue supporting Mexican efforts with direct field mission support, training, equipment, technical aid, and trans-border cooperation to interdict drug trafficking and eradicate drug cultivations to disrupt the flow of drugs to the U.S. and attack international criminal organizations. Vital to all aspects of law enforcement, this will complete a four-year project to recapitalize the aging PGR helicopter fleet by refurbishing Huey UH-1H helicopters and procuring small Schweizer reconnaissance helicopters. In addition, FY 2006 programs will promote and expand the "culture of lawfulness" program in Mexican secondary schools, provide continuing support (equipment and training) to GOM offices dealing with anti-money laundering, and continue demand reduction and drug awareness programs and epidemiological research.

Other Western Hemisphere ($21 million) – Funding will be directed toward our continued efforts in improving the interdiction capabilities of key drug transit countries in Central America and the Caribbean, as well as South American countries (non-Andes), by modernizing and reforming enforcement and the criminal justice system, a key to stability and economic development. This includes enhancing police programs; strengthening investigative, judicial and prosecutorial capabilities to battle corruption, money laundering and drug trafficking; upgrading intelligence gathering and sharing to improve the flow of tactical and operational intelligence; and modernizing the legal framework by providing training, technical assistance, equipment and operational support. Additional emphasis will be placed on demand reduction public awareness programs by way of seminars, conferences, administrative equipment (computers, software, etc.) and educational materials.

- *Haiti ($15 million)* - Reforming the criminal justice system is key to stability and economic development in Haiti. Funds will be directed to enhancing the accountability, functioning, and training capacity of the Haitian National Police (HNP), in coordination with the United Nations and donors. Funds will be used to: assist in the training of new HNP recruits; vet and train existing officers; provide equipment and repair infrastructure; facilitate mobility and communications; continue the development of a forensics and investigative capacity; support the development of an Inspector General function; and establish a personnel system that ties performance to pay. INCLE funds will also be used to continue the U.S. Government's contribution of U.S. police officers to the civilian police component of the UN Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) to assist training, vetting, monitoring, and advising the new Haitian National Police. To stem the drug flow through Haiti, funds will support DEA's Special Investigative Unit and the development of the Haitian Coast Guard's interdiction capability, as well as the efforts of the Government's Financial Investigative Unit to combat money laundering and corruption.

Global Programs ($131.2 million) – These programs are intended to counter transnational crime, key post 9/11 law enforcement challenges, and broader counternarcotics challenges. Specific components include:

- *Anticorruption Compacts ($3 million)* – This activity builds on the initiatives launched at the 2004 G-8 summit where the U.S. Government committed to a multilateral effort to develop anti-corruption compacts in Nicaragua, Peru, Nigeria, and Georgia. The required recipient countries will commit in writing to reform in areas of fiscal transparency, public procurement, enforcement and civil society participation. Funds will be used for training, equipment, and technology to help the designated countries establish fiscal transparency and accountability systems, rules-based public procurement systems, effective enforcement and oversight institutions, and free and active civil society anti-corruption efforts.

- *Anti-Crime Programs ($10 million)* – Requested funds will support USG efforts in international and regional organizations by providing voluntary contributions and supporting the new APEC and Middle East and North Africa anticorruption initiatives. In addition, efforts will continue to stem financial crimes and money laundering by providing: contributions to the 33-member Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and FATF-style regional bodies; technical advisors and training in Central America and the Pacific Islands; and assistance to so-called non-cooperating countries and territories (NCCT) so they can bring their laws and regulations up to international standards. This request will also fund the Department's share of the administrative and other costs of the interagency Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC). The Center will help vulnerable countries upgrade their border control systems, including providing technical assistance to help them improve travel document issuance systems and customs controls. Lastly, this request includes funds to help stem the theft of intellectual property and promote cyber security by providing training, technical assistance and resident legal advisors to assist with capacity-building, including modernizing laws and institutions.

- *Civilian Police Program (CIVPOL) ($2.7 million)* – These funds will be used to continue to develop the capacity of the U.S. to increase the cadre of experienced law enforcement personnel available for immediate overseas assignment in post-conflict locations for short notice deployments. Funds will provide for the contractors responsible for maintaining the existing U.S. police cadre, equipment, training and logistics of the cadre, as well as program support to oversee the efforts of the contractors.

- *Demand Reduction ($3 million)* – The request provides funding for international demand reduction programs that address Presidential priorities to augment prevention, intervention and recovery maintenance services. Funds will support the formation and enhancement of effective drug-free community coalition programs in key drug producing countries that assist civil society/grassroots organizations to fight illegal drugs; continue the creation of anti-drug outreach and aftercare centers in volatile Muslim regions where the U.S. needs to increase access to civil society in the Middle East and South and Southeast Asia; continue development/evaluation of research-based prevention and treatment programs; continue international outreach to educate international communities and increase support for U.S. policies, programs, UN conventions, etc.; and continue support for sub-regional demand reduction training centers to disseminate the use of "best practices" and science-based prevention and treatment methods to reduce drug consumption. In the Americas, we propose to work through the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) to promote a sound hemispheric approach to drug abuse prevention and treatment, treatment training for health professionals, epidemiological surveillance, national drug observatories and data banks. The request will also support CICAD's on-line M.A. program in prevention.

- *International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA) ($13.5 million)* – The request will fund academies in Hungary, Thailand, Botswana, Roswell, NM, and Latin America and provide administrative support and life cycle equipment replacement for all academies.

- *International Organizations ($10 million)* – Funds will support contributions to the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) projects and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (OAS/CICAD) legal, supply-side and demand-side programs, including efforts to obtain ratification and implementation of the UN Drug, Crime and Corruption Conventions and related OAS Conventions. It is anticipated that these funds will focus on: programs against money laundering; precursor chemical control; drug eradication and alternative development; law enforcement institutional support; and judicial training and port security training. This request will also provide training, assistance and legal advisors to ensure parties to the international conventions have adequate laws and capacity to implement their provisions. The program will continue to support implementation by CICAD of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), a peer review system aimed at strengthening the antidrug performance of OAS Member States.

- *Interregional Aviation Support ($70 million)* – Funds will provide core services including logistics, contractor support, spare parts, and Air Wing costs associated with operations, centered at Patrick Air Force Base, necessary to operate a fleet of 187 fixed-and rotary-wing aircraft supporting counternarcotics aviation programs in Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru, border security operations in Pakistan, and, as required, programs at other temporary deployment locations.

- *Program Development and Support ($14 million)* – These funds will provide for the administrative expenses to carryout the International Narcotics and Law Enforcement programs.

- *Trafficking in Persons ($5 million)* – Funds will primarily target countries in Tiers 2 (especially the Watch list countries) and 3 of the 2005 Trafficking in Persons Report, and will focus primarily on programs that support building investigative and prosecutorial capacity of committed governments through the provision of technical training and equipment.

Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI)

FY 2006 funding totaling $734.5 million will be used to continue the counterdrug program that aims to reduce the flow of drugs to the United States and prevent instability in the Andean region.

Bolivia ($80 million) - FY 2006 funds will be used to further reduce coca cultivation; control the diversion of (licit) Yungas coca to cocaine production; interdict Bolivian and transshipped Peruvian cocaine; expand demand reduction programs in schools; maintain appropriate ready-rates for land, riverine and air assets that support eradication and interdiction operations; provide training to police and prosecutors; improve efforts against money laundering; and extend alternative development to tens of thousands of families in the Chapare and Yungas. These funds will enable the GOB to interdict at least 14 percent of Bolivia's potential cocaine production; continue forced eradication in the Chapare and maintain voluntary eradication in the Yungas; maintain control over the marketing mechanisms for legal coca; form a national drug prevention network and extend the DARE program to middle-school students; maintain 95% operational readiness for maintenance and support provided by the Blue Devils Task Force (BDTF) for riverine operations and the Green Devils Task Force (GDTF) for ground operations; maintain 80% availability rate for four UH-1Hs and four UH-IIs; maintain an operational readiness rate of 95% for three C-130B aircraft; pass transnational crime legislation; provide advanced training to police officers and prosecutors; increase detection, arrests and prosecution of major criminal organizations; improve performance of anti-money laundering investigative units; effect changes in money-laundering legislation; train a specialized group of money-laundering prosecutors; pass complementary legal reforms and regulations enabling effective implementation of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP); establish sustainable integrated justice centers in conflictive regions of the country; extend alternative development

to 33,500 and 35,000 farm families, respectively, in the Chapare and Yungas; and increase the wholesale value of licit products leaving the Chapare to $45 million.

Colombia ($463 million) – The Colombia funds will continue to support the Government of Colombia's unified campaign against drug trafficking and narco-terrorists, especially important as the Colombians move beyond Plan Colombia in 2006. Funds will maintain support to the Colombian Army's aviation program and drug units with training, logistics support, operating expenses, equipment, and upgrades to forward operating locations. These funds will similarly maintain support for the Colombian National Police in the areas of aviation, eradication and interdiction by providing equipment, logistical support, training, new base construction, upgrades of security equipment, interoperable communications and information links, and basic administrative support. Alternative Development programs will increase legal economic opportunities by promoting social and economic development with the introduction of new licit crops, supporting agribusiness and forestry activities, and developing local and international markets for these new products. Funds will also support vulnerable groups, democracy, the rule of law, judicial reform, drug awareness and demand reduction, and a culture of lawfulness by providing training, equipment, education, technical assistance and advisors in these areas. Lastly, funds will help the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms provide equipment, training and database support to additional bomb squads to help stem further terrorist bombings in Colombia.

Peru ($97 million) – The FY 2006 funds will support continued eradication of illicit coca and opium poppy and law enforcement interdiction efforts (training and equipment) against trafficking organizations with airlift operations, using the current USG-owned assets. Funds will maintain the aviation program by providing continued operations and maintenance support such as fuel, spares, etc. Other programs where funds will be focused include research on current legal coca cultivation (to better determine illegal cultivation), demand reduction and public relations, and money laundering programs by providing training and technical assistance. Alternative development and institution building programs will continue by helping to rehabilitate roads, bridges, general social infrastructure, such as schools and health care systems, land reform, agri-business and such, all to help local governments build and sustain infrastructure against the spread of economic activities linked to narcotics trafficking.

Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela and Panama ($33.5 million) – The request for interdiction and eradication efforts in the key transshipment countries of Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela and Panama will continue to focus on improving police and military operations, including air, ground and water capabilities, by providing training and equipment and upgrading critical facilities. Funds will be used to train law enforcement units to improve drug detection, seizure and mobile inspection capabilities, and enhance money laundering and chemical investigation efforts. In addition, training and equipment will be provided to enhance judicial and prosecutorial effectiveness and port and border point of entry security programs.

Airbridge Denial Program ($21 million) – Funds in this program will provide continued contractor logistical support, maintenance support and continuous training for the Colombian Airbridge program. Funds will also provide infrastructure support, communications equipment and aircraft upgrades, including support at forward operating bases, upgrades to fixed-winged aircraft to include enhanced sensor capabilities, and communications links with satellite and forward locations. Funds will provide maintenance and technical support for all five (5) Cessna Citation aircraft and two (2) C-26 tracker aircraft.

C*ritical Flight Safety Progra*m *($40 million)* – FY 2006 funding represents the first installment of a multi-year Critical Flight Safety Program, which will be used to stop degradation and extend the life of Vietnam-era aircraft fleet in order to maintain its viability for counter-narcotics missions. These aging aircraft will be upgraded and refurbished to restore structural integrity, sustain airworthiness, and make the aircraft commercially supportable. With these investments, INL will realize aviation life cycle cost savings in the eradication and interdiction programs.

Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)

The FY 2006 request of $892.77 million provides the resources necessary to respond to the projected humanitarian needs of refugees and conflict victims worldwide. Funding will be provided to international organizations such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), as well as to non-governmental organizations filling critical gaps in the international community's multilateral response to humanitarian needs overseas and resettling refugees in the United States. These funds support programs to protect refugees and conflict victims; meet basic needs to sustain life and health; resolve refugee problems though voluntary repatriation, local integration, or permanent resettlement in a third country, including the United States; and foster the humane and effective management of international migration flows.

- Administrative expenses ($22 million). The FY 2006 request provides the resources for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration to manage effectively and responsibly critical humanitarian programs funded through the MRA and ERMA appropriations. These funds support Bureau staff in Washington and at overseas posts and related costs. Costs related to Bureau staff dedicated to international population activities are included in the Department of State's Diplomatic and Consular Programs account.

- Overseas Assistance ($607.72 million). This request will support international efforts to protect refugees and conflict victims worldwide -- including programs that guard against the exploitation of beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance, the provision of the basic needs to sustain their life and health, and the resolution of refugee situations through durable solutions. The request includes funding to respond to emergency requirements of Sudanese refugees, both those displaced by the current conflict in Darfur as well as those that may be able to return due to the recent North-South peace agreement, and some internally displaced persons (IDPs). It also includes funding to support the return and repatriation of refugees and certain IDPs in Afghanistan, Angola, Liberia, Iraq, and Burundi.

- Humanitarian Migrants to Israel ($40 million). The request reflects a continuing decline in the number of Jewish migrants to Israel and maintains support for the humanitarian migrant programs of the United Israel Appeal (UIA) at a lower emigration level.

- Refugee Admissions ($223.05 million). The FY 2006 request reflects the Administration's continued commitment to this program and the increased costs of admitting refugees to the United States given the additional logistical and security requirements under which the program now operates. The FY 2006 global and regional admissions ceilings will be set by a Presidential Determination after the Congressional consultations process later this fiscal year.

U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (ERMA)

A request for $40 million in FY 2006 will ensure readiness to respond to future urgent and unexpected refugee and migration needs.

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR)

The Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs account provides resources to support critical security and humanitarian-related foreign policy objectives. The FY 2006 request for this account totals $440.1 million:

Non-Proliferation Programs

- $37.5 million for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) to support core NDF activities as well as the Dangerous Materials Initiative (DMI), an effort to inventory, secure, and remove dangerous materials from insecure locations worldwide. NDF will continue countrywide disarmament programs; missile destruction; weapons destruction (conventional and WMD); reactor shutdown; conversion of reactors from HEU to LEU fuel; plutonium disposition from dismantled warheads; and emergency interdiction support.

- $44.4 million for global Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance (EXBS) program, which is designed to help prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their missile delivery systems, and advanced conventional weapons. Funds provide training, equipment, and services to establish or enhance export control systems and border control capabilities to mitigate the illegal transit of prohibited material, as well as to prevent transfers of strategic trade items to end-uses and end-users of proliferation concern, including rogue states and terrorist networks. The FY 2006 program targets potential proliferation source and transit states in Eurasia, while stepping up efforts in potential source countries in South Asia and key transit and transshipment states in Southeastern Europe, as well as countries with major transshipment ports in the Mediterranean, Middle East and Southeast Asia. It will continue programs in Afghanistan, Africa and Latin America begun in FY 2004 and FY 2005 and will allow us to continue assistance to Libya to develop and implement an effective export control system there. In addition, the EXBS program will take on full management and funding of the TRACKER system, integrating its application into training programs planned or already underway for countries where it is not yet implemented.

- $52.6 million for Nonproliferation of WMD Expertise, a global effort, which currently funds three programs: Science Centers, Bio-Chem Redirection and the BioIndustry Initiative.

  - Funding for the Science Centers finances civilian research by former Soviet weapons experts towards economic self-reliance and permanent transition to stable civilian employment as an alternative to providing their weapons of mass destruction expertise to terrorist networks or proliferant states. The FY 2006 program will accelerate facility upgrades, patent filing and aid in licensing intellectual property, business training, and matchmaking with U.S. commercial partners.

  - Funding for the Bio-Chem Redirect program supports a targeted initiative to engage former Soviet chemical and biological weapons (CBW) scientists in sustainable civilian research in public health, agriculture, and environment. Bio-Chem Redirect is the only program by the United States or any other donor that targets former Soviet CB scientists. The funds also support U.S. efforts to counter chemical and biological terrorism. Funds support project oversight and management activities carried out by DHHS, EPA, and USDA, which are coordinated by an interagency working group to ensure that appropriate monitoring and oversight provisions are in place for funded projects.

  - The BioIndustry Initiative (BII), which began in FY 2002, is the only U.S. program to reconfigure large-scale former Soviet biological weapons production facilities for civilian biotechnology purposes. Via BII, the U.S. in 2003 gained first-ever access to ten previously closed Soviet BW

production facilities and is engaging them in projects. Also, as mandated by Congress, BII focuses on accelerated drug and vaccine development to combat highly infectious diseases, which makes the program an important element of U.S.-Russian efforts to combat bioterrorism.

- $50 million for voluntary contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to support programs in nuclear safeguards and security. Safeguards funding will support strengthened nuclear verification measures to detect covert nuclear activities and help replace outdated equipment. Nuclear security funds will help counter threats of nuclear terrorism through training and other assistance to states on physical protection, countering nuclear smuggling and improving controls on radioactive materials that could be used for dirty bombs.

- $14.35 million for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) Preparatory Commission to pay the U.S. share for the ongoing development and implementation of the international monitoring system (IMS), which supplements U.S. capabilities to detect nuclear explosions. Since the United States does not seek ratification and entry-into-force of the CTBT, none of the funds will support Preparatory Commission activities that are not related to the IMS.

Anti-Terrorism Programs

- $133.5 million for the Anti-Terrorism Assistance (ATA) program to support the global campaign against terrorism by providing strategic, operational, and technical training and enabling equipment to coalition partners to assist them in detecting and eliminating terrorists threats and in protecting facilities, individuals and infrastructure. Funds will support expanding the scope and volume of existing U.S.-based training capabilities and also provides for development of new courses to respond to shifting requirements emanating from the evolving terrorist threat. In addition, the FY 2006 request supports new in-country programs in participating countries critical to the U.S. counterterrorism effort, increasing training for the Middle East, Central and East Asia, and follow on funding for special programs in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Indonesia, Kenya and Colombia. The request funds the Mobile Anti-terrorism Training Team component to facilitate implementation of in-country ATA training for priority, short-notice requirements. Lastly, the request continues to fund activities at the regional training center established by the Government of Malaysia.

- $7.5 million for Counterterrorism Financing Programs to assist foreign countries' efforts to detect, investigate and root out terrorist networks proactively by "following the money," as well as to freeze assets, and to prevent the abuse of financial institutions, businesses, and charitable organizations as conduits for money to terrorist organizations.

- $7.5 million for the Terrorist Interdiction Program to support a multi-pronged border security program designed to assist selected vulnerable countries in stopping terrorists from crossing their borders or using their territory as transit points or staging areas for attacks. Funds will support installing or expanding operations of the capability in up to seven countries including Pakistan, Mexico, Thailand and Iraq. Funds will also enable us to sustain operations in the 25 countries expected to be participating in the program by the end of FY 2005, with the intent to implement a program in each of the 60 countries currently assessed as being at risk of terrorists transit and in need of U.S. assistance to counter the threat.

- $2 million for Counterterrorism Engagement with Allies supports funding for bilateral and multilateral CT engagement activities that bring together senior officials from key partners to promote cooperation on CT issues and to fund select projects aimed at reducing terrorist threats.

Regional Stability and Humanitarian Assistance

- $72 million for the Humanitarian Demining program, which supports a range of humanitarian mine action (HMA) initiatives. The program emphasizes landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance, landmine surveys, and mine-risk education. In addition, some funds are provided for management training and special projects that enhance global mine action response mechanisms. The FY 2006 increase supports the Administration's commit to increase funding by 50% above the FY 2004 level in order to initiate, sustain, or expand U.S. HMA efforts in some 15 countries across the globe. These efforts protect the victims of war, alleviate adverse humanitarian and economic impacts, and serve as an engagement tool to further efforts to promote regional stability.

- $10 million to support the International Trust Fund (ITF) for Demining and Mine Victims' Assistance. As with previous funding, this $10 million will be used to match dollar-for-dollar contributions from other international donors to conduct a broad range of mine action initiatives.

- $8.75 million to support the Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction initiative, designed to eliminate stockpiles of excess small arms and light weapons left over from Cold War and post-Cold War conflicts worldwide. Destruction of these weapons contributes to U.S. force protection and regional security efforts by helping prevent the spread of illicit weapons to insurgent groups and terrorist organizations. Destruction of shoulder-launched man-portable air defense systems, or MANPADS, a weapon sought after and used by terrorist groups, will continue to be a program priority in FY 2006.

Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI)

The Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account is the principle source of new funding for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (the Emergency Plan). The Emergency Plan's vision is to help turn the tide of this global pandemic. The FY 2006 request for the GHAI account is $1.97 billion, a significant increase that will continue the ramp-up of activities in 15 focus countries and other bilateral programs. This includes country activities, centrally-funded programs, international partners, technical oversight and management, and strategic information and evaluation.

Country Activities – $1.302 billion to expand integrated prevention, care and treatment programs in 15 focus countries: Botswana, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Vietnam. An additional $50 million will be used to increase funding for HIV/AIDS activities in other countries, complementing funds provided from the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (CSH), the Economic Support Fund (ESF), Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States (SEED), Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (FSA), and from accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Central Programs – $393 million for central programs that are used for technical leadership and for technical assistance and the rapid expansion of activities in the focus countries such as: anti-retroviral therapy, including quality assurance; safe medical injections; safe blood supply; orphans and vulnerable children; abstinence and faithfulness; human capacity development; twinning of U.S. and overseas institutions; and supply chain management.

International Partners - $127 million will supplement funding from the CSH and HHS accounts for international partners, including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The $100

million that will go to the Global Fund from this account is in addition to $200 million proposed under the CSH and HHS accounts.

Technical Oversight and Management - $63 million is for technical oversight and management costs. This includes the salaries and travel costs of the people that monitor and backstop the program from the headquarters of the various agencies that implement the Emergency Plan, as well as the administrative expenses of the Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator.

Strategic Information - $35 million is for the Strategic Information system that is used to monitor program performance, including tracking progress toward goals and evaluating interventions for efficacy; and to provide descriptive information about Emergency Plan activities.

Conflict Response Fund (CRF)

For FY 2006, $100 million is requested to allow the Secretary to respond quickly and effectively to or prevent conflict in foreign countries and regions by providing resources that can be drawn upon to stabilize and begin reconstruction efforts in foreign countries or regions affected by conflict or civil strife. Similar to FY 2004 emergency supplemental funding provided for Liberia and Sudan, these funds will be used to finance a range of foreign assistance activities, including support for peace, transitional security, governance and humanitarian operations to prevent or respond to foreign territorial disputes, armed ethnic and civil conflicts that pose threats to regional and international peace, and acts of ethnic cleansing, mass killing or genocide. By identifying these funds in advance in their own account, the U.S. will accelerate delivery of critical expertise and resources that could influence the dynamics of a post-conflict environment and potentially shorten the overall period for deploying international peacekeepers or police. These funds would also allow for the design, preparation and deployment of assistance programs, enabling the U.S. to establish a visible and effective civilian ground presence and to facilitate transition from military to civilian leadership on stabilization and reconstruction, and could include administrative costs of USG agencies associated with these activities.

These funds will not be used to provide assistance in response to natural disasters because existing contingency funding is available for that purpose.

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E. Department of the Treasury

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Treasury Technical Assistance	18,888	18,848	20,000
Debt Restructuring	94,440	99,200	99,750
Total, Department of the Treasury	**113,328**	**118,048**	**119,750**

Treasury Technical Assistance

The FY 2006 request for Treasury International Affairs Technical Assistance is $20.0 million. The program provides financial advisors to countries seeking assistance in implementing significant economic reforms, especially during critical periods of transition to market-based economies. The program supports economic policy and financial management reforms, focusing on the functional areas of budget, taxation, government debt, financial institutions, and financial crimes law enforcement.

In FY 2006, it is estimated that $8.5 million of the request will be used by Treasury Technical Assistance to fund resident and short-term advisor projects to countries combating terrorist finance activity. A large portion of the request will be used for assistance programs in Sub-Saharan Africa, supporting economic and financial reforms in countries receiving HIPC debt relief, and other areas of emphasis.

Debt Restructuring

The FY 2006 request is $99.75 million for bilateral Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) and poorest country debt reduction, contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund, and Tropical Forest Conservation Act debt reduction programs.

For the poorest countries, debt reduction provides an incentive to implement macro-economic and structural reforms necessary for economic growth and also frees up resources for poverty reduction efforts. The request would provide funding for the cost of bilateral HIPC and poorest country debt reduction and for additional contributions to the HIPC Trust Fund, which is administered by the World Bank and helps regional development banks and other multilateral institutions to meet their costs of debt relief.

The Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA) received strong bipartisan support and was signed into law in 1998. The program allows for reduction of U.S. concessional debt and redirection of payments in local currency in eligible countries to support programs to conserve tropical forests.

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III. Military Assistance

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Military Education and Training	91,159	89,012	86,744
Foreign Military Financing	4,621,810	4,745,232	4,588,600
Peacekeeping Operations	124,458	177,568	195,800
Total, Military Assistance	**4,837,427**	**5,011,812**	**4,871,144**

International Military Education and Training (IMET)

IMET's traditional purpose of promoting more professional militaries around the world through training and education has taken on greater importance as an effective means to strengthen military alliances and the international coalition against terrorism. IMET has made these militaries more efficient, effective and reflective of U.S. values and has improved interoperability with U.S., NATO and regional coalitions.

Recipients of IMET training include foreign military personnel and civilian government and NGO personnel whose participation contributes to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military and human rights.

The FY 2006 request for IMET is $86.74 million. The U.S. policy interest in building military alliances and capabilities in the international coalition against terrorism continues to be the focus of the FY2006 request.

Africa – $11.035 million, including $3.125 million for Nigeria, Senegal, Ghana and Kenya – major contributors to peacekeeping operations on the continent and beyond, and including funding for the Africa Union ($.20 million) to help shape African support in response to crises, engage in peacekeeping operations and perform civic actions within the region.

East Asia and the Pacific –$9.310 million, including $7.0 million for key programs in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.

Europe and Eurasia – $30.025 million for new NATO members, key coalition partners, as well as other nations in the region to promote regional security and integration among U.S., NATO, European and Eurasian armed forces.

Near East – $12.975 million, including $10.15 million to sustain major programs in Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Oman and Yemen. FY 2006 includes a new program for Iraq ($.7 million) to establish English language skills to serve as the foundation from which to draw students to receive professional and technical military education.

South Asia – $6.219 million, including $3.244 million for programs in Pakistan and India and $.8 million to maintain Afghan National Army (ANA) IMET training.

Western Hemisphere – $13.68 million, including $1.7 million for Colombia and $6.0 million for key programs in El Salvador, Mexico, Argentina, Dominican Republic and Honduras.

Foreign Military Financing (FMF)

The FY 2006 request for FMF is $4.589 billion. The total reflects increases in funding for major programs in Pakistan while sustaining other key programs. FY 2006 FMF will also support coalition partners and front-line states critical to the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), and other key countries committed to counter-terrorism activities such as Colombia.

The FMF program is a key element of coalition building, critical to enhancing the capabilities of friends and allies on whom we depend in multilateral coalitions and operations.

Africa – $24 million for key African countries to bolster counterterrorism capabilities, improve peacekeeping capacity, enhance border and maritime control and strengthen regional stability. Major items include $7 million to help Kenya build on its counterterrorism capabilities to thwart the terrorist threat from Somalia and bolster its substantial commitment to regional security and international peacekeeping through provision of equipment and support for air base operations; $4 million to fund the African Coastal and Border Security program, which seeks to provide new and follow-on assistance to several key African partners to develop means to control Africa's territorial waters and borders; and $4 million for Djibouti to provide equipment and training to help protect its borders and waters from terrorist activity.

East Asia and the Pacific – $27.75 million, including $20 million for the Philippines to continue the long-term, multi-year plan for modernizing and reforming the Philippine Armed Forces, to reinforce the armed forces' counter-terrorism training instituted after 9/11, and to continue a five-year maintenance and mobility plan; $2.5 million for Mongolia to support interoperability with NATO and UN forces as a key component of the coalition apparatus and continue its border communications project; $1.5 million for East Timor to ensure the establishment of an appropriately-equipped defense force through training and equipping the new force, providing logistical assistance and providing policy and strategic direction; and, $1.5 million to support Thailand's special operations units, which are the Thai military's primary counter-terrorism assets.

Europe and Eurasia – $203.4 million to fund ongoing efforts to incorporate the most recent NATO members into the Alliance, support prospective NATO members and coalition partners. Funds will also support Partnership for Peace countries in Central Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to pursue defense reform and the continued implementation of Membership, Partnership and Individual Country Action Plan goals. Major items include $25 million to promote Turkish Armed Forces modernization and strengthen its participation in the global war on terrorism and its support for reconstruction efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan; and $30 million to help reform Poland's military forces while advancing professionalization, modernization and interoperability to support its coalition efforts.

Near East – $3.863 billion, including $2.28 billion for Israel, an increase of $60 million consistent with the agreement to increase FMF and decrease Economic Support Funds (ESF) for Israel; $1.3 billion for Egypt to fund programs which promote a modern, well-trained Egyptian military; $206 million to support Jordan's force modernization, border surveillance and counter-terrorism efforts; $20 million to enhance Oman's capability to monitor land, sea and air borders and improve interoperability with U.S. forces; $19 million to upgrade Bahrain's military capabilities pivotal to U.S. operations; $18 million to enhance Morocco's capacity to patrol its northern coast and the Strait of Gibraltar; $10 million to improve Yemen's ability to uproot the al-Qaeda presence in Yemen and safeguard its borders and territorial waters; and $10 million to support Tunisia's efforts to secure its porous borders from terrorist threats.

South Asia – $305 million, including $300 million for Pakistan, critical to ongoing Operation Enduring Freedom efforts, to provide equipment to help Pakistan's Armed Forces interdict and apprehend terrorists and prevent illegal cross-border movements; $4 million to support Nepalese armed forces' efforts to combat a Maoist insurgency; and $1 million to enhance the Sri Lankan armed forces' capability to counter regional, international and internal security terrorist threats and to bolster interoperability with U.S. forces.

Western Hemisphere – $122.95 million to ensure that regional militaries are equipped and professionally trained to support counter-terrorism activities relating to border control, participate in coalition and peacekeeping operations, and exert effective authority over their national territory. The major area of funding consists of $90 million for Colombia, located at the center of the hemisphere's narcotics and terrorism threat, to provide operational support and specialized equipment to the Colombian armed forces, focusing on specialized and mobile units of the Colombian Army as well as units assigned to protect the Cano Limon oil pipeline, a key portion of Colombia's economic infrastructure. Other programs include $13 million to support El Salvador's modernization and interoperability efforts as a key coalition partner and enhance its disaster preparedness capabilities; $2.5 million to support Mexico's border security and counter-terrorism capabilities as a means to improve its coordination to thwart terrorism threats at our borders; and $5 million for Operation Enduring Friendship that will enhance homeland security in the Caribbean and improve regional capabilities to fight transnational criminal trafficking in aliens, narcotics, arms and other contraband.

Global – $42.5 million for FMF administrative costs.

Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)

The Administration is requesting $195.8 million for PKO in FY 2006.

PKO funds are designed to advance international support for voluntary multinational efforts in conflict resolution, including support for international missions in response to emerging crises. These funds promote involvement of regional organizations and help leverage support for multinational efforts where no formal cost-sharing mechanisms exist.

The PKO request continues to provide $18 million for *Afghanistan* as the U.S. contribution to a global effort to develop institutional support and nascent organizations for the Afghan National Army (ANA). PKO funds support salaries for ANA soldiers and some members of the Ministry of Defense.

The request includes $41.4 million for *Africa Regional Peacekeeping Operations*. PKO funding is critical to our efforts to help end destructive conflicts and ensure viable peace in Liberia, Sudan, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Uganda and Rwanda. Funds will also support programs to enhance African capabilities to respond to regional crises, especially in conjunction with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

FY 2006 PKO request includes $114.4 million to continue the Presidential *Global Peace Operation Initiative (GPOI)*, which is a five-year program that began in FY 2005. GPOI is intended to enable countries to deploy to global peace support operations (PSOs) by addressing key gaps in their PSO capabilities. The program focuses on training and equipping 75,000 troops, with an emphasis in the Africa region; increasing the number of gendarme units deployable to PSOs; and, facilitating deployments by providing support such as transportation and field sustainment. The program incorporates the previously funded *African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance (ACOTA)* program, and the *Enhanced*

International Peacekeeping Capabilities (EIPC), previously funding under the Foreign Military Financing account.

The request includes $19 million to continue the U.S. contribution to the *Multinational Force and Observers (MFO)* in the Sinai.

$2.0 million will support voluntary contributions to high priority peacekeeping-related activities of the *Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)*. Additional funding for OSCE activities for FY 2006 has been requested under the SEED and FSA accounts to better align current OSCE activities with the appropriate source of funds.

$1 million will support activities aimed at maintaining the momentum of the peace initiative in *Sri Lanka*.

IV. Multilateral Economic Assistance

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Financial Institutions			
Global Environment Facility	138,418	106,640	107,500
International Development Association	907,812	843,200	950,000
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	1,117	-	1,742
Asian Development Fund	143,569	99,200	115,250
African Development Fund	112,060	105,152	135,700
African Development Bank	5,075	4,067	5,638
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	35,222	35,148	1,016
Inter-American Development Bank - Multilateral Investment Fund	24,853	10,912	1,742
Inter-American Investment Corporation	-	-	1,742
International Fund for Agricultural Development	14,916	14,880	15,000
Arrears	[97,457]	[10,912]	[6,570]
Total, International Financial Institutions	**1,383,042**	**1,219,199**	**1,335,330**
International Organizations and Programs	294,899	325,767	281,908
Total, Multilateral Economic Assistance	**1,677,941**	**1,544,966**	**1,617,238**

International Financial Institutions (IFIs)

International Financial Institutions (IFIs) provide loans, grants and investments in developing and transition economies and private sector enterprises in countries where risks are too high for private financing alone and where leverage is needed to encourage private financing. Bank policies and assistance programs reflect U.S. priorities in promoting growth, increasing productivity, and reducing poverty in developing countries.

- FY 2006 request includes $1.329 billion for scheduled annual U.S. commitments to the IFIs and $6.57 million to clear a portion of outstanding U.S. arrears, which currently total $687.04 million.

- The FY 2006 request includes the initial scheduled commitment to three new replenishments – the fourteenth replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA-14), the tenth replenishment of the African Development Fund (AfDF-10), and the eighth replenishment of the Asian Development Fund (AsDF-9).

- U.S. leadership in the IDA-14 replenishment negotiations achieved a number of key reforms, most notably a significant increase in grant financing. The share of new funding disbursed to the poorest countries through grants, rather than loans, will increase from about 25 percent to approximately 45 percent. Agreement was also reached on an expanded results measurement system and progress toward greater transparency.

- In the AfDF-10 replenishment negotiations, the U.S. was also successful in attaining a substantial increase in grant financing to the poorest countries, from a level of about 20 percent to approximately

45 percent. The replenishment also achieved greater selectivity and effectiveness of operations, enhanced transparency and anti-corruption measures, and greater support to post-conflict countries.

- The AsDF-9 replenishment negotiations established, for the first time in the AsDF, a grant window where approximately 30 percent of assistance to the poorest countries will be in the form of grants. Agreement was also reached to increase the weight given to good governance and strong policy performance in the system used to allocate AsDF resources to countries, to provide a significant increase in resources for anti-corruption activities, and to establish a results management unit to oversee the implementation of a new results measurement strategy throughout the institution.

International Organizations and Programs (IO&P)

The FY 2006 request of $281.9 million for International Organizations and Programs (IO&P) will be used to advance U.S. strategic goals by addressing challenges that require international consultation and coordination. This approach is required in some areas, such as protecting the ozone layer or safeguarding international air traffic, where solutions cannot be effective unless problems are addressed globally. In other areas, such as in development programs, the United States can multiply the influence and effectiveness of its contributions through support for international programs.

The request includes $114 million for the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to help provide goods and services directly to the world's neediest children, and contribute to the development of local capacity to meet their basic needs. UNICEF's development work is closely coordinated with U.S. and international development agencies.

The request also includes $95 million for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the primary development agency in the UN system. These funds will support UNDP's efforts in the areas of poverty alleviation, democracy, environment and sustainable development, crisis prevention, and HIV/AIDS.

Over $42 million of the FY 2006 request will support environmental programs, including $21.5 million for the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, which aims to combat ozone depletion.

The FY 2006 request also includes $10 million for the Democracy Fund as proposed by the President in his UNGA speech on September 21, 2004. The proposed purpose of the Fund is to provide support for programs that advance democracy on a wide range of fronts. This includes rule of law, independent courts, free press, political parties, civil society development, and trade unions. The establishment of this Fund underscores the growing trend of support for democracy and democratic values in all regions of the world.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES (CJS)

I. Department of State

A. Administration of Foreign Affairs

State Programs

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Diplomatic and Consular Programs			
Ongoing Operations	4,331,530	3,522,316	3,783,118
Worldwide Security Upgrades	639,896	649,904	689,523
Worldwide IT Infrastructure	39,579	-	-
Total, Diplomatic and Consular Programs	**5,011,005**	**4,172,220**	**4,472,641**
Capital Investment Fund	**79,158**	**51,452**	**133,000**
Centralized Information Technology Modernization Program	**-**	**76,811**	**-**
Total, State Programs	**5,090,163**	**4,300,483**	**4,605,641**

Overview

The highest priority for U.S. Foreign policy is winning the global war on terror. Yet despite the altered security environment, America remains committed to an historic mission – the expansion of freedom and democracy in the world.

To achieve these objectives, the Department of State has daily engaged governments and publics worldwide. We have helped maintain American leadership of an international coalition to confront the tyranny of terrorism. We have also pursued a forward strategy of freedom in the broader Middle East, helping sovereign new governments in Afghanistan and Iraq establish democratic institutions and reconstruct their economies.

Full funding of the President's FY 2006 budget request will provide the resources necessary to meet the nation's commitments for both the global war on terror and the mission to expand freedom and democracy. Full funding will bolster a proactive U.S. foreign policy and ensure the readiness of American diplomacy – the front line of freedom.

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP)

The FY 2006 request for D&CP – the Department's principal operating account – totals $4.473 billion. This funding supports the people, platform, and programs required to carry out U.S. foreign policy in more than 260 embassies, consulates, and other posts around the world.

The D&CP request provides $3.783 billion for Ongoing Operations – a net increase of $261 million over the FY 2005 enacted level, including supplemental funding. The request sustains current diplomatic and consular operations and enables the Department to meet new high-priority requirements, including the capability to coordinate civilian response to post-conflict situations.

The request for Ongoing Operations includes $328 million for vigorous public diplomacy to shape foreign opinion and win support for U.S. foreign policy goals. The public diplomacy strategy emphasizes outreach to younger and wider audiences through television and the Internet. It also places increased emphasis on research and analysis to target programs more effectively and on translations to facilitate access.

The D&CP request also provides $690 million for Worldwide Security Upgrades to continue to strengthen the security of diplomatic personnel and facilities in the face of terrorism and the changing security environment. The program will increase worldwide security staffing and further upgrade security equipment and technical support, information and systems security, perimeter security, and security training.

The FY 2006 request provides $931 million for the Border Security Program, including $75 million in appropriated funds. Revenue from Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees and other charges will help fund continuous improvements in systems, processes, and programs to protect U.S. borders against the illegal entry of terrorists and others who would threaten homeland security. This funding will also support the national security requirement to collect biometric data from visa and passport applicants.

Capital Investment Fund (CIF)

The FY 2006 request provides $133 million for the Capital Investment Fund (CIF) to make investments in Information Technology. With every Department program now dependent on IT, from simple e-mail to specialized systems, these investments are essential for conducting the business of foreign affairs. The Department's total request for IT from all funding sources – including CIF, D&CP, user fees, and other State appropriations – is $815 million.

The requested CIF funding includes $40 million for the State Messaging and Archive Retrieval Toolset (SMART). The SMART initiative will replace outdated cable and message systems with a unified and more secure system to serve inter-agency information needs. In addition, funding for IT infrastructure maintenance and upgrades – including classified and unclassified desktop computers, servers, network equipment, circuits, and software – that was appropriated in the Centralized Information Technology Modernization Program account in FY 2005 is being requested in CIF for FY 2006.

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Ongoing Operations	524,423	603,510	615,800
Non-Security Construction	43,900	-	-
Non-Security Construction/Operations - Iraq	20,000	-	-
Worldwide Security Upgrades			
Security Construction	753,388	774,831	810,200
Compound Security	98,948	125,303	100,000
Total, Worldwide Security Upgrades	852,336	900,134	910,200
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	**1,440,659**	**1,503,644**	**1,526,000**

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (ESCM)

The FY 2006 request for ESCM totals $1.526 billion. This funding – an increase of $22 million over the FY 2005 enacted level – reflects the Administration's continuing commitment to protect U.S. Government personnel serving abroad, improve the security of overseas facilities, and address requirements for the State Department's overseas infrastructure. Full funding of the request is necessary to maintain the progress made over the last three years in replacing non-secure facilities.

The ESCM request provides $616 million for Ongoing Operations. This budget includes maintenance and repairs at overseas posts, facility rehabilitation projects, construction security, renovation of the Harry S Truman Building, all activities associated with leasing overseas properties, and management of the overseas buildings program. The value of the real estate portfolio managed by the State Department exceeds $12 billion and includes over 15,000 properties.

The ESCM request provides $810 million for the Capital Security Construction Program under Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU). This program was initiated to replace diplomatic facilities at the 187 most vulnerable posts. FY 2006 funding will support the next tranche of security-driven projects, including eight new embassy compounds and four USAID annexes.

FY 2006 will be the second year of the five-year phase-in of Capital Security Cost Sharing. Through this program, all agencies with overseas staff operating under Chief of Mission authority contribute to the costs of constructing secure embassy compounds. In FY 2006, contributions from agencies other than State to the Capital Security Construction Program will total $203 million.

The ESCM request for WSU further provides $100 million to upgrade compound security at high-risk posts and increase protection for soft targets such as schools, recreation facilities, and other symbols of U.S. presence.

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Other Administration of Foreign Affairs

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Office of Inspector General	31,369	30,028	29,983
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	316,633	355,932	430,400
Representation Allowances	8,905	8,525	8,281
Protection of Foreign Missions & Officials	75,395	9,762	9,390
Emergencies in the Diplomatic & Consular Service	32,366	987	13,643
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,326	1,203	1,319
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	18,584	19,222	19,751
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund [Mandatory]	[134,979]	[132,600]	[131,700]
Total, Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	**484,578**	**425,659**	**512,767**

Office of Inspector General (OIG)

The FY 2006 request provides almost $30 million to support activities of the OIG. These include audits, investigations, and inspections of worldwide operations and programs of the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors. OIG activities assist in improving the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations, as well as in detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs

The FY 2006 request provides $430.4 million for exchange programs to develop mutual understanding and engage the leaders of tomorrow. Through exchanges of persons and ideas, these strategic activities establish the trust, confidence, and international cooperation necessary to advance the full range of U.S. national interests.

The request represents an increase of $74.5 million over the FY 2005 enacted level. Increased funding will allow exchanges to continue operating at FY 2005 levels and strengthen interventions targeted, in part, at preventing the growth of anti-American sentiment that could breed terrorism. The request provides a total of $180 million for Muslim Outreach programs. The request provides $100 million for education and exchange programs under the Partnerships for Learning (P4L) initiative to counter negative stereotypes of America with positive dialogue and constructive action.

The request provides $241.4 million for academic programs. These include exchanges with foreign participants and U.S. citizens, such as the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program for scholars, students, teachers, and mid-career professionals from developing countries, and the Benjamin Gilman program for American undergraduates with financial need to study abroad and similar programs for foreign participants. Funding also supports English language programming abroad, U.S. overseas educational advising centers, American overseas research centers, and U.S. Studies programs.

The request provides $140.3 million for professional and cultural exchanges. These include the International Visitor Leadership Program, which supports travel to the United States by current and emerging foreign leaders. They also include cooperative programs with non-governmental organizations, such as the Citizen Exchange Program, which awards grants to U.S. non-profit organizations for

professional, cultural, institutional, and grassroots community exchanges, including youth exchanges and study programs.

For administrative support of these activities, the request provides $48.7 million. Exchanges support includes staff costs and support for exchange programs management, coordination among U.S. Government agencies that administer international exchange and training programs, and the U.S. Cultural Property Advisory Committee.

Representation Allowances

The FY 2006 request of $8.3 million will reimburse diplomatic and consular personnel, in part, for officially representing the United States abroad and before international organizations.

Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials

The FY 2006 request of $9.4 million in two-year funds will provide for extraordinary protection of international organizations and foreign missions and officials in the United States.

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service

The FY 2006 request provides $13.6 million to help meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs. The appropriation reimburses other agencies for hostage rescue contingencies and covers the evacuation of American officials and their families from areas of political unrest or natural disaster and other activities. The appropriation also pays rewards for information concerning international terrorism, narco-terrorism, and war crimes.

Repatriation Loans Program Account

Requested funding of $1.3 million for FY 2006 will provide emergency loans to assist destitute Americans abroad who have no other source of funds to return to the United States. These include travelers without money because of theft, illness, or accident, as well as Americans residing abroad caught in disasters or needing to escape abusive situations.

Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT)

At $19.8 million, the FY 2006 request will fund the contract with AIT for economic and commercial services, cultural and information programs, and travel documents and services for Americans and the people in Taiwan.

B. International Organizations

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Contributions to International Organizations	999,830	1,166,212	1,296,500
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	695,056	483,455	1,035,500
Total, International Organizations	**1,694,886**	**1,649,667**	**2,332,000**

Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)

The FY 2006 request of $1.297 billion for CIO provides funding, consistent with statutory restrictions, to pay U.S. assessed contributions to 47 international organizations. These organizations include the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and others.

The request represents an increase in this account of $130.3 million over the FY 2005 enacted level. Most of the increased requirement is due to international exchange rate losses from the decline in the value of the dollar. Many of the programmatic increases appear in areas that are priorities for the United States, such as supporting the work of the UN's Counter-Terrorism Committee, which seeks to monitor UN member state implementation of counter-terrorism measures, or strengthening the International Atomic Energy Agency's safeguards program.

The request for CIO recognizes U.S. international obligations and reflects our commitment to maintain the financial stability and efficiency of these international organizations. Multilateral diplomacy through such organizations advances key U.S. foreign policy goals. Among them are: promoting economic growth through market economies; settling disputes peacefully; encouraging non-proliferation, nuclear safeguards, arms control, and disarmament; adopting international standards to facilitate international trade, telecommunications, transportation, environmental protection, and scientific exchange; and strengthening international cooperation in agriculture and health.

Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA)

The FY 2006 request of $1.036 billion for CIPA will allow the United States to pay its share of projected United Nations peacekeeping assessments. The requested funding will help support UN peacekeeping missions in Africa, Europe/Eurasia, the Middle East, and the Caribbean, including new missions in Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire and Haiti, and a possible new mission in Sudan/Darfur.

UN peacekeeping missions further U.S. objectives by ending conflicts, restoring peace, and strengthening regional stability. They also leverage U.S. political, military, and financial assets through the authority of the UN Security Council and the participation of other states that provide funds and peacekeepers for conflicts around the world.

The Administration requests that 15 percent of the CIPA funding be appropriated as "two-year funds" because of the unpredictability of requirements in this account and the nature of multi-year operations with mandates overlapping U.S. fiscal years.

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C. Related Appropriations

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
The Asia Foundation	12,863	12,826	10,000
National Endowment for Democracy	39,579	59,199	80,000
East-West Center	17,692	19,240	13,024
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue - Trust Fund	6,679	6,660	-
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue - Program	247	622	750
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	495	493	500
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	371	370	375
Total, Related Appropriations	**77,926**	**99,410**	**104,649**

The Asia Foundation

The Asia Foundation is a private, non-profit, grant-making organization. It is uniquely positioned to deliver programs because of its longstanding presence in Asia, in-depth knowledge of people and institutions, and rapid response capacity. Its programs complement governmental efforts to advance U.S. interests in countries of the region.

The FY 2006 request of $10 million will enable The Asia Foundation to support local groups and hands-on programs that strengthen democratic institutions and leadership, develop non-governmental and regional organizations, and advance the rule of law and human rights. In response to global terrorism, the foundation will continue to emphasize activities that contribute to the stability of key Asian countries and reduce the threat of extremism.

National Endowment for Democracy (NED)

The NED was established by Congress in 1983 to strengthen democratic institutions around the world. Governed by an independent, nonpartisan board of directors, the NED makes hundreds of grants each year to nongovernmental organizations and civil society groups fighting for democracy, human rights, religious tolerance, freedom of the press, and free elections.

The FY 2006 budget request for the NED of $80 million will fund democracy-building programs in Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Eurasia, Latin America, and the Middle East. This funding includes $40 million to continue the expansion of efforts to promote democracy in the Broader Middle East and North Africa and support the efforts of the Forum of the Future.

East-West Center

The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West was established by Congress as a public corporation in 1960. Located in Hawaii, it promotes understanding and strengthens relations between the United States and nearly 60 nations of Asia and the Pacific with more than 50 percent of the world's population.

The FY 2006 request of $13 million provides core funding for the East-West Center's programs of cooperative study, training, and research. These programs address long-term U.S. interests and multilateral needs, including democracy, human rights, economic growth, and security.

Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue

In FY 2004, Congress established a trust fund to support a center for cooperative study, training, and research. The Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue will foster the exchange of views and ideas among students and scholars on such topics as post-war Iraq and empowerment of women in government and leadership in the Middle East.

The FY 2006 request seeks appropriation authority to spend an estimated $750,000 in earnings from the trust for organizational activities of the center's Steering Committee.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program builds international understanding by bringing rising leaders to the United States and sending their American counterparts abroad on custom-designed professional programs. The program's trust fund will provide an estimated $500,000 in FY 2006 to support these exchanges.

Israeli Arab Scholarship Program

The Israeli Arab Scholarship Program fosters mutual understanding by enabling Arab citizens of Israel to study and conduct research in the United States. The program's trust fund will provide an estimated $375,000 in FY 2006 to support these scholarships.

II. Broadcasting Board of Governors

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Broadcasting Operations	580,292	583,106	603,394
Broadcasting to Cuba	-	-	37,656
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	11,275	8,446	10,893
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	**591,567**	**591,552**	**651,943**

Overview

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) is an independent entity responsible for all U.S. non-military international broadcasting programs. Its mission is to promote and sustain freedom and democracy by broadcasting accurate and objective news and information about the United States and the world to audiences overseas.

International Broadcasting Operations

The FY 2006 budget request provides $603.4 million for International Broadcasting Operations. Through this account, the BBG will fund operations of the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, Middle East Broadcasting Networks (Alhurra, Alhurra-Iraq, and Radio Sawa), and all related program delivery and support activities.

This total includes funding to enhance VOA programming in Persian, Dari, Pashto, and Urdu.

Broadcasting to Cuba

Funding for Broadcasting to Cuba was provided in the International Broadcasting Operations account in FY 2004 and 2005. In FY 2006, funding for Broadcasting to Cuba is requested as a separate account.

The FY 2006 request provides $37.7 million for Radio Marti and TV Marti broadcast operations to support current schedules and for new aerial transmission capabilities into Cuba.

Broadcasting Capital Improvements

The FY 2006 request provides $10.9 million for Broadcasting Capital Improvements to maintain the BBG's worldwide transmission network, including security of transmission facilities overseas.

This request includes funding for one-time costs related to moving RFE/RL to a more secure location and funding to expand television broadcasting capability to support increased VOA programming.

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III. Other Programs

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Trade Commission	57,682	60,876	65,278
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,193	1,204	1,270
United States Institute of Peace	[17,099]	121,893	21,850
Total, Other Programs	**58,875**	**183,972**	**88,398**

International Trade Commission (ITC)

The ITC is an independent, nonpartisan, Federal agency with a wide range of trade-related mandates. The ITC makes determinations with respect to unfair trade practices in import trade, as well as import injury and intellectual property-based investigations. It also exercises broad investigative powers on matters of trade, conducts economic research and fact-finding investigations of trade issues, and provides technical information and advice on trade matters to Congress and the Administration.

At $65.3 million, the FY 2006 request for the ITC will fund activities related to these mandates.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission adjudicates the claims of American nationals (individuals and corporations) arising out of the nationalization, expropriation, or other taking of their property by foreign governments – and, in some cases, claims for personal injury and death – pursuant to the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 and other statutes.

The FY 2006 request of $1.3 million will enable the commission to continue this function, while also providing technical assistance to the Departments of State and the Treasury, other Federal agencies, and the public in connection with international and war claims programs.

United States Institute of Peace

In FY 2004, funding for USIP was provided in Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations. In FY 2005, funding was provided in Commerce, Justice, State appropriations. For FY 2006, funding for USIP is being requested in CJS.

The FY 2006 budget includes $21.9 million for USIP to support the America people's concerns for international peace.

The request for USIP is designed to improve basic American and foreign capabilities for promoting education, professional training, and research in the prevention, management, and non-violent resolution of international conflicts. The Institute will continue to engage the Muslim world as part of the broader Middle East strategy to facilitate dialogue, promote democratization, and strengthen moderates.

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AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture

($ in thousands)	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
P.L. 480 Title II	1,184,967	1,173,041	885,000
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education & Child Nutrition Program Grants	50,000	86,800	100,000
Total, Department of Agriculture	**1,234,967**	**1,259,841**	**985,000**

P.L. 480 Title II

Title II Food Aid of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) is requested by the Department of Agriculture and administered by USAID.

The FY 2006 request for Title II is $885 million. For FY 2006, $300 million that was previously requested for P.L. 480 Title II is being requested under International Disaster and Famine Assistance for emergency food aid needs.

Title II provides U.S. food assistance in response to emergencies and disasters around the world via the World Food Program and private voluntary organizations. Title II resources have been critical to saving lives by preventing and mitigating famines and providing urgent relief to victims of natural disasters and complex emergencies where natural disasters are compounded by ongoing civil strife.

Through this program, the United States also provides development-oriented resources to private voluntary organizations and the World Food Program to help improve the food security of needy people through the direct distribution of agricultural commodities or the use of local currencies generated by the sale of these commodities in the recipient country.

McGovern-Dole International Food for Education & Child Nutrition Program Grants

The FY 2006 request for the McGovern-Dole Internation Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants is $100 million. In coordination with USAID, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers this program. The program provides for the donation of U.S. agricultural commodities and associated technical and financial assistance to carry out preschool and school feeding programs in foreign countries in order to improve food security, reduce the incidence of hunger and malnutrition, and improve literacy and primary education. The program also supports maternal, infant, and child nutrition programs for pregnant women, nursing mothers, infants, and children.

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Child Survival and Health Programs Fund
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Angola	8,100	7,586	6,800
Benin	7,550	7,750	7,250
Burundi	700	800	700
Democratic Republic of Congo	22,404	24,765	20,950
Eritrea	5,000	5,300	5,200
Ethiopia	33,600	20,490	20,590
Ghana	18,620	18,920	18,000
Guinea	6,350	6,950	6,650
Kenya	34,877	12,600	12,300
Liberia	2,819	4,471	2,900
Madagascar	10,365	11,315	10,015
Malawi	19,800	20,425	19,100
Mali	14,200	15,755	14,580
Mozambique	20,380	12,530	10,430
Namibia	3,965	796	-
Nigeria	32,208	26,100	25,138
Rwanda	13,300	4,850	4,900
Senegal	14,675	14,775	14,075
Sierra Leone	100	400	400
Somalia	100	100	300
South Africa	31,028	5,328	5,178
Sudan	11,500	16,000	19,000
Tanzania	23,000	12,200	11,260
Uganda	36,020	12,760	11,160
Zambia	34,801	13,735	11,100
Zimbabwe	11,100	11,100	11,100
Africa Regional	23,027	29,037	18,611
REDSO/ESA	12,500	12,900	11,380
Regional Center for Southern Africa	5,950	7,486	7,950
West Africa Regional	19,300	19,550	18,880
Subtotal - Africa	**477,339**	**356,774**	**325,897**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Cambodia	29,360	28,700	27,400
Indonesia	33,000	36,700	27,540
Philippines	28,850	26,800	21,400
Vietnam	6,100	1,200	500
Regional Development Mission / Asia	17,073	17,851	16,819
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**114,383**	**111,251**	**93,659**

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Europe and Eurasia			
Central and Eastern Europe Regional	250	250	250
Central Asian Republics	1,000	1,000	1,000
Russia	3,000	3,000	3,000
Ukraine	1,750	2,198	2,250
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**6,000**	**6,448**	**6,500**
International Organizations			
International Organizations/Partnerships	564,900	419,839	250,210
Subtotal - International Organizations	**564,900**	**419,839**	**250,210**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	31,000	38,000	42,800
Bangladesh	35,500	31,450	26,200
India	47,800	51,022	48,822
Nepal	24,840	23,540	23,000
Pakistan	25,600	21,000	20,500
Sri Lanka	300	300	300
Subtotal - South Asia	**165,040**	**165,312**	**161,622**
Western Hemisphere			
Bolivia	14,602	16,400	14,887
Brazil	9,650	9,322	9,189
Dominican Republic	13,166	13,000	10,548
Ecuador	-	150	-
El Salvador	7,150	7,375	6,465
Guatemala	11,400	11,600	9,896
Guyana	1,700	-	-
Haiti	22,783	20,000	19,320
Honduras	12,777	13,340	10,853
Jamaica	4,621	4,559	3,292
Mexico	3,700	3,230	3,230
Nicaragua	7,406	7,806	5,976
Paraguay	2,325	2,000	1,477
Peru	17,582	13,887	11,950
Caribbean Regional	4,029	4,733	4,733
Central American Regional	4,950	5,675	5,839
LAC Regional	12,144	10,394	6,344
South America Regional	-	-	1,347
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**149,985**	**143,471**	**125,346**

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Global			
Asia-Near East Regional	2,317	7,891	3,610
Democracy, Conflict & Humanitarian Assistance	4,345	3,942	2,050
Global Health	328,806	319,051	279,449
Other Programs	6,749	-	-
Program & Policy Coordination	4,310	3,621	3,157
Subtotal - Global	**346,527**	**334,505**	**288,266**
Total	**1,824,174**	**1,537,600**	**1,251,500**

Note: The FY 2006 request excludes $170 million for the 15 focus countries of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief that is being requested in State's Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account.

Development Assistance
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Angola	6,171	4,740	4,544
Benin	8,209	6,602	7,077
Burundi	2,270	2,118	1,543
Democratic Republic of Congo	12,699	8,152	7,427
Eritrea	1,739	1,051	781
Ethiopia	18,426	30,500	-
Ghana	18,645	17,443	11,500
Guinea	12,505	7,922	10,888
Kenya	12,001	15,782	16,344
Liberia	-	6,854	7,858
Madagascar	10,378	9,024	10,379
Malawi	12,441	10,163	11,186
Mali	25,267	18,564	20,793
Mozambique	24,572	17,085	18,319
Namibia	6,631	6,152	6,887
Nigeria	15,396	14,208	15,590
Rwanda	5,871	5,480	5,121
Senegal	13,896	9,735	10,548
Sierra Leone	3,685	4,600	3,269
Somalia	899	5,000	986
South Africa	29,398	26,160	28,614
Sudan	50,263	70,000	-
Tanzania	7,523	7,962	8,727
Uganda	28,176	27,182	21,476
Zambia	14,186	14,562	13,827
Zimbabwe	1,375	735	1,246
Africa Regional	45,707	130,281	119,710
Central Africa Regional	16,000	15,000	15,000
REDSO/ESA	22,977	20,283	17,884
Regional Center for Southern Africa	18,921	15,297	16,068
West Africa Regional	20,489	18,809	14,910
Subtotal - Africa	**466,716**	**547,446**	**428,502**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Cambodia	2,750	9,450	2,200
Indonesia	33,291	27,848	48,424
Philippines	21,568	27,576	21,525
Vietnam	3,000	4,750	4,750
Regional Development Mission / Asia	9,200	10,400	12,900

Development Assistance
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**69,809**	**80,024**	**89,799**
Near East			
Lebanon	400	500	-
Morocco	5,400	6,000	6,000
Subtotal - Near East	**5,800**	**6,500**	**6,000**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	148,822	165,800	-
Bangladesh	18,200	16,535	15,700
India	22,539	24,000	29,600
Nepal	8,874	10,000	11,392
Pakistan	49,400	29,000	29,000
Sri Lanka	4,750	6,774	6,624
Subtotal - South Asia	**252,585**	**252,109**	**92,316**
Western Hemisphere			
Bolivia	12,032	11,824	14,454
Brazil	7,643	7,979	7,134
Dominican Republic	11,413	7,662	9,080
Ecuador	7,068	6,691	7,429
El Salvador	27,155	27,194	18,889
Guatemala	12,362	10,900	9,661
Guyana	2,850	3,457	3,938
Haiti	8,899	25,000	-
Honduras	22,797	21,606	19,925
Jamaica	14,160	12,882	10,905
Mexico	17,282	14,888	16,208
Nicaragua	25,536	26,800	21,311
Panama	5,622	5,177	6,604
Paraguay	4,140	3,785	6,788
Peru	13,786	11,631	15,354
Amazon Environmental Initiative	10,000	8,000	-
Caribbean Regional	6,281	2,807	4,922
Central American Regional	15,807	12,555	8,008
LAC Regional	33,527	32,607	40,939
South America Regional	2,400	2,035	2,298
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**260,760**	**255,480**	**223,847**

Development Assistance
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Global			
Asia-Near East Regional	19,667	34,388	18,852
Democracy, Conflict & Humanitarian Assistance	86,429	86,300	74,706
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade	172,987	156,785	150,600
Global Development Alliance	14,960	10,000	10,000
Global Health	1,000	-	-
Legislative and Public Affairs	2,000	2,148	1,816
Other Programs	5,718	12,426	-
Program & Policy Coordination	5,898	4,714	6,795
Subtotal - Global	**308,659**	**306,761**	**262,769**
Total	**1,364,329**	**1,448,320**	**1,103,233**

Transition Initiatives
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Ethiopia	-	-	25,000
Sudan	-	-	70,000
Subtotal - Africa	**-**	**-**	**95,000**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	-	-	150,000
Subtotal - South Asia	**-**	**-**	**150,000**
Western Hemisphere			
Haiti	-	-	30,000
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**-**	**-**	**30,000**
Global			
Office of Transition Initiatives	54,676	48,608	50,000
Subtotal - Global	**54,676**	**48,608**	**50,000**
Total	**54,676**	**48,608**	**325,000**

Note: The FY 2006 request includes funding that was formerly in Development Assistance. The FY 2004 Actual was: Ethiopia ($18.4 million), Sudan ($50.3 million), Afghanistan ($148.8 million), and Haiti ($8.9 million). The FY 2005 Estimate is: Ethiopia ($30.5 million), Sudan ($70 million), Afghanistan ($165.8 million), and Haiti ($25 million).

Economic Support Fund
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Angola	3,479	2,976	3,000
Burundi	3,479	3,224	3,850
Democratic Republic of Congo	4,971	4,960	5,000
Djibouti	-	1,984	5,000
Ethiopia	3,971	4,960	5,000
Kenya	7,953	8,928	8,000
Liberia	-	24,800	75,000
Nigeria	4,971	4,960	5,000
Sierra Leone	4,971	5,952	5,000
South Africa	1,988	992	1,300
Sudan	10,941	19,840	20,000
Zimbabwe	2,982	1,984	2,000
Africa Regional Fund	11,929	8,928	9,700
Kimberley Process	1,491	1,736	-
NED Democracy Programs	2,982	3,472	-
Regional Organizations	2,982	992	1,000
Safe Skies	4,971	3,472	3,000
Subtotal - Africa	**74,061**	**104,160**	**151,850**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Burma	12,923	7,936	7,000
Cambodia	16,900	16,864	15,000
East Timor	22,367	21,824	13,500
Indonesia	49,705	64,480	70,000
Mongolia	9,941	9,920	7,500
Philippines	17,645	34,720	20,000
Thailand	-	992	-
ASEAN	994	744	2,500
Developing Asian Institutions Fund	-	-	250
Environmental Programs	1,740	1,736	500
NED Democracy Programs	2,982	3,968	-
Pacific Islands	-	-	100
Regional Security Fund	-	248	-
Regional Women's Issues	1,988	992	1,000
South Pacific Fisheries	17,894	17,856	18,000
Tibet	3,976	4,216	-
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**159,055**	**186,496**	**155,350**

Economic Support Fund
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Europe and Eurasia			
Cyprus	38,420	13,392	20,000
Turkey	10,000	-	10,000
International Fund for Ireland	18,391	18,352	8,500
Irish Visa Program	3,479	3,472	3,500
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**70,290**	**35,216**	**42,000**
Near East			
Egypt	571,608	530,720	495,000
Iraq	-	-	360,000
Israel	477,168	357,120	240,000
Jordan	248,525	248,000	250,000
Jordan SUP	100,000	-	-
Lebanon	34,794	34,720	35,000
Morocco	-	19,840	35,000
Yemen	11,432	14,880	30,000
Middle East Multilaterals	-	1,984	2,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	89,469	74,400	120,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,467	4,960	5,000
NED Muslim Democracy Programs	3,479	3,968	-
West Bank/Gaza	74,558	74,400	150,000
Subtotal - Near East	**1,616,500**	**1,364,992**	**1,722,000**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	74,558	223,200	430,000
Afghanistan ERF	153,000	-	-
Afghanistan SUP	672,000	-	-
Bangladesh	4,971	4,960	5,000
India	14,912	14,880	14,000
Nepal	4,971	4,960	5,000
Pakistan	-	297,600	300,000
Pakistan SUP	200,000	-	-
Sri Lanka	11,929	9,920	9,000
South Asia Regional Fund	1,988	992	2,500
Subtotal - South Asia	**1,138,329**	**556,512**	**765,500**
Western Hemisphere			
Bolivia	8,000	7,936	8,000
Brazil	750	-	750
Cuba	21,369	8,928	15,000
Dominican Republic	3,682	2,976	3,000

Economic Support Fund
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Ecuador	10,473	12,896	7,000
Guatemala	4,971	5,952	4,000
Haiti	54,982	39,680	50,000
Mexico	11,432	13,392	11,500
Nicaragua	-	3,472	1,875
Panama	1,000	2,976	2,000
Paraguay	2,982	2,976	2,550
Peru	7,453	7,936	8,000
Venezuela	1,497	496	500
Administration of Justice	4,424	-	-
Hemispheric Cooperation Program	6,941	-	12,000
Peru-Ecuador Peace	3,976	2,976	4,000
Regional Anticorruption Initiatives	-	2,976	3,000
Regional Security Fund	-	-	1,500
Summit of the Americas Support	-	1,488	3,000
Third Border Initiative	4,976	8,928	6,000
Trade Capacity Building	-	19,840	-
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**148,908**	**145,824**	**143,675**
Global			
Disability Programs	-	2,480	-
Human Rights and Democracy Fund	34,296	36,704	27,000
Oceans, Environmental and Science Initiative	3,976	2,480	9,000
Other Programs	12,426	-	-
Partnership to Eliminate Sweatshops	1,988	1,984	-
Reconciliation Programs	7,953	11,904	8,000
Security and Sustainability Programs	2,982	2,976	-
Trafficking in Persons	12,427	24,304	12,000
Wheelchairs	4,971	4,960	-
Subtotal - Global	**81,019**	**87,792**	**56,000**
Total	**3,288,162**	**2,480,992**	**3,036,375**

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Europe and Eurasia			
Albania	28,235	28,000	28,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	44,735	41,000	40,000
Bulgaria	27,835	27,000	28,000
Croatia	24,853	20,000	15,000
Kosovo	78,534	75,000	72,000
Macedonia	38,770	34,000	39,000
Romania	27,835	27,000	20,000
Serbia and Montenegro	133,803	93,600	75,000
Regional SEED	37,775	47,827	65,000
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**442,375**	**393,427**	**382,000**
Total	**442,375**	**393,427**	**382,000**

Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Europe and Eurasia			
Armenia	74,558	70,000	55,000
Azerbaijan	38,782	37,355	35,000
Belarus	8,055	6,500	7,000
Georgia	71,701	86,000	67,000
Kazakhstan	33,342	26,690	26,000
Kyrgyz Republic	36,238	31,000	30,000
Moldova	22,543	17,350	17,000
Russia	96,350	85,000	48,000
Tajikistan	24,451	27,000	25,000
Turkmenistan	5,700	6,505	5,500
Ukraine	94,283	79,000	88,000
Uzbekistan	35,888	33,500	30,000
Regional FSA	42,646	49,620	48,500
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**584,537**	**555,520**	**482,000**
Total	**584,537**	**555,520**	**482,000**

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Liberia	-	5,000	2,000
Nigeria	2,250	2,232	1,000
South Africa	1,770	1,756	600
Africa Regional	2,830	1,512	600
Subtotal - Africa	**6,850**	**10,500**	**4,200**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Indonesia	-	-	5,000
Laos	2,000	1,984	1,000
Philippines	2,000	3,968	2,000
Thailand	2,000	1,608	1,000
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**6,000**	**7,560**	**9,000**
Europe and Eurasia			
Malta	-	2,976	-
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**-**	**2,976**	**-**
Near East			
Iraq	-	-	26,474
Morocco	-	2,992	2,000
Subtotal - Near East	**-**	**2,992**	**28,474**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	-	89,280	260,000
Afghanistan ERF	50,000	-	-
Afghanistan SUP	170,000	-	-
Pakistan	31,500	32,150	40,000
Subtotal - South Asia	**251,500**	**121,430**	**300,000**
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	1,000	992	500
Guatemala	3,000	-	2,500
Haiti	-	-	15,000
Jamaica	1,500	1,488	1,000
Mexico	37,000	39,680	30,000
Latin America Regional	4,850	3,224	2,000
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**47,350**	**45,384**	**51,000**

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Global			
Anticorruption/Rule of Law	-	6,746	3,000
Asia Regional	1,000	496	-
Civilian Police Program	2,700	2,678	2,700
Demand Reduction	5,000	9,920	3,000
INL Anticrime Programs	11,324	8,333	10,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	14,500	12,734	13,500
International Organizations	12,200	5,000	10,000
Interregional Aviation Support	70,000	69,440	70,000
Program Development and Support	13,850	13,850	14,000
Systems Support and Upgrades	5,000	694	-
Trafficking in Persons	12,000	4,960	5,000
United Nations Crime Center	1,000	496	-
Subtotal - Global	**148,574**	**135,347**	**131,200**
Total	**460,274**	**326,189**	**523,874**

Andean Counterdrug Initiative
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative			
Bolivia Total	91,000	90,272	80,000
Bolivia - Alternative Development/Institution Building	*41,752*	*41,664*	*37,000*
Bolivia - Interdiction	*49,248*	*48,608*	*43,000*
Brazil Total	10,200	8,928	6,000
Colombia Total	473,900	462,767	463,000
Colombia - Alternative Development/Institution Building	*149,279*	*124,694*	*124,757*
Colombia - Interdiction	*324,621*	*310,694*	*310,850*
Colombia - Rule of Law	-	*27,379*	*27,393*
Ecuador Total	35,000	25,792	20,000
Ecuador - Alternative Development/Institution Building	*14,912*	*14,880*	*11,540*
Ecuador - Interdiction	*20,088*	*10,912*	*8,460*
Guatemala Total	-	992	-
Nicaragua Total	-	992	-
Panama Total	6,487	5,952	4,500
Peru Total	116,000	115,370	97,000
Peru - Alternative Development/Institution Building	*49,705*	*53,866*	*43,000*
Peru - Interdiction	*66,295*	*61,504*	*54,000*
Venezuela Total	5,000	2,976	3,000
Air Bridge Denial Program	-	11,111	21,000
Critical Flight Safety Program	-	-	40,000
Total	**737,587**	**725,152**	**734,500**

Migration and Refugee Assistance & U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Migration and Refugee Assistance			
MRA Administrative Expenses	20,876	21,824	22,000
MRA Africa	201,387	229,351	256,500
MRA Africa SUP	25,000	-	-
MRA East Asia	20,404	21,321	21,500
MRA Europe	54,558	48,089	44,720
MRA Humanitarian Migrants to Israel	49,705	49,600	40,000
MRA Migration	17,303	13,719	14,000
MRA Near East	100,538	98,442	134,000
MRA Refugee Admissions	132,464	137,664	223,050
MRA South Asia	73,741	59,098	49,000
MRA Strategic Global Priorities	63,210	61,705	62,000
MRA Western Hemisphere	21,526	23,027	26,000
Total MRA	**780,712**	**763,840**	**892,770**
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund			
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	29,823	29,760	40,000
Total ERMA	**29,823**	**29,760**	**40,000**
Total MRA/ERMA	**810,535**	**793,600**	**932,770**

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Nonproliferation Programs			
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	29,823	31,744	37,500
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	35,788	37,696	44,400
Science Centers/Bio Redirection	50,202	-	-
Nonproliferation of WMD Expertise	-	50,096	52,600
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	52,687	52,576	50,000
CTBT International Monitoring System	18,888	18,848	14,350
Subtotal - Nonproliferation Programs	**187,388**	**190,960**	**198,850**
Anti-Terrorism Programs			
Anti-terrorism Assistance	96,428	117,800	133,500
Anti-terrorism Assistance - ERF	10,000	-	-
Anti-terrorism Assistance - SUP	35,000	-	-
Terrorist Interdiction Program	4,971	4,960	7,500
CT Engagement w/Allies	-	1,984	2,000
Counterterrorism Financing	-	7,192	7,500
Subtotal - Anti-Terrorism Programs	**146,399**	**131,936**	**150,500**
Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance			
Humanitarian Demining Program	48,705	59,024	72,000
International Trust Fund	9,941	9,920	10,000
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	3,982	6,944	8,750
Subtotal - Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	**62,628**	**75,888**	**90,750**
Total	**396,415**	**398,784**	**440,100**

Global HIV/AIDS Initiative

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Botswana	8,806	27,543	40,505
Cote d'Ivoire	7,523	20,912	29,906
Ethiopia	15,231	55,560	91,855
Kenya	34,631	107,020	162,348
Mozambique	11,083	45,884	57,757
Namibia	14,147	34,514	49,132
Nigeria	25,415	81,303	127,200
Rwanda	16,382	39,938	74,765
South Africa	31,787	101,859	150,698
Tanzania	25,027	80,326	104,672
Uganda	44,598	104,779	185,843
Zambia	29,210	81,831	131,587
Subtotal - Africa	**263,840**	**781,469**	**1,206,268**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Vietnam	10,000	22,145	28,015
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**10,000**	**22,145**	**28,015**
Western Hemisphere			
Guyana	5,097	13,153	21,362
Haiti	13,047	39,373	46,995
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**18,144**	**52,526**	**68,357**
Global			
Central Programs	129,797	251,231	392,825
International Partnerships	-	27,000	127,000
Other Bilateral Programs	16,500	35,000	50,000
Rapid Expansion Fund	-	117,000	-
Strategic Information/Evaluation	14,850	30,000	35,000
Technical Oversight and Management	34,972	57,549	62,535
Subtotal - Global	**196,119**	**517,780**	**667,360**
Total	**488,103**	**1,373,920**	**1,970,000**

Note: The FY 2006 request includes $170 million for the 15 focus countries that was previously requested in USAID's Child Survival and Health account.

International Military Education and Training
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Angola	300	300	400
Benin	-	250	50
Botswana	922	700	700
Burkina Faso	115	100	110
Burundi	-	50	50
Cameroon	361	225	250
Cape Verde	200	120	120
Central African Republic	-	50	50
Chad	574	245	250
Comoros	121	80	100
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	50
Democratic Republic of Congo	332	157	150
Djibouti	406	325	325
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	50
Eritrea	42	450	450
Ethiopia	542	600	600
Gabon	283	210	200
Gambia	183	75	100
Ghana	921	595	575
Guinea	482	350	350
Guinea-Bissau	-	100	100
Kenya	638	650	650
Lesotho	-	50	50
Madagascar	333	200	200
Malawi	415	360	350
Mali	-	175	50
Mauritania	234	130	130
Mauritius	144	125	125
Mozambique	243	215	215
Namibia	-	100	100
Niger	-	100	50
Nigeria	-	800	800
Republic of the Congo	27	110	100
Rwanda	298	225	225
Sao Tome and Principe	188	200	200
Senegal	1,188	1,100	1,100
Seychelles	98	100	100
Sierra Leone	416	300	325
South Africa	-	50	50
Sudan	-	-	50

International Military Education and Training
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Swaziland	131	100	100
Tanzania	-	-	50
Togo	204	120	120
Uganda	371	240	240
Zambia	461	225	225
African Union	-	50	200
ECOWAS	-	100	200
Subtotal - Africa	**11,173**	**10,807**	**11,035**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Cambodia	-	-	50
East Timor	159	300	300
Fiji	229	250	250
Indonesia	599	600	800
Laos	-	50	50
Malaysia	939	1,100	900
Mongolia	872	850	875
Papua New Guinea	292	300	300
Philippines	2,700	3,000	2,900
Samoa	-	50	50
Solomon Islands	45	150	150
Thailand	2,572	2,500	2,400
Tonga	136	135	135
Vanuatu	100	110	100
Vietnam	-	50	50
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**8,643**	**9,445**	**9,310**
Europe and Eurasia			
Albania	1,198	900	900
Armenia	869	750	750
Azerbaijan	1,084	750	750
Bosnia and Herzegovina	991	900	900
Bulgaria	1,463	1,395	1,400
Croatia	-	50	50
Czech Republic	2,276	1,900	1,900
Estonia	1,408	1,200	1,200
Georgia	1,228	1,200	1,200
Greece	568	1,000	600
Hungary	2,044	1,900	1,575
Kazakhstan	1,233	1,000	1,000
Kyrgyz Republic	1,047	1,100	1,100

International Military Education and Training
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Latvia	1,337	1,200	1,200
Lithuania	1,343	1,200	1,200
Macedonia	858	650	650
Malta	-	-	50
Moldova	1,225	900	900
Poland	2,283	2,000	2,000
Portugal	752	850	600
Romania	1,529	1,500	1,500
Russia	778	800	750
Serbia and Montenegro	-	50	50
Slovakia	1,075	950	950
Slovenia	950	950	900
Tajikistan	351	350	350
Turkey	5,000	4,000	3,000
Turkmenistan	340	450	300
Ukraine	1,834	1,700	1,700
Uzbekistan	484	800	600
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**35,548**	**32,395**	**30,025**
Near East			
Algeria	722	850	750
Bahrain	568	650	650
Egypt	1,369	1,200	1,200
Iraq	-	-	700
Jordan	3,225	3,000	3,000
Lebanon	700	700	700
Morocco	1,997	1,875	1,875
Oman	825	1,100	1,100
Saudi Arabia	24	25	25
Tunisia	1,899	1,875	1,875
Yemen	886	1,100	1,100
Subtotal - Near East	**12,215**	**12,375**	**12,975**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	674	800	800
Bangladesh	862	900	900
India	1,366	1,400	1,200
Maldives	181	175	175
Nepal	546	650	650
Pakistan	1,384	2,000	2,044
Sri Lanka	553	500	450

International Military Education and Training
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Subtotal - South Asia	**5,566**	**6,425**	**6,219**
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	1,087	825	1,100
Bahamas	165	240	240
Belize	277	200	200
Bolivia	589	800	800
Brazil	-	-	50
Chile	600	600	600
Colombia	1,676	1,700	1,700
Costa Rica	-	-	50
Dominican Republic	973	1,100	1,100
Ecuador	-	300	50
El Salvador	1,480	1,600	1,600
Guatemala	504	350	400
Guyana	359	300	300
Haiti	235	150	215
Honduras	1,309	1,100	1,100
Jamaica	700	700	700
Mexico	1,275	1,250	1,100
Nicaragua	779	600	600
Panama	558	600	600
Paraguay	-	250	50
Peru	-	300	50
Suriname	151	150	150
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	50
Uruguay	-	150	50
Venezuela	-	-	50
Eastern Caribbean	719	800	775
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**13,436**	**14,065**	**13,680**
Global			
E-IMET Schools	3,360	3,000	3,000
General Costs	500	500	500
No-Year/Carry Forward	718	-	-
Subtotal - Global	**4,578**	**3,500**	**3,500**
Total	**91,159**	**89,012**	**86,744**

Foreign Military Financing
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Botswana	500	496	500
Djibouti	6,378	3,968	4,000
Eritrea	-	496	500
Ethiopia	2,480	1,984	2,000
Ghana	737	496	500
Kenya	6,635	6,944	7,000
Liberia	-	2,976	2,000
Nigeria	-	496	1,000
Senegal	737	496	500
Uganda	1,990	1,984	-
Africa Coastal/Border Security Program	-	3,968	4,000
Military Health Affairs	1,490	1,984	2,000
Subtotal - Africa	**20,947**	**26,288**	**24,000**
East Asia and the Pacific			
Cambodia	-	992	500
East Timor	2,420	992	1,500
Fiji	-	248	500
Indonesia	-	992	1,000
Mongolia	995	992	2,500
Philippines	19,880	29,760	20,000
Thailand	881	1,488	1,500
Tonga	500	248	250
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**24,676**	**35,712**	**27,750**
Europe and Eurasia			
Albania	5,000	2,976	3,500
Armenia	2,485	7,936	5,000
Azerbaijan	2,485	7,936	5,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18,400	2,480	10,000
Bulgaria	8,450	6,944	19,000
Czech Republic	7,869	5,952	6,000
Estonia	5,979	4,960	5,000
Georgia	12,000	11,904	12,000
Hungary	6,938	5,952	4,000
Kazakhstan	2,980	4,960	5,000
Kyrgyz Republic	4,075	1,984	2,000
Latvia	6,496	4,960	5,000
Lithuania	6,389	5,456	5,000
Macedonia	7,950	5,208	5,000

Foreign Military Financing
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Moldova	990	446	500
Poland	32,500	65,472	30,000
Romania	8,950	10,912	29,000
Slovakia	6,603	4,960	5,000
Slovenia	1,974	1,488	1,000
Tajikistan	1,995	496	500
Turkey	35,000	33,728	25,000
Turkmenistan	500	694	400
Ukraine	5,000	2,976	16,500
Uzbekistan	-	10,912	4,000
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**191,008**	**211,692**	**203,400**
Near East			
Bahrain	24,682	18,848	19,000
Egypt	1,292,330	1,289,600	1,300,000
Israel	2,147,256	2,202,240	2,280,000
Jordan	204,785	204,352	206,000
Morocco	9,940	15,128	18,000
Oman	24,850	19,840	20,000
Tunisia	9,827	9,920	10,000
Yemen	14,910	9,920	10,000
Subtotal - Near East	**3,728,580**	**3,769,848**	**3,863,000**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	49,705	396,800	-
Afghanistan ERF	77,000	-	-
Afghanistan SUP	287,000	-	-
Bangladesh	-	248	-
Nepal	3,975	1,488	4,000
Pakistan	74,560	148,800	300,000
Sri Lanka	2,495	496	1,000
Subtotal - South Asia	**494,735**	**547,832**	**305,000**
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	-	992	1,000
Bahamas	99	99	100
Belize	191	198	200
Bolivia	3,976	1,984	1,800
Chile	347	496	750
Colombia	98,450	99,200	90,000
Dominican Republic	2,000	992	1,000

Foreign Military Financing
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Ecuador	-	992	750
El Salvador	5,000	1,488	13,000
Guatemala	-	-	500
Guyana	95	99	100
Haiti	295	298	1,000
Honduras	2,375	992	1,000
Jamaica	597	595	600
Mexico	-	-	2,500
Nicaragua	938	496	750
Panama	2,000	992	1,100
Peru	-	992	300
Suriname	114	99	100
Uruguay	-	397	150
Eastern Caribbean	3,137	993	1,250
Operation Enduring Friendship	-	-	5,000
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**119,614**	**112,394**	**122,950**
Global			
Enhanced International Peacekeeping Capabilities	1,990	1,786	-
FMF Administrative Costs	40,260	39,680	42,500
Subtotal - Global	**42,250**	**41,466**	**42,500**
Total	**4,621,810**	**4,745,232**	**4,588,600**

Peacekeeping Operations
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Africa			
Africa Regional Peacekeeping	9,761	43,912	41,400
African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance	15,410	14,880	-
Sudan	-	74,400	-
Sudan SUP	5,000	-	-
Subtotal - Africa	**30,171**	**133,192**	**41,400**
East Asia and the Pacific			
East Timor	1,050	1,000	-
Mongolia SUP	1,000	-	-
Philippines SUP	15,000	-	-
Thailand SUP	500	-	-
Subtotal - East Asia and the Pacific	**17,550**	**1,000**	**-**
Europe and Eurasia			
OSCE Bosnia	11,500	-	-
OSCE Croatia	1,800	-	-
OSCE Kosovo	7,000	-	-
OSCE Regional	8,014	2,400	2,000
Georgia	3,000	-	-
Ukraine SUP	3,500	-	-
Subtotal - Europe and Eurasia	**34,814**	**2,400**	**2,000**
Near East			
Multinational Force and Observers	16,213	16,456	19,000
Yemen SUP	5,000	-	-
Subtotal - Near East	**21,213**	**16,456**	**19,000**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	-	23,800	18,000
Afghanistan SUP	20,000	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	720	1,000
Subtotal - South Asia	**20,000**	**24,520**	**19,000**
Western Hemisphere			
Haiti	210	-	-
Nicaragua	500	-	-
Subtotal - Western Hemisphere	**710**	**-**	**-**

Peacekeeping Operations
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Global			
Global Peace Operations Initiative	-	-	114,400
Subtotal - Global	**-**	**-**	**114,400**
Total	**124,458**	**177,568**	**195,800**

International Organizations and Programs

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
International Organizations			
Center for Human Settlements	746	149	-
IMO Maritime Security Programs	-	99	400
International Civil Aviation Organization	994	992	950
International Conservation Programs	6,362	6,349	5,914
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational, and Cultural Activities	1,889	837	1,000
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	5,567	5,952	5,320
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	20,876	21,328	21,500
OAS Development Assistance Programs	5,468	4,861	5,225
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	2,982	2,976	2,500
OAS Special Mission in Haiti	4,971	-	-
Reserve to be Allocated	-	24,800	-
UN Children's Fund	119,292	124,000	114,000
UN Development Fund for Women	994	1,984	950
UN Development Program	101,398	108,128	95,000
UN Environment Program	10,935	10,912	9,524
UN High Commissioner, Human Rights	2,484	-	-
UN International Democracy Fund (UNIDF)	-	-	10,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)	-	-	600
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,491	1,488	1,425
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	5,468	6,944	4,750
UNIFEM Trust Fund	-	992	-
World Meteorological Organization	1,988	1,984	1,900
World Trade Organization	994	992	950
Subtotal - International Organizations	**294,899**	**325,767**	**281,908**
Total	**294,899**	**325,767**	**281,908**

Contributions to International Organizations

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
United Nations & Affiliated Agencies	**794,542**	**860,273**	**931,362**
Food and Agriculture Organization	72,457	93,685	91,760
International Atomic Energy Agency	68,462	82,650	83,788
International Civil Aviation Organization	12,629	13,649	14,894
International Labor Organization	68,053	65,229	63,648
International Maritime Organization	1,366	1,473	1,527
International Telecommunication Union	7,976	8,380	7,913
United Nations Regular Budget	340,472	362,193	438,952
United Nations - War Crimes Tribunals	32,656	35,039	36,793
United Nations - Capital Master Plan	-	6,000	10,595
United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organization	84,138	80,857	71,468
Universal Postal Union	1,697	1,854	1,728
World Health Organization	93,615	96,191	96,111
World Intellectual Property Organization	1,058	1,173	1,131
World Meteorological Organization	9,963	11,900	11,054
Inter-American Organizations	**128,902**	**129,554**	**139,794**
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	16,560	16,560	16,600
Organization of American States	55,295	55,661	65,861
Pan American Health Organization	56,723	57,009	57,009
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	324	324	324
Regional Organizations	**133,983**	**137,876**	**158,728**
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	601	637	675
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	15	15	15
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	847	924	991
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	44,874	52,894	63,438
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	86,178	81,785	92,056
The Pacific Community	1,468	1,621	1,553
Other International Organizations	**55,998**	**62,727**	**66,616**
Customs Cooperation Council	3,796	4,149	4,272
Hague Conference on Private International Law	157	172	204
International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,725	1,707	1,708
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of	23	88	84

Contributions to International Organizations
($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
Arbitration			
International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs	128	135	134
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,268	1,188	1,184
International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	931	988	950
International Coffee Organization	-	500	504
International Copper Study Group	74	76	73
International Cotton Advisory Committee	297	327	349
International Grains Council	567	589	563
International Hydrographic Organization	108	126	121
International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	143	149	147
International Lead and Zinc Study Group	79	85	82
International Office of Epizootics	135	146	139
International Organization for Legal Metrology	137	147	143
International Rubber Study Group	134	159	152
International Seabed Authority	-	-	1,156
International Seed Testing Association	9	11	10
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea	-	-	1,883
International Tropical Timber Organization	224	212	214
International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	348	392	365
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	26,907	28,873	30,431
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	215	285	263
World Trade Organization	18,593	22,223	21,485
Total, Contributions to International Organizations	**1,113,425**	**1,190,430**	**1,296,500**
FY 2002/2003 Supplemental	(7,000)	-	-
FY 2003 UN Buydown	(16,472)	-	-
FY 2004 Exchange Rate Changes	(90,123)	90,123	-
FY 2005 Exchange Rate and Other Changes	-	(114,341)	-
Total, Contributions to International Organizations Request	**999,830**	**1,166,212**	**1,296,500**

Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities

($ in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Request
U.N. Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan Heights (UNDOF)	10,810	9,637	8,020
U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	10,460	13,550	18,042
U.N. Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	10,043	10,004	8,325
U.N. Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	71,112	65,720	54,692
U.N. Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	6,843	5,694	4,739
U.N. Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)	7,688	7,397	6,156
War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia (UNICTY)	23,306	21,761	18,110
War Crimes Tribunal - Rwanda (UNICTR)	16,300	16,413	13,659
U.N. Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)	71,005	47,423	3,700
U.N. Operations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	30,145	249,072	207,279
U.N. Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)	49,468	50,423	32,800
Burundi Operation (ONUB)	41,632	94,052	89,919
U.N. Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	290,342	134,280	159,213
Sudan/Darfur	-	250,000	250,000
U.N. Operation in Cote d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	82,023	112,655	71,935
U.N. Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	59,157	165,409	88,911
U.N. Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET)	15,122	9,965	-
Total Requirements	**795,456**	**1,263,455**	**1,035,500**
FY 2003 Carryforward Funds	(100,400)	-	-
Estimated Additional Requirements	-	(780,000)	-
Total, Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	**695,056**	**483,455**	**1,035,500**

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