



**USAID**  
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U.S. Agency for International Development

# BUDGET JUSTIFICATION TO THE CONGRESS

Fiscal Year 2007

Program Annex



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
 FY 2007 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION  
 Program Annex**

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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**  
**Budget Justification to the Congress**  
**Notification Levels for FY 2006**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notifications by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad</b>				
964-001	U. S. educational and medical technologies and practices demonstrated in selected countries	DA	19,800,000	3,800,000
<b>Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation</b>				
966-001	Conflict Prevention, Resolution, and Mitigation	DA	14,850,000	4,850,000
<b>Office of Democracy and Governance</b>				
932-001	Legal systems operate more effectively to support democratic governance and protect human rights	DA DA c/o	2,227,000 434,469	0 * 0 *
932-002	Political processes, including elections, are competitive and more effectively reflect the will of an informed citizenry	DA DA c/o	19,800,000 1,032,369	17,650,000 0 *
932-003	Informed citizen's groups effectively contribute to more responsive government	DA DA c/o	3,366,000 174,659	0 * 0 *
932-004	National and local government institutions more openly and effectively perform public responsibilities	DA DA c/o	2,723,000 1,563,020	0 * 0 *
932-005	Improved social, economic, and/or developmental status of vulnerable populations	CSH CSH c/o DA DA c/o	2,970,000 3,287,188 9,009,000 8,413,496	920,000 0 * 1,009,000 0 *
<b>Office of Food For Peace</b>				
962-004	Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations Reduced	DA DA c/o	20,295,000 20,000	11,295,000 0 *
<b>Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation</b>				
963-002/ 960-001	Enhanced NGO capacity to deliver development services in select USAID countries.	DA DA c/o	16,495,000 845,000	0 * 0 *
963-003	Strengthen Civil Society	DA DA c/o	495,000 300,000	0 * 0 *
<b>Office of Military Affairs</b>				
967-XXX	DCHA/OMA Program Support	DA	990,000	990,000

\* Previously notified.

BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, AGRICULTURE, AND TRADE  
 Budget Justification to the Congress  
 Notification Levels for FY 2006  
 (\$000s)

<u>SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
905-101	Economic Growth	DA	\$11,327,000	0*
905-111	Infrastructure and Engineering***	DA	\$10,410,000	\$ 1,485,000
905-112	Israeli/Middle East Programs****	DA	\$ 0	0
905-201	Poverty Reduction	DA	\$23,997,000	\$15,697,000
905-301	Education and Training	DA	\$17,112,000	0*
905-401	Women in Development	DA	\$ 9,236,000	0*
905-601	Program Analysis	DA	\$ 1,678,000	0*
905-701	Environment and Science Policy	DA	\$37,907,000	0*
905-801	Natural Resources Management	DA	\$18,564,000	0**
905-901	Agriculture	DA	\$30,138,000	0*

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\*Previously notified

\*\* Separate notification required

\*\*\* Title changed FY 2005

\*\*\*\* This SO will be funded with Economic Support Funds notified elsewhere

BUREAU FOR GLOBAL HEALTH  
 Budget Justification to the Congress  
 Notification Levels for 2006

<u>SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
936-001	Population and Reproductive Health	CSH	108,648	8,048
936-002	Maternal Health	CSH	15,332	732
936-003	Child Health and Nutrition	CSH	54,064	3,162
936-004	AIDS Prevention and Control	CSH	64,179	0*
936-005	Infectious Disease Program	CSH	55,889	7,892

\* Previously notified; GHAI funds to be notified by Global AIDS Coordinator.

Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2006

<u>Program/SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>BUREAU FOR LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>				
025-001	Global Awareness of U.S. Economic Assistance	DA	\$1,798,000	\$ 1,000,000
<b>BUREAU FOR MANAGEMENT</b>				
969-010	Information Technology Transfer	DA	\$1,500,000	\$ 0*
<b>BUREAU FOR POLICY AND PROGRAM COORDINATION</b>				
996-013	Learning from Experience	CSH	\$2,574,000	\$ 0*
		DA	\$6,893,000	\$ 98,000
<b>GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE</b>				
020-001	Institutionalizing Alliance Building	DA	\$3,000,000	\$ 0*
020-002	Public-Private Alliance Building	DA	\$9,000,000	\$2,,000,000

\*Previously notified.

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
**Budget Justification Fiscal Year 2007**  
**Notified Levels for FY 2006**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>ANGOLA</b>				
654-006	Civil Society Strengthening	ESF c/o	2,726,000	0 *
654-007	Maternal and Child Health and HIV/AIDS	CSH c/o	700,000	0 *
654-009	Governance	CSH	1,995,000	1,995,000
		DA	1,550,000	1,550,000
		ESF	2,370,000	2,370,000
654-010	Economic Opportunity	DA	1,773,000	1,773,000
		ESF	600,000	600,000
654-011	Service Delivery	CSH c/o	700,000	700,000
		CSH	12,628,000	12,628,000
		DA	1,145,000	1,145,000
<b>BENIN</b>				
680-004	Support for Basic Education in Benin	DA	4,378,000	4,378,000
680-005	Benin Integrated Family Health	CSH	7,903,000	7,903,000
<b>BURUNDI</b>				
695-009	Food Security, Conflict Mitigation	DA	1,637,000	1,637,000
		ESF	500,000	500,000
695-010	Democracy and Governance, Health	CSH	2,669,000	2,669,000
		DA	1,280,000	1,280,000
		ESF	3,311,000	3,311,000
<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>				
660-003	Peace Building, Democracy and Good Governance	ESF c/o	510,000	0 *
660-007	Advance Peace Process	DA	2,316,000	2,316,000
660-008	Protection of Vulnerable Populations	CSH	1,500,000	1,500,000
660-009	Reintegration	DA	3,932,000	3,932,000
		DA c/o	552,000	552,000
		ESF	1,000,000	1,000,000
660-010	Essential Services	CSH c/o	7,800,000	7,800,000
		CSH	22,460,000	22,460,000
		DA	3,672,000	3,672,000
660-011	Advance Inclusive Governance	DA	750,000	750,000
		ESF	3,950,000	3,950,000
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>				
603-003	Basic Education Improved	ESF	3,500,000	3,500,000
		ESF c/o	1,000,000	1,000,000
603-004	Foster a Healthier Society	ESF	300,000	300,000
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>				
663-013	Anticipate and Manage Shocks	CSH	200,000	0 *
		DA	1,000,000	1,000,000
663-014	Human Capacity	CSH	31,370,000	11,480,000
		DA	10,416,000	10,416,000
		ESF	200,000	200,000
663-015	Governance Capacity	DA	1,573,000	1,573,000
		ESF	3,760,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	3,910,000	0 *
663-016	Economic Growth	DA	15,921,000	15,921,000
		ESF c/o	50,000	0 *
<b>GHANA</b>				
641-005	Strengthen Democratic Governance	DA	1,892,000	392,000
		DA c/o	600,000	0 *
641-006	Increase Competitiveness of Private Sector	DA	7,778,000	1,505,000
		DA c/o	304,000	0 *

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
**Budget Justification Fiscal Year 2007**  
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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
641-007	Improve Health Status	CSH	17,457,000	157,000
641-008	Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education	CSH	700,000	0 *
		DA	16,164,000	12,437,000
<b>GUINEA</b>				
675-006	Democracy and Good Governance	CSH	6,748,000	6,748,000
		DA	7,855,000	7,855,000
<b>KENYA</b>				
615-003	HIV/AIDS, Population and Health	CSH	16,840,000	4,540,000
615-005	Natural Resources Management	DA	2,950,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	2,850,000	0 *
		ESF	2,970,000	970,000
615-006	Democracy and Governance	DA	2,225,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	3,028,000	0 *
		ESF	2,970,000	0 *
615-007	Increased Rural Household Incomes	DA	8,598,000	427,000
		DCA c/o	318,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	1,050,000	0 *
		ESF	1,980,000	0 *
615-008	Basic Education	DA	4,019,000	2,519,000
<b>LIBERIA- Section 520 notification country</b>				
669-006	Community Revitalization and Reintegration	CSH c/o	2,276,000	0 *
		DA c/o	5,167,000	0 *
		ESF	5,850,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	6,200,000	0 *
669-007	Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration	DA	1,300,000	0 **
		ESF	30,000,000	0 **
669-008	Health and Education	CSH	3,164,000	0 **
		DA	7,724,000	0 **
		ESF	500,000	0 **
669-009	Democracy and Governance	DA	3,684,000	0 **
		ESF	8,500,000	0 **
669-010	Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	DA	11,218,000	0 **
		ESF	3,719,000	0 **
<b>MADAGASCAR</b>				
687-004	Governance in Targeted Areas Improved	DA	1,875,000	1,361,000
687-005	Selected Health Services and Products	CSH	11,526,000	1,511,000
		CSH c/o	2,000,000	0 *
687-006	Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems	DA	8,091,000	0 *
<b>MALAWI</b>				
612-006	Rural Income Growth	DA	860,000	0 *
		DA c/o	44,000	0 *
		CSH c/o	1,000,000	0 *
612-009	Basic Education	DA	2,100,000	0 *
612-011	Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security	DA	1,173,000	1,173,000
612-012	Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural Poor	DA	3,581,000	3,581,000
612-013	Improved Malawian Health and Education Status	CSH	21,125,000	21,125,000
		DA	2,638,000	2,638,000
<b>MALI</b>				
688-006	High Impact Services	CSH	15,229,000	999,000
688-007	Improving Quality of Basic Education	DA	4,338,000	77,000

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
**Budget Justification Fiscal Year 2007**  
**Notified Levels for FY 2006**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
688-008	Shared Governance Through Decentralization	CSH	800,000	600,000
		DA	1,950,000	0 *
688-009	Accelerated Economic Growth	DA	8,044,000	0 *
688-010	Communications for Development	CSH	500,000	350,000
		DA	249,000	0 *
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				
656-006	Rural Incomes	DA	8,806,000	0 *
		DA c/o	47,200	0 *
		DCA c/o	180,800	0 *
656-007	Exports	DA	2,509,000	0 *
656-008	Maternal and Child Health	CSH	17,361,000	6,931,000
		CSH c/o	1,000,000	0 *
656-010	Municipal Governance	DA	992,000	0 *
<b>NAMIBIA</b>				
673-006	Basic Education Support	DA	2,467,000	0 *
673-007	Community Based Natural Resource Management	DA	2,950,000	200,000
673-008	Reduced Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	CSH	1,168,000	1,168,000
673-009	Democracy and Governance	DA	762,000	65,000
<b>NIGERIA</b>				
620-011	Democracy and Governance	DA	3,296,000	279,000
		ESF	4,950,000	0 *
620-012	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	DA	4,427,000	0 *
		DA c/o	960,000	0 *
620-013	Basic Education and Health Care	CSH c/o	2,000,000	0 *
		DA c/o	400,000	0 *
620-014	HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	CSH	1,582,000	0 *
620-015	Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services	CSH	19,962,000	19,962,000
620-016	Education and Training	DA	6,277,000	6,277,000
<b>RWANDA</b>				
696-005	Democracy and Good Governance	DA	2,612,000	484,000
696-006	Health and HIV/AIDS	CSH	7,163,000	2,263,000
696-007	Rural Economic Growth	DA	3,240,000	247,000
<b>SENEGAL</b>				
685-003	Decentralized Quality Health Services	CSH	642,000	0 *
685-011	Economic Growth and Natural Resource Management	DA	5,719,000	5,719,000
685-012	Improved Health of Senegalese People	CSH	13,359,000	13,359,000
685-013	Better Educated Youth	DA	13,010,000	13,010,000
685-014	Casamance Peace Process Advanced	DA	825,000	825,000
<b>SIERRA LEONE</b>				
636-003	Strengthening Good Governance	CSH	297,000	297,000
		DA	3,756,000	3,756,000
		ESF	5,940,000	5,940,000
		ESF c/o	307,000	0 *
<b>SOMALIA</b>				
649-007	Reinforce Conflict-Mitigation Capacity	DA	1,100,000	1,100,000
649-008	Improve Access to Essential Services	DA	945,000	945,000
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>				
674-001	Democracy and Governance	DA	5,173,000	0 *
		ESF	1,287,000	0 *

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
**Budget Justification Fiscal Year 2007**  
**Notified Levels for FY 2006**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
674-002	Education	DA	7,909,000	0 *
674-004	Economic Capacity Building	DA	2,100,000	0 *
674-006	Housing and Municipal Services	DA	3,247,000	0 *
674-008	HIV/AIDS and Primary Health Care	CSH	5,070,000	0 *
674-009	Employment Creation	DA	5,933,000	0 *
<b>SUDAN- Section 520 Notification country</b>				
650-006	Education	DA c/o	140,000	0 *
650-007	Health Transformation	CSH c/o	2,908,000	0 *
650-009	Avert and Resolve Conflict	CSH	3,100,000	0 **
		DA	8,480,000	0 **
		ESF	19,800,000	0 **
650-010	Promote Stability, Recovery and Reform	CSH	11,350,000	0 **
		DA	53,560,000	0 **
650-011	Program Support	CSH	4,550,000	0 **
		DA	7,960,000	0 **
<b>TANZANIA</b>				
621-010	HIV/AIDS	CSH	417,000	417,000
621-011	Health Status	CSH	21,337,000	10,177,000
621-012	Incomes Increased	DA	2,149,000	0 *
621-013	Environment and Natural Resources	DA	3,933,000	1,233,000
621-014	Public Accountability	DA	3,085,000	159,000
<b>UGANDA</b>				
617-007	Economic Development	DA	12,011,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	150,000	0 *
617-008	Human Capacity	CSH	19,148,000	7,988,000
		DA	5,925,000	328,000
		CSH c/o	2,000,000	0 *
617-009	Governance and Conflict	DA c/o	349,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	500,000	0 *
617-010	Democracy and Governance	DA	2,378,000	2,378,000
617-011	Conflict Mitigation	CSH	800,000	800,000
		DA	1,300,000	1,300,000
<b>ZAMBIA</b>				
611-005	Increased Competitiveness	DA	9,479,000	1,723,000
		DCA c/o	211,000	0 *
611-006	Basic Education	DA	16,393,000	12,434,000
611-007	Improved Health Status	CSH	16,083,000	4,983,000
611-008	Democracy and Governance	DA	750,000	0 *
<b>ZIMBABWE- Section 520 notification country</b>				
613-008	Participation	DA	1,376,000	0 **
		ESF	2,970,000	0 **
		ESF c/o	2,484,000	0 *
613-009	HIV/AIDS	CSH	10,973,000	0 **
		CSH c/o	150,000	0 *
<b>REDSO/ESA</b>				
623-009	Regional Conflict Management and Governance	DA	3,219,000	3,219,000
		ESF	800,000	800,000
623-010	Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration	DA	13,833,000	13,833,000
		ESF	350,000	350,000
623-011	Health and HIV/AIDS	CSH	9,581,000	9,581,000

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
**Budget Justification Fiscal Year 2007**  
**Notified Levels for FY 2006**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
623-012	Program Support Objective	CSH	317,000	317,000
		DA	927,000	927,000
		ESF c/o	300,000	300,000
<b>REGIONAL CENTER FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>				
690-014	A More Competitive Southern African Economy	DA	5,486,000	486,000
690-015	Improved Rural Livelihoods	DA	6,350,000	0 *
690-017	Improved Management of Selected River Basins	DA	2,203,000	0 *
690-019	Southern Africa Regional HIV/AIDS	CSH	7,401,000	0 *
690-020	Strengthened Regional Democratic Institutions	DA	983,000	983,000
<b>WEST AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM (WARP)</b>				
624-008	Agricultural Productivity and Food Security	DA	15,294,000	15,294,000
624-009	Regional Health Program	CSH	15,742,000	15,742,000
624-010	Natural Resources Management	DA	1,962,000	1,962,000
624-011	Greater Trade Competitiveness	DA	9,174,000	9,174,000
624-012	Regional Conflict Mitigation	DA	6,995,000	6,995,000
624-013	WARP Program Support Objective	CSH	828,000	828,000
		DA	1,601,000	1,601,000
<b>CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL</b>				
605-001	Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)	DA	15,000,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	570,000	0 *
<b>AFRICA REGIONAL</b>				
698-001	Support for Cross-Cutting Programs	CSH c/o	2,898,000	0 *
		CSH	2,562,000	1,062,000
		DA	24,692,000	0
		DA c/o	5,962,000	0 *
		ESF	15,048,000	0 **
		ESF c/o	10,109,000	0 **
698-026	Improving African Education	DA	51,308,000	14,544,000
		DA c/o	500,000	0 *
698-027	Better Health in Africa	CSH	26,329,000	9,218,000
698-028	Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa	DA	11,910,000	0
		DA c/o	34,000	0 *
698-029	Increased Program Impact	DA	39,097,000	17,381,000
		DA c/o	260,000	0 *
		ESF c/o	3,294,103	0 *

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Country/Program So Number	Strategic Objective Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2006 Notification in FY 2007 CBJ
<b><u>EAST ASIA REGION</u></b>				
<b>Cambodia</b>				
442-009	HIV/AIDS & Family Health	CSH	28,556.00	1,156.00 **
442-010	Democracy & Human Rights	DA c/o	1,750.00	0.00 **
		ESF c/o	165.00	0.00 **
442-011	Strengthening Education	DA	1,980.00	730.00 **
442-012	Improved Political & Economic Governance	DA	3,507.00	3,507.00 **
		ESF	14,850.00	14,850.00 **
<b>China</b>				
435-003	Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved	DA	4,950.00	4,950.00
		ESF	3,960.00	3,960.00
<b>East Timor</b>				
472-004	Accelerated Economic Growth	ESF	7,900.00	1,400.00
		ESF c/o	4,580.00	4,580.00
472-005	Good Governance Strengthened	ESF	6,000.00	1,000.00
		ESF c/o	1,655.00	1,655.00
472-006	Improved Health of the Timorese People	ESF	4,910.00	2,910.00
		ESF c/o	2,956.00	2,956.00
<b>Indonesia</b>				
497-018	Basic Education	DA	20,916.00	3,905.00
		ESF	11,000.00	0.00
497-019		CSH	28,017.00	477.00
		DA	5,354.00	0.00
497-020	Democratic and Decentralized Governance	ESF	36,350.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	9,175.00	9,175.00
497-021	Economic Growth	ESF	21,950.00	5,650.00
497-022	Healthy Ecosystems	DA	10,113.00	1,360.00
<b>Mongolia</b>				
438-001	Private Sector Led Economic Growth	ESF	5,025.00	225.00
438-002	More Effective and Accountable Governance	ESF	2,400.00	0.00
<b>Philippines</b>				
492-002	Economic Governance	DA	3,311.00	0.00
		ESF	8,677.00	4,677.00
492-003	Family Planning & Health	CSH	24,651.00	3,251.00
492-004	Environmental & Energy	DA	9,341.00	3,265.00
		ESF	594.00	0.00
492-011	Education	DA	10,098.00	8,098.00
		ESF	1,980.00	0.00
492-012	Conflict Reduced in Mindanao & Other Areas	DA	2,772.00	323.00
		ESF	8,549.00	549.00

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<b>Regional Development Mission-Asia</b>				
486-001	Vulnerable Populations & Foreign Policy Interests	CSH	495.00	495.00
		DA	743.00	743.00
		DA c/o	493.00	493.00
		ESF	11,880.00	11,880.00
		ESF c/o	1,086.00	1,086.00
486-002	Regional Governance and Economic Reform	DA c/o	15.00	15.00
		ESF	4,355.00	4,355.00
486-003	HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases	CSH	18,446.00	18,446.00
		CSH c/o	991.00	991.00
		ESF	991.00	991.00
		GHAI	8,385.00	8,385.00
486-004	Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia	DA	9,470.00	0.00
		ESF	990.00	490.00
<b><u>SOUTH ASIA REGION</u></b>				
<b>Afghanistan</b>				
306-004	Enhanced Mission Development Results	ESF	76,000.00	36,000.00
		ESF c/o	121,300.00	121,300.00
		DA	8,000.00	8,000.00
306-005	Economic Growth	DA	79,738.00	79,738.00
		ESF	296,823.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	142,650.00	142,650.00
306-006	Democracy & Governance	DA	25,000.00	25,000.00
		ESF	21,000.00	6,000.00
		ESF c/o	8,100.00	8,100.00
306-007	A Better Educated and Healthier Population	CSH c/o	2,415.00	2,415.00
		ESF c/o	57,721.00	57,721.00
<b>Bangladesh</b>				
388-011	Democracy & Governance	DA	4,455.00	4,455.00
		ESF	4,752.00	4,752.00
		ESF c/o	590.00	590.00
388-012	Economic Growth	DA	1,520.00	1,520.00
		ESF	198.00	198.00
388-013	Investment In Human Capital	CSH	28,859.00	28,859.00
		CSH c/o	962.00	
		DA	3,960.00	3,960.00
388-014	Food Security & Disaster Management	DA	924.00	924.00
		ESF c/o	250.00	250.00
<b>India</b>				
386-013	Economic Growth	DA	3,440.00	0.00
		DA c/o	168.00	168.00
		ESF	1,000.00	0.00
386-014	Improved Health and Reduced Fertility	CSH	50,165.00	1,343.00
386-016	Environmental Protection	DA	4,948.00	0.00
		DA c/o	352.00	352.00
		ESF	1,500.00	0.00

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386-017	Education/Equity	DA	2,504.00	0.00
		DA c/o	530.00	530.00
		ESF	2,450.00	0.00
<b>Nepal</b>				
367-001	Sustainable Forest & Agricultural Products	DA	1,485.00	0.00
367-002	Health & Family Planning	CSH	18,613.00	0.00
367-007	Democracy & Governance	DA	3,349.00	0.00
		ESF	990.00	0.00
367-008	Ending Conflict & Expanding Democracy	DA	3,061.00	1,161.00
		ESF	3,960.00	0.00
<b>Pakistan</b>				
391-003	Primary Education and Literacy	DA	19,183.00	0.00 **
		ESF	45,207.00	0.00 **
391-004	Democracy and Governance	DA	3,597.00	0.00 **
		ESF	19,829.00	0.00 **
391-005	Emergency Economic Assistance Cash Transfer		0.00	0.00
		ESF	200,000.00	0.00 **
391-006	Economic Growth	DA	7,310.00	0.00 **
		ESF	7,910.00	0.00 **
391-007	Basic Health	CSH	23,110.00	0.00 **
		ESF	22,554.00	0.00 **
391-008	Earthquake Reconstruction	CSH	5,247.00	0.00 **
		DA	10,500.00	0.00 **
		ESF	40,095.00	0.00 **
391-009	Program Support Objective	ESF	1,500.00	0.00 **
<b>Sri Lanka</b>				
383-006	Supporting the Benefits of Peace	ESF	1,960.00	0.00
383-007	Humanitarian Assistance	DA	1,000.00	400.00
383-009	Democracy & Governance	DA	2,465.00	691.00
		ESF	2,000.00	0.00
<b>South Asia Regional</b>				
398-001	Promote Energy Security in South Asia	DA	4,941.00	4,941.00
		ESF	990.00	990.00
<b><u>MIDDLE EAST and NORTH AFRICA REGION</u></b>				
<b>Egypt</b>				
263-016	Creating Jobs through Trade & Investment Cash Transfer	ESF	333,739.00	307,239.00
		ESF	200,000.00	0.00 **
		ESF	200,000.00	0.00 **
263-020	Healthier, Planned Families	ESF	24,734.00	7,534.00
263-021	Democracy & Governance	ESF	48,000.00	22,600.00
		ESF c/o	3,500.00	3,500.00
263-022	Improved Basic Education	ESF	83,577.00	58,777.00
		ESF c/o	16,423.00	16,423.00

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			FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	Notification in FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Iraq</b>				
267-007	Focused Stabilization	IRRF	30,000.00	30,000.00
267-009	Local Governance	IRRF	30,000.00	30,000.00
		ESF	5,000.00	5,000.00
267-010	National Capacity Development	IRRF	25,000.00	25,000.00
267-SSS	State Department Programs	ESF	55,390.00	0.00 **
<b>Israel</b>				
271-001	Support Policy Reform for Financial Stability	ESF	237,600.00	0.00 *
<b>Jordan</b>				
278-008	Water Resources Management	ESF	58,000.00	13,000.00
278-009	Social Sector Development & Governance	ESF	45,000.00	2,000.00
278-010	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	ESF	42,000.00	0.00
278-011	Cash Transfer	ESF	102,500.00	0.00 **
<b>Lebanon</b>				
268-001	Economic Development	DA c/o	500.00	500.00
		ESF	27,600.00	5,600.00
		ESF c/o	21,220.00	21,220.00
268-002	Promoting Democracy & Good Governance	ESF	7,000.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	4,000.00	4,000.00
268-005	Improved Environmental Policies and Practices	ESF	5,000.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	3,500.00	3,500.00
<b>Morocco</b>				
608-011	Free Trade Agreement Support	DA	3,465.00	2,135.00
		ESF	4,450.00	4,450.00
		ESF c/o	2,000.00	0.00
608-012	Education for a Better Future	DA	4,752.00	0.00
608-013	Improved Government Responsiveness to Citizens	ESF	6,440.00	4,560.00
<b>Yemen</b>				
279-005	Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services	ESF	3,287.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	7,574.00	7,574.00
279-006	Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls	ESF	2,445.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	4,676.00	4,676.00
279-007	Increased Income Opportunities & Food Security	ESF	1,079.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	970.00	970.00
279-008	Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen	ESF	1,109.00	0.00
		ESF c/o	1,660.00	1,660.00
<b><u>Asia and Near East Regional Programs</u></b>				
498-007	Program Development and Learning	CSH	6,386.00	2,776.00
		DA	13,245.00	0.00
		DA c/o	6,581.00	6,581.00
498-XXX	Department of State Programs	ESF	124,344.00	0.00 **

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**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia**  
**EUROPE**  
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<b>Albania</b>				
182-0130	Growth in Number of Self-Sustaining Private Enterprises	AEEB	5,630,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	812,004	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	159,000	0 *
182-0210	Increased Involvement of Civil Society in Economic and Political Decision-Making	AEEB	4,027,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	56,461	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	1,560	0 *
182-0220	Legal Systems That Better Support Democratic Processes and Market Reforms	AEEB	1,900,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	100,000	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	150,488	488
182-0320	Improved Selected Primary Health Care Services at Targeted Sites	AEEB	2,250,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	861,696	266,000
182-0410	Special Initiatives	AEEB	2,280,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	457,552	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	949,220	899,220
182-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	2,814,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	171,806	0 *
182-0510	Millennium Challenge Support Objective	MCA carryover	14,819,500	14,819,500
<b>Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>				
168-0130	Accelerated Development of the Private Sector	AEEB	9,970,000	2,853,000
		AEEB carryover	570,758	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	800,000	800,000
168-0210	A More Participatory, Inclusive Democratic Society	AEEB	12,636,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	1,791,048	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	500,000	500,000
168-0311	Sustainable Minority Returns in Support of Creation of a Multi-ethnic Society	AEEB carryover	154,133	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	2,030	0 *
168-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	3,450,000	550,000
		AEEB carryover	1,842,806	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	621,508	621,508
<b>Bulgaria</b>				
183-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprises in a Competitive Environment	AEEB	4,820,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	466,651	45,800
183-0220	An Improved Judicial System that Better Supports Democratic Processes and Market Reforms	AEEB	5,495,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	1,333,010	0 *
183-0230	Local Governments are Making Responsive Choices and Acting on them Effectively and Accountably	AEEB	3,260,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	102,440	0 *
183-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	2,898,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	853,685	382,137
		AEEB recoveries	297,943	297,943
<b>Croatia</b>				
160-0130	Growth of a Dynamic and Competitive Private Sector	AEEB	7,041,000	1,578,000
		AEEB carryover	411,818	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	1,672,272	406,237
160-0210	More Effective Citizen Participation and Improved Governance	AEEB	5,036,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	480,028	0 *
160-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	1,610,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	47,504	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	995,543	757,543

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<b>Cyprus</b>				
233-0410	Special Initiatives	ESF	11,400,000	0 *
		ESF carryover	6,996,100	0 *
		ESF recoveries	5,585,199	0 *
<b>Serbia and Montenegro (includes Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo)</b>				
<b>Serbia</b>				
169-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	AEEB carryover	3,188,056	0 **
169-0131	Economic Policy and Governance	AEEB	12,920,000	0 **
		AEEB recoveries	1,500,000	0 **
169-0132	Local Economic Growth	AEEB	30,945,000	0 **
		AEEB recoveries	878,782	0 **
169-0200	More Effective, Responsive, and Accountable Democratic Institutions	AEEB carryover	2,300,000	0
169-0210	Increased, Better Informed Citizens' Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making	AEEB carryover	50,000	0 *
169-0211	Democracy and Economic Security	AEEB	11,300,000	0 **
		AEEB recoveries	250,000	0 **
169-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	2,600,000	0 **
		AEEB carryover	3,286,313	0 *
<b>Montenegro</b>				
170-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	AEEB carryover	164,969	57,485
170-0131	Economic Policy and Governance	AEEB	2,789,000	2,789,000
		AEEB recoveries	93,515	93,515
170-0132	Local Economic Growth	AEEB	3,165,000	3,165,000
170-0200	More Effective, Responsive, and Accountable Democratic Institutions	AEEB carryover	27,400	0 *
170-0211	Democracy and Economic Security	AEEB	3,221,000	3,221,000
170-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	2,500,000	850,000
		AEEB carryover	380,495	13,805
<b>Kosovo</b>				
167-0120	Improved Policy and Institutional Climate for Productive Investment	AEEB	8,853,000	2,623,000
		AEEB carryover	200,796	0 *
167-0130	Establishment of an Economic Policy and Institutional Framework	AEEB	6,289,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	1,927,827	1,600,000
167-0210	Accountable and Transparent Governance	AEEB	6,980,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	463,800	0 *
167-0220	More Open and Responsive Government Acting According to the Rule of Law	AEEB	7,375,000	1,825,000
		AEEB carryover	1,116,963	0 *
167-0410	Special Initiatives	AEEB	2,500,000	1,700,000
		AEEB carryover	611,196	0 *
167-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	4,589,000	1,282,000
		AEEB carryover	1,788,839	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	180,223	179,488

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<b>Macedonia (FYROM)</b>				
165-0130	Accelerated Growth and Development of the Private Sector	AEEB	9,631,000	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	465,487	465,487
165-0200	More Legitimate Democratic Institutions	AEEB	10,226,000	0 *
165-0340	Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracy	AEEB	7,639,000	0 *
165-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	3,940,000	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	83,094	0 *
<b>Northern Ireland and Ireland</b>				
<b>International Fund for Ireland</b>				
190-0410	Special Initiatives	ESF	13,365,000	4,865,000
<b>Romania</b>				
186-0130	Accelerated Private Sector Growth by Supporting a Market-Driven Environment	AEEB	7,200,000	63,000
		AEEB carryover	1,260,000	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	100,000	100,000
186-0230	Improved Democratic Governance at the Local Level	AEEB	5,500,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	347,462	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	433,815	327,575
186-0340	Improved Effectiveness of Selected Social and Primary Health Care Services for Targeted Vulnerable Groups	AEEB	3,550,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	128,704	3,704
		AEEB recoveries	533,238	158
<b>Central and Eastern Europe Regional</b>				
180-0120	Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies and Financial Management Practices	AEEB	177,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	254,688	8,500
		AEEB recoveries	328,312	328,312
180-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	AEEB	500,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	198,000	97,126
		AEEB recoveries	1,190,900	1,190,900
180-0140	A More Competitive and Market Responsive Private Financial Sector	AEEB	400,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	23,648	3,431
		AEEB recoveries	624,352	624,352
180-0150	A More Economically Sustainable and Environmentally Sustainable Energy Sector	AEEB	1,500,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	3,608	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	1,143,392	1,143,392
180-0160	Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Support Sustainable Economic Growth	AEEB	400,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	172,679	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	436,321	436,321
180-0200	More Legitimate Democratic Institutions	AEEB	931,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	266,689	65,000
		AEEB recoveries	150,000	150,000
180-0320	Increased Health Promotion and Access to Quality Health Care	AEEB	779,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	144,001	10,000
		GHAJ carryover	100,000	0 *
180-0340	Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies	AEEB	1,036,000	586,000
		AEEB carryover	949,464	30,000
		AEEB recoveries	872,536	872,536
180-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	3,682,000	0 *
		AEEB carryover	1,644,352	0 *
		AEEB recoveries	1,877,823	1,877,823

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**EURASIA**  
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<b>Armenia</b>					
111-0130	Growth of a Competitive Private Sector	FSA	11,500,000	1,500,000	**
		FSA carryover	3,054,785	0	*
		FSA recoveries	77,700	0	**
111-0150	A More Economically and Environmentally Sustainable Energy Sector	FSA	7,000,000	1,000,000	**
		FSA carryover	3,673,671	0	*
		FSA recoveries	1,700,000	0	**
111-0210	More Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Democratic Governance	FSA	11,500,000	5,500,000	**
		FSA carryover	6,529,001	5,000,000	**
		FSA recoveries	832,300	0	**
111-0320	Increased Access to Sustainable, High Quality Primary Health Care Services	FSA	8,010,000	4,010,000	**
		FSA carryover	702,717	514,000	**
		FSA recoveries	781,680	0	**
111-0340	Mitigation of the Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition	FSA	6,000,000	500,000	**
		FSA carryover	3,325,370	2,075,370	**
		FSA recoveries	-	0	**
111-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	7,650,000	3,090,000	**
		FSA carryover	1,137,852	0	*
		FSA recoveries	200,000	-	**
<b>Azerbaijan</b>					
112-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas	FSA	13,670,000	2,670,000	*
		FSA carryover	1,340,365	0	*
		FSA recoveries	140,676	0	
112-0210	Civil Society Better Organized and Represented	FSA	7,600,000	1,130,000	*
		FSA carryover	1,970,138	0	*
112-0310	Reduced Human Suffering in Conflict-Affected Areas	FSA	-	0	
		FSA carryover	49,647	0	*
		FSA recoveries	-	0	
112-0320	Child survival Health and Nutrition	FSA	3,780,000	3,780,000	**
		FSA carryover	72,936	72,936	**
		FSA	3,050,000	0	*
112-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	837,766	0	*
		FSA carryover	-	-	
<b>Belarus</b>					
113-0210	Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making	FSA	7,984,000	4,294,000	**
		FSA carryover	789,359	0	*
		FSA recoveries	3,977	3,977	**
		FSA Supp c/o	172,260	-	*
<b>Georgia</b>					
114-0131	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprises to Create Jobs	FSA	12,200,000	1,200,000	**
		FSA carryover	634,368	437,058	**
114-0151	A Foundation for a more Sustainable Energy System	FSA carryover	9,140,000	0	*
		FSA recoveries	363,523	0	*
		FSA	-	0	
114-0231	More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance	FSA	7,120,000	0	
		FSA carryover	3,841,159	0	

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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2007 Notification by FY 2006 CBJ
<b>Georgia Con't</b>				
114-0340	Catalyze Improvement of Social and Health Services in Targeted Areas	FSA	8,130,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	372,275	0 *
		CSH recoveries	2,000,000	0 *
		FSA recoveries	348,292	348,292 **
114-0420	Program Support, Training and Small Grants	FSA	6,780,000	1,730,000 **
		FSA carryover	1,704,632	0 *
		FSA carryover	348,292	348,292 **
<b>Kazakhstan</b>				
115-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	8,650,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	1,042,568	0 *
115-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	700,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	738,902	0 *
115-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA carryover	5,500,000	121,000
		FSA carryover	271,848	0
115-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,380,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	22,241	0 *
115-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,750,000	2,500,000 **
		FSA carryover	583,753	583,753 **
		FSA recoveries	3,106	0
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>				
116-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	8,220,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	1,538,624	0 *
116-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA carryover	1,390,000	0 *
		FSA	465,000	0 *
116-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	4,200,000	0 *
		FSA	965,689	0 *
116-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	690,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	204,403	0 *
116-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,465,000	0 *
		FSA	45,964	0 *
116-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	120,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	51,133	0 *
116-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,545,000	25,000 *
		FSA carryover	458,557	458,557 **
			237,604	-

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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2007 Notification by FY 2006 CBJ	
<b>Moldova</b>					
117-0131	Private Enterprise Growth Creates Jobs and Generates Income	FSA	6,076,000	0	*
		FSA	948,450	0	*
117-0230	Local Democratic Institutions More Effective, Responsive and Accountable	FSA	6,793,000	1,479,000	**
		FSA carryover	1,539,858	0	*
		FSA recoveries	800,430	800,430	**
117-0340	Social Safety Net Reached Vulnerable Groups	FSA	1,500,000	0	*
		FSA carryover	2,485,750	0	*
		FSA recoveries	1,359,248	1,359,248	**
<b>Russia</b>					
118-0100	Economic	FSA	5,000,000	5,000,000	**
118-0131	Small and Medium-size Enterprise Sector Strengthened and Expanded	FSA carryover	62,725	0	*
				0	*
118-0141	Market-Oriented Reforms Developed and Implemented in Selected Sectors	FSA carryover	22,832	0	*
				0	*
118-0200	Democracy and Governance	FSA	38,000,000	38,000,000	**
118-0211	A More Open, Participatory Society	FSA carryover	401,121	0	*
			-	0	**
118-0221	Legal Systems Strengthened	FSA carryover	66,593	0	*
118-0231	Local Governance Made More Responsive and Accountable	FSA carryover	54,548	0	*
		FSA	19,970,000	0	**
118-0300	Imp. Sustain. Of Soc. Benefits and Services	FSA	19,970,000	19,970,000	**0
118-0321	Use of Improved Health and Child Welfare Practices Increased	FSA carryover	153,894	0	*
118-0420	Program Support	FSA	4,537,000	0	*
		FSA carryover	2,752,365	135,000	**
<b>Tajikistan</b>					
119-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	4,320,000	0	**
		FSA carryover	544,056	0	*
		FSA recoveries	337,477	337,477	**
119-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,340,000	0	*
		FSA carryover	319,200	0	*
119-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	4,210,000	0	*
		FSA carryover	611,610	0	*
		FSA recoveries	250,000	250,000	**
119-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	710,000	0	*
		FSA carryover	527,900	0	*

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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2007 Notification by FY 2006 CBJ
<b>Tajikistan Con't</b>				
119-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,850,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	10,027	0 *
		FSA recoveries	458,576	458,576 **
119-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	210,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	5,350	0 *
119-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,400,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	666,794	0 *
<b>Turkmenistan</b>				
120-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	680,000	56,000 **
		FSA carryover	337,786	0 *
120-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA carryover	200,000	0 *
120-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	1,090,000	118,000 **
		FSA carryover	88,178	0 *
120-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	1,400,000	234,000 **
		FSA carryover	464,085	0 *
120-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	320,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	430,000	0 *
		FSA recoveries	200,000	200,000 **
<b>Ukraine</b>				
121-0132	Growth of Small and Medium Enterprise and Agri.	FSA	8,504,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	622,528	0 *
		FSA recoveries	120,900	120,900 **
121-0141	Improved Investment Climate	FSA	4,227,000	2,627,000 **
		FSA carryover	59,582	0 *
		FSA supp.	77,429	0 *
121-0213	Citizenry Increasingly Engaged in Promotion of Their Interest and Rights	FSA	10,245,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	97,186	0 *
121-0224	Effective, Transparent and Accountable Local Government	FSA	7,080,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	5,000	0 *
		FSA supp	6,278,146	0 *
		FSA recoveries	1,000,000	1,000,000 **
121-0325	Improved Social Conditions and Health Status	FSA	6,675,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	196,716	0 *
		FSA recoveries	711,709	711,709 **
		CSH carryover	2,465,000	0 *

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia**  
**EURASIA**  
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**Notification Levels for FY 2006**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2007 Notification by FY 2006 CBJ
121-0328	Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS	FSA	1,938,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	28,143	0 *
		CSH carryover	200,000	0 *
		CSH FSA	2,176,000	0 *
121-0410	Special Initiatives	FSA carryover	13,600,000	13,600,000 **
121-0427	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	FSA	2,030,000	- *
		FSA carryover	839,682	0 *
<b>Uzbekistan</b>				0 *
122-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	1,950,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	1,794,385	0 *
122-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,140,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	233,350	0 *
122-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	3,300,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	1,830,043	0 *
122-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	550,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	914,650	0 *
122-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	4,350,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	573,363	0 *
122-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	250,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	185,000	0 *
122-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,400,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	1,912,119	0 *
		FSA recoveries	126,181	126,181 **
<b>Central Asian Republic Regional</b>				
176-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	75,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	20,000	0 *
176-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	800,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	350,000	0 *
176-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	-	0 *
		FSA carryover	-	0 *
176-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA carryover	34,875	0 *
176-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	775,000	130,000 **
		CSH	1,238,000	238,000 **
176-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	53,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	22,670	0 *
		FSA recoveries	162,344	162,344 **

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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	FY 2006 Total Planned Budget	FY 2007 Notification by FY 2006 CBJ
<b>Eurasia Regional</b>				
110-0120	Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies and Fiscal Management Practices	FSA	177,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	144,860	0 *
		FSA recoveries	287,140	**
110-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	FSA	376,456	0 *
		FSA carryover	271,544	0 *
		FSA recoveries	383,900	383,900 **
110-0140	A More Competitive and Market Responsive Private Financial Sector	FSA	627,000	162,000 **
		FSA carryover	54,343	0 *
		FSA recoveries	16,657	16,657 **
110-0150	A More Economically Sound and Environmentally Sustainable Energy System	FSA	1,250,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	7,001	0 *
110-0160	Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Support Sustainable Economic Growth	FSA	650,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	235,058	0 *
		FSA recoveries	343,942	343,942 **
110-0200	Democracy and Governance	FSA	590,111	0 *
		FSA carryover	232,889	190,728 **
		FSA recoveries	150,000	150,000 **
110-0320	Increased Health Promotion and Access to Quality Health Care	FSA	1,864,000	200,000 **
		FSA carryover	231,183	0 *
		FSA recoveries	77,817	77,817 **
110-0340	Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies	FSA	700,000	0 *
		FSA carryover	436,000	0 *
		FSA recoveries	209,000	209,000 **
110-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	3,567,000	196,000 **
		FSA carryover	3,449,149	0 *
		FSA recoveries	7,980,809	7,980,809 **
<b>CACAUSUS REGIONAL</b>				
123-0310	Strengthened Humanitarian Response to Crises	FSA	1,980,000	230,000 **
		FSA carryover	150,000	
		FSA recoveries	507,809	507,809 **

\* Previously Notified

\*\* Separate Notification Required.

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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 CBJ Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>BOLIVIA</b>				
511-002	Increased Income for Bolivia's Poor	DA	3,852	0*
		ESF	2,475	0*
511-003	Improved Health of the Bolivian Population	CSH	16,479	0*
511-004	Forest, Water and Biodiversity Resources Managed for Sustained Economic Growth	DA	3,665	0*
511-005	Illegal and Excess Coca Eliminated from Bolivia	ACI	33,660	0*
511-007	Increased Confidence in Democratic Institutions and Processes	ACI	2,970	0*
		DA	2,574	0*
		ESF	3,465	415
<b>BRAZIL</b>				
512-007	Transmission of Selected Communicable Diseases Reduced in Target Areas	CSH	2,178	0*
512-008	Natural Ecosystems Sustained	DA	6,027	884
512-009	Global Climate Change Mitigated Through Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation	DA	990	0*
512-010	Access to Training and Employability Skills and Opportunities Increased for Disadvantaged Youth	CSH	891	0*
512-011	Increased Economic Opportunities for Trade-Led Small and Medium Enterprise Growth and Poverty Reduction	DA	990	0*
<b>COLOMBIA</b>				
514-007	Promote More Responsive, Participatory and Accountable Democracy	ACI	19,000	0*
514-008	Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production	ACI	67,705	0*
514-009	Provide Economic and Social Opportunities to Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	ACI	31,000	8,500
**514-XXX	Support for Demobilization and Reintegration	ACI	8,500	8,500
<b>CUBA</b>				
**516-001	Civil Society Developed through Information Dissemination	ESF	8,910	0*
		DA	1,980	1,980
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>				
517-008	Increased Sustainable Economic Opportunities for the Poor	DA	5,085	0*
517-009	More Participatory, Representative and Accountable Democracy Achieved	DA	1,980	0*
		ESF	1,980	0*
517-010	Sustained Improvement in the Health of Vulnerable Populations in the Dominican Republic	CSH	12,721	2,173
<b>ECUADOR</b>				
518-001	Biodiversity Conserved in Selected Protected Areas, Their Buffer Zones, and Indigenous Territories	DA	4,598	269
518-011	Improved Social and Economic Conditions of Inhabitants along the Peru-Ecuador Border, thereby Promoting Border Integration	ESF	990	0*
518-012	Increased Support for the Democratic System	DA	990	375
		ESF	1,980	0*
518-013	Spread of the Andean Regional Coca/Cocaine Economy into Ecuador Contained	ACI	11,425	0*
518-014	Increased Economic Opportunities for the Poor	DA	990	0*
		ESF	990	0*
<b>EL SALVADOR</b>				
519-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	3,727	0*
519-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	14,526	3,298
519-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	8,144	1,679
		DA	4,257	657

\* Previously notified

\*\* Separated notification required

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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 CBJ Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>GUATEMALA</b>				
520-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	1,485	0*
		ESF	4,455	455
520-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	3,957	325
520-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	12,040	2,144
		DA	4,257	257
<b>GUYANA</b>				
504-006	Democratic Governance Consolidated	DA	1,980	0*
504-007	Environment for Sustained Growth of Value-Added Exports Strengthened	DA	1,980	480
<b>HAITI</b>				
521-001	Sustainably Increased Income for the Poor	DA	13,391	13,391
		ESF	9,436	9,436
521-003	Healthier Families of Desired Size	CSH	19,801	481
521-004	Increased Human Capacity	DA	9,973	9,973
		ESF	2,000	2,000
521-005	Genuinely Inclusive Democratic Governance Attained	DA	6,336	6,336
		ESF	21,564	0*
521-006	Streamline Government	ESF	12,500	500
521-010	Tropical Storm Recovery Program	IDA	34,081	0*
<b>HONDURAS</b>				
522-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	1,980	0*
522-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	4,964	0*
522-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	13,140	2,287
		DA	11,880	7,880
<b>JAMAICA</b>				
532-009	Increased Trade Competitiveness in Target Industries	DA	1,428	0*
532-010	Natural Assets Managed for rural Development and Sustainable Economic Growth	DA	2,246	0*
532-011	Improved Health Status among Youth and Most Vulnerable Groups	CSH	4,472	1,180
532-012	Improved Education of Targeted Jamaican Youth	DA	3,430	0*
532-013	Improved Accountability and Citizen Security and Participation	DA	2,475	402
<b>MEXICO</b>				
523-010	Enhanced Capacity of Participating Mexican Scholars and Institutions to Respond to the Common Development Agenda	DA	4,107	0*
		ESF	2,893	1,471
523-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	3,400	2,244
		ESF	6,116	0*
523-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	6,577	0*
523-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	3,990	760
<b>NICARAGUA</b>				
524-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	7,148	2,029
		ESF	3,366	1,491
524-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	7,755	0*
524-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	7,699	1,723
		DA	5,940	3,940
<b>PANAMA</b>				
525-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	ESF	990	0*
525-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	4,335	0*

\* Previously notified

\*\* Separated notification required

**BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**  
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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>FY 2006 Total Planned Budget</u>	<u>FY 2006 CBJ Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>PARAGUAY</b>				
526-004	Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted	DA	1,980	0*
		ESF	1,980	0*
526-005	Management of Globally Important Ecoregions Improved	DA	920	0*
526-006	Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased	CSH	2,884	1,407
526-007	Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions	DA	1,485	0*
526-020	Paraguay Threshold Country Program - MCA	MCA	37,020	37,020
<b>PERU</b>				
527-006	Local Management of Quality Basic Education in Selected Geographic Areas	DA	2,450	0*
527-008	Improved Quality of Life of Peruvians along the Peru-Ecuador Border Target Areas	ESF	990	0*
527-009	Democratic Processes and Institutions Strengthened in Critical Areas	DA	1,287	0*
		ESF	1,980	0*
527-010	Increased Economic Opportunities for the Poor	DA	2,658	0*
		ESF	990	990
527-011	Improved Health fo Peruvians at High Risk	CSH	14,213	2,263
527-012	Strengthened Environmental Management to Address Priority Problems	DA	3,040	0*
527-013	Sustained Reduction of Illicit Coca Production in Target Areas	ACI	48,510	5,510
<b>CARIBBEAN REGIONAL</b>				
538-009	Caribbean Region Positioned to Succeed in an Open Trade Environment	DA	4,891	0*
		ESF	2,970	0*
538-010	HIV/AIDS Transmission Reduced in Target Countries in Most At-Risk Populations and Impact of HIV/AIDS Mitigated in the Region	CSH	6,435	0*
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA REGIONAL</b>				
596-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	5,376	0*
596-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	6,039	200
596-024	Timely Humanitarian Assistance & Humanitarian Response	DA	500	0*
<b>LAC REGIONAL</b>				
598-005	Reinforcement of Regional Trends that Deepen Democracy	DA	3,059	0*
598-017	Enabling Environment for Market Access Strengthened	DA	1,980	0*
598-020	Program Development and Learning	CSH	571	72
		DA	792	0*
598-021	Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the Hemisphere	DA	22,275	11,108
		ESF	23,760	6,760
		ESF	23,760	6,760
598-022	Improved Conservation of the Region's Biological Resources	DA	13,831	9,331
598-023	Strengthened Regional Initiatives to Improve Equity and Quality of Education and Training	DA	19,146	5,146
598-024	Population, Health and Nutrition Policies and Program Developed and Advanced in LAC	CSH	9,164	3,819
<b>SOUTH AMERICA REGIONAL</b>				
530-001	Participation of the Andean Countries in Free Trade Agreements	DA	1,485	0*

\* Previously notified

\*\* Separated notification required

**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**  
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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad</b>			
964-001	U. S. educational and medical technologies and practices demonstrated in selected countries	DA	16,000,000
<b>Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation</b>			
966-001	Conflict Prevention, Resolution, and Mitigation	DA	8,500,000
<b>Office of Democracy and Governance</b>			
932-001	Legal systems operate more effectively to support democratic governance and protect human rights	DA	2,500,000
932-002	Political processes, including elections, are competitive and more effectively reflect the will of an informed citizenry	DA	7,150,000
932-003	Informed citizen's groups effectively contribute to more responsive government	DA	3,500,000
932-004	National and local government institutions more openly and effectively perform public responsibilities	DA	2,750,000
932-005	Improved social, economic, and/or developmental status of vulnerable populations	CSH DA	3,000,000 8,000,000
<b>Office of Food For Peace</b>			
962-004	Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations Reduced	DA	6,500,000
<b>Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation</b>			
963-002/ 960-001	Enhanced NGO capacity to deliver development services in select USAID countries.	DA	13,197,000
963-003	Strengthen Civil Society	DA	500,000
<b>Office of Military Affairs</b>			
967-XXX	DCHA/OMA Program Support	DA	1,200,000

BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, AGRICULTURE, AND TRADE  
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 Notification Levels for FY 2007  
 (\$000s)

<u>SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
905-101	Economic Growth	DA	\$20,049,000
905-111	Infrastructure and Engineering	DA	\$ 8,482,000
905-112	Israeli/Middle East Programs*	DA	\$ 0
905-201	Poverty Reduction	DA	\$19,849,000
905-301	Education and Training	DA	\$12,940,000
905-401	Women in Development	DA	\$ 7,816,000
905-601	Program Analysis	DA	\$ 1,414,000
905-701	Environment and Science Policy	DA	\$27,451,000
905-801	Natural Resources Management	DA	\$16,250,000
905-901	Agriculture	DA	\$24,773,000

\* This SO will be funded with Economic Support Funds notified elsewhere

BUREAU FOR GLOBAL HEALTH  
 Budget Justification to the Congress  
 Notification Levels for FY 2007

<u>SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
936-001	Population and Reproductive Health	CSH	84,637
936-002	Maternal Health	CSH	20,000
936-003	Child Health and Nutrition	CSH	49,568
936-004	AIDS Prevention and Control	CSH	64,179
936-005	Infectious Disease Program	CSH	69,769

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<u>Program/SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notification by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>BUREAU FOR LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>			
025-001	Global Awareness of U.S. Economic Assistance	DA	\$1,816,000
<b>BUREAU FOR MANAGEMENT</b>			
969-010	Information Technology Transfer	DA	\$1,500,000
<b>BUREAU FOR POLICY AND PROGRAM COORDINATION</b>			
996-013	Learning from Experience	CSH	\$1,386,000
		DA	\$6,795,000
<b>GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE</b>			
020-001	Institutionalizing Alliance Building	DA	\$3,000,000
020-002	Public-Private Alliance Building	DA	\$7,000,000

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount in Budget</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>ANGOLA</b>				
654-009	Governance	1,100,000	CSH	1,100,000
		4,068,000	DA	4,068,000
		1,900,000	ESF	1,900,000
654-010	Economic Opportunity	2,340,000	DA	2,340,000
		600,000	ESF	600,000
654-011	Service Delivery	12,274,000	CSH	12,274,000
		1,136,000	DA	1,136,000
<b>BENIN</b>				
680-004	Support for Basic Education in Benin	400,000	DA	400,000
680-005	Benin Integrated Family Health	8,403,000	CSH	8,403,000
<b>BURUNDI</b>				
695-009	Food Security, Conflict Mitigation	2,150,000	DA	2,150,000
		500,000	ESF	500,000
695-010	Democracy and Governance, Health	3,080,000	CSH	3,080,000
		1,793,000	DA	1,793,000
		2,000,000	ESF	2,000,000
<b>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>				
660-008	Protection of Vulnerable Populations	1,300,000	CSH	1,300,000
660-009	Reintegration	1,982,000	DA	1,982,000
660-010	Essential Services	21,870,000	CSH	21,870,000
		4,000,000	DA	4,000,000
660-011	Advance Inclusive Governance	5,106,000	DA	5,106,000
		5,000,000	ESF	5,000,000
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>				
603-003	Basic Education Improved	1,280,000	ESF	1,280,000
603-004	Foster a Healthier Society	960,000	ESF	960,000
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>				
663-013	Anticipate and Manage Shocks	200,000	CSH	200,000
		1,000,000	DA	1,000,000
663-014	Human Capacity	28,613,000	CSH	28,613,000
		4,000,000	DA	4,000,000
		200,000	ESF	200,000
663-015	Governance Capacity	1,600,000	DA	1,600,000
		3,800,000	ESF	3,800,000
663-016	Economic Growth	16,210,000	DA	16,210,000
<b>GHANA</b>				
641-005	Strengthen Democratic Governance	900,000	DA	900,000
641-006	Increase Competitiveness of Private Sector	7,551,000	DA	7,551,000
641-007	Improve Health Status	17,843,000	CSH	17,843,000
641-008	Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education	700,000	CSH	700,000
		7,000,000	DA	7,000,000
<b>GUINEA</b>				
675-006	Democracy and Good Governance	5,471,000	CSH	5,471,000
		4,529,000	DA	4,529,000

**AFRICA BUREAU**  
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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount in Budget</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notified by by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
<b>KENYA</b>				
615-003	HIV/AIDS, Population and Health	14,611,000	DA	14,611,000
615-005	Natural Resources Management	3,500,000	DA	3,500,000
		2,500,000	ESF	2,500,000
615-006	Democracy and Governance	2,252,000	DA	2,252,000
		3,255,000	ESF	3,255,000
615-007	Increased Rural Household Incomes	9,250,000	DA	9,250,000
		1,000,000	ESF	1,000,000
615-008	Basic Education	6,000,000	DA	6,000,000
<b>LIBERIA</b>				
669-007	Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration	1,300,000	DA	1,300,000
		28,000,000	ESF	28,000,000
669-008	Health and Education	3,001,000	CSH	3,001,000
		10,042,000	DA	10,042,000
669-009	Democracy and Governance	3,747,000	DA	3,747,000
		10,500,000	ESF	10,500,000
669-010	Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	14,410,000	DA	14,410,000
		1,500,000	ESF	1,500,000
<b>MADAGASCAR</b>				
687-004	Governance in Targeted Areas Improved	400,000	DA	400,000
687-005	Selected Health Services and Products	11,479,000	CSH	11,479,000
687-006	Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems	7,729,000	DA	7,729,000
<b>MALAWI</b>				
612-011	Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural	4,574,000	DA	4,574,000
612-012	Poor	4,142,000	DA	4,142,000
612-013	Improved Malawian Health and Education Status	21,060,000	CSH	21,060,000
<b>MALI</b>				
688-006	High Impact Services	14,710,000	CSH	14,710,000
688-007	Improving Quality of Basic Education	6,300,000	DA	6,300,000
688-008	Shared Governance Through Decentralization	783,000	CSH	783,000
		2,248,000	DA	2,248,000
688-009	Accelerated Economic Growth	8,036,000	DA	8,036,000
688-010	Communications for Development	400,000	CSH	400,000
		348,000	DA	348,000
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				
656-006	Rural Incomes	9,759,000	DA	9,759,000
656-007	Exports	2,644,000	DA	2,644,000
656-008	Maternal and Child Health	15,929,000	CSH	15,929,000
656-010	Municipal Governance	1,000,000	DA	1,000,000
<b>NAMIBIA</b>				
673-006	Basic Education Support	2,500,000	DA	2,500,000
673-007	Community Based Natural Resource Management	2,000,000	DA	2,000,000

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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount in Budget</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notified by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
673-009	Democracy and Governance	1,180,000	CSH	1,180,000
673-010	Trade and Investment	775,000	DA	775,000
<b>NIGERIA</b>				
620-011	Democracy and Governance	10,352,000	DA	10,352,000
		5,000,000	ESF	5,000,000
620-012	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	3,494,000	DA	3,494,000
620-014	HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	1,600,000	CSH	1,600,000
620-015	Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services	18,077,000	CSH	18,077,000
620-016	Education and Training	7,358,000	DA	7,358,000
<b>RWANDA</b>				
696-005	Democracy and Good Governance	1,648,000	DA	1,648,000
696-006	Health and HIV/AIDS	7,729,000	CSH	7,729,000
696-007	Rural Economic Growth	2,295,000	DA	2,295,000
<b>SENEGAL</b>				
685-011	Economic Growth and Natural Resource Managem	7,346,000	DA	7,346,000
685-012	Improved Health of Senegalese People	14,183,000	CSH	14,183,000
685-013	Better Educated Youth	5,000,000	DA	5,000,000
685-014	Casamance Peace Process Advanced	900,000	DA	900,000
<b>SIERRA LEONE</b>				
636-003	Strengthening Good Governance	300,000	CSH	300,000
		3,820,000	DA	3,820,000
		2,500,000	ESF	2,500,000
<b>SOMALIA</b>				
649-007	Reinforce Conflict-Mitigation Capacity	1,571,000	DA	1,571,000
649-008	Improve Access to Essential Services	1,000,000	DA	1,000,000
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>				
674-010	Service Delivery	8,558,000	DA	8,558,000
		1,300,000	ESF	1,300,000
674-011	Health and HIV and AIDS	5,130,000	CSH	5,130,000
674-012	Education	2,560,000	DA	2,560,000
674-013	Employment	8,161,000	DA	8,161,000
<b>SUDAN</b>				
650-009	Avert and Resolve Conflict	3,100,000	CSH	3,100,000
		8,480,000	DA	8,480,000
		60,000,000	ESF	60,000,000
650-010	Promote Stability, Recovery and Reform	13,593,000	CSH	13,593,000
		53,560,000	DA	53,560,000
650-011	Program Support	3,707,000	CSH	3,707,000
		7,960,000	DA	7,960,000
<b>TANZANIA</b>				
621-010	HIV/AIDS	400,000	CSH	400,000
621-011	Health Status	20,262,000	CSH	20,262,000
621-012	Incomes Increased	2,186,000	DA	2,186,000
621-013	Environment and Natural Resources	4,000,000	DA	4,000,000

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621-014	Public Accountability	3,074,000	DA	3,074,000
<b>UGANDA</b>				
617-007	Economic Development	14,126,000	DA	14,126,000
617-008	Human Capacity	18,512,000	CSH	18,512,000
		6,000,000	DA	6,000,000
617-010	Democracy and Governance	2,419,000	DA	2,419,000
617-011	Conflict Mitigation	1,300,000	DA	1,300,000
<b>ZAMBIA</b>				
611-005	Increased Competitiveness	8,586,000	DA	8,586,000
611-006	Basic Education	7,000,000	DA	7,000,000
611-007	Improved Health Status	14,402,000	CSH	14,402,000
611-008	Democracy and Governance	750,000	DA	750,000
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>				
613-008	Participation	1,400,000	DA	1,400,000
		3,000,000	ESF	3,000,000
613-009	HIV/AIDS	10,822,000	CSH	10,822,000
<b>REDSO/ESA</b>				
623-009	Regional Conflict Management and Governance	2,570,000	DA	2,570,000
		1,000,000	ESF	1,000,000
623-010	Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration	13,837,000	DA	13,837,000
		260,000	ESF	260,000
623-011	Health and HIV/AIDS	9,272,000	CSH	9,272,000
623-012	Program Support Objective	238,000	CSH	238,000
		704,000	DA	704,000
<b>REGIONAL CENTER FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>				
690-014	A More Competitive Southern African Economy	5,500,000	DA	5,500,000
690-015	Improved Rural Livelihoods	6,400,000	DA	6,400,000
690-017	Improved Management of Selected River Basins	2,240,000	DA	2,240,000
690-019	Southern Africa Regional HIV/AIDS	7,411,000	CSH	7,411,000
690-020	Strengthened Regional Democratic Institutions	1,850,000	DA	1,850,000
<b>WEST AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM (WARP)</b>				
624-008	Agricultural Productivity and Food Security	15,485,000	DA	15,485,000
624-009	Regional Health Program	15,096,000	CSH	15,096,000
624-010	Natural Resources Management	1,045,000	DA	1,045,000
624-011	Greater Trade Competitiveness	9,125,000	DA	9,125,000
624-012	Regional Conflict Mitigation	8,815,000	DA	8,815,000
624-013	WARP Regional Program Support Objective	794,000	CSH	794,000
		1,819,000	DA	1,819,000
		6,000,000	ESF	6,000,000
<b>CENTRAL AFRICA REGIONAL</b>				
605-001	Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)	15,000,000	DA	15,000,000
<b>AFRICA REGIONAL</b>				
698-001	Support for Cross-Cutting Programs	24,446,000	DA	24,446,000
		22,250,000	ESF	0 *
698-026	Improving African Education	40,646,000	DA	40,646,000

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<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount in Budget</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Notified by by FY 2007 CBJ</u>
698-027	Better Health in Africa	129,875,000	CSH	129,875,000
				9,792,000
698-028	Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa	9,792,000	DA	
698-029	Increased Program Impact	50,468,000	DA	50,468,000

\*\* Separate notification required

**Asia and Near East Bureau  
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Country/Program SO Number	Strategic Objective Title	Account	Amount Being Notified in CBJ
<b><u>EAST ASIA REGION</u></b>			
Cambodia			
442-009	Improved Health Services in HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases as well as in Maternal, Child and Reproductive Health	CSH	27,378 **
442-011	Increased Relevance, Quality and Access in Education	DA	2,000 **
442-012	Improved Political and Economic Governance	DA	4,597 **
		ESF	13,500 **
China			
435-003	Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved	DA	5,000
East Timor			
472-004	Accelerated Economic Growth	ESF	6,500
472-005	Key Foundations of Good Governance Strengthened	ESF	4,000
472-006	Improved health of the Timorese people	ESF	3,000
Indonesia			
497-018	Improved Quality of Decentralized Basic Education	DA	15,000
		ESF	15,000
497-019	Higher Quality Basic Human Services Utilized	CSH	27,507
		DA	5,212
497-020	Effective Democratic and Decentralized Governance	ESF	40,000
497-021	Economic Growth Strengthened and Employment Created	ESF	25,000
497-022	Maintaining Healthy Ecosystems	DA	6,512
Mongolia			
438-001	Accelerate and Broaden Sustainable, Private Sector Led Economic Growth	ESF	5,600
438-002	More Effective and Accountable Governance	ESF	1,900
Philippines			
492-002	Performance of Selected Government Institutions Improved	DA	2,835
		ESF	7,400
492-003	Desired Family Size and Improved Health Sustainably Achieved	CSH	21,072
492-004	Management of Productive, Life-Sustaining Natural Resources Strengthened	DA	7,035
		ESF	1,000
492-011	Increased Access to Quality Education and Livelihood Skills in Selected Areas	DA	9,233
		ESF	2,000
492-012	Conflict Reduced in Mindanao and Other Areas Vulnerable to Violence	DA	500
		ESF	9,600
Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)			
486-001	Vulnerable Populations Within the Region Assisted and Other Special Foreign Policy Interests	ESF	7,000
486-002	Improved Regional Governance and Economic Reform	DA	5,768
		ESF	3,400
486-003	Increased Effective Regional Response to HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases	CSH	20,007
		ESF	1,000
		GHAI	8,385
486-004	Improved Environmental Conditions Through Regional Cooperation	DA	8,672
<b><u>SOUTH ASIA REGION</u></b>			
Afghanistan			
306-004	Program Support	DA	8,000
		ESF	140,000
306-005	A Thriving Economy Led by the Private Sector	DA	89,000
		ESF	360,500
306-006	A Democratic Government with Broad Citizen Participation	DA	25,000
		ESF	29,000
306-007	A Better Educated and Healthier Population	CSH	42,800
		DA	28,000
		ESF	80,500

\*\* Separate notification required

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Country/Program SO Number	Strategic Objective Title	Account	Amount Being Notified in CBJ
<b>Bangladesh</b>			
388-011	More Effective and Responsive Democratic Institutions and Practices	DA	3,550
		ESF	5,000
388-012	Expanded Economic Opportunities Created through Equitable Economic Growth	DA	1,310
388-013	A Better Educated, Healthier and More Productive Population	CSH	25,884
		DA	2,900
388-014	Improved Food Security and Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness and Relief	DA	640
<b>India</b>			
386-013	Increased Transparency and Efficiency in the Allocation and Mobilization of Resources in Selected States	DA	1,940
		ESF	1,500
386-014	Improved Health and Reduced Fertility in Targeted Areas of India	CSH	48,366
386-015	Reduced Vulnerability to Disasters in High-Risk Areas	DA	500
386-016	Improved Access to Clean Energy and Water in Selected States	DA	5,190
		ESF	2,500
386-017	Enhanced Opportunities for Vulnerable People	DA	2,374
		ESF	2,500
<b>Nepal</b>			
367-WWW	Enhance Stability and Security	CSH	7,419
		DA	3,576
		ESF	4,000
367-YYY	Strengthen Governance and Protect Human Rights	DA	1,975
		ESF	1,000
367-ZZZ	Build Capacity of Critical Institutions	CSH	10,566
		DA	1,500
<b>Pakistan</b>			
391-003	Pakistan Primary Education and Literacy Program	DA	18,993 **
		ESF	41,827 **
391-004	Pakistan Democracy and Governance Program	DA	4,768 **
		ESF	26,829 **
391-005	Emergency Economic Assistance to Pakistan	ESF	200,000 **
391-006	Agriculture Growth and Employment	DA	5,239 **
		ESF	20,684 **
391-007	Improve Basic Health Services	CSH	21,700 **
		ESF	9,160 **
391-008	Earthquake Reconstruction	ESF	50,000 **
391-009	Program Support Objective	ESF	1,500 **
<b>Sri Lanka</b>			
383-006	Peace Process Supported	ESF	2,000
383-007	Improved Social and Economic Integration of Targeted Disadvantaged Groups	DA	1,000
383-008	Foundation Set for Rapid and Sustainable Economic Growth	DA	1,500
383-009	Inclusive and Peaceful Approaches to Politics and Governance Strengthened	DA	1,000
		ESF	2,000
<b>South Asia Regional</b>			
398-001	South Asia Regional Initiative/Energy	DA	5,000
398-ZZZ	State Department Programs	ESF	2,000 **
<b><u>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION</u></b>			
<b>Egypt</b>			
263-016	Environment for Trade and Investment Strengthened	ESF	318,228
263-020	Healthier, Planned Families	ESF	23,382
263-021	Initiatives in Governance and Participation Strengthened	ESF	45,390
263-022	Improved Access to Quality Education	ESF	68,000
<b>Iraq</b>			
267-008	Expand Private Sector Opportunities	ESF	212,500
267-010	Improve Capacity of National Government Institutions	ESF	25,000
267-SSS	State Department programs	ESF	241,270 **

\*\* Separate notification required

**Asia and Near East Bureau  
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Country/Program SO Number	Strategic Objective Title	Account	Amount Being Notified in CBJ
<b>Israel</b>			
271-001	Support Policy Reform for Financial Stability	ESF	120,000 **
<b>Jordan</b>			
278-008	Enhanced Integrated Water Resources Management	ESF	45,000
278-009	Improved Social Sector Development and Governance	ESF	63,000
278-010	Improved Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	ESF	42,000
278-011	Cash Transfer Assistance to Jordan	ESF	95,000 **
<b>Lebanon</b>			
268-XXX	Strengthening Democracy through Economic Freedom	ESF	15,500
268-YYY	Enhancing Rule of Law and Political Will	ESF	10,000
268-ZZZ	Improved Environmental Policies and Practices	ESF	10,000
<b>Morocco</b>			
608-011	Increased Opportunities for Trade and Investment	DA	2,000
		ESF	8,000
608-012	Improved Education and Training for Employment	DA	3,400
		ESF	2,000
608-013	Improved Government Responsiveness to Citizens	ESF	8,000
<b>Yemen</b>			
279-005	Increased Use of Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services in Target Governorates	ESF	4,683
279-006	Improved Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls	ESF	5,319
279-008	Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen	ESF	1,998
<b>Middle East Regional</b>			
298-XXX	Promote US foreign policy in the Middle East and North Africa	DA	5,000
<b><u>ASIA AND NEAR EAST REGIONAL PROGRAMS</u></b>			
498-007	Program Development and Learning	CSH	3,287
		DA	13,540
498-xxx	Department of State Programs	ESF	147,400 **

\*\* Separate notification required

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Armenia</b>			
111-0130	Growth of a Competitive Private Sector	FSA	8,383,000 **
111-0150	A More Economically and Environmentally Sustainable Energy Sector	FSA	5,103,000 **
111-0210	More Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Democratic Governance	FSA	8,383,000 **
111-0320	Increased Access to Sustainable, High Quality Primary Health Care Services	FSA	5,839,000 **
111-0340	Mitigation of the Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition	FSA	4,374,000 **
111-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	5,576,000 **
<b>Azerbaijan</b>			
112-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas	FSA	11,088,000
112-0210	Civil Society Better Organized and Represented	FSA	6,154,000
112-0310	Reduced Human Suffering in Conflict-Affected Areas	FSA	-
112-0320	Increased Access to Sustainable, High Quality Primary Health	FSA	3,053,000
112-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	2,450,000
<b>Belarus</b>			
113-0210	Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making	FSA	7,172,000
<b>Georgia</b>			
114-0131	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprises to Create Jobs	FSA	10,167,000 **
114-0151	A Foundation for a more Sustainable Energy System	FSA	6,800,000 **
114-0231	More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance	FSA	6,233,000 **
114-0340	Catalyze Improvement of Social and Health Services in Targeted Areas	FSA	9,003,000 **
114-0420	Program Support, Training and Small Grants	FSA	5,579,000 **
<b>Kazakhstan</b>			
115-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	6,662,000
115-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	534,000
115-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	4,250,000
115-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	2,599,000
115-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,334,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
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Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>			
116-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	10,656,000
116-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,797,000
116-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	5,456,000
116-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	899,000
116-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	4,493,000
116-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	154,000
116-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,990,000
<b>Moldova</b>			
117-0131	Private Enterprise Growth Creates Jobs and Generates Income	FSA	5,474,000
117-0230	Local Democratic Institutions More Effective, Responsive and Accountable	FSA	6,120,000
117-0340	Social Safety Net Reached Vulnerable Groups	FSA	1,351,000
<b>Russia</b>			
118-0100	Small and Medium-size Enterprise Sector Strengthened and Expanded	FSA	3,708,000 **
118-0200	A More Open, Participatory Society	FSA	28,184,000 **
118-0300	Legal Systems Strengthened	FSA	14,811,000 **
118-0231	Local Governance Made More Responsive and Accountable	FSA	- **
118-0321	Use of Improved Health and Child Welfare Practices Increased	FSA	- **
		CSH	- **
118-0420	Program Support	FSA	3,365,000 **
<b>Tajikistan</b>			
119-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	4,012,000
119-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,242,000
119-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	3,915,000
119-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	661,000
119-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,588,000
119-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	195,000
119-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,288,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Turkmenistan</b>			
120-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	700,000
120-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	1,100,000
120-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	1,400,000
120-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	320,000
<b>Ukraine</b>			
121-0132	Growth of Small and Medium Enterprise and Agriculture	FSA	6,730,000 **
121-0141	Improved Investment Climate	FSA	6,283,000 **
121-0213	Citizenry Increasingly Engaged in Promotion of Their Interest and Rights	FSA	5,435,000 **
121-0224	Effective, Transparent and Accountable Local Government	FSA	12,273,000 **
121-0325	Improved Social Conditions and Health Status	FSA	5,736,000 **
121-0328	Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS	FSA	3,068,000 **
		CSH	2,176,000 **
121-0427	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	FSA	2,074,000 **
<b>Uzbekistan</b>			
122-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	2,069,000
122-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,072,000
122-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	3,103,000
122-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	517,000
122-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,386,000
122-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	470,000
122-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,551,000
<b>Central Asian Republics Regional</b>			
176-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	200,000
176-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	700,000
176-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	600,000
		CSH	988,000
176-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	70,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Eurasia Regional</b>			
110-0120	Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies and Fiscal Management Practices	FSA	330,000
110-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	FSA	226,000
110-0140	A More Competitive and Market Responsive Private Financial Sector	FSA	894,000
110-0150	A More Economically Sound and Environmentally Sustainable Energy System	FSA	1,200,000
110-0160	Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Support Sustainable Economic Growth	FSA	690,000
110-0200	Democracy and Governance	FSA	760,000
110-0320	Increased Health Promotion and Access to Quality Health Care	FSA	1,000,000
110-0340	Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies	FSA	400,000
110-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	3,100,000
123-0310	Strengthened Humanitarian Response to Crises	FSA	<b>1,750,000</b>

\*\* Separate Notification Required.

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Armenia</b>			
111-0130	Growth of a Competitive Private Sector	FSA	8,383,000 **
111-0150	A More Economically and Environmentally Sustainable Energy Sector	FSA	5,103,000 **
111-0210	More Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Democratic Governance	FSA	8,383,000 **
111-0320	Increased Access to Sustainable, High Quality Primary Health Care Services	FSA	5,839,000 **
111-0340	Mitigation of the Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition	FSA	4,374,000 **
111-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	5,576,000 **
<b>Azerbaijan</b>			
112-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas	FSA	11,088,000
112-0210	Civil Society Better Organized and Represented	FSA	6,154,000
112-0310	Reduced Human Suffering in Conflict-Affected Areas	FSA	-
112-0320	Increased Access to Sustainable, High Quality Primary Health	FSA	3,053,000
112-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	2,450,000
<b>Belarus</b>			
113-0210	Better-Informed Citizen Participation in Political and Economic Decision-Making	FSA	7,172,000
<b>Georgia</b>			
114-0131	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprises to Create Jobs	FSA	10,167,000 **
114-0151	A Foundation for a more Sustainable Energy System	FSA	6,800,000 **
114-0231	More Effective, Responsive and Accountable Local Governance	FSA	6,233,000 **
114-0340	Catalyze Improvement of Social and Health Services in Targeted Areas	FSA	9,003,000 **
114-0420	Program Support, Training and Small Grants	FSA	5,579,000 **
<b>Kazakhstan</b>			
115-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	6,662,000
115-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	534,000
115-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	4,250,000
115-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	2,599,000
115-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,334,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia**  
**EURASIA**  
**Budget Justification to the Congress**  
**Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>			
116-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	10,656,000
116-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,797,000
116-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	5,456,000
116-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	899,000
116-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	4,493,000
116-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	154,000
116-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,990,000
<b>Moldova</b>			
117-0131	Private Enterprise Growth Creates Jobs and Generates Income	FSA	5,474,000
117-0230	Local Democratic Institutions More Effective, Responsive and Accountable	FSA	6,120,000
117-0340	Social Safety Net Reached Vulnerable Groups	FSA	1,351,000
<b>Russia</b>			
118-0100	Small and Medium-size Enterprise Sector Strengthened and Expanded	FSA	3,708,000 **
118-0200	A More Open, Participatory Society	FSA	28,184,000 **
118-0300	Legal Systems Strengthened	FSA	14,811,000 **
118-0231	Local Governance Made More Responsive and Accountable	FSA	- **
118-0321	Use of Improved Health and Child Welfare Practices Increased	FSA	- **
		CSH	- **
118-0420	Program Support	FSA	3,365,000 **
<b>Tajikistan</b>			
119-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	4,012,000
119-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,242,000
119-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	3,915,000
119-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	661,000
119-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,588,000
119-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	195,000
119-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,288,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Turkmenistan</b>			
120-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	700,000
120-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	1,100,000
120-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	1,400,000
120-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	320,000
<b>Ukraine</b>			
121-0132	Growth of Small and Medium Enterprise and Agriculture	FSA	6,730,000 **
121-0141	Improved Investment Climate	FSA	6,283,000 **
121-0213	Citizenry Increasingly Engaged in Promotion of Their Interest and Rights	FSA	5,435,000 **
121-0224	Effective, Transparent and Accountable Local Government	FSA	12,273,000 **
121-0325	Improved Social Conditions and Health Status	FSA	5,736,000 **
121-0328	Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS	FSA	3,068,000 **
		CSH	2,176,000 **
121-0427	Cross-Cutting Initiatives	FSA	2,074,000 **
<b>Uzbekistan</b>			
122-0131	An Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	2,069,000
122-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	1,072,000
122-0211	Strengthened Democratic Culture Among Citizens and Target Institutions	FSA	3,103,000
122-0240	Conflict Prevention	FSA	517,000
122-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	3,386,000
122-0340	Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA	470,000
122-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	1,551,000
<b>Central Asian Republics Regional</b>			
176-0131	Improved Environment for the Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA	200,000
176-0161	Improved Management of Critical Natural Resources, Including Energy	FSA	700,000
176-0320	Increased Utilization of Quality Primary Health Care for Select Populations	FSA	600,000
		CSH	988,000
176-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	70,000

**Bureau for Europe and Eurasia  
EURASIA  
Budget Justification to the Congress  
Notification Levels for FY 2007**

Program/ SO Number	SO Title	Account	Notification by FY 2007 CBJ
<b>Eurasia Regional</b>			
110-0120	Increased Soundness of Fiscal Policies and Fiscal Management Practices	FSA	330,000
110-0130	Accelerated Development and Growth of Private Enterprise	FSA	226,000
110-0140	A More Competitive and Market Responsive Private Financial Sector	FSA	894,000
110-0150	A More Economically Sound and Environmentally Sustainable Energy System	FSA	1,200,000
110-0160	Increased Environmental Management Capacity to Support Sustainable Economic Growth	FSA	690,000
110-0200	Democracy and Governance	FSA	760,000
110-0320	Increased Health Promotion and Access to Quality Health Care	FSA	1,000,000
110-0340	Mitigation of Adverse Social Impacts of the Transition to Market-Based Democracies	FSA	400,000
110-0420	Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA	3,100,000
123-0310	Strengthened Humanitarian Response to Crises	FSA	<b>1,750,000</b>

\*\* Separate Notification Required.

**BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**  
**Budget Justification to the Congress**  
**Notification Levels for FY 2007**  
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Request FY 2007</u>
<b>BOLIVIA</b>			
511-002	Increased Income for Bolivia's Poor	DA	3,834
		ESF	2,900
511-003	Improved Health of the Bolivian Population	CSH	14,689
511-004	Forest, Water and Biodiversity Resources Managed for Sustained Economic Growth	DA	3,700
511-005	Illegal and Excess Coca Eliminated from Bolivia	ACI	29,000
511-007	Increased Confidence in Democratic Institutions and Processes	ACI	2,000
		DA	2,466
		ESF	3,100
<b>BRAZIL</b>			
512-007	Transmission of Selected Communicable Diseases Reduced in	CSH	5,985
512-008	Natural Ecosystems Sustained	DA	5,330
512-009	Global Climate Change Mitigated Through Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation	DA	900
512-011	Increased Economic Opportunities for Trade-Led Small and Medium Enterprise Growth and Poverty Reduction	DA	1,770
<b>COLOMBIA</b>			
514-007	Promote More Responsive, Participatory and Accountable	ACI	19,000
514-008	Provide Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop	ACI	68,180
514-009	Provide Economic and Social Opportunities to Vulnerable Groups, Particularly Internally Displaced Persons	ACI	31,000
514-XXX	Support for Demobilization and Reintegration	ACI	1,500
<b>CUBA**</b>			
516-001	Civil Society Developed through Information Dissemination	ESF	9,000
<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>			
517-008	Increased Sustainable Economic Opportunities for the Poor	DA	4,009
		ESF	10,000
517-009	More Participatory, Representative and Accountable Democracy	DA	2,000
		ESF	2,000
517-010	Sustained Improvement in the Health of Vulnerable Populations Dominican Republic	CSH	11,338
<b>ECUADOR</b>			
518-011	Improved Social and Economic Conditions of Inhabitants along Peru-Ecuador Border, thereby Promoting Border Integration	ESF	1,644
518-XX1	Democratic Governance and Local Development	CSH	2,000
		DA	1,000
		ESF	2,178
518-XX2	Alternative Development Program	ACI	8,400
518-xx3	Natural Resources Trade Competitiveness	DA	4,644
		ESF	2,178
<b>EL SALVADOR</b>			
519-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	250
519-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	3,773
		ESF	10,000
519-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	7,348
		DA	3,534

**BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**  
**Budget Justification to the Congress**  
**Notification Levels for FY 2007**  
**(in thousands of dollars)**

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Request FY 2007</u>
<b>GUATEMALA</b>			
520-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	3,091
		ESF	3,000
520-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	890
		ESF	10,000
520-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	10,838
		DA	3,534
<b>GUYANA</b>			
504-006	Democratic Governance Consolidated	DA	2,000
504-007	Environment for Sustained Growth of Value-Added Exports	DA	2,000
<b>HAITI</b>			
521-AAA	Health Systems	CSH	15,812
521-BBB	Vulnerable Populations	DA	10,587
		ESF	19,000
521-XXX	Democracy and Governance	DA	8,000
		ESF	13,000
521-YYY	Economic Growth	ESF	12,000
521-ZZZ	Education	DA	4,556
		ESF	6,000
<b>HONDURAS</b>			
522-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	2,448
522-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	3,014
522-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	12,170
		DA	7,828
<b>JAMAICA</b>			
532-010	Natural Assets Managed for Rural Development and Sustainable	DA	2,269
532-011	Improve Health Status Among Youth and Most Vulnerable	CSH	2,810
532-012	Improve Education of Targeted Jamaica Youth	DA	3,285
532-013	Improve Accountability and Citizen Security and Participation	DA	1,837
<b>MEXICO</b>			
523-010	Enhanced Capacity of Participating Mexican Scholars and to Respond to the Common Development Agenda	DA	1,889
		ESF	2,800
523-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	2,000
		ESF	6,200
523-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	5,393
523-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	3,720
<b>NICARAGUA</b>			
524-021	Ruling Justly: More Responsive, Transparent Governance	DA	4,232
		ESF	3,000
524-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	4,030
524-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	6,661
		DA	4,734
<b>PANAMA</b>			
525-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	3,180

**BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**  
**Budget Justification to the Congress**  
**Notification Levels for FY 2007**  
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Program/ SO Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Request FY 2007</u>
<b>PARAGUAY</b>			
526-008	Democracy and Governance	DA	1,830
		ESF	2,000
526-009	Health	CSH	2,106
526-010	Economic Growth	DA	1,300
526-011	Environment	DA	1,000
<b>PERU</b>			
527-006	Local Management of Quality Basic Education in Selected Geographic Areas	DA	2,450
527-008	Improved Quality of Life of Peruvians along the Peru-Ecuador Target Areas	ESF	1,000
527-009	Democratic Processes and Institutions Strengthened in Critical	DA	1,740
		ESF	2,000
527-010	Increased Economic Opportunities for the Poor	DA	1,740
		ESF	1,000
527-011	Improved Health for Peruvians at High Risk	CSH	12,736
527-012	Strengthened Environmental Management to Address Priority	DA	3,070
527-013	Sustained Reduction of Illicit Coca Production in Target Areas of	ACI	42,500
<b>CARIBBEAN REGIONAL</b>			
538-009	Caribbean Region Positioned to Succeed in an Open Trade Environment	DA	6,000
		ESF	3,000
538-010	HIV/AIDS Transmission Reduced in Target Countries in Most At-Risk and Impact of HIV/AIDS Mitigated in the Region	CSH	5,640
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA REGIONAL</b>			
596-022	Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies	DA	5,500
596-023	Investing in People: Healthier, Better-Educated People	CSH	5,700
536-024	Timely Humanitarian Assistance and Humanitarian Response	DA	500
<b>LAC REGIONAL</b>			
598-021	Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the	ESF	25,095
598-022	Improved Conservation of the Region's Biological Resources Developed and Advanced in LAC	DA	10,935
598-www	Democracy	DA	2,326
598-xxx	Improve Public Health	CSH	8,480
598-yyy	Economic Prosperity	DA	1,000
598-zzz	Education	DA	12,454
<b>SOUTH AMERICA REGIONAL</b>			
530-001	Participation of the Andean Countries in Free Trade Agreements	DA	2,000
530-XXX	South America Reduction of Infectious Diseases	CSH	1,347

## Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,345	6,075	2,970	3,000
Development Assistance	86,429	103,070	110,050	69,797
International Disaster and Famine Assistance a/	234,111	232,816	241,550	228,800
IDFA Emergency Supplemental (P.L. 480 108-106) b/	220,000	0	0	0
IDFA Sudan Supplemental (P.L. 108-287)	70,000	0	0	0
IDFA Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 108-324)	0	100,000	0	0
IDFA Sudan Supplemental (P.L. 109-13)	0	90,000	0	0
IDFA Avian Influenza (P.L. 109-148)	0	0	56,330	0
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	166,670	165,101	35,000	0
Transition Initiatives	54,676	48,358	39,600	50,000
<b>Total Program Funds c/</b>	<b>836,231</b>	<b>745,420</b>	<b>485,500</b>	<b>351,597</b>

a/ Includes IDFA for DCHA's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance only. For all IDFA, please see IDFA Account Summary in Main Volume.

b/ Liberia \$200 million; Sudan \$20 million.

c/ Does not include Economic Support Funds (ESF).

**Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	18,890	19,840	19,800	16,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>18,890</b>	<b>19,840</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>16,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
964-001 American Schools and Hospitals Abroad				
DA	18,890	19,840	19,800	16,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
<b>Program Title:</b>	American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	964-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,800,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$16,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1959
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA) program demonstrates the best in U.S. educational and medical technologies and practices in competitively selected high schools, universities, libraries, and medical centers. The purpose, as established by Congress, serves to advance U.S. foreign policy objectives by strengthening institutions that will nurture and develop the next generation of policymakers, scientists, and entrepreneurs; and to provide quality medical and educational opportunities in recipient countries.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$13,800,000 DA): With ASHA assistance, beneficiary institutions are able to construct and equip facilities, thereby improving access to and quality of educational and medical services. Funding also helps local institutions develop and implement programs which otherwise would not have been possible, and to take advantage of opportunities which contribute to the growth of the institutions and benefit the local community. These institutions include (1) secondary schools which provide academic and vocational training; (2) undergraduate institutions with programs in liberal arts, medicine, nursing, agriculture and the sciences; (3) graduate institutions which provide specialized training to potential national and international leaders in health sciences, physical sciences and other professional areas; (4) libraries which open access to information and encourage its use in decision making; and (5) medical centers which prepare leaders in the professions, influence standards and provide facility and community based health care, training and research.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$3,000,000 DA): ASHA grants are contributing to improved professional skills, standards, and services as well as leadership development in public service and private enterprises while spreading American ideas and values. With ASHA assistance, beneficiary institutions are able to construct/renovate and equip facilities, thereby improving the quality of the workforce.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$3,000,000): The ASHA program, through its assistance in the development of infrastructure and procurement of commodities, also provides secondary benefits in mobilizing resources, attracting students and increasing scholarship support. These private, non-profit institutions meet operating expenses primarily from tuition, fees, private contributions from U.S. and in-country sources, and endowments. These academic institutions promote democracy, private initiative, free inquiry and innovative approaches to problem solving. They reach a student population drawn from across the economic and social strata of the country.

**FY 2007 Program:** Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$12,000,000 DA): ASHA assistance will continue to assist beneficiary institutions in their ability to construct and equip facilities as described above.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,000,000 DA): ASHA grants will continue to contribute to improved professional skills, standards, and services as well as leadership development in public service and private enterprises while spreading American ideas and values as described above.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,000,000 DA): The ASHA program, through its assistance in the development of infrastructure and procurement of commodities, will continue to provide secondary benefits in mobilizing resources, attracting students and increasing scholarship support as described above.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005 and prior years, ASHA grants have contributed to sustained increases in the number of students (over 25,000) and researchers exposed to U.S. ideas and practices. The number of patients diagnosed and treated using U.S. medical technology and practices worldwide have also continued to increase (over 1 million). As a result of ASHA grants, assisted institutions have improved the quality and range of education, research and medical programs and services offered. These grants have also enabled supported institutions to maintain and apply for U.S. and regional accreditation. Alumni of ASHA-assisted institutions are in positions of leadership and influence in virtually every profession. The overseas institutions assisted by ASHA grants will continue to reflect U.S. standards and practices in administration, management, research, patient care, training, and innovative approaches to problem solving. Funding also helps local institutions take advantage of opportunities that contribute to the growth and sustainability of the institutions that serve the local community.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad

964-001 American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	300	502,166
Expenditures	238	415,210
Unliquidated	62	86,956
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	19,840
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	300	522,006
Expenditures	238	415,210
Unliquidated	62	106,796
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	19,800
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	19,800
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	16,000
Future Obligations	0	16,000
Est. Total Cost	300	573,806

**Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	9,800	10,054	14,850	8,500
Economic Support Fund	0	11,952	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>22,006</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>8,500</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

966-001 Conflict Management and Mitigation				
DA	9,800	9,704	14,850	8,500
ESF	0	11,952	0	0

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Management and Mitigation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	966-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$14,850,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation (DCHA/CMM) was established in April 2002 to lead USAID's effort to better understand the causes and mitigate the consequences of violent conflict and fragility through technical leadership and field support. DCHA/CMM provides analytical and operational tools to USAID Missions, development officers and program partners to enable the Agency to better address the causes and consequences of conflict through its development assistance programming. CMM's long-term mission is to institutionalize conflict-sensitive programming within USAID's traditional development assistance portfolios and to allow the Agency to utilize its resources in a more strategic, cost-effective manner. DCHA/CMM supports this mission through work in three broad areas: 1) leading USAID's effort to develop stronger, analytical "early warning" skills and tools in order to identify the causes of conflict and sources of state fragility; 2) establishing and strengthening the Agency's early response capabilities to address the causes of instability and violence; and 3) continuing to integrate conflict-sensitive programming approaches into USAID's traditional development programs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Several DCHA/CMM interventions begun in FY 2005 are continuing or culminating in FY 2006, including DCHA/CMM support to the Agency's Bureau for Latin America and Caribbean Office of Regional Sustainable Development in conducting an assessment of gang activity in Central America and Southern Mexico. In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), DCHA/CMM is helping the Mission examine options to engage the private sector in advancing peace, security and sustainable development.

DCHA/CMM is also coordinating a unique DCHA-wide conflict assessment in Sudan that focuses on three of its key sub-regions: Abyei, Nuba Mountains/South Kordofan, and Juba South/Equatoria. DCHA/CMM will also provide support to anti-corruption activities, the demobilization and reintegration of youth combatants, programming to address land conflicts, and strategic contingency planning for Sudan (\$1,745,000 IDFA).

DCHA/CMM will use its five new Instability, Crisis, and Recovery Program indefinite quantity contracts (IQCs) with the Academy for Educational Development (AED), AMEX International, ARD Inc., Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), and Management Systems International (MSI) to provide USAID staff worldwide with support services to respond to conflict-prone and unstable states. The IQC also enables DCHA/CMM to provide more robust technical assistance to both USAID Missions and Washington-based staff. Specifically, DCHA/CMM is utilizing the IQCs to support USAID Mission programs; produce research addressing the linkages between conflict and health, local governance, water, and oil/natural gas; and conduct at least five conflict assessments in vulnerable countries and at least three evaluations of the Agency's conflict programs. Other activities to be funded through the IQCs in FY 2006 will include strengthening the Agency's early warning capability, designing and implementing conflict mitigation programs, providing training and outreach, and awarding small grants to partner organizations. The DCHA/CMM Office is continuing to refine its Conflict/Fragility Alert, Consultation and Tracking System (C/FACTS), which is used to help identify those countries at greatest risk of conflict and internal instability (\$40,000 DA). DCHA/CMM is continuing to fund technical staff activities and direct support to USAID's Missions for conflict assessments, program design and implementation, and targeted research and analysis in priority countries including, but not limited to, Burundi, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Georgia, and Somalia. DCHA/CMM is building on its conflict training efforts from FY 2005 by refining its thematic training modules into a comprehensive package that will

incorporate proven training methodologies. This training approach will be piloted overseas at USAID's Regional Mission in East Africa and at least one Agency Bureau in Washington, DC. DCHA/CMM is partnering with other technical bureaus at USAID to develop an evaluation agenda, and is conducting an evaluation of Agency conflict programs implemented prior to the establishment of DCHA/CMM in order to provide a baseline of USAID accomplishments in conflict management and mitigation during that time. DCHA/CMM is continuing its partnerships with organizations such as the International Crisis Group, Catholic Relief Services, International Alert, Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, and the War Torn Societies Project International that work on a diverse range of conflict related programs. DCHA/CMM will also continue to support the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee Secretariat to improve service delivery in fragile and conflict-affected states (\$10,000,000 DA).

**FY 2007 Program:** Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace: In FY 2007, The Office will strengthen its focus on support to peace processes, natural resource extraction, counter-terrorism, and community policing by providing Mission support to develop and implement programs in these sectors and supporting the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned. DCHA/CMM also intends to work with PPC and the USAID regional bureaus to address integration of the White Paper's guidance on Fragile States. To provide stronger conflict programs, DCHA/CMM will work with Missions and implementing partners to design monitoring and evaluation systems and will participate in the collection, analysis and dissemination of evaluation data to assist the analysis of the short- and long-term impact of conflict programs. Its training modules, which will be refined in FY 2006, will likely be utilized in at least one USAID operating unit overseas and at least one Agency Bureau. To further the Agency's knowledge of conflict programming, DCHA/CMM with other USAID Bureaus and Missions intends to evaluate and disseminate lessons learned on USAID's programs and projects. DCHA/CMM plans to develop a mechanism to provide counter-terrorism resources to the Agency and to provide access to organizations respected for their work on peace processes but which have not traditionally been oriented toward competing for U.S. Government funds. Ongoing activities include providing critical services to USAID missions such as conflict assessments, program design and implementation, and applied research and analysis (\$8,500,000 DA).

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, DCHA/CMM continued to lead USAID's efforts to identify and respond to sources of conflict, instability, fragility and extremism worldwide. The Office successfully launched five new Instability, Crisis and Recovery Program (ICRP) IQCs, which are providing the Agency with a mechanism for addressing violent conflict and fragility. In the field, DCHA/CMM partnered with the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) to conduct USAID's first assessment of extremism and counter-terrorism in the Sahel region of Africa, which resulted in a groundbreaking interagency collaboration between USAID, EUCOM, and the region's U.S. Embassies to develop and fund proposals to address violent extremism in the Sahel. Additionally, DCHA/CMM developed an internal "Alert List" for USAID that is being used by the Agency to obtain early indicators for those countries at greatest risk of conflict and instability. DCHA/CMM significantly boosted its efforts to "mainstream" conflict programming and knowledge by providing \$5,065,974 in DA funds and \$8,311,837 in ESF funds in FY 2005 to support Mission conflict, fragility, and extremism programs in 19 countries; conducted nearly 100 events during FY 2005 that provided training or guidance in conflict mitigation to nearly 1,100 people; and delivered a highly-rated, conflict training for partners in USAID's regional Mission in the Central Asian Republics, playing a major role in the design and organization of the Agency's first ever Crisis and Recovery Skills Training program to prepare new USAID staff to operate more effectively in crisis and recovery settings. Additionally, DCHA/CMM conducted 14 conflict assessments around the world, including four "fragility" assessments, and launched two additional "toolkits" focusing on livelihoods and water.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation

966-001 Conflict Management and Mitigation	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	20,803	2,612
Expenditures	786	892
Unliquidated	20,017	1,720
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	10,054	11,952
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	30,857	14,564
Expenditures	786	892
Unliquidated	30,071	13,672
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	14,850	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	14,850	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,500	0
Future Obligations	10,000	0
Est. Total Cost	64,207	14,564

**Office of Democracy and Governance  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,295	5,792	2,970	3,000
Development Assistance	23,109	31,497	37,125	23,900
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>27,404</b>	<b>37,289</b>	<b>40,095</b>	<b>26,900</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

932-001 Rule of Law Program				
DA	1,206	2,560	2,227	2,500
932-002 Elections and Political Processes Program				
DA	1,352	2,095	19,800	7,150
932-003 Civil Society Program				
DA	11,613	3,350	3,366	3,500
932-004 Governance Program				
DA	2,008	2,795	2,723	2,750
932-005 Special Programs to Address the Needs of Survivors				
CSH	4,295	3,942	2,970	3,000
DA	6,930	14,750	9,009	8,000
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
CSH	0	1,850	0	0
DA	0	5,947	0	0

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Democracy and Governance
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rule of Law Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	932-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,227,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Office of Democracy and Governance (DG) Rule of Law (ROL) program provides technical leadership, field support, and training on ROL to USAID missions worldwide. This is accomplished through development of new methodologies based on lessons learned in the design and implementation of ROL assistance; through direct in-country technical assistance; through management of contracts, grants, cooperative, and interagency agreements; and through training of USAID officers. The purpose of this DG program is to strengthen USAID programming and reinforce country-based efforts in the program components of Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework and Promote Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Protect Human Rights (\$100,000 DA): The FY 2006 program that addresses the Justice Sector will also contribute substantially to the goals of protecting human rights and assuring equal access to justice. Almost all funds indicated as necessary for the Justice Sector objective will also support the Human Rights objective. For example, rapid response funding could be used for a legal aid group that is defending a journalist accused of treason. Additionally, in FY 2006, USAID plans to obligate \$100,000 in DA for a Human Rights Field Guide for DG officers. This guide will provide information about USAID's approaches to human rights protection in the past, and offer lessons learned and practical guidance on how USAID programs can contribute to a stronger framework for human rights protection.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,127,000 DA): The ROL program will build upon activities that have provided innovative technical guidance to USAID missions, helped improve U.S. ROL field programs, and further established USAID's role as a leader in rule-of-law and justice sector assistance. FY 2006 resources will increase DG's capacity to provide such technical assistance through DG Office staff, research, new mechanisms, and training. The primary uses for FY 2006 funds are 1) technical personnel to carry out field support and grant and contract management, including a new law enforcement advisor to provide technical leadership and field support on community policing and crime prevention, and maintaining a Democracy Fellow at the Administrative Offices of the U.S. Courts (AOC) to facilitate the development contributions of the federal judiciary; 2) new Leader with Associate grants (which were not awarded last year due to procurement issues) to fund core programs and provide a rapid response capability for crisis and non-presence countries; (3) rapid response contracts to provide the capacity for rapid and robust field response to emerging crises in the justice sector; (4) technical research and guidance in the areas of program impact evaluation, program design, human rights, community policing, customary law, and other emerging rule-of-law issues; and (5) support for the judicial cooperation activities carried out by the International Judicial Relations Committee of the United States Judicial Conference. Funding will be used to train USAID officers in emerging fields, such as administrative law and post-conflict justice. Finally, funding for a community policing pilot program is also under consideration.

**FY 2007 Program:** Protect Human Rights (\$200,000 DA): The FY 2007 program continues the programs described above. Additionally, funds are sought for research, field support, or pilot programs to improve access to justice, including alternative dispute resolution and legal advocacy programs.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,300,000 DA): The FY 2007 program will most likely require continued funding of three non-direct hire staff in order to provide an adequate level of field support to missions, and to carry out the technical research and training for which the division is responsible. The focus of the three positions will be: 1) community policing and crime prevention technical leadership; 2) backstopping Latin American and Caribbean missions and ROL programs; and 3) backstopping African missions and ROL programs, including the fragile states of Sudan, Liberia, Angola, Congo, and elsewhere. The DG Office will likely continue funding a Democracy Fellow to facilitate the contributions of the Federal Judiciary to USAID programs and to promote inter-agency learning and outreach. We will also likely continue to provide resources to facilitate judicial and judicial-staff travel. In FY 2007, the DG Office will require additional funds to carry out core programs under the new Leader with Associates award. Also in FY 2007, we anticipate that USAID field missions will request assistance in developing community policing, election security, anti-trafficking, and other programs involving civilian police training, all of which were restricted until FY 2005. USAID plans to fund a pilot community-policing program.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the DG ROL Division Staff met or exceeded almost all targets for providing effective technical leadership, field support, and cadre development. The ROL Division Staff provided assistance to 20 field missions. Our assistance to missions located in fragile states, a USAID priority, was especially noteworthy. The staff also provided invaluable field support by making available for buy-in grants and contracts with key rule-of-law partners. By utilizing these mechanisms, field missions, other bureaus, and the Department of State were able to obligate funds and implement ROL programs. The ROL substantially met its target to produce at least two field guides. A Guide to Administrative Law was completed, and draft Guides to Post-Conflict Justice and Enforcement of Judgments were produced. Objectives will be fully realized in FY 2006 when the Guides are published. ROL Division Staff also created the first inventory of USAID human rights programs, which will soon be distributed. In terms of cadre development, ROL Division Staff exceeded its target of training 50 Democracy Officers, training approximately 80 Officers during two intensive training sessions and a series of seminars.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Democracy and Governance

	DA	ESF
932-001 Rule of Law Program		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	20,885	12,686
Expenditures	14,273	3,161
Unliquidated	6,612	9,525
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,560	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	23,445	12,686
Expenditures	14,273	3,161
Unliquidated	9,172	9,525
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,227	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,227	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,500	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	28,172	12,686

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Democracy and Governance
<b>Program Title:</b>	Elections and Political Processes Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	932-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,800,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,150,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Democracy and Governance Office (DG) helps to expand and further develop more inclusive and representative political processes around the world. This work includes support for elections, referendum, constitutional process, legislatures, political/peace dialogue, political parties, and other processes. The three main avenues through which the DG Office works to accomplish these goals are field support, technical leadership, and cadre development.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes: Regional and country programs to support political freedom through credible electoral processes will continue to be implemented through the grants and contracts managed by the DG Office. Countries with national elections scheduled for 2006 and 2007 that may be candidates for DG Office assistance, include, but are not limited to the following: Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, East Timor, Georgia, Haiti, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, West Bank/Gaza, Yemen, and Zambia. The DG Office will support the completion of innovative technical election projects, such as the development of international standards for election monitoring, and initiate others on topics that include innovations in election technology and access to political processes by persons with disabilities. DG's Elections and Political Processes (EPP) staff plans to develop toolkits to help guide the field in free and fair democratic elections, including in post-conflict and fragile state environments. The DG Office will pursue innovative programming in support of more inclusive and secure political processes-- such as consensus building for peace-processes, elections, and referenda in fragile states, countries in conflict, and countries in transition. At the end of FY 2006, the EPP program will have supported the training and development of an expanded cadre of election technical experts capable of fulfilling key positions in support of electoral and other political processes, in various political environments. EPP staff will continue to provide highly accessible expertise to support free and fair elections worldwide.

Principal mechanisms: The DG Office will manage at least one cooperative agreement, for election and political process support, called the Consortium for Elections and Political Process with the primary holders of IFES, the International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (subgrantees: The Asia Foundation and the Carter Center). The DG office will manage three Indefinite Quantity Contracts (IQC) with IFES, Democracy International and Creative Associates International, Inc. (there are 34 subcontractors within these three IQCs). Another Cooperative Agreement may be competed. The same principal mechanisms are used for both EPP program components. (\$13,000,000 DA)

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties: Regional and country programs to support political party development and the development of competitive and fair political party systems will continue to be implemented through the grants and contracts managed by the DG Office. Countries with national elections scheduled for 2006 and 2007 that are candidates for DG Office assistance are listed under the first EPP program component. Demand for political party development advice and support and/or continued programming through one of our mechanisms may be requested in Algeria, Burkina Faso, Haiti, Liberia, Jordan, Nigeria, Morocco, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Uganda, West Bank/Gaza, and Yemen. Significant assistance and programming to strengthen democratic political groupings in Bahrain and

Kuwait are also anticipated. For our technical leadership agenda, the DG Office will support the development of innovative tools and programs in various areas, such as to help assess countries' progress in transparency of political finance, to improve the development of political parties in conflict settings, and to update the DG Office guide to political party programming. At the end of FY 2006, the DG office will have supported the training and development of an expanded cadre of technical experts capable of fulfilling key positions in support of political party development, including the development of political party systems. The DG Office will continue to provide highly accessible expertise to support political party development and transparency worldwide. (\$6,800,000 DA)

**FY 2007 Program:** Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes: The DG Office will continue to focus on field support, technical leadership, and cadre development for elections and political processes. While all election calendars are not set for 2007 worldwide, countries that may be candidates for DG Office election assistance include, but are not limited to Algeria, Armenia, Cambodia, Croatia, East Timor, Georgia, Russia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, and Uzbekistan. Conduct of credible elections in post-conflict and weak states will continue to be a focus of EPP's technical leadership, given the elections schedule for 2007 and 2008, and the need for an increase in highly qualified election technical expertise in post-conflict and fragile state settings. Cadre development, through various types of trainings, will also continue.

The DG Office will manage the following worldwide election support mechanisms: 1) one cooperative agreement; and 2) Three IQCs -- IFES, Democracy International, and Creative & Associates International, Inc. -- combined these IQCs have 34 subcontractors. The same mechanisms are used for both EPP program components. (\$4,645,000 DA)

**Strengthen Democratic Political Parties:** Longer-term political party development, between election cycles, will also continue. The DG Office will continue to provide highly qualified technical expertise to political party development worldwide and support its technical leadership on democratic political party strengthening, with an emphasis on assessment, evaluations, and best practices, particularly in transitional, weak, and failing states. Cadre Development, through various types of training, will continue. (\$2,505,000 DA)

**Performance and Results:** The efforts of the DG Office have been invaluable in helping to expand and further develop more inclusive and representative political processes around the globe. Through our mechanisms and field and Washington-based technical assistance, EPP has made exceptional progress to date, supporting elections and political party development in over 38 countries worldwide, including in ten fragile states. EPP also awarded three new IQCs with a \$400,000,000 ceiling, in order to facilitate the continued provision of high quality field support and technical leadership and buttress election and political processes worldwide.

This past year, the DG Office provided technical assistance to a number of groundbreaking democratic political processes that have been high priority U.S. foreign policy initiatives. For example, the DG Office provided EPP support to Afghanistan, a country where a series of democratic processes are taking place for the first time; to Haiti, Pakistan, and Colombia, where priority elections are forthcoming; and to Iraq, Lebanon, and West Bank/Gaza, where significant political changes have led to historic opportunities for democracy to take root. The DG Office also provided assistance and innovative programming to assist and improve political processes in ten fragile states, with emphasis on Haiti, Liberia, and Ethiopia, and conducted numerous election and political process strategic assessments and program designs. EPP has continued to support the Presidential regional foreign policy priority, the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI). Coordination with implementers and donors is an identifying hallmark this year as EPP strove to advance the state of the art in political party assistance through the initiation of closer cooperation with predominant political party assistance donors, resulting in an ongoing donor working group to share information and ideas and to initiate joint party assistance initiatives. EPP efforts included conducting six trainings this year for DG officers on election and political processes, including special sessions on elections and conflict and on parties in local government.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Democracy and Governance

932-002 Elections and Political Processes Program	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	32,162	17,341
Expenditures	22,261	3,270
Unliquidated	9,901	14,071
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,095	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	34,257	17,341
Expenditures	22,261	3,270
Unliquidated	11,996	14,071
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	19,800	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	19,800	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,150	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	61,207	17,341

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Democracy and Governance
<b>Program Title:</b>	Civil Society Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	932-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,366,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Office of Democracy and Governance (DG) is implementing programs which focus on three areas: strengthening the medium through which citizens can freely organize and communicate with their government and with each other; mobilizing constituencies to advocate for political reform and good governance; and strengthening a democratic political culture which values human rights and civic responsibility. Activities in these three areas include support for a free media, adult and school-based civic education, strengthening the legal enabling environment to support a strong and vibrant civil society, enhancing the capacities of mass membership organizations, such as labor, as a major advocate for reform, and engaging the youth population in constructive civic action.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information: The media activities will include the expansion throughout the Middle East and parts of Africa of a media sustainability index to measure annual progress in the growth of free and viable media organizations. A separate activity will be to conduct a pilot project involving the use of community radio to help citizens identify and discuss solutions to their most pressing local challenges, particularly under fragile state conditions. The DG Office will also produce a Guide to Media in Fragile States. (\$866,000 DA)

Strengthen Civil Society: School-based civic education will continue to be a major focus of activity, with a new emphasis on developing a broader civic education curricula and working with host-country universities to establish pre-service training for elementary and high school teachers in civic education. This effort will be undertaken in cooperation with the USAID Office of Human Capacity Development and the Department of State Middle East Partnership Initiative.

A new initiative on the role of youth in democracy will be undertaken to identify and pilot more innovative ways to engage youth in positive political change.

The grant to fund the American Center for International Labor Solidarity will be continued in order to enhance the role of labor in democratic transitions.

An activity will focus on how civil society can be a constructive actor in strengthening democratic participation and institutions in fragile states.

An activity will be undertaken to analyze lesson learned on the role of civil society in enhancing citizen/community empowerment in relation to local governments in decentralization programs.

There will be continued engagement in exploring prospects for co-funding programs aimed at making host-country legal and regulatory frameworks more favorable to civil society organizations.

An activity will be initiated to expand the role of information communication technology in democracy and governance programs. (\$2,500,000 DA)

**FY 2007 Program:** Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information: Support for the media sustainability index will continue in order to measure progress in building an independent media

sector in the Middle East and Africa. Increased levels of co-funding for the activity will be achieved. The pilot project on the use of radio to facilitate citizen/community empowerment will also continue. (\$750,000 DA)

**Strengthen Civil Society:** The activity to support the development of a comprehensive curriculum for school-based civic education will continue along with the introduction of civic education courses in teacher training universities for pre-service training of elementary and secondary school teachers. The youth and democracy initiative will also continue. (\$2,750,000 DA)

**Performance and Results:** Achievements from grants managed by DG's Civil Society staff were notable this past year. The grant with the American Center for International Labor Solidarity included the adoption by the Nigerian government of a national HIV/AIDS workplace policy, the institutionalization of stronger measures to implement anti-trafficking laws in the Philippines, and progress in Central America in establishing minimum protections for sub-contracted and outsourced workers. The work in liberalizing the legal environment to support the NGO sector in Mexico led to the adoption of a law, for the first time in the history of the country, that makes human rights organizations eligible to receive tax deductible contributions, and in South Africa the project is contributing to similar advances in NGO law reform. These reforms will allow citizens to more effectively advocate their interests on public policies.

The work on supporting the introduction of school-based civic education curricula in the Near East region has rapidly advanced, with some countries now moving beyond the pilot stage to expand on a national scale. This initiative will equip more students with the skills, values, and behaviors that support civic activism. Similarly, a grant was made to measure progress on an annual basis of the growth and independence of the media sector in the Near East region. This instrument will be used to identify priority issues and opportunities to enhance the capacity of media as forum for free public discourse.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Democracy and Governance

932-003 Civil Society Program	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	109,588	1,857
Expenditures	77,852	0
Unliquidated	31,736	1,857
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,350	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	112,938	1,857
Expenditures	77,852	0
Unliquidated	35,086	1,857
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,366	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,366	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,500	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	119,804	1,857

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Democracy and Governance
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	932-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,723,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,750,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's work in democratic governance strives to support reform processes at the national and local level, aimed at promoting stronger, more democratic institutions and policy-making processes that are more transparent and accountable to the people they serve. Democratic governance programs aim to strengthen democracies by improving government performance by the executive branch, but also by providing essential checks and balances through work with elected parliaments, local governments, independent government oversight bodies, the media, the private sector, and other non-governmental watchdog organizations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms: The Office of Democracy and Governance (DG) has been the focal point for activities aimed at implementing the Agency's Anticorruption Strategy which was issued in 2005. Activities will include the design and procurement of a new Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) to provide global anticorruption services. Technical leadership will include the finalization of a corruption assessment methodology, aimed at developing recommendations for USAID programs that address root causes of corruption and can be applied across development sectors. Implementers are ARD, Inc., Casals and Associates; DPK Consulting; Management Systems International; and Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO). (\$323,000 DA)

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector: As a new sub-sector, security sector reform (SSR) activities planned for FY 2006 will build on technical leadership, training, and pilot activities which began in FY 2005. The goals of this program are: 1) to increase the Agency's capacity to design and deliver SSR programs; 2) to expand the Agency's experience base in this sub-sector through pilot activities; and 3) to increase inter-agency and donor cooperation through joint programs, including training, exchange of best practices, and field activities. Implementers include consortia led by ARD, Inc. and Development Alternatives, and others to be determined. (\$300,000 DA)

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function: DG has designed a new \$750 million, five-year IQC to provide assistance to missions seeking to program assistance for executive branch offices, line ministries, and other organizations aimed at promoting transparent, accountable government administration. Technical leadership in this area will focus particularly on the challenges affecting fragile states as well as the civilian responsibilities of stability operations. Implementers are consortia led by ARD, Inc.; Chemonics International; Development Alternatives, Inc.; Millennium IP3; and Management Systems International. (\$600,000 DA)

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework: Field support will focus on the active portfolio of parliamentary strengthening activities in all regions, including key programs in Afghanistan and Iraq. Special attention will be paid to the coordination of USAID programs with the work of the House Democracy Assistance Commission (HDAC). HDAC programs will be designed to augment, and be followed up by, USAID's ongoing programs. FY 2006 assessments are planned for Lebanon, Afghanistan, Ukraine, and other countries to be determined. Implementers are State University of New York Center for International Development; Development Alternatives, Inc.; Development Associates; Financial Markets International; and Management Systems International. (\$1,000,000 DA)

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization: Activities will focus on providing support to the large portfolio of more than three dozen USAID field-based democratic local government and decentralization programs, with particular attention to fragile states. Technical leadership will focus on the revision of the Decentralization and Democratic Local Governance Handbook, originally published in 2000, to include emerging issues. Implementers are ARD, Inc.; Abt Associates; Chemonics International; Development Alternatives, Inc.; International City and County Managers Association; Research Triangle Institute; and Urban Institute. (\$500,000 DA)

**FY 2007 Program:** Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms: The program will focus on technical support to field missions with anticorruption programs. This may take the form of assessment, program design and delivery, training, and evaluation. A new grant mechanism, either through an Annual Program Statement or a Leader with Associate Award will be designed to identify and support new partnerships with anticorruption organizations. (\$625,000 DA)

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector: Activities will focus on building USAID practice in SSR through technical leadership, training, and pilot activities. Technical leadership topics to be explored include 1) Non-state security service delivery in remote areas, 2) addressing organized crime and public safety, and 3) building local ownership of the SSR process. Pilot activities will include continuing implementation of defense budget oversight and White Paper national security strategy development programs. (\$300,000 DA)

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function: A new program for Emerging Leadership will be initiated. The program will aim to identify developing world leaders now associated with USAID host country partners in the public and private sector. A new cadre of emerging leaders will be expected to return from their training experience with a detailed strategy for implementing their own plan for organizational transformation, while continuing to develop and use their leadership skills. A program for tracking, networking, and supporting graduates of the program is also contemplated. (\$1,000,000 DA)

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework: Activities will continue to emphasize field support of USAID's legislative strengthening programs worldwide. Programmatic emphasis will be placed on how support to legislatures can work to support other DG and Agency goals in areas such as anticorruption, security sector reform, and HIV/AIDS. Continued collaboration with the House Democracy Assistance Commission is also envisioned. (\$325,000 DA)

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization: Rollout and dissemination of the new Democratic Local Governance and Decentralization Handbook will be the priority for the technical leadership agenda. Events will be planned to present the Handbook and its key new findings to USAID and other U.S. Government staff, USAID implementers and other practitioners, and other donors. Field support will continue to local government programs on a worldwide basis. New material will be folded into training programs for DG staff. We will also look to partner with the Office of Urban Programs on training and technical leadership activities. (\$500,000 DA)

**Performance and Results:** Progress towards achievement of this strategic objective is on course. The Governance Division has put in place a series of long-term technical assistance mechanisms that will assist missions in strengthening national and local institutions. Specifically, USAID now has four new IQCs with worldwide capability to assist parliaments, local governments, ministries, and independent government offices, as well as non-governmental organizations, to improve transparency and accountability. The Agency Anticorruption Strategy was published and now moves into the implementation stage. The effort is led by the Strategy Implementation Task Force which is chaired by an Assistant Administrator, on a rotating basis, and staffed by the Governance Division and other technical officers throughout the Agency. The desired end-state is to carry out the strategy's recommendations and make the Agency better able to understand the anticorruption challenge, to modify its procedures and programs to attack corruption problems more frontally, and to evaluate the results of those efforts.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of Democracy and Governance

932-004 Governance Program	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	32,530	4,684
Expenditures	24,499	1,672
Unliquidated	8,031	3,012
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,795	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	35,325	4,684
Expenditures	24,499	1,672
Unliquidated	10,826	3,012
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,723	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,723	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,750	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	40,798	4,684

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Democracy and Governance
<b>Program Title:</b>	Special Programs to Address the Needs of Survivors
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	932-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,970,000 CSH; \$9,009,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 CSH; \$8,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Three unique funds fall under this strategic objective. The Displaced Children and Orphans Fund (DCOF), the War Victims Fund (WVF) and the Victims of Torture Fund (VTF). Each fund has a specific mandate. The War Victims Fund mandate is to improve the quality of life for civilian victims of war, and other people living with disabilities. The Victims of Torture Fund improves access to and quality of services to torture-affected communities; it targets individuals who suffer reduced function due to direct or indirect exposure to torture and communities with many such persons, and strengthens public response to torture in order to protect individuals against future incidents. DCOF improves the development and safety of children made vulnerable by war, conflict, or extreme poverty.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Under DCOF, the Associate grant with CARE and Right To Play will continue. This grant uses sport to convey health messages to vulnerable children in Rwanda, Mozambique, and Sierra Leone. Further success in training coaches and building local capacity to manage and implement activities will be achieved.

The DCOF grant to Colombia University is working to develop more precise information on choosing the most effective interventions for children affected by war and conflict. (\$2,970,000 CSH)

Under the War Victims Fund, the grant to the International Committee of the Red Cross for the Special Fund for the Disabled will continue. This grant supports technical assistance to over 30 small technical workshops in Africa that provide prosthetics and orthotics services. Work will continue with the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (P&O), who oversee a scholarship program to individuals in P&O. They mentor students, certify the technical competence of schools, and provide technical evaluations of various P&O devices and methodology. They bring developers together and promote minimum acceptable standards. This has the effect of improving these devices worldwide.

The grant to POLUS Center for Social and Economic Development in Central America, working in the field of rehabilitation in Leon, Nicaragua and to Motivation in their worldwide wheelchair training and development program will also continue. The plan is for POLUS activities to be handed over slowly to the responsible government ministry. Motivation is a key player in the development of worldwide wheelchair standards in design, production, distribution, and service. Their goal is to improve the quantity and quality of wheelchairs in the developing world. This year, those goals will be furthered with the establishment of a new wheelchair service center in Central America.

Under the Victims of Torture Fund, the program will continue to support the centers for the victims of torture, with new site locations anticipated but unspecified at this time. Work will continue in the training of individuals who, with their improved skills, will provide better counseling to victims of torture. (\$9,009,000 DA)

**FY 2007 Program:** Address Other Health Vulnerabilities: The Associate grant with CARE and Right To Play will continue. This grant uses sport to convey health messages to vulnerable children in Rwanda, Mozambique, and Sierra Leone. Further success in training coaches and building local capacity to manage and implement activities will be achieved.

The grant to Colombia University is working to develop more precise information on choosing interventions for children affected by war and conflict. Future programming will be improved by measuring which child-centered interventions have worked best and under what circumstances. (\$3,000,000 CSH)

Under the War Victims Fund, the grant to the International Committee of the Red Cross for the Special Fund for the Disabled will continue. This grant supports technical assistance to over 30 small technical workshops in Africa that provide prosthetics and orthotics services.

Work will continue with the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (P&O), who oversee a scholarship program to individuals in P&O. They mentor students, certify the technical competence of schools, and provide technical evaluations of various P&O devices and methodology. This has the effect of improving these devices world wide.

Grants to POLUS in Central America, working in the field of rehabilitation in Leon, Nicaragua and Motivation in their world wide wheelchair training and development program will also continue. The plan is for POLUS activities to be handed over slowly to the responsible government ministry.

Under the Victims of Torture Fund, the program will continue to support the centers for the victims of torture, with new site locations anticipated but unspecified at this time. (\$8,000,000 DA)

**Performance and Results:** The Funds have not set quantitative targets for their intermediate results, as the program primarily responds to the need of countries immediately after conflict. It remains difficult to ascertain the needs of specific countries that will be stable enough for both War Victims and Victims of Torture funds. The bulk of the Funds, especially the DCOF, are transferred to other bureaus and a small portion remains in DCHA. To date, the Funds have been successful in building capacity; ensuring adequate training; and providing technical assistance to get programs designed and implemented in light of their specific area of interest, namely rehabilitation, vulnerable children, and victims of torture.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Democracy and Governance

932-005 Special Programs to Address the Needs of Survivors	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,875	17,413
Expenditures	338	433
Unliquidated	12,537	16,980
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,942	14,750
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	16,817	32,163
Expenditures	338	433
Unliquidated	16,479	31,730
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,970	9,009
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,970	9,009
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,000	8,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	22,787	49,172

**Office of Food for Peace  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	11,665	19,491	20,295	6,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>11,665</b>	<b>19,491</b>	<b>20,295</b>	<b>6,500</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
962-001 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Emergency				
DA	8,472	4,794	0	0
962-002 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Development				
DA	3,193	0	0	0
962-004 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Program				
DA	0	14,697	20,295	6,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Food for Peace
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for P.L. 480 Title II Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	962-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$20,295,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's P.L. 480 Title II program to improve food security for vulnerable populations includes Development Assistance supported grants to cooperating sponsors and support in the implementation of the Office of Food for Peace's Strategic Plan. This involves the full integration of emergency and development portfolios to reduce the frequency, magnitude and severity of emergencies. The objective also includes pursuing a forward leaning analytical agenda to better predict, prevent, and respond to malnutrition and potential famine overseas. Overall, under the new strategy, the programming focus is on increasing coping capabilities and decreasing risks faced by the most vulnerable populations served by Title II programs, especially in fragile, failing and failed states.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Program Support (\$20,295,000 DA): USAID plans to use the FY 2006 resources to reduce the causes and effects of food insecurity by implementing programs that highlight food insecurity. By focusing on vulnerability to food insecurity, increasingly in fragile, failing and failed states, enhanced safety net interventions build capacity and assets and improve resiliency to shocks. These are essential first steps for achieving household self-sufficiency and economic independence. Through the new strategy, the development of a food aid chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will all serve to complement the new Title II program guidelines and the Office of Food for Peace's (FFP) international efforts to improve donor coordination and assistance mechanisms to achieve better results.

The Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) program will continue to support private voluntary organizations' (PVOs') efforts to improve program implementation. Fourteen cooperative agreements with PVO and cooperative development organization (CDO) partners are currently in their third year of implementation in support of FFP partners' efforts to achieve technical excellence and innovation in Title II food aid programs. In addition to strengthening management and technical capacity to plan, implement and monitor effective food security programs, and identifying the most effective technical and sectoral methodologies for using Title II resources to address both emergencies and longer-term food needs, this assistance is providing the support and foundation to partners to enable them to effectively incorporate the new guidelines in their programming.

USAID also uses this mechanism, through the Global Health Bureau's cooperative agreement with Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA), to provide technical assistance in performance measurement, health, nutrition and development relief. In addition, the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) program, with its expanded worldwide focus, will focus on a platform to assess more efficiently needs and target Title II emergency and development programming toward the root causes of famine worldwide.

Since 2002, the major contractor assisting FFP has been AMEX, International. It provides institutional support for Title II program and administrative backstopping.

**FY 2007 Program:** Program Support (\$6,500,000 DA): In addition to continuing these activities, USAID intends to utilize these resources to obtain the following necessary services for 1) playing a leadership role in U.S. and multilateral policy development; 2) providing short-term, sector-specific technical

assistance; 3) developing improved macro- and micro-targeting criteria to focus resources on the most vulnerable populations; 4) performing studies on the role of development relief and conflict prevention in Title II, best practices for the assessment of risk or hazards, vulnerabilities, and household livelihood capacities and individual capabilities, to protect and enhance food security in HIV/AIDS affected populations, and graduation and exit strategies; 5) performing country-specific and broader emergency and non-emergency sectoral evaluations; 6) documenting where current development programs have reduced household vulnerability to shocks; and 7) improving USAID's evidence base on food aid.

The World Food Program, other relevant United Nations agencies and the European Commission coordinate with USAID and the U.S. cooperating sponsors on food security policies. FFP collaborates closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**Performance and Results:** FFP will look to continuing these activities, and resources will be utilized to obtain significant management changes based on the new strategic framework and the streamlining recommendations. One example of the Office's streamlining initiative is ongoing technical analysis of FFP's information technology systems which will ultimately lead to an integrated management system. In addition, the development of the Title II chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will contribute to supporting the success of the U.S. food security programs and overall humanitarian objectives of USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Food for Peace

962-004 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Program	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,697
Expenditures	439
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,697
Expenditures	439
Unliquidated	14,258
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	20,295
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	20,295
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	41,492

**Office of Military Affairs  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	0	990	1,200
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,200</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

967-XXX DCHA Program Support Objective				
DA	0	0	990	1,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Military Affairs
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	967-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,200,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** These funds provide program support for DCHA's new Office of Military Affairs (OMA).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Program Support (990,000 DA): In FY 2006, programmatic support will be provided to the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance's (DCHA) new Office of Military Affairs (OMA). Management and administrative support will be funded from Operating Expenses and additional program support, \$1.8 million in FY 2006 and FY 2007, will be provided by the Transition Initiatives Account.

USAID has had a long relationship with the U.S. Military, from collaborative efforts in disaster response such as the Asian tsunami and the Pakistan earthquake to mutually supportive programs in war zones such as Afghanistan and Iraq. The 2002 National Security Strategy of the United States emphasizes the need for better coordination among development, diplomacy and defense to achieve national security in a post 9/11 world. OMA will provide operational coordination with the Department of Defense (DoD) by:

- managing and facilitating USAID's day-to-day interactions with DoD;
- helping to prioritize and coordinate joint training, conferences and exercises; and
- facilitating coordinated planning, programming, communications and operations with the military in support of U.S. national security.

OMA will develop structured links with USAID's regional and central bureaus to assure that all USAID contacts with the military are coordinated and informed by policy oversight. OMA will also work closely with the State Department's Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

Four OMA leadership positions will be paid for from Operating Expenses, with the balance of staff paid from program funds according to standard Agency procedures employed in hiring under Personal Services Contracts for program implementation. Total staff and related costs from the program accounts are expected to amount to approximately \$3 million per year, with 60% paid from the Transition Initiatives account and the balance from Development Assistance. DoD is expected to pay for the communications infrastructure necessary to allow OMA and USAID staff to participate in DoD planning exercises and to allow secure communication over DoD's network.

OMA has already begun to have a positive impact on USAID operations. Staff have facilitated establishment of a joint USAID and DoD emergency supply warehouse in Bulgaria and assisted USAID's Bureau for Global Health in transporting water purification chemicals in Pakistan. OMA has also provided pre-deployment briefings for U.S. military units en route to Afghanistan, Iraq and the Philippines.

Any activities which result from OMA's work will be financed from the appropriate account, such as International Disaster and Famine Assistance, Transition Initiatives, or Development Assistance.

**FY 2007 Program:** Program Support (\$1,200,000 DA): In FY 2007, these funds will continue to provide programmatic, administrative and management support DCHA/OMA.

**Performance and Results:** FY 2006 is the first year of this Program Support Objective.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Military Affairs

967-XXX DCHA Program Support Objective	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,200
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,190

**Office of Transition Initiatives  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	166,670	165,101	35,000	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>166,670</b>	<b>165,101</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>0</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

965-001 Office of Transition Initiatives				
IRRF	166,670	165,101	35,000	0

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Transition Initiatives
<b>Program Title:</b>	Office of Transition Initiatives
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	965-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$35,000,000 IRRF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0 IRRF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives' (OTI) strategic objective in Iraq is to assist Iraqis in building: legitimate national, regional, and local governments; democratic, competitive political parties; open and transparent elections; objective and robust media; and a vibrant civil society that includes wide-ranging civic education, effective and well-managed non-governmental organizations, and activities that focus on women and youth.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** In FY 2006 in Iraq, OTI expects to manage \$35.0 million in non-TI funds in support of U. S. Government efforts to bring democracy and peace to this country. OTI anticipates that it will provide approximately 700 small grants for reconstruction and rehabilitation of community infrastructure. The flexibility of OTI's small grants mechanism allows for a wide range of programming, and permits OTI to respond quickly to the changing needs of the dynamic situation in Iraq. Support will continue to civic programs and civil society infrastructure development. In addition, promotion of civic education and citizen participation, with an emphasis on supporting activities that foster the political and social engagement of women and youth, will continue.

The program will continue to support initiatives in "strategic cities" through temporary employment projects and small-scale public infrastructure rehabilitation. Since security situations have been linked to the provision of essential services (particularly electricity, water and sanitation) and the availability of employment, the program is implementing a rapid response program which focuses on labor-intensive projects intended to engage numerous local residents in constructive activity. Conflict mitigation activities will be primarily focused in places of major military offenses against insurgents – such as Najaf and Anbar, as well as the cities of Talafar and Mosul, located in the Ninewa Governorate.

Resources will be directed toward groups implementing programs to increase the capacity of women to organize, to advocate, and to gain professional skills. Several short-term training programs for women, teaching skills in presentation, advocacy, organization, and participation in politics will be funded. Courses for women in information technology and sewing skills, to expand the economic opportunities available to women in Iraq, and conferences and seminars held by women's groups will be provided.

Youth initiatives that encourage democratic decision-making and a hope in the peaceful future of Iraq will continue through small grants to student and university groups and faculties. In addition, youth activities such as sports tournaments and cultural events to keep the young people of Iraq positively engaged in their communities will be supported.

Funding for local non-governmental organizations will permit projects such as town hall meetings, seminars, lectures, conferences, art exhibits, and dialogue sessions that educate Iraqis about democracy and the current political transition, while encouraging them to be informed participants in the process.

**FY 2007 Program:** No Iraqi Relief and Reconstruction Funds (IRRF) are being requested for FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2006, OTI performance and results will reflect achievements under its office-wide indicators.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of Transition Initiatives

965-001 Office of Transition Initiatives	IRRF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	205,149
Expenditures	195,380
Unliquidated	9,769
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	165,101
Expenditures	129,394
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	370,250
Expenditures	324,774
Unliquidated	45,476
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	35,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	35,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	405,250

**Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	22,965	22,188	16,990	13,697
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>22,965</b>	<b>22,188</b>	<b>16,990</b>	<b>13,697</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
963-002 Local NGO Capacity Enhanced				
DA	22,965	21,688	16,495	13,197
963-003 Increased Mobilization of Resources				
DA	0	500	495	500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation
<b>Program Title:</b>	Local NGO Capacity Enhanced
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	963-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$16,495,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$13,197,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The objective of the program is to enhance local non-governmental organizations' (NGO) and local cooperatives' organizational capacities to deliver development services in selected countries. The Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) funding serves to identify best practices in organizational development that are then disseminated to USAID field missions and other offices that implement technical service delivery programs through local NGOs. By focusing on the organizational development aspects of service delivery in the field, the PVC office supports the efforts of much of the rest of the Agency by focusing on how best to ensure the sustainability, effectiveness and accountability of the local organizations providing services beyond the period of USAID investment. This program thus provides an essential complement to other more technically oriented "capacity building" activities throughout the Agency.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$16,495,000 DA): The private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and cooperatives help strengthen the organizational capabilities of hundreds of local NGOs in a range of countries around the world. The purpose of USAID commitments under the Matching Grant, NGO Sector Strengthening, Cooperative Development, Capable Partners and Ocean Freight Programs is to strengthen local NGOs, cooperatives, and networks. These programs contribute to the identification of key organizational components (e.g., leadership, strategic planning, administration, customer responsiveness, financial management) of NGOs, cooperatives and networks of NGOs that require strengthening. The activities also identify relative priorities and emphases among these organizational components and relative resource amounts necessary to ensure the greatest possible level of sustainability at the least cost and the highest possible standard of service delivery. Linkages between cooperatives, NGOs and NGO networks are also made, wherever feasible, with local governments, private sector enterprises, and local media to ensure further sustainability. In FY 2006, the Capable Partners Program will provide workshops, technical assistance and "innovation grants" that focus on expanding public-private alliances. The program continues to provide broader organizational development assistance directly to NGOs and networks upon request from missions and other USAID operating units and will develop and disseminate information on organizational sustainability that will be available electronically to NGOs worldwide.

The Ocean Freight Reimbursement program provides small competitive grants to nearly 60 U.S. PVOs annually. Funds are used to reimburse the PVOs' costs to transport donated commodities, such as medical supplies, agricultural equipment, and building equipment, to support their programs overseas. The Denton program allows PVOs and private citizens to use space available on U.S. military cargo airplanes to transport humanitarian goods and equipment to countries in need. Approximately 50 PVOs implement this program. USAID manages the small grant program with Peace Corps for grass-roots community development activities. Funding for these small grants comes from mission contributions.

Primary cooperative agreement for technical assistance: A small competitive action research program is funding 18 activities by PVOs, cooperatives and Universities that will draw on experiences and lessons learned on a broad range of organizational development topics, such as the effectiveness of NGO networks in conflict-affected areas. Approximately 50 U.S. PVOs, universities and cooperatives implement these grant programs in cooperation with hundreds of local organizations.

**FY 2007 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$13,197,000 DA): In FY 2007, grant funding will continue to be provided to PVOs and cooperatives to strengthen the organizational capabilities of local NGOs, NGO networks and cooperatives and to identify best practices in organizational development that can be disseminated throughout the Agency. Approximately 50 PVOs and cooperatives in cooperation with hundreds of local organizations will implement the grant programs.

Funding also will allow the continuation of workshops, technical assistance, and "innovation grants" to selected NGO networks worldwide through a technical assistance cooperative agreement. The skills focus will expand to public-private alliances. The Ocean Freight Reimbursement and Denton programs will continue to provide transportation for humanitarian and development commodities to approximately 50 U.S. PVOs annually. USAID expects the joint USAID and Peace Corps small grant program for grass-root community development activities to continue with mission contributions in FY 2007.

Principal contractors and grantees, major subs: To be determined

**Performance and Results:** FY 2005 was the second full year of implementation for the new grants and technical assistance programs funded under this objective. PVOs and cooperatives are working in over 30 countries worldwide with hundreds of local NGOs and Cooperatives. The PVOs are reporting a number of significant positive results:

Based on survey responses by 13 PVOs and nearly 300 of their NGO partners, the following has occurred:

- Fifty-one percent made at least one organizational development (OD) change as a result of an OD assessment.
- Forty-one percent showed improvement in at least one of three OD categories tracked by the PVC constructed index (internal relations, external relations, financial resources).
- Sixty-nine percent conducted at least two linkage activities, with other NGOs, NGO network, public or private organizations.
- Thirty percent showed improved delivery of services as a result of their OD strengthening.

Based upon 56 responses from the baseline target group of 65 NGOs for FY 2005 (against the 2004 baseline)

- Fifty improved OD based on one or more variables addressed in the annual survey.
- Twenty-three showed 40% or greater improvement over responses in 2004 across 20 OD variables.
- The average improvement in OD across 56 NGOs was 29%.
- The aggregated NGO responses indicated a 28% improvement over responses in 2004 in use of strategic planning in the decision making process, and a 44% improvement in the establishment of a clear division of responsibilities between Board and staff.
- Aggregate responses indicated a 43% improvement in use of public and/or constituent feedback to improve performance, a 52% improvement in forming partnerships with other NGOs to achieve program goals and a 39% improvement in use of advocacy to build support for programs with the community and government.

This data indicates the program is achieving its objective of enhancing the technical service delivery of local NGOs by strengthening their organizational development capacity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation

963-002 Local NGO Capacity Enhanced	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	29,724
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	29,724
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	21,688
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	51,412
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	51,412
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	16,495
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	16,495
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	13,197
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	81,104

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Mobilization of Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	963-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$495,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The objective of this program is to enhance the ability of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), both U.S. private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and indigenous non-profit organizations, to attract development investment funding from USAID, other donors, the private sector, local governments, and other sources, for development activities. By diversifying their funding sources, NGOs lessen their dependence on any one funding entity and thereby potentially increase their chances of financial sustainability. While USAID encourages the formation of new partnerships with, between and among American and local organizations, these organizations often need help in understanding and navigating opportunities to find the most appropriate match of their skills and interests to those of funding entities. In addition, many organizations may be well intentioned but in need of internal organizational improvement so that they can ensure their funding sources that they are high quality, effective and accountable partners. USAID has provided very modest training and information services only and has not directly funded and organizational strengthening grants under this objective.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$495,000 DA): USAID will offer training courses (half to full day only) to PVOs and other U.S. NGOs on topics such as strategic and funding priorities and procurement procedures so that potential PVO/NGO partners can better understand how to present their interests in ways that donors can perceive the match of U.S. NGO skills and abilities with investment priorities and available funding. In addition, USAID will work with other offices and missions throughout the Agency to make available Web-based information that is more user-friendly and accessible to potential partners. In addition, there is a growing number of U.S. and overseas organizations addressing the issue of organizational standards (i.e., established and recognized principles and practices which can be measured and documented) and offering accreditation or certification that NGOs meet specific standards to a sufficient degree to merit some recognition of achievement. USAID will provide information, in terms of Web links, handouts and responses to questions, on these standards to organizations and encourage potential NGO partners to participate in one of these external standards programs as part of ongoing organizational self-improvement efforts. USAID will not fund organizational self-improvement of potential new NGO partners. The intent of this activity is to encourage potential NGO partners to address programmatic and management improvements independently as a way of enhancing their attractiveness as high quality funding recipients to donors in general.

**FY 2007 Program:** Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA): Depending upon demand, USAID will continue to offer training courses on topics of particular interest to potential NGO partners. The focus will continue to be on helping potential partners to better understand how USAID and other donors work and what they expect of grant partners so that NGOs can better prepare proposals based on needs and expectations. USAID will also continue to improve and expand Web-based information that is user-friendly and accessible to potential partners. Information will continue to include organizations addressing NGO standards and certification. Partners are to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of this objective, the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) expects to have in place a program by which NGOs, both U.S. and indigenous, can better attract development investment funding, from USAID, other donors, the private sector, and other sources, for

development activities. This program will include information on where NGOs can seek training and other assistance to improve their internal management operations as well as on how they can better coordinate their skills and interests with those of donors such as USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation

963-003 Increased Mobilization of Resources	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	500
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	500
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	495
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	495
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	1,495

**Economic Growth, Agriculture & Trade  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>172,946</b>	<b>185,028</b>	<b>160,369</b>	<b>139,024</b>

## Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>172,946</b>	<b>185,028</b>	<b>160,369</b>	<b>139,024</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
905-101 Economic Growth				
DA	16,985	14,433	11,327	20,049
905-111 Infrastructure and Engineering				
DA	12,251	15,346	10,410	8,482
905-112 Israeli/Middle East Programs				
DA	1,523	1,500	0	0
905-201 Poverty Reduction				
DA	16,625	26,291	23,997	19,849
905-301 Education and Training				
DA	14,896	16,774	17,112	12,940
905-401 Women in Development				
DA	10,541	11,000	9,236	7,816
905-601 Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications				
DA	2,108	2,579	1,678	1,414
905-701 Environment and Science Policy				
DA	40,475	41,154	37,907	27,451
905-801 Natural Resources Management				
DA	22,557	21,967	18,564	16,250
905-901 Agriculture				
DA	34,985	33,984	30,138	24,773

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-101
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,327,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,756,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$20,049,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Economic Growth program focuses on strengthening the policy, legal, and institutional foundations that lead to more open and competitive economies. It provides field support, technical leadership, and interagency coordination to: 1) increase trade and investment; 2) improve economic policies and the business environment; 3) improve private sector competitiveness; and 4) strengthen the financial services sector. A growing focus will be on developing models and approaches that respond to differing development needs and that help missions to identify and prioritize the most appropriate economic growth interventions.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,033,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership and field support to help developing countries better participate in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and bilateral trade reform initiatives. EGAT supports trade capacity building activities to help countries participate in and benefit from international trade. These activities help streamline customs procedures and strengthen institutions and policies that facilitate private sector response to trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Booz Allen Hamilton, George Mason University, Carana, United Nations Development Program, and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,674,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership, training, and assistance in the design, implementation, and evaluation of USAID programs to improve policies, regulations, and institutions that foster sustainable private sector growth. Country-specific reports provide information, analyses, and benchmarking comparisons to identify strategic priorities for economic growth programming. Support for labor-related reforms build on an ongoing assessment of the impact of trade liberalization on labor and approaches to adjust to transitional job loss. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, IBM Business Consulting Services, Booz Allen Hamilton, International Business Initiatives, Bearing Point, Louis Berger, Nathan Associates, and others to be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,744,000 DA). EGAT facilitates an expansion of microeconomic reform interventions and refines best practice approaches to enterprise development. Together with the World Bank and the World Economic Forum, EGAT co-sponsors public-private symposia to identify policy and regulatory impediments and help develop solutions to promote enterprise competitiveness in several countries. EGAT supports volunteer-based assistance and other programs to strengthen private sector development in developing countries worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: World Economic Forum, the World Bank, the Center for International Private Enterprise, and Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to identify impediments to expanding access to credit and to developing programs that effectively increase the capacity of the financial sector to support economic growth. EGAT helps USAID missions use financial sector diagnostic tools in strategy development and in financial sector project designs, and helps missions engage the support of financial sector volunteers, including assisting

with enterprise lending programs. EGAT also integrates sectoral support with the Agency's regional priorities, notably the Central American Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic (CAFTA-DR) and the African Global Competitiveness Initiative. New interagency agreements with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) strengthen host country capital markets and bank structures. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Group, Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, International Real Property Foundation, and FDIC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Increase Trade and Investment (\$12,831,000 DA).** EGAT plans to continue technical leadership and field support activities that help developing countries participate more effectively in WTO and bilateral trade reform initiatives, including work to streamline customs and other trade procedures, and implementation of commercial law and institutional reforms. USAID will continue to assist countries in the implementation of and compliance with CAFTA, including the Environmental Cooperation Agreement work plan. Technical assistance and training will strengthen the labor justice system and labor ministries; provide training on labor standards; address workplace discrimination; and strengthen capacity of countries to comply with environmental obligations under CAFTA. Principal contractors and grantees: Booz Allen Hamilton, FTC, U.S. Department of Labor, International Labor Organization, and others to be determined.

**Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,842,000 DA).** EGAT will provide technical leadership, training, and assistance in program design, implementation, and evaluation to improve policies and strengthen institutions to promote economic growth. EGAT will also develop best practices, deliver analytical tools, facilitate contracting mechanisms, and promote knowledge sharing and direct assistance, especially in the areas of fiscal policy and management and strategies for addressing fragile states and post-conflict situations. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,266,000 DA).** EGAT aims to expand the number of field missions promoting microeconomic reforms to improve the competitiveness of private enterprises. It plans to address impediments to foreign and domestic investment through at least 10 high-level symposia on competitiveness and globalization, bringing together regional policy makers and experts. The program will also lead the development of a new generation of competitiveness initiatives to raise the productivity and profitability of enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: VEGA and others to be determined.

**Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,110,000 DA).** EGAT plans to support the design and implementation of new financial sector initiatives in at least six countries, focusing on new opportunities offered by field mission work on CAFTA, the African Global Competitiveness Initiative, and enterprise lending. Principal contractors and grantees: Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Working with USAID missions in Central America, EGAT completed a comprehensive, comparative assessment of critical commercial, legal, and institutional constraints and is helping to implement the Central American countries' commitments under the U.S.-CAFTA customs chapter. EGAT helped strengthen programs in financial sector development and fiscal practices in six countries, and aided pension reform strategy in four others. In Vietnam, new work was begun with EGAT assistance to strengthen the securities exchange to create a domestic market for privatization of state-owned companies. EGAT has expanded implementation of the World Bank's "Doing Business" methodology, which is designed to improve the enabling environment for private sector development, to several additional countries. These efforts have heightened awareness of key obstacles to business growth and lead to regulatory reforms at the national, state, and local levels. In Mexico, "Doing Business" reforms are part of the Mexican government's action plan to improve the country's competitiveness. USAID's "Doing Business" work also helped Mexico's regulatory agency improve its reform of business registration and customs procedures. EGAT helped modernize and improve the transparency of fiscal planning, tax collection, and expenditure programs in Angola, Guatemala, India, Jordan, and Vietnam, and helped develop Millennium Challenge Account threshold country plans for Sao Tome and Principe and Paraguay. EGAT provided in-depth, country-specific macroeconomic analysis to 14 countries, which improved mission decision-making on economic growth activities by providing data, analyses, and benchmarking comparisons that have permitted better identification of strategic priorities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-101 Economic Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	16,985
Expenditures	9,590
Unliquidated	7,395
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,676
Expenditures	2,349
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	28,661
Expenditures	11,939
Unliquidated	16,722
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	2,756
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,327
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	14,083
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	20,049
Future Obligations	45,595
Est. Total Cost	108,388

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Infrastructure and Engineering
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-111
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$10,410,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$4,377,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,482,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's Infrastructure and Engineering program provides technical leadership and field support to expand sustainable access to economic and social infrastructure. The program seeks to foster economic growth and improve the quality of life through strategic interventions that increase access to: 1) modern energy services; 2) information and telecommunications services; and 3) safe water, wastewater, and transportation services. The program also provides engineering design and construction support, particularly in post-conflict and disaster situations. Of the amount notified in the FY 2006 CBJ, \$1,485,000 is being renotified to support engineering design and construction support activities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$14,787,000 DA). The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) assists energy programs in 21 countries, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Liberia, Sudan, Haiti, and Angola, with a focus on increasing access to energy through: 1) strengthening energy markets through policy, legal, regulatory, and commercial reform; 2) improving the operational and commercial performance of energy institutions; and 3) enhancing civil society participation. EGAT supports several U.S. Government Initiatives, including Methane to Markets to reduce global methane emissions, and the Presidential Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership component which is aimed at increasing access to modern and affordable energy. EGAT participates in the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), which focuses on energy and climate change. EGAT works to implement public-private partnerships, including with the International Copper Association and General Electric Company, to leverage additional technical and financial resources.

EGAT assists developing countries to take advantage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) by: 1) promoting telecommunications policy and regulatory reform; 2) extending ICT access to underserved communities, particularly in rural areas, through innovative technology solutions and sustainable business models; and 3) embedding the use of ICT in all USAID development sectors. These initiatives address simultaneously the problems of policy, access, and applications and include the Administrator's Last Mile Initiative, a program underway in 25 countries to provide affordable ICT services to the underserved poor by partnering with both international and local private sector interests.

To develop infrastructure globally, EGAT recently established the Engineering Services Team. The Agency's most experienced engineers have been mobilized to enable USAID to quickly implement infrastructure projects in compliance with U.S. Government regulations. Contracting mechanisms are being drafted to facilitate infrastructure design and construction. For example, in the transportation sector, EGAT will provide support to help upgrade port facilities. Specific countries may include Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Ghana.

Principal contractors and grantees: Advanced Engineering Associates International, Nexant, International Resources Group, PA Government Services, CORE International, Academy for Educational Development, Institute of International Education, U.S. Energy Association, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Organization of American States, Alliance to Save Energy, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, University of Texas, United Nations Development Program, Winrock International, World Resources Institute, Telecommunications Leadership Program, U.S. Telecommunications and Technology Institute, Digital Opportunity through Technology and Communication Alliance, Systems Research and Applications Corporation, and SNC Telecommunication.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$8,482,000 DA). EGAT will support U.S. Government energy initiatives such as Methane to Markets and the Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership. New initiatives to develop healthy energy markets and enterprises will be developed or scaled up based on demonstrated results from innovative pilots and ongoing projects. EGAT will also participate in year two of the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development.

EGAT will provide engineering services in support of the design and construction of water and wastewater systems, schools, clinics, roads, and port facilities. It will provide: 1) first response engineering capabilities in disaster and post-conflict situations; 2) engineering services to ensure effective design, management, and oversight of infrastructure projects; and 3) continuing education of USAID staff and host country counterparts on the role of infrastructure engineering and best engineering practices. The program will work with USAID missions on the development and implementation of country infrastructure action plans, innovative financing arrangements, and public-private partnerships.

EGAT will continue to concentrate its ICT efforts in three thematic areas: 1) improving the ICT policy and regulatory environment; 2) providing ICT access and connectivity for the underserved by scaling up the Last Mile Initiative Program; and 3) embedding the use of ICTs throughout programs and projects in all of USAID's sectors. EGAT will also proactively support cross-sector coordination and collaboration on development projects, such as efforts currently underway to assist with anti-corruption projects and eGovernment course development. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, EGAT helped provide energy services to about 19,200 households, businesses, industries, schools, hospitals, and community centers and helped provide better access to energy for 117,700 people in poverty-stricken areas. About 670 institutions improved their efficiency and 16 governments adopted clean energy policies. EGAT involved both the public and private sectors in its programs and leveraged more than \$27 million in additional resources. EGAT helped design energy programs in Angola, Haiti, Indonesia, and Sudan.

EGAT is assisting with the implementation of the Last Mile Initiative in 25 countries, including Macedonia where it helped to establish a nationwide wireless network and provided internet access and training to 500 education sites. EGAT has also been actively engaged in the implementation of an eGovernment Integrated Financial Management System for the Government of Haiti to promote transparency and efficiency and to reduce corruption. To date, nine key sites have been connected, allowing interconnection of 20 government ministries to communicate and share data electronically. EGAT provided expertise to the United Nations Development Program for a World Summit on Information Society report on Information and Communications Technology for development. USAID trained participants from 87 countries in telecommunications and internet technology and policy, leveraging 4.3 dollars from cutting-edge technology companies for every USAID dollar spent.

EGAT conducted supply chain management activities in Mexico and Brazil with Johnson and Johnson and Alcoa. On average, electricity use by their suppliers dropped 28%, along with considerable cuts in water usage and waste, while increasing productivity. A waste exchange in Bolivia recycled household and hospital wastes and industrial discards resulting in over 40 tons of recovered plastics and more than 48,000 Bolivians - including schoolchildren and hospital staff - trained to recycle wastes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-111 Infrastructure and Engineering	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	12,251
Expenditures	6,875
Unliquidated	5,376
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,968
Expenditures	2,119
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	23,219
Expenditures	8,994
Unliquidated	14,225
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	4,377
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,410
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	14,787
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,482
Future Obligations	47,136
Est. Total Cost	93,624

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Israeli/Middle East Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-112
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$154,000 DA; \$4,960,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This strategic objective supports the peace process in the Middle East while contributing to worldwide development in a variety of sectors. Its activities support U.S. foreign policy goals of regional stability and long-term development through international cooperation on investigator-initiated research grant programs relevant to development. There are two component programs. The U.S.-Israel Cooperative Development Research (CDR) Program is an open-topic, worldwide, peer-reviewed competitive grants program. CDR funds collaborative research involving scientists from Israel and the U.S. working with counterparts in developing countries. Grants are selected based upon technical merit and relevance to the needs of the developing countries. About 50 CDR projects are presently active, but no new funds will be provided for the CDR Program. The Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC) Program is a USAID-managed, peer-reviewed competitive research grants program specifically focused on promoting technical cooperation between Arab and Israeli scientists, students, and communities on topics relevant to development in the Middle East. There are about 35 active MERC projects involving scientists and institutions in Jordan, Egypt, West Bank/Gaza, Morocco, Tunisia, and Lebanon. U.S. scientists may also participate in MERC grants, but all MERC projects must demonstrate significant levels of direct Arab-Israeli cooperation. The open-topic nature of both programs results in research sector changes from year to year. The grant competitions also provide a vehicle for identifying and funding developmentally relevant ideas that originate from outside USAID, and projects often involve non-traditional partners. These grants strengthen the long-term research capacity of developing countries by providing training and equipment as well as connections to the global research community.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2006 Program:** Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$100,000 DA; \$1,780,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in saline/arid lands-adapted crops, plant breeding and biotechnology, development of crop lines resistant to viral and fungal diseases, integrated pest management including biological pest control, dual cropping and soil productivity, horticulture and new or non-traditional high-value crops, post-harvest crop-preservation practices, improved beekeeping/pollination, aquaculture, poultry and livestock diseases, breeding, alternative feed, and range management. Projects often include specific links to extension services, the private sector, and other implementers of research results.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$54,000 DA; \$1,300,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in wastewater treatment and re-use, biodiversity and habitat management, coral reef monitoring and restoration, alternative forestry and desertification, watershed studies, water resources management, satellite imagery and forecasting methodology, and geophysical studies for hazard assessment and mineral resources. Projects often include specific links to education and outreach programs, governmental regulatory bodies, and other implementers of research results.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$880,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants include innovative research on zoonotic (animal to human) diseases, heart disease, treatable genetic disease, air pollution hazards, and substance abuse and adolescent risk behavior in conflict communities. Projects often include specific links to hospitals and other implementers of research results.

Principal contractors and grantees for all components: Universities and other research institutions in Israel and some universities and research institutions in Jordan and the United States. Developing countries receive the majority of grant funds via subgrants.

**FY 2007 Program:** Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Agricultural topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the grant review process. Topic diversity is expected to be similar to 2006. Water-related projects are likely to remain an important part of MERC's Middle East portfolio, given the importance of water to that region.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Health sector topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

USAID plans to continue MERC as an open, competitive grants program utilizing external peer review advice while emphasizing developmental relevance and capacity strengthening of scientists and institutions in developing countries. Consistent with U.S. policy in the Middle East, maximizing direct Arab-Israeli cooperation will remain a major criterion in selecting MERC projects. As resources permit, USAID plans to engage organizations that sponsor research utilization and commercialization partnerships to maximize the development impact of the technical results from this portfolio. This would supplement the sustainability requirements already built into USAID's pre-award review process.

**Performance and Results:** The activities under this objective are achieving the goal of catalyzing significant Arab-Israeli technical cooperation, even in the face of continued unrest and transitions in the Middle East. The number of Arab-Israeli MERC projects and new applications are both increasing, as is the degree of direct cooperation within projects. None of the 13 MERC awards under negotiation in 2006 are U.S.-led. Several Jordanian and Palestinian students began graduate research in Israel. MERC projects attracted the cooperation of other Arab countries, leading to increased interaction and data sharing among researchers in the Middle East. Through CDR, students from Africa, Asia, and Latin America conducted part of their graduate research in Israel, where, at less cost than studying in a U.S. lab, they acquired technical expertise, as well as needed lab equipment for their home countries.

The programs also achieved numerous development successes in 2005. A CDR project in Guatemala developed and commercialized tomato lines resistant to tomato yellow leaf curl virus. This virus was recently cited as the most damaging horticultural disease in West Africa, prompting CDR scientists to provide seeds to scientists in West Africa to test in field trials. A Palestinian-Israeli MERC project studying epidermolysis bullosa (EB), a debilitating inherited skin disease, discovered that EB is genetically different in Mideast populations than in Western ones where all prior research was conducted. This should allow better detection and interventions that can increase life expectancy and quality for EB patients. Another MERC project identified a primary route through which mango malformation disease, which can devastate fruit yields, is spread to new seedlings and developed cost-effective methods to reduce disease transmission. As a result, the scientists produced and distributed 3,000 pamphlets to Egyptian farmers with simple guidelines to significantly reduce the spread of infection. Recommendations from a MERC project on the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Red Sea-Dead Sea Conduit were incorporated by the World Bank into their Terms-of-Reference, which will guide future decisions on the Conduit. Through two CDR projects on honeybees, the number of hives used to produce honey as an added source of income increased from 120 to 700 in smallholder farms in a region of northern Jordan. A CDR project improved understanding of tomato plant adaptation to heat and drought conditions, resulting in the introduction of heat-resistant cultivars of tomatoes in Kazakhstan as a means of increasing yields. These tomatoes are now used by the local tomato paste canning industry.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

	DA	ESF
905-112 Israeli/Middle East Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,523	4,900
Expenditures	197	242
Unliquidated	1,326	4,658
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,346	5,468
Expenditures	295	2,101
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,869	10,368
Expenditures	492	2,343
Unliquidated	2,377	8,025
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	154	4,960
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	154	4,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,000*
Future Obligations	0	15,000
Est. Total Cost	3,023	30,328

Notified elsewhere, not included in USAID's 2007 request.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Poverty Reduction
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-201
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$23,997,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,263,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$19,849,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Poverty Reduction program focuses on broadening economic opportunity, enhancing economic security of the poor or those at the "base of the pyramid", and promoting more accountable and responsive institutions. The program supports interventions that help rural and urban poor households accumulate productive assets, use these assets more flexibly and productively and earn higher returns, and preserve their assets in the face of adverse shocks. It also supports activities that increase the responsiveness of public institutions and services to the needs of the poor, while strengthening participation of the poor in local decision-making. This serves as notification of \$15,697,000 in addition to \$8,300,000 notified in the FY 2006 Congressional Budget Justification. These funds were previously notified under regional bureau strategic objectives supporting microenterprise development.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$25,659,000 DA). Activities increase the productivity of small and micro enterprises owned and operated by the poor by expanding their access to appropriate business and financial services and by improving the business environment in which they operate. The program works with international microfinance networks on accelerating their access to capital markets. A major learning conference will be held in the spring that will bring together more than 300 participants to discuss vision, strategy, and implementation of activities to reduce poverty and spur growth. An innovative enterprise development impact assessment tool is being developed, and a value chain diagnostic and design tools will be ready for widespread mission use.

A new activity to help missions advance financial sector deepening, enterprise development, and livelihoods support for poor households is being launched. A new grant program is increasing access to financial services for the world's very poor, and is developing replicable processes, tools, and methodologies to enable financial institutions to serve very poor markets. Another grant program focusing on business development services is linking poor entrepreneurs into growing, profitable industry sectors. New research and pilot activities are: promoting rural, agricultural, and housing policy and finance; engaging youth through mentorship and training programs to develop entrepreneurial and computer skills; and strengthening institutional sustainability in areas devastated by HIV/AIDS. Agency-wide implementation of new poverty assessment tools is beginning, enabling USAID-assisted microenterprise development organizations to target their efforts toward extremely poor clients.

EGAT is focusing on property system reforms and their linkage to broader improvements in the business environment; is publishing a document on trade liberalization and poverty policy implications for donors and liberalizing countries; and is conducting policy-focused analysis on topics including remittances, conflict, fragility, safety nets, and on policies affecting migration and labor mobility. These efforts focus on pro-poor growth. Principal contractors and grantees: Small Enterprise Education and Promotion Network and its 50+ members including ACCION, FINCA, and Opportunity International, ACDI/VOCA, Development Alternatives, Chemonics, Harvard University, University of Maryland, Louis Berger International, QED Group, World Bank Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, Academy for Educational Development, Institute for Liberty and Democracy, Cornell University, Shorebank Advisory Corporation, International Housing Coalition, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Weidemann

Associates, and First Nations International Development Institute.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$600,000 DA). Efforts include the building of public-private partnerships that mobilize resources for the expansion of key public services to the poor. Activities are improving relations among local government, business leaders, and community-based organizations and fostering more citizen involvement in infrastructure development, local decision-making, and more effective municipal government planning. Particularly important is the formation of city-to-city partnerships between urban management practitioners in the United States and those in developing countries, as well as South-South exchanges. Principal contractors and grantees: International City Managers Association, Cities Alliance, the Urban Institute, Research Triangle Institute, Planning and Development Collaborative International, Mendez England and Associates, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and Associates for Rural Development, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$19,449,000 DA). Knowledge management, analysis, and dissemination activities will improve USAID staff capacity to design and implement more effective poverty reduction investments. EGAT will work to address the issue of youth unemployment, especially in conflict zones, as well as provide microfinance and microenterprise support after natural disasters. Activities will also explore approaches for integrating HIV/AIDS into microfinance and enterprise activities (i.e. developing health and life insurance products) and for providing better health services to the urban poor. EGAT plans to extend the World Bank's "Doing Business" methodology, which is designed to improve the enabling environment for private sector development, to the informal sector. Plans also include reaching down-market to the poor, often called the "Bottom of the Pyramid" approach, through value chain development and local economic development activities. EGAT intends to analyze the impact of remittances on households and local communities, as well as conflict, fragility, and poverty. It expects to extend the use of the website PovertyFrontiers.org to share best practice on policies affecting poverty. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$400,000 DA). EGAT plans to promote pro-poor local governance policies, economic growth, and greater access to public services at the municipal level. Emphasis would be on improved access to housing and water for the urban poor. Activities will support strengthening of local governments to effectively manage public services and creation of public-private partnerships in local communities to address issues such as unemployment, overcrowding, infrastructure financing, and property titling. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2004, the latest year for which complete performance data is available, USAID's microfinance program, operating through more than 370 implementing partners, served nearly 3.8 million poor clients. The loans were valued in excess of \$2.3 billion, and approximately 63% of the clients were women. Approximately 5.4 million savings clients and more than 701,000 poor microentrepreneurs received business services from USAID-assisted institutions, resulting in improved market access, productivity, and earnings.

In April 2005, EGAT sponsored a major international conference on trade liberalization and poverty reduction to identify key issues related to World Trade Organization negotiations that will be used to help USAID, its partners, and other donors better understand and design policies and activities that maximize gains from trade liberalization for poor households. EGAT co-developed "Livelihoods & Conflict: A Toolkit for Programming," which will assist missions and partners to develop programs that are sensitive to the effects of conflict on the livelihoods of the poor and to employ sound practices to rebuild these livelihoods. EGAT provided technical assistance to strengthen local governance in Iraq and responded to the devastating disasters in the Asia Near East region by providing reconstruction aid for local government strengthening and by improving income generation activities in tsunami-affected municipalities including in India and Sri Lanka. Other successful results include a 56% job placement rate among urban youth participating in job skills programs in Latin America and Africa, and improved approaches to municipal finance, local governance strengthening, slum upgrading, and local economic development in more than 200 developing country cities. These impacts were achieved through alliances with non-traditional USAID partners including the International Youth Foundation and Lions Club International.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-201 Poverty Reduction	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	16,625
Expenditures	9,660
Unliquidated	6,965
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	24,029
Expenditures	5,315
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	40,654
Expenditures	14,975
Unliquidated	25,679
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	2,263
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	23,997
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	26,260
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	19,849
Future Obligations	72,400
Est. Total Cost	159,163

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education and Training
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-301
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$17,112,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$50,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,940,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Education program strengthens basic education systems, increases the contribution to sustainable development of host country institutions of higher education and workforce, and supports training and capacity development provided by missions. The basic education program promotes effective field services, provides technical leadership through knowledge management, data and research, and contributes to U.S. Government positions on inter-agency and international education issues. Higher education and workforce activities promote university and workforce development partnerships that apply research, technology, and leadership to the productive sectors of society. Training activities provide training and capacity development services, assist missions in aligning their training portfolios to a human and institutional capacity development approach, disseminate best practices, and manage the Homeland Security system for processing U.S. visas for training participants.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$8,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to USAID missions on advancing knowledge management, research, data collection and analysis, classroom and policy reform, development alliances, education design, survey instruments, and on-line training for educators. EGAT undertakes studies on quality measures, literacy, and teacher development and pedagogy; produces materials on distance education, public-private partnerships, education in crisis, and school readiness; expands the use of monitoring and evaluation toolkits in the field; completes case studies on complementary models of education and presents results at African ministerial meetings; expands applied research in decentralization, including toolkits, policy briefs, and country workshops; and focuses on the education needs of out-of-school youth. EGAT is expanding its data collection efforts in 84 countries including all USAID presence countries. An Arabic Portal is being added to the Global Learning Portal - a web-based platform that links educators in 75 developing countries and offers a range of educational resources and professional development opportunities. Portals for the G-77, plus China, UNESCO, Education International, and USAID's Africa region to provide tools for the President's African Education Initiative are being designed. EGAT continues to support Education for All by funding education advisors to UNESCO and supporting its institutes; and is launching a professional development program for USAID staff that broadens technical knowledge and strengthens portfolio management. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research, Academy for Educational Development, Research Triangle Institutes, Education Development Center, Mitchell Group, Juarez and Associates, George Washington University, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, Center for Collaboration and the Future of Schooling, CARE, World Education, Howard University, and DevTech Systems.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$6,770,000 DA). EGAT is establishing higher education alliances and partnerships to enable missions to access the resources, research, technology, and technical assistance of more than 4,000 U.S. higher education institutions, including community colleges. Services include short- and long-term training, degree training, research, policy analysis, program design and implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Various types of partnerships are being provided, such as joint partnerships to design a "challenge" grant program; new

entry partnerships to identify innovative ideas from new partners; and collaborative partnerships between the United States and the Japanese government and their university communities, with the State Department for strategic planning, and with the National Science Foundation to develop research capacity at African universities. EGAT provides technical and advisory services and conducts roundtables and seminars to facilitate exchanges of ideas between USAID and academia on USAID policy and practice. Principal contractors and grantees: American Council on Education, United Negro College Fund.

Program Support (\$1,770,000 DA). EGAT training activities focus on the transfer of new skills and knowledge and address non-training barriers to the application of new skills on the job. EGAT implements the Homeland Security Student and Exchange Visitor Information System visa processing system; is initiating a new activity to provide planning, design, and evaluation services to USAID bureaus and missions; and supports the field with policy and best practice guidance. The program also assists in implementing performance and productivity lessons from EGAT's 2005 Marshall Plan DVD, delivers workshops in the field, and converts training materials from classroom to distance learning formats. EGAT provides advisory assistance to increase long-term academic training to reverse the declining numbers of U.S.-trained host country leaders. Principal contractors and grantees: World Learning, Aguirre International, and DEVIS.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,767,000 DA). EGAT plans to support research, improved knowledge management, and data for decision-making; provide technical assistance to USAID missions to advance equitable access to quality basic education; and develop on-line resources for the sector. Resources may target decentralization, classroom and teacher performance, development alliances, and expansion of the global learning portal. Data collection and dissemination for use by missions will be increased. EGAT plans to fund research in improved methods to measure education quality to guide programming. The professional development program for USAID education staff may add an on-line component and be expanded to include non-education staff to enhance design, implementation, and management of mission activities. The impact of combined education and health programming in the field will be examined. EGAT plans to implement a state-of-the-art education workshop for missions to improve programs in transition and in crisis. Dissemination of policy briefs, studies and best practices will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$5,563,000 DA). EGAT plans to establish partnerships across all sectors with U.S. higher education institutions, along with advisory and technical services and roundtables and seminars. EGAT also plans to implement a new outreach mechanism for university partnerships with minority serving institutions to build on successes and lessons learned from international development partnerships. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Program Support (\$1,610,000 DA). EGAT will manage the Homeland Security visa system, and support the Human and Institutional Capacity Development approach to improve capacity development results across all sectors. EGAT will provide technical assistance and workshops to missions in areas of policy and best practices and support long-term training. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Twenty-four missions received in-country assistance from EGAT in strategy development, activity design, performance management, evaluation, and country coordination for the school fees pilots in Africa. The number of educators worldwide using technical studies and information on EGAT-sponsored websites significantly increased in 2005, thus helping the education sector worldwide advance a common agenda through improved knowledge management. Twenty-three university partnerships were established, bringing the total to 255 in 61 countries and increasing the capacity of more than 615 institutions. The percentage of institutions reporting improved performance from training participants reached the mid-90s. Use of the Agency's training data and management support system grew to 665 partners in all USAID countries. Almost half of these user sites were established in 2005, reflecting increased compliance with Homeland Security regulations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-301 Education and Training	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,896
Expenditures	9,048
Unliquidated	5,848
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	16,724
Expenditures	2,066
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	31,620
Expenditures	11,114
Unliquidated	20,506
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	50
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	17,112
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	17,162
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,940
Future Obligations	72,000
Est. Total Cost	133,722

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Women in Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-401
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,236,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$300,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,816,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Women in Development (WID) program is the focal point and source of technical expertise and leadership on gender issues across all sectors through field assistance, advice to senior management, and representation of USAID on high profile and often sensitive gender issues. The program provides leadership in addressing the gender implications of current issues such as trade, conflict, trafficking in persons, child marriage, HIV/AIDS, and gender-based violence in schools.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,070,000 DA). Through support to pilot activities in Malawi and Ghana, the Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) is reducing school-related, gender-based violence. Activities include gender violence prevention programs for teachers and students, improved teacher codes of conduct, and training for in-school counselors. EGAT is also developing practical tools and delivering training and technical assistance to USAID education officers and USAID partners to strengthen their capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International, DevTech Systems, Inc, and Michigan State University.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,070,000 DA). The WID Program is strengthening the capacity of justice sector institutions, government agencies, and civil society to provide women with better access to justice. Activities include community-based efforts to promote awareness of and advocate against gender biases in legal and judicial frameworks in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Center for Development and Population Activities, Development and Training Services, Inc., Metametrics Inc., Turning Pointe Marketing, Inc., and Partners of the Americas.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,900,000 DA). EGAT works with USAID missions to enhance the impact of their economic growth and trade capacity building activities in reducing poverty and opening greater opportunities to women and men. The program carries out trade impact reviews, and trains mission staff to identify gender-related issues, identify the differing contributions of male and female workers, and analyze different economic impacts on men and women. The program supports activities in Bangladesh, South Africa, and the Dominican Republic. Similar activities are being developed for Peru, Nigeria, and Albania. Principal contractors and grantees: Development and Training Services, Inc. and BearingPoint.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$1,300,000 DA). The WID Program assesses how missions can most effectively create or expand programs to fight trafficking in persons, particularly in Latin America where USAID has relatively less anti-trafficking experience. EGAT focuses on regional anti-trafficking efforts and activities that expand Agency knowledge or experience, such as on trafficking in conflict and disaster-related situations. Prime Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, International Research and Exchanges Board, Charney Research, Partners of the Americas, and Creative Associates.

Program Support (\$2,196,000 DA). EGAT is initiating a series of training modules on gender issues.

Activities include assessments of gender issues in Cambodia and South Africa, training for partners in agriculture projects in Uganda and combating gender-based violence in Peru. International Women in Development (IWID) Fellows are being recruited for Russia and other missions. Principal contractors and grantees: DevTech Systems, Inc., Development and Training Services, Inc., IBM Corporation, Cultural Practice, and Institute for International Education.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,820,000 DA). EGAT will conduct gender violence prevention programs for students and teachers in Ghana and Malawi, including counselor training, and strengthening advocacy networks. Activities, including training for USAID's partners, will institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,609,000 DA). EGAT will build on and conclude work in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Rwanda to increase the capacity of the justice sector and to increase awareness and advocacy for women's legal rights and compliance with international standards. EGAT will promote advocacy and awareness specifically on women's legal matters such as violence against or trafficking of women. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,727,000 DA). EGAT will continue to strengthen missions' capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in economic growth and trade activities in Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Kenya, Peru, Nigeria, Albania, and Vietnam. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$909,000 DA). The WID Program will continue to coordinate and lead USAID's anti-trafficking efforts, providing technical assistance for anti-trafficking assessments and documentation of lessons learned in five or more USAID missions, and funding three regional or innovative anti-trafficking activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Program Support (\$1,751,000 DA). The WID Program will provide technical assistance and training to USAID missions and staff. Three new IWID fellows will be recruited and trained to meet mission requests. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, activities that promoted women's legal rights resulted in: 110 new and practicing paralegals trained on the new, gender-equitable Family Code in Benin; 13 public awareness campaigns on women's legal rights designed by civil society organizations in Madagascar; preparation of a draft law on domestic violence in Albania; 47 legal professionals completing a gender and the law graduate level diploma program in Guatemala; and 17 competitively selected representatives of civil society organizations trained on strategic planning, leadership, and mentoring in southern Africa. In Guatemala, an advanced degree program was initiated at the University of San Carlos on Women's Rights, Gender, and Access to Justice; and awareness about violence against women was increased through public awareness campaigns and literature distribution. In 2005, 1,418 individuals - 930 women and 488 men - from government and civil society received training in women's legal rights worldwide. Thirty communities in Ghana now have action plans for combating gender-based violence in schools. Anti-trafficking efforts supported new approaches to rescue and prosecution, establishment of a regional network, and support for a variety of shelters for victims. The WID Program provided technical assistance to USAID/Nigeria to help establish anti-trafficking program priorities, and it supported a workshop for USAID staff working on anti-trafficking in Europe and Eurasia which identified a number of priority areas for additional work, such as management of and standards for shelters. In private sector development, two country action plans were developed (Bangladesh and South Africa).

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-401 Women in Development	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	10,541
Expenditures	8,679
Unliquidated	1,862
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,700
Expenditures	6,061
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	21,241
Expenditures	14,740
Unliquidated	6,501
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	300
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,236
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,536
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,816
Future Obligations	33,000
Est. Total Cost	71,593

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-601
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,678,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,147,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,414,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Program Analysis, Implementation and Communications (PAICO) Program strengthens the Bureau's of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) ability to design, implement, and evaluate USAID activities in the areas of economic growth, poverty reduction, education, women in development, natural resources management, environment and science policy, agriculture, infrastructure and engineering, and development credit. Program activities support the creation of knowledge-sharing technologies and tools to disseminate best practices and lessons across these sectors to USAID bureaus and missions and to partners. PAICO activities also include the development of new USAID strategies and operational plans, appropriate performance indicators, and strategic budgeting models.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$2,825,000 DA). EGAT funds program analysis and evaluation, mission support, and communication and knowledge management activities to ensure effective technical leadership and field support. A new database to enhance the Bureau's oversight of the financial management of its activities is being designed and implemented. The field support and portfolio databases are being expanded and refined to strengthen their analytical and management capabilities. More innovative ways to disseminate lessons learned and best practices are being identified and tested. PAICO leads EGAT technical input to Agency and regional bureau strategic frameworks and mission strategy statements, and provides leadership within EGAT in developing a bureau framework and program strategies. PAICO coordinates efforts to improve strategic budgeting in EGAT-supported technical sectors. Outreach activities to the private voluntary organization and university communities and other USAID partners are increasing. Principal contractors and grantees: Adecco, SRA International, LTS Corporation, and Devtech Systems.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$1,414,000 DA). EGAT will improve USAID's strategic management and budgeting processes, including by reviewing and refining Agency reporting tools and strategic budgeting models for technical sectors under EGAT's purview. The Program will assist missions and regional bureaus in the design, implementation, and evaluation of their development programs. This will include providing EGAT technical input to agency and mission strategies and operational plans; facilitating the strategic planning and monitoring of EGAT technical assistance; and reviewing and revising EGAT activities to best support field needs. Communication and outreach activities within and outside of USAID will be expanded through print media and the internet. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** Refinements to EGAT's on-line field support system to make it more dynamic and interactive resulted in more timely and effective technical support to missions, improved coordination between EGAT technical specialists and regional bureaus, enhanced cross-sectoral synergies, and more efficient use of travel resources. EGAT also refined its portfolio database, increasing its efficiency and accuracy and expanding its capacity for oversight of mission support and technical leadership activities. PAICO managed EGAT's input into Agency and regional bureau strategic frameworks and mission strategic statements. It also coordinated the development of Agency-wide performance indicators and improved USAID's ability to budget strategically and measure performance. Outreach to USAID partners increased through dissemination of information on EGAT programs and

resources at conferences and other events attended by private voluntary organizations, non-governmental organizations, and universities and other higher education institutions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-601 Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,108
Expenditures	1,127
Unliquidated	981
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,431
Expenditures	177
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,539
Expenditures	1,304
Unliquidated	2,235
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,147
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,678
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,825
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,414
Future Obligations	8,316
Est. Total Cost	16,094

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Science Policy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-701
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$37,907,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$678,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$27,451,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Environment and Science Policy program manages a portfolio of activities aimed at developing and disseminating policies and research on a wide range of science and environmental issues, including biotechnology, climate change, agriculture, and the environment, to support USAID development programs. It coordinates donor issues related to science and technology through representation in multilateral agricultural and environmental agreements and reviews environmental and social aspects of multilateral development bank programs. It also coordinates compliance with USAID's environmental impact assessment procedures.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$17,009,000 DA). Competitive grants fund research related to natural resource management, climate change, and the potential risks of bioengineered crops to biodiversity. Activities measure and monitor carbon and its co-benefit impacts, and field test methods to quantify the effects of land use and management practices on soil carbon sequestration. EGAT works to improve developing countries' capacity to adapt to climate impacts by supporting pilot studies that test methods to improve climate resilience in development projects. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners: Winrock International, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Colorado State University, International Resources Group (IRG), CORE International, Jorge Scientific Corporation (JSC), Nexant, Chemonics, Stratus Consulting, World Resources Institute (WRI), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Centers, and 25 U.S. universities.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,051,000 DA). Through support to the CGIAR, USAID is developing productivity-increasing technologies for crops and livestock; addressing emerging diseases such as wheat stem rust; improving production of staple food stuffs in Africa as a contribution to the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa; and contributing to conflict mitigation in fragile states by helping farmers to rebuild their livelihoods. EGAT invests in policy research and technical assistance to develop biotechnology and agricultural policies that support agriculture as a tool for economic growth. Plans include a strengthened biotechnology partnership with India and the Association of South East Asian Nations and support for field trials of bioengineered cassava in Kenya and South Africa and for rice, eggplant, and potatoes in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Cornell University, Danforth Plant Science Center, AgBios, Michigan State University, CGIAR Centers, and 30 other U.S. universities.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,977,000 DA). EGAT, in partnership with USAID's Global Health Bureau, supports the CGIAR Harvest Plus program, which focuses on improving nutrition through the development of micronutrient-enriched crops. This includes the first field trials of Golden Rice in Asia; bioavailability studies of high iron beans in East Africa; and progress in breeding crops for higher zinc. Principal contractors and grantees: CGIAR Centers, World Vegetable Center, USDA, University of California at Davis, Michigan State University, and Iowa State University.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,679,000 DA). EGAT educates trade officials on the impacts of biotechnology regulation on agricultural trade and on the treatment of biotechnology under the World

Trade Organization (WTO). Plans include support to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High Level Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology's examination of the impact of biotechnology regulations on trade and research, and sensitization of Kenyan policy makers on these issues and food aid. Principal contractor: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,869,000 DA). EGAT contributes to the transfer of clean energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors through communication, outreach, and capacity building. EGAT is developing tools for global application, including the development, testing, and dissemination of a reliable methodology to account for emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants from transport projects worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, WRI, Global Environment and Technology Foundation, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, IRG, and JSC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$12,566,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR efforts to develop production and resource management systems that protect the environment and biodiversity. EGAT will support risk assessment research on the potential impacts of bioengineered crops on biodiversity. EGAT will increase adaptive capacity to climate impacts in USAID's development assistance efforts and address greenhouse gas sequestration in the land use, forestry, and agriculture sectors. Tools for carbon measurement will be developed and disseminated. Dissemination of methods for vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, including new science and methods, will be increased. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$10,009,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR research to improve the livelihoods of poor producers through the development and use of pest-resistant crops and solutions for increasing animal production. Activities will include the commercial release of bioengineered potatoes in South Africa and bioengineered eggplant in India. EGAT will also support a program to develop drought tolerant rice and maize through a public-private alliance in biotechnology. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, Monsanto and Pioneer.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,120,000 DA). EGAT will support Harvest Plus and an expanded effort for the strategic deployment of biofortified food crops such as vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes in Africa and high iron rice in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,908,000 DA). EGAT will improve West African cotton production and trade by supporting regulations that allow adoption of bioengineered cotton. EGAT will support dialogue with APEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations on biotechnology and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: AgBios, IFPRI, Danforth Plant Science Center.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$848,000 DA). EGAT will address the mitigation of sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors. It will deploy tools and provide training to include climate change considerations in development projects in those sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** EGAT support for the CGIAR led to a rapid expansion in the use of drought-tolerant maize varieties through the distribution of seed sufficient to plant one million hectares, giving farmers a 30% higher yield per hectare. Acreage planted with virus-resistant cassava also increased. Fertilizer micro-dosing in Africa showed that the use of \$10 of fertilizer per hectare would deliver an additional \$50 dollars of millet by increasing yield by 70%. A new initiative was launched to combat the threat from new strains of wheat stem rust, which could threaten the food security of large areas of Asia and Africa. Agricultural recovery efforts, jointly supported with USAID missions, helped rebuild agriculture in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sudan, and other strategic countries. EGAT assistance helped establish a West African biosafety action plan through a West African Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Biotechnology. EGAT support resulted in the development and dissemination of the Harmonized Emissions Analysis Tool, a cutting edge emissions quantification software tool that can be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in India, Indonesia, South Africa, and Brazil.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-701 Environment and Science Policy	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	40,475
Expenditures	33,863
Unliquidated	6,612
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	40,476
Expenditures	21,820
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	80,951
Expenditures	55,683
Unliquidated	25,268
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	678
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	37,907
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	38,585
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	27,451
Future Obligations	155,408
Est. Total Cost	302,395

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Natural Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-801
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$18,564,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$197,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$16,250,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Natural Resources Management (NRM) program increases social, economic, and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management. The program specifically aims to: improve natural resource management and conservation across diverse landscapes; promote equitable natural resources governance and management of natural resource conflicts; and increase economic opportunities through sustainable production, marketing, and trade of natural resource-based products and services.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$18,264,000 DA). EGAT supports worldwide activities from the landscape and trans-boundary level to the community level, to conserve important biodiversity while improving the livelihoods of people living within these landscapes. The NRM program supports conservation and development of fisheries management and other extractive industries. EGAT also supports cross-sectoral approaches to biodiversity conservation, extractive industries, and humanitarian responses to natural disasters and human conflicts, in partnership with conservation and private sector organizations. The NRM program provides technical information, analysis, outreach, and support to USAID missions in over 30 countries worldwide regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. The Sustainable Forest Products Global Development Alliance, which is expected to leverage approximately \$15 million in private resources (for a USAID investment of less than \$2 million), is reducing illegal logging and increasing the access of the rural poor to global forest products markets through agreements with the public and private sector to source forest products from legal and well-managed forests. EGAT is also supporting the President's Initiative against Illegal Logging by helping to launch centers that detect and prevent illegal logging activities and strengthening government agencies responsible for enforcing local and international laws. EGAT forestry activities are expected to bring approximately 875,000 hectares under improved or effective management in FY 2006.

EGAT promotes pro-poor economic growth through sound land resources management. This includes program implementation in: environmental education and communication; land use governance and policy reform; institutional strengthening and capacity building; natural resources based enterprises; university research programs; the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership; sustainable tourism training; property rights and land tenure; and geospatial analyses. In the water sector, activities promote the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors. Pilot activities are continuing and being expanded in at least six countries - Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. A common goal for all sites is improved and diversified income opportunities for local communities through enhanced fisheries, aquaculture, ecotourism, payment for environmental services, and other strategies.

Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation, Conservation International, Enterprise Works Volunteers in Technical Assistance, Flora and Fauna International, Forest Trends, The Nature Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, Metafore, U.S. Forest Service, Universities (Arizona, Florida International, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Virginia Tech), the World

Resources Institute, the U.S. Geological Survey, Associates in Rural Development, Rural Development Institute, International Resources Group, and World Vision.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$497,000 DA). EGAT is expanding water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative, a public-private partnership with the Hilton Foundation and stakeholders in Ghana, Mali, and Niger. A new alliance with the Coca-Cola Company is also increasing water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion to countries in Asia and Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development and Global Environment and Technology Foundation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$15,978,000 DA). EGAT will support biodiversity conservation while improving the livelihoods of people living in biodiverse landscapes, and it will promote learning opportunities in the area of biodiversity for USAID and partners. EGAT will continue to provide technical information and support to USAID missions regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. Activities will leverage private sector partners' resources to reduce illegal logging, promote sustainable practices, and increase the access of the rural poor to global markets. EGAT will promote productive yet sustainable land resources use through new programs in environmental education and communications and continuing programs in sustainable agriculture, land tenure and property rights, governance and policy reform, institutional strengthening and capacity building, natural resources management, knowledge management, including geospatial information technologies, and continued development of natural resources-based enterprises. Activities to be expanded include the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership, sustainable tourism training, a property rights and land tenure program, analysis and policy development of land use governance issues, and analyses of land use, land cover, and land change patterns. EGAT's water activities will advance the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors active in the water sector. Improving and diversifying income opportunities tied to natural resources management at the landscape scale will be emphasized in pilot activities in Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$272,000 DA). EGAT will support water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative public-private partnership. A global integrated freshwater management program implemented around the world will also address water supply issues in India. Through an alliance with the Coca-Cola Company, water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion will be expanded to additional countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development Inc., Global Environment and Technology Foundation, and Florida International University.

**Performance and Results:** EGAT helped place more than 6,308,960 hectares of forests and biologically important habitat under improved management and 663,810 hectares under effective management in FY 2005 for a cumulative total of 68,631,299 and 5,080,655 hectares since 1996. EGAT's \$4.2 million contribution to the Global Conservation Program, which supports biodiversity conservation while improving the livelihoods of people living in biodiverse landscapes, enabled partners to leverage an additional \$12 million from other donors. The forestry public-private partnership, which supports markets for responsibly harvested forest products, leveraged \$14 million in FY 2005 for a total of more than \$27.7 million to date. In the water sector, EGAT tracked the progress of more than 90 Water for the Poor Initiative programs, providing technical assistance that helped the initiative improve access to safe water supplies and sanitation for more than 18 million people in FY 2005, a total of 50 million since 2003. EGAT also contributed to the synthesis of best practices and lessons learned about the management of land resources from over 20 years of development experience in Africa. EGAT assisted Uganda and Mali in incorporating the Nature, Wealth, and Power assessment tool, which examines the relationship between natural resources, economics, and the wealth that derives from the control and management of natural resources, into their Poverty Reduction Strategy Plans. This will help these countries better address the dependency of their poor on natural resources and support proper management of those resources.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-801 Natural Resources Management	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	22,557
Expenditures	15,416
Unliquidated	7,141
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	21,771
Expenditures	895
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	44,328
Expenditures	16,311
Unliquidated	28,017
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	197
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	18,564
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	18,761
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	16,250
Future Obligations	68,122
Est. Total Cost	147,461

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-901
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$30,138,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$843,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$24,773,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Agriculture program is designed to boost rural economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve nutrition and health through the adoption of improved agricultural technologies, expanded access to markets, and support for policy and regulatory reform. It encompasses food, feed and fiber systems from production through processing, as well as marketing and utilization or consumption. In line with USAID's Agriculture Strategy and the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, program activities emphasize mobilizing science and technology, expanding trade opportunities, strengthening agricultural training, outreach and adaptive research, and improving agriculture's social, economic, and environmental sustainability, with particular emphasis on Africa.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$19,169,000 DA). The major emphasis for this program is productivity-enhancing technology development and dissemination. An important mechanism for this is the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which engage U.S. universities and collaborating institutions in the developing world to address priority issues. A new generation of CRSPs, based on the conclusions of a research assessment and prioritization exercise conducted in FY 2005, are being funded. Africa remains the geographic focus of attention, with continued support for demand-driven technical interventions and development of the capabilities of regional agricultural research institutions. EGAT is also supporting, via the CRSPs, long-term training and institutional capacity development through degree programs for agricultural scientists and university faculty at U.S. universities.

Farmer-to-Farmer exchanges bring U.S. agricultural and agribusiness expertise to developing country challenges (including Avian flu). EGAT is increasing productivity through improved plant nutrient technologies and, working with the World Bank and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) centers and regional institutions, supporting the development of a viable, commercial seed industry in sub-Saharan Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: CRSP consortium of Land Grant universities with the University of California/Davis, University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, University of Nebraska, University of Hawaii, Oregon State University and University of Georgia as lead institutions; Farmer-to-Farmer implementers (Winrock, ACDI/VOCA, Citizens' Network for Foreign Affairs, Opportunities Industrialization Centers International, Florida AandM University, Virginia State University, Partners for the Americas).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$6,164,000 DA). EGAT collaborates with other donors to meet the Millennium Development Goals of reduced poverty and hunger through pro-poor growth. Efforts improve household nutrition, with special focus on understanding and influencing the interactions between HIV/AIDS and food and nutrition security. EGAT is expanding its methodologies to identify and assess the relationships between agricultural development and state fragility or failure. Finally, EGAT is identifying and promoting policies and practices to improve the productivity of and access to productive assets (land, labor, water, and finance) by the rural poor. Principal contractors and grantees: University of Wisconsin, the International Food Policy Research Institute, Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$5,648,000 DA). EGAT promotes foreign investment and trade through initiatives aimed at enabling developing countries to more effectively participate in agricultural trade. These measures include the development of sanitary and phytosanitary quality control capacity, identification of strategic market opportunities for developing countries, particularly in the area of horticulture and specialty crops, and the development of private agricultural input markets. EGAT also supports agricultural diversification and small holder access to markets in dairy products, fruits and vegetables, natural products, meat, seafood, and poultry. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Fertilizer Development Center, Abt Associates, Development Alternatives, Inc., Michigan State University, Rutgers University, Virginia Tech, Louisiana State University, and Land o' Lakes.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,905,000 DA). EGAT will focus on implementing the new Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) portfolio and tailoring USAID agricultural programs to the themes of the Agency Agriculture Strategy and to specific circumstances in fragile and transformational development situations. Activities will include a new initiative to address markets, competitiveness, and diversification in horticulture, and an assessment of pilot long-term training initiatives to determine the most effective and efficient means of strengthening African research and educational capacities. Another new initiative will specifically address the interrelationship of agriculture and fragility, bringing agricultural production, markets, and policies to bear on issues of fragility and state failure. Principal contractors and grantees: Michigan State University, University of California/Davis, University of Hawaii, and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,937,000 DA). A new CRSP will focus on agricultural factor markets and how the poor acquire, protect, and utilize the factors of production (land, finance, labor, and water) in light of emerging market trends and globalization. The relationship between rural poverty and state fragility will be further explored, and assessment and predictive models developed in order to equip missions to better anticipate and plan for crisis. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services, and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,931,000 DA). EGAT plans to improve trade capacity in developing countries by identifying and promoting new agriculture-based investment and trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Major achievements include the completion of a research assessment and prioritization exercise related to the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which looked at international centers' and other donors' research priorities and activities and identified critical gaps where USAID could contribute. The effort also resulted in the formulation of new strategic guidelines for agricultural research through the CRSPs, including a revised research agenda better targeted at productivity constraints faced by small producers. Other achievements include long-term training for African agricultural scientists and educators, greater production diversification and increased competitiveness in targeted African countries, and improved understanding of the importance of agriculture in addressing issues of fragility and conflict, especially in Africa. Public-private partnerships in FY 2005 leveraged over \$4 million in non-USAID resources (for USAID's investment of \$1 million) to expand agribusiness and research linkages. Expected results upon completion of this program include productivity increases in major commodities, enhanced educational and research capacity in the area of productivity-enhancing technologies, expanded and strengthened trade linkages through policy/regulatory reform and trade capacity enhancement, and expanded off-farm agribusiness investment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-901 Agriculture	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	34,985
Expenditures	17,349
Unliquidated	17,636
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	33,141
Expenditures	2,702
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	68,126
Expenditures	20,051
Unliquidated	48,075
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	843
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	30,138
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	30,981
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	24,773
Future Obligations	74,577
Est. Total Cost	198,457

## Bureau for Global Health PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	328,806	318,346	298,112	288,153
CSH - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	2,500	0	0
Development Assistance	1,000	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	78,967	157,505	116,316	116,316
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>408,773</b>	<b>478,351</b>	<b>414,428</b>	<b>404,469</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

936-001 Family Planning and Reproductive Health				
CSH	130,200	120,000	108,648	84,637
936-002 Maternal Health				
CSH	14,000	15,082	15,332	20,000
936-003 Child Health and Nutrition				
CSH	53,796	52,120	54,064	49,568
DA	1,000	0	0	0
936-004 AIDS Prevention and Control				
CSH	65,350	64,927	64,179	64,179
GHAI	78,967	157,505	116,316	116,316
936-005 Infectious Disease Program				
CSH	65,460	66,217	55,889	69,769
CSH - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	2,500	0	0

Assistant Administrator,  
Kent R. Hill

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Global Health
<b>Program Title:</b>	Family Planning and Reproductive Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	936-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$108,648,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,222,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$84,637,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The framework for this global health (GH) strategic objective (SO), adjusted in 2003, has three intermediate results that contribute to its achievement: support provided to the field to implement effective and sustainable reproductive health and family planning (RH/FP) programs; global leadership demonstrated in RH/FP policy, advocacy, and services; and knowledge generated, organized, and communicated in response to field needs. GH supports the key components of effective family planning programs through service delivery, training, performance improvement, contraceptive supply and logistics, health communication, biomedical and social science research, policy analysis and planning, and monitoring and evaluation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Reduce unintended pregnancy and improve healthy reproductive behavior (\$108,648,000). The FY 2006 program will continue investments in improving the availability and accessibility of basic family planning services, expanding FP/HIV integration, ensuring contraceptive security, incorporating gender into RH/FP programs, implementing population-health-environment interventions in areas of threatened biodiversity, and addressing issues of health equity. GH plans to obligate approximately \$1.2 million in unobligated prior year funds to technical assistance mechanisms. These funds will be used for the same purpose previously notified as their intended use.

Research and innovation (33%, of which: 40% biomedical, 36% operations research, 24% data collection and monitoring and evaluation): A priority investment in FY 2006 will be to continue to refine and implement models of FP/HIV integration in sub-Saharan Africa. Research and development in microbicides and female barrier methods will continue. GH will explore new approaches for introducing new and underused contraceptive methods, and scaling up family planning programs for national-level impact. GH will evaluate the existing activities in operations and program research and assess future research needs and the best mechanisms to implement these activities. GH will continue to support an evaluation working group to review indicator definitions and improve training modules in order to improve evaluation practices among its contractors and grantees.

Policy (5%): In the policy arena, particular emphasis will be placed on addressing policy barriers to access to RH/FP services by the poor. GH will fund training and technical assistance to help governments prioritize their RH needs, choose interventions, and allocate funds to meet those needs. International leadership at the policy level to actively support and ensure contraceptive security will remain a priority. A particular challenge is how to ensure that FP/RH services and commodities receive adequate funding in the context of decentralization of health care systems, health sector reform, and other systemic changes.

Family planning service delivery (62%): In addition to expanding the use of best practices identified through two large service delivery projects, the new Expanding Service Delivery project has a special focus on increasing access of the poorest segments of developing country populations to FP/RH care, and improving family planning activities in fragile states. In clinical services, attention will be given to increasing availability of and access to modern contraceptive methods, including the under-utilized intrauterine device (IUD) and other long-term and permanent methods. FY 2006 activities will continue to build on the findings from a

GH-funded analysis that demonstrated the role of non-training interventions (e.g., effective supervision) in improving provider performance. Lessons learned from the YouthNet project, such as the importance of involving husbands, parents, and in-laws to delay first births among married adolescents, and the need to involve youth in the design of youth programs, will be scaled up through service delivery projects. GH expects to continue to work in population-environment, to integrate family planning with conservation and natural resource management activities, particularly in biodiversity hotspots. GH will also address the well-documented relationship between gender-based violence and reproductive health outcomes by: increasing the awareness of service providers and communities about gender based violence issues; developing and testing interventions to change norms at the community level; and helping health providers to better serve their clients by improving referral systems. GH will continue to look for opportunities to engage new partners and to establish public-private alliances. A major contract for contraceptive logistics and management will be awarded in FY 2006.

Principal implementers of the FY 2006 program for the family planning SO include: Abt Associates, Academy for Educational Development, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, American College of Nurse Midwives, American Red Cross, Casals and Associates, Center for African Family Studies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Chemonics International, Conservation International, Constella Health Sciences, Deloitte-Touche, Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute, Eastern Virginia Medical School, EngenderHealth, Family Health International, Futures Group International, Georgetown University, InterChurch Medical Assistance, International Center for Migration and Health, IntraHealth, Jane Goodall Institute, Johns Hopkins University, John Snow, Inc., Management Sciences for Health, Matrix International Logistics, ORC Macro, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, Pathfinder, Pfizer Global Pharmaceuticals, Population Reference Bureau, Population Council, Public Health Institute, Project HOPE, Research Triangle Institute, Save the Children, University of North Carolina, University Research Corporation, World Health Organization (WHO), World Vision, World Wildlife Fund, World Learning, and various contraceptive manufacturers. All grants and cooperative agreements with foreign NGOs containing family planning assistance incorporate the clauses that implement the Mexico City Policy.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce unintended pregnancy and improve healthy reproductive behavior (\$84,637,000, of which: 33% for research, 5% for policy, and 62% for service delivery support). In addition to continuing activities under ongoing awards, GH may award new assistance and acquisition instruments for work in biomedical research, operations and program research, and natural family planning. Efforts will be made to bring in new implementing partners from the private voluntary organization (PVO) and non-governmental organization (NGO) community and to identify promising public-private alliance opportunities. Implementers are as stated for FY 2006, plus new organizations to be determined by competitive procurements.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005 GH provided technical and programmatic leadership at a global level by collaborating with WHO to develop and update several key guidance documents, such as Medical Eligibility Criteria. Contraceptive research results show promise for the availability of additional female barrier methods for family planning (FP) users worldwide. Operations research demonstrated that community-based distribution agents can safely and effectively provide injectable contraceptives in Uganda, which confirms similar findings from other countries. Research also demonstrated that using systematic screening to identify women's needs and integrating services at the provider level increased clinic output by an average of 20% in four countries. GH support to field programs ranged from direct technical assistance to missions by GH staff for strategy development and program assessments, to the shipment of \$83 million worth of contraceptive commodities to 108 recipients in 54 countries, to creating electronic fora for the exchange of information and experience, to improving the sustainability of field programs by building local capacity. Together with mission programs, GH can take credit for measurable advances in FP/RH at a global level in USAID-assisted countries. Data from 25-30 countries show: a 1% increase on average in contraceptive prevalence from 36.0% to 37.2%; an increase in the proportion of births spaced three or more years apart from 47.7% to 48.5%; and a small reduction in the number of mothers who were under 18 years of age when they had their first birth from 23.6% to 23.3%. These data show that FP/RH has met its targets.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

	CSH	DA
936-001 Family Planning and Reproductive Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	416,947	270,625
Expenditures	194,252	270,625
Unliquidated	222,695	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	120,000	0
Expenditures	82,633	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	536,947	270,625
Expenditures	276,885	270,625
Unliquidated	260,062	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,222	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	108,648	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	109,870	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	84,637	0
Future Obligations	1,136,146	0
Est. Total Cost	1,867,600	270,625

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Global Health
<b>Program Title:</b>	Maternal Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	936-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,332,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$9,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$20,000,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Bureau for Global Health's (GH) Maternal Health strategic objective focuses on technology development and identification and documentation of approaches that improve pregnancy outcomes for mothers and their infants. Through this objective, GH provides global leadership by working with other partners to carry out research and disseminate findings, as well as fostering education and policy dialogue related to critical issues of financing, training and deployment of personnel, rational management of pharmaceuticals, and information systems to improve provision and use of life saving care. GH supports the field by providing tools, technologies, and approaches in designing, implementing, and evaluating maternal health programs in low-resource environments with traditional cultural practices, preference for home birth, and limited institutional capacity in order to improve maternal and newborn survival and health.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve maternal health and nutrition services (\$15,332,000). This program differs from the \$14.6 million notified last year by supporting increased programming in postpartum care and neonatal health.

Quality Maternal and Neonatal Health Services (40%): The centerpiece of GH's maternal health program is support to the field to implement life saving maternal and newborn care. GH supports training of frontline providers, treatment of obstetric complications, and antenatal, birth, postpartum, and newborn care. GH will promote: micronutrient supplementation, de-worming, tetanus toxoid immunization, intermittent preventive treatment of malaria and promotion of insecticide treated nets, syphilis control, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Additionally, GH programs will implement programs expanding clean and safe delivery and rapid treatment of complications, including hemorrhage, infection, hypertensive disorders, obstructed labor, and post abortion complications. Quality improvement programs will be instituted and special initiatives to prevent and treat postpartum hemorrhage and obstetric fistula will continue. Selected women's health problems, such as gender-based violence including rape and traumatic fistula, will be addressed. Principal recipients include: Johns Hopkins Program in International Education for Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO)--subs: Save the Children, American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM), The Futures Group (TFGI), Academy for Educational Development (AED), and InterChurch Medical Assistance (IMA); AED--subs: Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Catholic Relief Services, World Vision, Cornell University, Tufts University; International Science and Technology Institute--subs: Helen Keller Institute (HKI), AED, Population Services Institute; University of North Carolina/IntraHealth--subs: Abt Associates, Inc., Engender Health, ACNM, and Training Resource Group.

Community Practices and Mobilization (15%): GH will continue to support the White Ribbon Alliance to promote the Safe Motherhood Initiative through a global network and will also support education of families and communities about healthy practices in pregnancy and the importance of planning for use of skilled birth attendants and emergency care, if needed, to save mothers' and newborns' lives. Principal recipients include: JHPIEGO Corporation--subs: Save the Children, ACNM, TFGI, AED, and IMA.

Policy for Safe Motherhood (16%): GH fosters policy dialogue to address regulatory barriers and to institutionalize political and financial commitments to maternal and newborn health. Principal recipients include: TFGI--subs: Centre for Development and Population Activities, World Conference of Religions for

Peace, White Ribbon Alliance, Cultural Practice, Initiatives, Inc., Social Sectors Development Strategies, and Sibley International; RTI-subs: Program for Appropriate Technology for Health (PATH), EngenderHealth; International Life Sciences Institute; LTG Associates--sub: TVT; Management Sciences for Health-subs: AED, APUA, Boston University, Harvard, PATH; Jorge Scientific Corporation--subs: TFGI; John Snow, Inc (JSI); and WHO.

Research (29%): GH supports a multi-donor international effort to improve the evidence base for effective, affordable approaches to expand maternal and newborn programs in low resource environments. It supports research on new technologies to measure maternal mortality, determine the burden of maternal morbidity, decrease postpartum hemorrhage, determine the effect of micronutrients on pregnancy outcome, and identify approaches to improve antenatal, delivery and postpartum/newborn services and increase use of skilled birth attendants and essential obstetric care. Principal recipients include: Johns Hopkins University (JHU) and Columbia University Bloomberg School of Public Health-subs: Boston University Center for Health and Development, HKI, International Clinical Epidemiology Network, International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh Center for Health and Population Research, and Save the Children; University of Aberdeen--sub: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, JHU; University Research Corporation (URC)--subs: Joint Commission Resources, JHU; Abt Associates--subs: URC, Development Associates Incorporated, Tulane University, PATH; Macro Int.--subs: JHU Center for Communication Programs, PATH, Jorge Scientific Corporation, Casals and Associates; The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Carolina Population Center-subs: TFGI, JSI, Macro Int., Tulane Univ.; PATH.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$20,000,000). Quality Maternal and Neonatal Health Services (39%): Timely, effective, and equitable care will be promoted through training and quality improvement approaches. The special initiatives to prevent and treat postpartum hemorrhage and provide newborn care will continue to be supported and programs to prevent and repair obstetric fistula will be expanded.

Community Practices and Mobilization (14%): To encourage use of life-saving services, including skilled attendants at delivery, additional work at the community level to increase demand and use of safe delivery and essential obstetric and newborn services will be emphasized.

Policy for Safe Motherhood (16%): Education and policy in critical areas of financing, health system strengthening, human resource recruitment and retention, and dissemination of effective, affordable strategies will continue. Focus will be placed on increasing skilled attendance at delivery and delivery of proven interventions to improve pregnancy outcome and newborn survival, especially for the poor.

Research (31%): GH will continue to support key research activities, particularly identifying and evaluating community-based interventions, ascertaining the burden of maternal morbidity, and analysis of existing data to identify and promote more effective, efficient, equitable, and affordable maternal and neonatal health programming.

**Performance and Results:** GH contributes to the Millennium Development Goal of decreasing maternal and child mortality. Through research, policy dialogue and technical assistance to improve community-based services, the target of increase in skilled birth attendance by 1% per annum has been met in GH-assisted countries. In addition, there has been documentation of reduction of maternal mortality in a number of GH-assisted countries in the past decade, including seven countries with a reduction of 22% to 52% over ten years. GH support for a special initiative to reduce postpartum hemorrhage has expanded to include global dissemination of standards to promote proven interventions to reduce postpartum hemorrhage in countries throughout the world. GH support for a special initiative in new born care has rapidly increased the number of USAID countries including focused attention on the newborn as part of their health program. This year, GH has expanded programs to repair obstetric fistula in Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Bangladesh. By the end of this strategic objective, we anticipate substantial progress toward meeting the maternal health Millennium Development Goal of the Millennium Declaration, reduction of the maternal mortality ratio by 75%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

	CSH	DA
936-002 Maternal Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	113,195	19,808
Expenditures	95,334	19,808
Unliquidated	17,861	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,091	0
Expenditures	12,073	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	128,286	19,808
Expenditures	107,407	19,808
Unliquidated	20,879	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	9	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,332	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	15,341	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	20,000	0
Future Obligations	68,538	0
Est. Total Cost	232,165	19,808

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Global Health
<b>Program Title:</b>	Child Health and Nutrition
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	936-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$54,064,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$49,568,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Bureau for Global Health's (GH) Child Health and Nutrition strategic objective focuses on developing and implementing low-cost, feasible, effective interventions that address the major causes of infant and child malnutrition, morbidity, and mortality. GH invests resources and staff effort in applied and operations research and technology development, support to country programs, and cross-cutting policy and health service delivery factors that affect child health services. Activities are carried out by direct technical leadership and through partnerships with other international organizations and bilateral donors.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve child survival, health, and nutrition (\$54,064,000). Applied and operations research and technology development (15%): GH continues research that sets global and Agency direction in program areas of highest impact: research on newborn care and prevention; detection and treatment of life-threatening newborn infections; micronutrient research (zinc supplementation as a risk-reduction intervention, zinc treatment of pneumonia, newborn dosing with vitamin A); and evaluation of community-based care of severe pneumonia. Operations research will evaluate: linking maternal and newborn care to PMTCT and linking HIV-exposed and positive children to routine child health services; community and home care for malaria and pneumonia; combined maternal and newborn post-partum care; and the effects of introducing zinc treatment for child diarrhea on overall treatment of children. Research will identify determinants of declining use of oral rehydration therapy (ORT). Technology development will include devices for providing pre-loaded injectable antibiotics and resuscitation devices for sick newborns, field methods for determining vitamin A status, and new methods for injection waste. Principal implementers: WHO, Johns Hopkins, Boston University, International Science and Technology Institute (ISTI), and Program for Applied Technologies in Health.

Technical support to country programs (41%): Support to field programming is the central element of GH's programming. This approach connects GH's global technical leadership role with USAID's unique field presence. Areas of concentration will be revitalizing ORT, introducing and expanding community-based pneumonia treatment and point-of-use water treatment; introducing zinc treatment and expanding vitamin A supplementation programs; expanding proven program approaches to increase breastfeeding and effective infant and child feeding; and promoting improved newborn routine care and treatment when ill. Principal implementers: UNICEF, WHO, Academy for Educational Development, ISTI, the PVO CORE Group, John Snow Inc., and Management Sciences for Health (MSH).

Improving cross-cutting policy and health service delivery factors (10%): GH's child health SO invests in health system and policy approaches that directly support the delivery or increased use of key child health interventions; resource analyses of funding patterns for child survival; drug and commodity management approaches that increase the availability of drugs and supplies; financing approaches that remove cost barriers for poor families; approaches that improve the quality of services, and the development of data that guide programs (Demographic and Health Surveys). Principal implementers: Abt Associates, MSH, MACRO Inc., United States Pharmacopoeia Convention, University of North Carolina, University Research Corporation, Masimax, and WHO.

Improving community-based programs (32%): The Child Survival and Health grants program supports the participation of NGO and FBO partners in child survival and health programs, coordinates with USAID field missions, provides a way to reach underserved and vulnerable populations, identifies successful community-based approaches, and introduces new interventions such as zinc treatment of diarrhea and improved identification and treatment of newborn infections. Recent quantitative assessments produced estimates of significant numbers of child lives saved as a result of changes in use of key child survival interventions by these programs.

Global leadership (2%): GH will work with the global Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health and other member organizations: the World Bank, CIDA, DfID, WHO, UNICEF, the Gates Foundation, NGOs, and governments, supporting progress in child survival in high mortality countries.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve child survival, health, and nutrition (\$49,568,000). Applied and operations research and technology development (14%): GH will accelerate its research investment in newborn survival and in micronutrient interventions. Operations research will be expanded in Africa on connecting routine mother and child health care to HIV/AIDS programming to benefit of HIV-infected mothers, children, and communities.

Technical support to country programs (42%): GH will accelerate support to country programs in areas that include routine newborn care and care of sick newborns, new micronutrient interventions, point-of-use safe water technologies, new strategies for immunization, and adaptation and transfer of program approaches for community treatment of sick children (with diarrhea, pneumonia, and fever). GH will partner with countries with declining rates to identify the determinants of these declines and develop, implement, and evaluate program strategies to reverse declines.

Improving cross-cutting policy and health service delivery factors (11%): Focused investments in this area will include increasing availability of essential drugs for newborn and child health, tracking resource levels for child survival at country level, assuring that the growing number of insurance and financing approaches support appropriate child health services, and improving the availability of information to evaluate progress in child health and nutrition at global, national, and local levels.

Improving community-based programs (30%): The Child Survival and Health grants program will continue to serve unreached children, promote community and local government services, and bring new health interventions to the level of families. It will play a key role in developing the continuity of services required for HIV-positive women and their infants.

Global leadership (3%): GH will actively engage with the members of the global Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health to support countries to plan, coordinate, and monitor approaches to accelerate progress in child survival.

**Performance and Results:** GH has expanded its work to introduce high impact program approaches, including point-of-use water and essential newborn care linked with safe motherhood programs. GH continues to provide technical support to mission and country programs in immunization and vitamin A supplementation. Twelve countries have undertaken POU water programs (five moving to scale) and 32 have semi-annual national vitamin A supplementation. USAID was the first global agency to call attention to the decline in use of ORT. GH is working with missions and partners to reverse this decline. GH provides key technical inputs to guide the U.S. investment in the Global Alliance for Vaccines & Immunization and other global partnerships. GH continues on the cutting edge of issues affecting child health programming, working at the interface with pediatric AIDS and mother-to-child transmission of HIV, identifying the most effective child health approaches in fragile states, and supporting research on micronutrients, newborn health, childhood infections, and barriers to utilization of child health services. At the end of this program, GH will have contributed to sustained increases in child immunization, reduction or elimination of vitamin A deficiency, and reduction of diarrhea mortality through ORT, zinc treatment, and safe household water, each in at least 20 countries.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

936-003 Child Health and Nutrition	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	433,503	94,012
Expenditures	373,426	94,012
Unliquidated	60,077	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	52,292	0
Expenditures	42,066	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	485,795	94,012
Expenditures	415,492	94,012
Unliquidated	70,303	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	54,064	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	54,064	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	49,568	0
Future Obligations	73,388	0
Est. Total Cost	662,815	94,012

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Global Health
<b>Program Title:</b>	AIDS Prevention and Control
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	936-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$64,179,000 CSH; \$116,316,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$25,720,000 CSH; \$54,638,000 GHAI
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$64,179,000 CSH; \$116,316,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Global Health Bureau's (GH) AIDS Prevention and Mitigation strategic objective (SO) focuses on the prevention of new HIV/AIDS infections and the mitigation of the impact of the epidemic by providing treatment, care, and support to individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. In 2005, GH continued providing technical, programmatic, and staff support to the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) and continued to support, guide, and provide technical assistance for the Emergency Plan, currently operating in more than 100 countries around the world with a special focus on 15 severely affected focus countries, 12 of which are in Africa. GH awarded the Supply Chain Management contract to provide a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan's 15 focus countries. The Supply Chain Management System project is a consortium of 15 separate institutions from the private sector, non-profit, and faith-based community, and is well connected to existing delivery and purchasing systems in the developing world. It will provide up to \$500 million for medicine and supplies over three years so that millions of people infected with HIV/AIDS can receive life-prolonging drug treatment. GH has contributed technical leadership from all offices through staff, technical assistance, and other direct support to U.S. Government field units in the more than 100 countries around the world. In addition to GH's support to OGAC, the bureau has continued to provide technical assistance and guidance to USAID field programs in the 85 non-priority countries. Generally, focus country efforts are supported with Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI) funds, while CSH funds support efforts for non-focus countries.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$64,179,000 CSH funding, \$116,316,000 GHAI funding). The activities of this objective will continue to focus on guiding and implementing USAID's response to the Emergency Plan. GH partnerships with NGOs, faith-based organizations (FBOs), community-based organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors including the World Health Organization (WHO), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (funded through GHAI), World Bank, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria are longstanding and exemplary. Increasing efforts are continuing to expand cooperation with FBOs and the private sector, both of which are invaluable in combating HIV/AIDS. GH has developed innovative and successful programming mechanisms which can be used as models for scaling up activities.

To meet the President's objectives of supporting anti-retroviral treatment for at least two million HIV-infected persons, preventing seven million new infections, and providing support and care for 10 million persons infected with or affected by HIV, USAID will continue to expand both existing services in FY 2006 and pursue a long-range approach to planning for national coverage by establishing or improving the quality of care at additional service sites to achieve the 2008 targets. GH centrally-funded AIDS activities will be implemented in the field in concert with a deliberate effort to work with the new partners needed to meet the challenges of the Emergency Plan. To this end, GH plans to establish a new USG partners fund, to include Community-Based Organizations and FBOs, in FY 2006. GH will also focus on providing a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan countries through its newly awarded contract, the Supply Chain Management System project.

GH programs will support the implementation of the Emergency Plan's Five Year Global HIV/AIDS Strategy

by:

- Providing a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan's 15 focus countries through its newly awarded contract, the Supply Chain Management System project;
- Harmonizing program priorities in non-priority countries with Emergency Plan targets;
- Amplifying the USAID response by increasingly working with international partners, including UNAIDS, WHO and the Global Fund;
- Identifying "best practices" in prevention, care, and treatment which are being scaled-up;
- Working to establish one USG-wide strategic information system to report on results;
- Supporting integrated HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care services;
- Developing sustainable HIV/AIDS health care networks;
- Employing the prevention lessons learned from the "ABC" model (abstinence, be faithful and, as appropriate, correctly and consistently use condoms);
- Combating stigma and denial;
- Seeking new strategies to encourage HIV/AIDS testing;
- Actively supporting the involvement of people infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS;
- Focusing significant Agency resources on the focus countries where USAID has missions; and
- Encouraging and strengthening faith-based and community-based non-governmental organizations.

For care, support, and treatment programs, the principal implementing organizations include: Catholic Relief Services; Christian Aid; CARE; Family Health International; HOPE Worldwide; Opportunity International/Habitat for Humanity; Pact, Inc; Save the Children; World Concern; UNAIDS; U.S. Peace Corps; and Population Council, with the following sub: the Futures Group International; Institute of Tropical Medicine; Management Sciences for Health; Population Services International; Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH); and University of North Carolina.

The principal implementing organizations for prevention programs include: Family Health International; Fresh Ministries; HOPE Worldwide; International Youth Foundation; International HIV/AIDS Alliance; Population Services International; Pact, Inc; Internews Network, Inc; Population Council; UNAIDS; World Relief; and TvT Global Health and Development, with the following sub: John Snow, Inc.; University of Washington; University Research Corporation; U.S Census Bureau; U.S. Peace Corps; and Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, with the following sub: the Futures Group International; Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH); Management Sciences for Health; International Center for Research on Women; University of Alabama at Birmingham; Tulane University; and Local Voices with the following sub: Journalists Against AIDS in Nigeria (JAAIDS); Medical Service Corporation International (MSCI) with the following sub: the Salvation Army; the National Association of Evangelicals; and Empower America.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$64,179,000 CSH funding, \$116,316,000 GHAI funding). The anticipated increases in HIV/AIDS resources will allow continued scaling up of interventions in prevention, treatment, care and support in order to achieve USAID's contribution toward the 2008 goals set forth in the Emergency Plan's Five Year Global HIV/AIDS Strategy in both the focus countries and also in the 85 other bilateral countries where USAID works. GH resources will continue to support this scaling-up in the field, with specific attention to the non-focus countries of the Emergency Plan.

**Performance and Results:** The following is a partial list of USAID accomplishments in FY 2005 in both Emergency Plan priority and other bilateral countries:

The Emergency Plan and other bilateral countries demonstrated measurable progress.. Both the treatment and care 2004 long-term goals were exceeded during the reporting period ending March 2005. At the end of two years of implementation, the Emergency Plan supported treatment for approximately 401,000 people in the 15 focus countries. The Emergency Plan also provided support for treatment for approximately 70,000 additional people through U.S. bilateral programs in other countries, for a worldwide total of approximately 471,000 people receiving bilateral treatment support from the U.S. In FY 2005, the Emergency Plan supported care for nearly 3 million people in the focus countries, including 1.2 million orphans and vulnerable children and over 1.7 million people living with HIV/AIDS. The prevention goal will

be evaluated in tri-annual snapshots starting in 2006. Until then, only annual targets of persons reached with prevention messages are available.

In FY 2005, with international partnerships funding, USAID continued to support IAVI's preclinical vaccine development and clinical trial site development, training, and quality assurance in developing countries. Additionally, USAID continued to support the development of microbicides. In FY 2005, a majority of USAID's support for microbicides consisted of supporting the on-going human effectiveness trials of four microbicide candidates.

GH is also very involved in providing global leadership to the HIV/AIDS community. During FY 2005, GH contributed to the development of international guidelines in several areas, including tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, pediatric AIDS, prevention of mother-to child transmission, adult ART, HIV test kit selection, vaccine and microbicide research and development, and others. GH was involved in coordinating and providing technical assistance to our global partners including: UNAIDS, WHO GFATM, UNICEF, and the World Bank.

In 2006, USAID will contribute to achieving the Emergency Plan targets of 860,000 on ART, 1.9 million infections prevented, and 4.3 million receiving care and support services, supported by GH activities.

GH activities will contribute to the achievement of the Emergency Plan targets by 2008.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

936-004 AIDS Prevention and Control	CSH	DA	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	425,263	37,452	0
Expenditures	181,819	37,452	0
Unliquidated	243,444	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	64,827	0	126,269
Expenditures	51,862	0	2,453
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	490,090	37,452	126,269
Expenditures	233,681	37,452	2,453
Unliquidated	256,409	0	123,816
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	25,720	0	54,638
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	64,179	0	116,316
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	89,899	0	170,954
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	64,179	0	116,316
Future Obligations	11,685,450	0	1,525,843
Est. Total Cost	12,329,618	37,452	1,939,382

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Global Health
<b>Program Title:</b>	Infectious Disease Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	936-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$55,889,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$91,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$69,769,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Bureau for Global Health (GH) Infectious Disease (ID) objective is increased use of effective interventions to reduce the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance. This involves testing, improving, and implementing new field options; implementing and scaling up best-practice approaches for prevention and treatment of IDs, particularly tuberculosis, malaria, avian influenza, and neglected diseases; support to a new partnership to address neglected diseases; strengthening disease surveillance systems by enhancing detection capability, improving information systems, and implementing data-based decision making and response capacity; and slowing the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$55,889,000). Crosscutting areas: Building capacity of health systems to deliver commodities and services and improve equity, effectiveness, efficiency, accessibility, and sustainability within the private and public sectors is critical for meeting all ID objectives. Equally important are investments in human resource development of the health workforce and in public health leadership. Across the ID sub-areas, GH focuses resources on country-level efforts to deliver appropriate and effective interventions to populations at risk.

Improve and implement TB prevention and control programs (50%): GH will provide direct assistance to over 30 national TB control programs to build in-country political commitment and local capacity to implement and sustain the Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) Strategy. Regional training programs will increase the global cadre of TB professionals. GH will provide direct funding and technical support to the STOP TB Partnership and the new Global Plan to Stop TB (2006-2015). Continued support will be provided for studies on TB treatment protocols, clinical trials for new TB drugs, tools to diagnose TB, and clinical trial site capacity building.

Principal Implementers: Primes: KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation; International Union against TB and Lung Disease; WHO; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); National Institutes for Health; Management Sciences for Health (MSH); U.S. Pharmacopoeia Convention Inc, and the Alliance for TB Drug Development; Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH). Subs: American Thoracic Society, Family Health International, Japanese Association for Tuberculosis; Gorgas Memorial Institute.

Malaria disease prevention, treatment and policy (37%): In FY 2006, GH will lead Interagency U.S. Government efforts to scale up key prevention and control efforts for rapid impact in Angola, Tanzania, and Uganda under the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI); GH will also begin preparation to launch the PMI in the next set of countries for 2007. Outside the PMI, GH will work with USAID regional bureaus and missions to implement malaria control activities in association with the Roll Back Malaria Partnership. A new program to provide support to countries to implementation indoor residual spraying operations will be competed and awarded in FY 2006. The promising new malaria vaccine currently in field trials will be evaluated in Kenya through a public-private partnership. Support will also be given for developing new malaria drugs.

Principal Implementers: Primes: Academy for Educational Development (AED); CDC; Research Triangle Institute; Johns Hopkins Program in Education for Gynecology and Obstetrics; MSH; Naval Medical Research Institute; Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; U.S. Pharmacopoeia Convention Inc.; University Research Corporation; Malaria Vaccine Initiative; Medicines for Malaria Venture; and the WHO. Subs: Group Africa; London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Strengthening disease surveillance systems and slowing the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) (13%): GH will strengthen infectious disease surveillance at the national, regional, and global level. Complementary efforts will support programs that identify obstacles and target capacity development of health workers at the district level as part of detection and response within a disease surveillance system. Epidemiology capacity will be strengthened in country by supporting the development of field-based training programs as well as regional and international networks.

Principal Implementers: Primes: Abt Associates; AED; CDC; Training in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network; and WHO. Subs: PATH

The AMR activities will focus on global and country-level AMR advocacy and the development of an intervention package(s) to support the appropriate use of antimicrobial drugs. GH will provide technical assistance to the Global TB Drug Facility (GDF), beneficiary countries, and USAID country programs to develop and strengthen drug management and logistics capacity.

Principal Implementers: Primes: CDC; Johns Hopkins University; MSH; U.S. Pharmacopoeia Convention Inc.; and WHO. Subs: International Clinical Epidemiology Network.

Supplemental Appropriations (outside this SO funding): Detect the emergence and control the potential spread of Avian Influenza (AI) (\$30,000,000): Using Supplemental Appropriations, GH will provide extensive technical support to USAID missions and regional bureaus to build local capacity to monitor and contain the spread of the virus. GH will also support efforts to improve animal husbandry and change cultural practices. In FY 2006, funds for cross-cutting issues, including supporting the WHO's capacity to monitor and respond to outbreaks, and supporting the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO's) ability to improve agricultural containment, will be managed by GH. Principal Implementers: WHO and the FAO.

International Partnerships (outside this SO funding): Provide support to control the spread of neglected diseases (\$15,000,000): Although funded with international partnership funds, GH will manage an additional \$15 million for neglected diseases. GH will work with external partners and the neglected disease community to begin an integrated program to control neglected diseases, including major helminth infections, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, leprosy, and guinea worm. This program will establish a new, single public/private partnership, bringing together several established partnerships. It will focus on work at the community level, including mass treatment with drugs.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$69,769,000). The ID program will focus on support for TB (40%), malaria (49%), surveillance, and anti-microbial resistance (11%). GH will support programs to increase the uptake and financial sustainability of the supply of insecticide treated materials, the availability and use of affordable artemisinin combination therapies, and adequate country-level capacity to plan for and use indoor residual spraying in areas of unstable and epidemic malaria. GH will provide technical assistance in high burden TB countries, and support the expansion of DOTS treatment, increase the case detection rates for TB, and disseminate best practices regarding TB prevention and control, including the treatment of multiple drug resistant TB.

In addition, GH anticipates managing \$50 million for avian influenza, with priority on the provision of technical support at global and country levels. GH will manage an additional \$15 million for neglected diseases. The PMI will expand from three to seven countries in Africa.

**Performance and Results:** Four months after its announcement, the PMI is operational, with key interventions for quick scale up in three countries already identified for implementation in FY 2006.

Household ownership of insecticide treated nets increased to 23% (up from 15% in FY 04) in the 18 countries with USAID-supported malaria programs. In TB control, seven out of 36 countries with USAID support reached the global target of 70% TB case detection, and nine achieved the global target of 85% treatment success. The GH ID team worked closely with other partners to expand the effectiveness of key global partnerships.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

	CSH	DA
936-005 Infectious Disease Program		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	258,548	250
Expenditures	193,872	250
Unliquidated	64,676	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	68,721	0
Expenditures	57,902	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	327,269	250
Expenditures	251,774	250
Unliquidated	75,495	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	91	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	55,889	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	55,980	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	69,769	0
Future Obligations	51,202	0
Est. Total Cost	504,220	250

**Legislative & Public Affairs  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Legislative &amp; Public Affairs</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	7	0	0
Development Assistance	2,000	2,179	1,798	1,816
<b>Total Legislative &amp; Public Affairs</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,816</b>
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,816</b>

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Legislative & Public Affairs
<b>Program Title:</b>	Global Awareness of US Economic Assistance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	025-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,798,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,816,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Support USAID's development and humanitarian assistance activities through programs designed to collect, organize, summarize and disseminate USAID program experiences and results to key audiences worldwide. Increase awareness of the breadth of U.S. foreign assistance and help facilitate widespread public discussion, analysis and review. Expand public awareness of the political, economic, technical and social factors relating to the need for continued U.S. engagement and support in the developing world.

**Inputs, Outputs, Activities: FY 2006 Program:** Program Support (\$1,798,000 DA): USAID, through its Development Education program (under section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980) informs and educates the American public about issues relating to overseas economic and social development to increase domestic understanding of U.S. Government assistance programs overseas. USAID is also providing support and training overseas to its missions for efforts geared toward expanding and strengthening host country awareness of U.S. foreign assistance activities. Principal contractors and grantees for both initiatives include the Academy for Educational Development and the International Resources Group (IRG).

**FY 2007 Program:** Program Support (\$1,816,000 DA): USAID will continue to finance activities to collect, organize, summarize and disseminate USAID program experiences and results to better communicate the message about America's foreign assistance program to the world. Specifically, USAID will fund: Efforts aimed at expanding and strengthening host country awareness of U.S. assistance: Activities directed at increasing the understanding overseas of the importance, impact and breadth of U.S. assistance in host countries, especially in selected countries and in key sectors such as economic growth, education, health (in particular, HIV/AIDS and child survival), democracy and good governance. (These activities will further the objectives of section 641 of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended, concerning marking and identifying American assistance.)

Projects geared toward informing and educating the American public about issues relating to overseas economic and social development to increase domestic understanding of the importance of U.S. Government overseas assistance programs and why they are in the interest of the United States. Information dissemination campaigns, and development education programs for the purposes of broadening exposure to, and enhanced understanding of, the mission and goals of U.S. assistance and successful assistance activities. (These activities will further the objectives of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980.) Principal grantee is the Academy for Educational Development.

**Performance and Results:** Performance and Results: The principal outcomes of this objective will be:

- To enhance exposure and understanding of Agency information and successes by development practitioners
- To expand host country knowledge of U.S. development and humanitarian assistance efforts;
- To contribute to the goals of the National Security Strategy by increasing public awareness and understanding of the purposes and importance of U.S. assistance provided to developing countries; and
- To increase awareness of the importance of international development among the U.S. public.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Legislative & Public Affairs

	CSH	DA
025-001 Global Awareness of US Economic Assistance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	1,739
Expenditures	0	1,739
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	7	2,186
Expenditures	7	2,186
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	7	3,925
Expenditures	7	3,925
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,798
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,799
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,816
Future Obligations	0	7,000
Est. Total Cost	7	14,540

**Management  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Information Resources Management
<b>Program Title:</b>	Information Technology Transfer
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	969-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Information Technology Transfer program provides support in the form of IT assessments, Independent Validation and Verification (IV&V) services, e-Government solutions, general technical assistance in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), program, project and portfolio management support services, ADS 548 review services as required under the Clinger Cohen Act, e-Government support, application development assistance, and IT technology research, development and knowledge transfer.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 DA): In FY2006, the ITT program assists Mission, Program, and Bureau program officers to design and execute a wide variety of IT projects and project components in accordance with industry IT and Project Management best practices in order to enhance their ability to meet their development objectives. The ITT program provides assistance in IT business analysis/consulting, end-user application requirements definition, and program, project and portfolio management support to the IT components of Agency field projects in all aspects related to IT transfer. The ITT program designs and implements end-user computing solutions; provides the services of programmers, analysts, and other information technology/management professionals; and provides Independent Validation and Verification services. The ITT program also provides the framework for the Agency's program-funded IT activities which focuses on planning, analysis, design, development, implementation, training, maintenance and support; and through the ADS 548 review process, insures that program-funded IT investments (services and/or commodities) are in accordance with this framework. The ITT program also provides technical expertise and Counsel; eGovernment support including cost effective applications, solutions and Government Off-the-Shelf (GOTS) products; application development assistance; and IT technology research and development to identify the appropriate application of the latest IT technology for incorporation into Missions', Program Offices' and Pillar and Regional Bureaus' program and project designs. The ITT program will also work to identify the inventory of applications and systems in use in support of the field to identify common business requirements and functionality for the integration and/or development of standardized, higher capacity effective IT solutions that could be provided to Missions at low cost.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 DA): In FY 2007 the ITT program will continue to provide IT technical expertise and counsel to field Missions, Pillar and Regional Bureaus, and our implanting partners including host country governments and NGOs/PVOs; to serve as a resource for industry standard IT and project management expertise; to provide ADS 548 review services; and support cost effective application development assistance and GOTS solutions. The IT Transfer program will also develop sustainable IT training programs to enhance its guidance on telecommunications services, systems analysis and design methods, and develop ICT portal solutions in support of the development community or portions thereof such as ICT for Diaspora outreach and coordinate with other USAID development sectors.

**Performance and Results:** Program Management and Administrative Support for Mission Program-

Funded Activities in Armenia: In FY 2005 the ITT program provided Program Management and administrative coordination for continued implementation of the Armenian ICT portfolio, which includes three major projects. The first is the ongoing work with the State committee of Cadastre to automate the registration and tracking of real property. This system will provide web based access for Cadastre offices throughout Yerevan to provide a variety of work flow tasks. In addition to the application development effort, the Cadastre project is currently assessing the possibility of implementing a network infrastructure to link Cadastre offices in Yerevan and the regional centers. The ICT portfolio in Armenia also includes the Sourcio project. This project is designed to help establish the capacity and improve the efficiency of the use of Open Source tools. Sourcio is now a registered company in Armenia, and will be developing a standard set of procedures and process to provide consistent, competent Open source development based on the standards of full life cycle development. The third project in the portfolio is the ongoing effort of the University Consortium to develop and implement an online curriculum for a Masters of Science in Information Systems. Working with New York University, the project has deployed the course offerings at Yerevan State Institute of Economy (YSIE), Yerevan State University (YSU), and State Engineering University of Armenia.

Program Management and Administrative Support for Mission Program-Funded Activities in Azerbaijan - In FY 2005 the ITT program provided Program Management and administrative coordination for an eGovernment implementation of an off-site banking supervision software package for USAID/Azerbaijan. This implementation included an initial assessment of the legacy system for the off-site bank supervision currently in use at the Bank Supervision Department of the National Bank of Azerbaijan (NBA). At the time NBA employed a customized version of FiRE 2.0 software provided by FRS Global in Brussels, Belgium. This software has been in place since 2002 and was set up to accommodate the existing NBA regulatory reports. After the initial assessment, based on recommendations for next steps, the senior management of NBA along with on-board International Monetary Fund (IMF) advisors reviled an interest in FinA International bank supervision software. The FinA software was installed and customized in FY2005 and on-going customization, testing, and training activities will be finalized in FY2006 when the NBA fully transitions to the new system. Once FinA is in full use, it will reduce the reporting time of the banking staff significantly and greatly improve the quality, standardization and accuracy of the data.

Rural Telco in a Box Development and Demonstration - In FY 2005 the ITT program finalized the development of a portable "Rural Telco" system. This Project included the development, delivery, and demonstration of a portable rural telecom setup in a box solution. The solution consists of an IP-based software switching solution, along with supporting server and hardware, including antennas, network components, and portable phones, suitable for demonstration. The solution is sufficient to support a small community with up to 50 phones, but also represents a solution that is scalable to where it can support several hundred phones. The package has been configured such that it can be demonstrated in an office setting, but can also be installed and field-tested in a rural setting. The package is also capable of connecting to a PSTN for connectivity outside the target community, as well as providing connectivity to the Internet. After demonstrating the technology in Mongolia, a local private sector telecom operator, backed by Singtel, indicated interest in investing an additional \$10 million in rolling out this solution across Mongolia. This technology will result in a massive reduction of the cost of local community voice and data service, making it possible for rural communities to communicate at a fraction of the cost of more expensive satellite technologies.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Information Resources Management

969-010 Information Technology Transfer	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,877
Expenditures	5,877
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,500
Expenditures	1,200
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,377
Expenditures	7,077
Unliquidated	300
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
Future Obligations	1,500
Est. Total Cost	11,877

**Program and Policy Coordination  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,310	3,277	2,574	1,386
Development Assistance	5,898	9,204	6,893	6,795
Total Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination	10,208	12,481	9,467	8,181
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>10,208</b>	<b>12,481</b>	<b>9,467</b>	<b>8,181</b>

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination
<b>Program Title:</b>	Learning from Experience
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	996-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,574,000 CSH; \$6,893,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$10,000 CSH; \$725,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,386,000 CSH; \$6,795,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program ensures policy and program coordination through five functions: 1) collecting and disseminating the most up-to date knowledge for development; 2) shaping the global policy debate on development assistance and humanitarian relief; 3) applying strategic budgeting and performance monitoring; 4) coordinating with other donor governments; and 5) coordinating with other U.S. agencies, particularly the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$6,863,000 DA, \$2,574,000 CSH): USAID will transform its Corporate Information Services into a virtual Knowledge for Development (KfD) Center providing a "one-stop shop" to access the Agency's knowledge and experience. The KfD Initiative will support a series of pilot programs: an Experience Locator System to enable ready access to the USAID staff's vast range of skills and experience, web-based software that affords USAID staff the ability to collaborate virtually regardless of location, and a training/technical assistance program on knowledge management tools. KfD will continue to provide After Action Review facilitation and training for USAID staff. USAID will continue to strengthen evaluation in the Agency through the Initiative to Revitalize Evaluation. E-learning courses and state-of-the-art evaluation tools will generate information for new programs or modification of ongoing activities. The new USAID Historian will provide context for planning and budget analysis by chronicling USAID experience from an historical perspective. Principal partners include: Academy for Education Development, International Business Initiatives, and Logical Technical Services

USAID will align policies and programs with priorities laid out in the New Policy Framework for bilateral Foreign Aid, ensuring the Agency's core mission is reflected in a common and coherent policy framework. USAID will continue to reform the strategic management policy to improve the strategic allocation of resources. The newly revised Automated Directives System (ADS) 200 Series will be completed and implemented, aligning Agency policy directives with the new Business Model. USAID activities will be reported under revised Program Components and Common Indicators, increasing the ability to convey clear information about USAID activities and their impacts throughout the world. USAID will continue to improve operational performance by developing and refining improved analytical tools to inform policies to better align staff with program priorities. USAID will continue implementation of ten mission management assessments to improve overseas operational effectiveness. USAID continues to improve upon the strategic budgeting system that integrates strategic priorities, performance and resource allocations.

USAID will assist other donors in strategy development - based upon leading USAID strategies and policies; work with other donors in the context of the Integrated Framework of the World Trade Organization to build trade capacity in developing countries; support U.S. government reporting to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC), and produce reports on other donors. USAID will manage the inter-agency process for the DAC Peer Review, working with other donors to implement the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (including guidance to the field and efforts to build local capacity through local procurement), enhance collaboration with the European Union and Japan on assistance to fragile and famine prone states, and advance donor action to improve humanitarian assistance and food aid. USAID will work with Japan to

improve civil-military interaction in disaster response situations. USAID will work with the MCC to coordinate policy, strategy and programming in Compact and threshold eligible countries, and support the Administrator's role on the MCC Board of Directors. Principal partners include: Management Systems International, U.S. Department of Treasury (FedSource), U.S. Department of Agriculture, USAID Development Information Services, OECD/DAC, and the UK Development Agency.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$6,795,000 DA, \$1,386,000 CSH): USAID will continue to develop the KfD Initiative. USAID will align policies and programs with priorities laid out in the new Policy Framework for Bilateral Foreign Aid, ensuring the Agency's core mission is reflected in a common and coherent policy framework. USAID will improve the strategic allocation of resources. USAID will improve operational performance by developing and refining improved analytical tools to inform policies to better align staff with program priorities. USAID will continue managing for results training, and implementation of mission management assessments to improve overseas operational effectiveness. USAID will continue to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to use the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) process to improve budget and performance integration.

USAID will assist other donors in strategy development; support U.S. Government reporting to the OECD DAC, and produce reports on other donors. USAID will advance dialogue on civil-military relations in humanitarian emergencies and post conflict situations; and enhance cooperation within the U.S. - Japan Strategic Development Alliance to focus on key issues in Africa and the Middle East. USAID will work with the MCC to coordinate programs in Compact and threshold eligible countries, and support the Administrator's role on the MCC Board of Directors. Principal partners: Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID began implementing the development policy established in the new Policy Framework for Bilateral Foreign Aid, as well as strategies and policies on Fragile States, agriculture, education, conflict, policing and HIV/AIDS. USAID is finalizing the regional strategic frameworks that ensure that development programs across the regions fall under the guiding principles established in the new Policy Framework for Bilateral Foreign Aid and follow a strategic application of budgeting related to performance. The Agency now has Green in status and progress on the President's Management Agenda (PMA) Scorecard for budget and performance integration by completing all actions required by OMB to show how the Agency is using performance to impact budgeting. A compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters informed the Agency's response to the December 2004 tsunami. Web access made this information easily available to the first responders and immediately available for re-use in the Pakistan earthquake in November. USAID answered over 5000 reference requests and provided 300 detailed research reports for senior managers, the National Security Council and USAID staff. USAID coordinated the first President's Report on Overseas Economic Assistance for all U.S. Government reporting agencies and produced the first USAID Primer. Under the KfD Initiative, we facilitated 30 After Action Reviews on activities such as the Tsunami reconstruction, Regional Bureau Budget Processes, Mission Management Assessments, the USAID 2005 Summer Seminar Series and Contract Review Board Procurement process. KfD also furthered the development of the Experience Locator System and USAID Web Portal. As a result of the Initiative to Revitalize Evaluations, 88 percent of USAID missions have assigned evaluation officers and sixty-eight staff received intensive training in evaluation methods. Three quarters of the missions use evaluation findings to design new activities and improve ongoing work. USAID completed five strategic studies on General Budget Support, education, conflict, media, and anti-terrorism. The papers informed inter-agency policy discussions as well as development of Agency policy and programs. The study on Muslim Education was presented at the Council on Foreign Relations and cited in a GAO Report to Congressional Requesters: Information on U.S. Agencies' Efforts to Address Islamic Extremism.

In FY 2006 and 2007, USAID will complete and provide courses on program design and performance management. USAID's Annual Reporting system will further integrate with that of the State Department. USAID released the Democracy and Governance Strategic Framework. With successful completion of this strategic objective, USAID will continue to strengthen its position as the world's top bilateral development assistance and humanitarian aid organization while aligning its mission with U.S. national security interests and strategic priorities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination

	CSH	DA
996-013 Learning from Experience		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	15,233	38,413
Expenditures	13,893	35,966
Unliquidated	1,340	2,447
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,277	9,204
Expenditures	1,939	2,470
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	18,510	47,617
Expenditures	15,832	38,436
Unliquidated	2,678	9,181
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	10	725
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,574	6,893
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,584	7,618
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,386	6,795
Future Obligations	1,386	6,795
Est. Total Cost	23,866	68,825

**Office of Global Development Alliances  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

<b>Accounts</b>	<b>FY 2004 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2005 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2006 Current</b>	<b>FY 2007 Request</b>
Development Assistance	14,960	10,000	11,880	10,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>14,960</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>10,000</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
020-001 Institutionalizing Alliance Building				
DA	4,960	3,000	3,000	3,000
020-002 Public-Private Alliance Building				
DA	10,000	7,000	8,880	7,000

Daniel F. Runde  
Director  
Office of Global Development Alliances

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Global Development Alliances
<b>Program Title:</b>	Institutionalizing Alliance Building
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Development Alliance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	020-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** As the Office Of Global Development Alliances' vehicle to mainstream the use of public-private alliances across the regions and sectors where USAID invests development resources, this strategic objective increases the Agency's effectiveness and impact by leveraging additional non-federal resources; improving coordination of multiple, distinct strategies and programs; accessing technologies and assets to further USAID's goals; applying leading-edge management practices; and tapping a broader network of development and country expertise. Using the limited funding within this objective, GDA positions resources to issue guidance, develop learning tools, conduct training, outreach and advocacy, perform monitoring and assessment tasks, and respond to field mission technical assistance needs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,000,000): Through this Strategic Objective, the Office of Global Development Alliances (GDA) will continue to support and inspire the understanding and implementation of public-private alliance building by both USAID bureau operating units and field missions in three ways:

Private Sector Outreach and Engagement: Actively engaging private actors, including corporations, foundations, NGOs, non-profits, private citizens, and other non-traditional partners through the implementation of a newly designed marketing campaign.

Mainstreaming of the Public-Private Alliance Building Model within USAID: Inculcating the message that USAID bureaus and missions must recognize the importance of public-private alliances and make an effort to incorporate such activities into strategic planning and project implementation by expanding and advancing the network of alliance builders in each field mission and Washington Bureau.

Facilitation of Building Public-Private Alliances for Development and Humanitarian Purposes: GDA services USAID by providing support and guidance for field missions and Washington Bureaus to consider, construct, engage and manage public-private alliances by making available its office personnel and short or long term consultants for specific tasks or special projects as necessary.

In FY 2006, GDA will execute workshops and trainings, serve as a repository for alliance data and related materials, and offer other services that could aid in public-private alliance building. It will also develop learning tools, perform assessments, conduct outreach, foster intra-Agency, as well as, inter-Agency dialog on best practices, and respond to field mission technical assistance needs.

Some of the best practices that will need to be demonstrated and shared are: the use of alliances as a legacy mechanism for countries graduating from USAID assistance; using alliances as a mean to mobilize Diaspora expertise and resources; increased use of alliances to promote democracy and good governance; and appropriate use of the new procurement instrument, the Collaboration Agreement.

GDA will continue to play a critical function brokering relationships with a multitude of private sector organizations, optimizing the impact of USAID, private sector and other international donor investments

and providing advice on Corporate Social Responsibility, foundation interests, private industry sectors, and Diaspora groups.

Building on the success of the Regional Alliance Builders (RABs) hired as personal service contractors through a cost share agreement between regional missions and the GDA in the field, other missions have decided to hire Regional and Country specific alliance builders to assist with their alliance activities, including Egypt, Thailand, Georgia, Nigeria, Iraq and Colombia. GDA believes this is a positive trend and will continue to support this trend in FY 2006 regional bureaus to provide resources to hire full-time RABs at strategically placed missions in their regions.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,000,000): In FY 2007, the Office of Global Development Alliances plans to continue to support and inspire the understanding and implementation of public-private alliance building by both USAID bureau operating units and field missions through private sector outreach and engagement; mainstreaming of the public-private alliance building model and the facilitating the building of public-private alliances for development and humanitarian purposes.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the Global Development Alliance Secretariat (GDA) made substantial progress in mainstreaming its business model within USAID, engaging in successful outreach with new private sector partners and facilitating the building of public-private partnerships for both development and humanitarian purposes. These efforts have advanced the public-private alliance platform for citizens and private organizations to more effectively participate in international development and successfully operate in developing countries. From 2002 - 2005, USAID built 312 public private alliances and leveraged over \$3.7 billion in committed partner contributions. In recognition of this success, GDA was honored as a finalist for the Innovations in American Government Award and as the inaugural winner of the Lewis and Clark Award for innovation in Collaborative Governance, both of which are given by the Kennedy School of Government. The Lewis and Clark Award celebrates success in collaborative governance and recognizes USAID's ground-breaking use of public-private partnering to achieve significant results.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Global Development Alliances

020-001 Institutionalizing Alliance Building	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,092
Expenditures	495
Unliquidated	1,597
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,153
Expenditures	2,852
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,245
Expenditures	3,347
Unliquidated	2,898
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,000
Future Obligations	3,000
Est. Total Cost	15,245

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Global Development Alliances
<b>Program Title:</b>	Public-Private Alliance Building
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Development Alliance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	020-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Office of Global Development Alliances uses the Incentive Fund as a tool to initiate alliance building in order to demonstrate the Agency's commitment to identifying new partners and developing new ways of working with traditional partners. It is used to provide resources needed to support innovative ideas, co-fund partnerships when there is a short-fall at the mission level to finalize key alliances, and react quickly when needed. The Fund also fills gaps in critical sectors not otherwise engaged in public-private alliance activity, and bridges related but distinct alliances across countries and regions.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$9,000,000 DA): The Office of Global Development Alliances will continue to use the Incentive Fund to demonstrate the Agency's commitment to identifying new partners and developing new ways of working with traditional partners. It will be used to provide resources needed to support innovative ideas, co-fund partnerships when there is a short-fall at the mission level to finalize key alliances, and react quickly when needed. The Incentive Fund will also be used to fill gaps in critical sectors not otherwise engaged in public-private alliance activity, and to bridge related but distinct alliances across countries and regions where a broader alliance is expected to yield significant added benefit. Funds will be targeted toward innovative new alliances, alliances with new partners, and strengthening relationships with partners in new places. Field missions, regional bureaus and central bureaus will be heavily involved in proposal generation, vetting, resource allocation, alliance building and implementation.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$7,000,000 DA): The Office of Global Development Alliances will continue to use the Incentive Fund to demonstrate the Agency's commitment to identifying new partners and developing new ways of working with traditional partners. It will be used to provide resources needed to support innovative ideas, co-fund partnerships when there is a short-fall at the mission level to finalize key alliances, and react quickly when needed. The Incentive Fund will also be used to fill gaps in critical sectors not otherwise engaged in public-private alliance activity, and to bridge related but distinct alliances across countries and regions where a broader alliance is expected to yield significant added benefit. Funds will be targeted toward innovative new alliances, alliances with new partners, and strengthening relationships with partners in new places. Field missions, regional bureaus and central bureaus will be heavily involved in proposal generation, vetting, resource allocation, alliance building and implementation.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the GDA Secretariat (GDA) funded 26 public-private alliances through the GDA Incentive Fund. The Incentive Funds were combined with other Agency operating unit funds to leverage private sector resources at greater than a 4:1 ratio. The alliances funded were innovative new starts, activities launched with new partners, or strengthened relationships with private sector entities in new places. Funds were obligated to alliances in countries from each of the four regions (Africa, Asia and the Near East, Europe and Eurasia and Latin America) and for activities with world-wide scope. Examples of alliances funded with the GDA Incentive Fund include:

(1) An expansion of the production of Plumpy'nut, a peanut-based nutritional product, to Malawi. Plumpy'nut is made by Nutriset SAS, a private company specializing in food for humanitarian relief. Plumpy'nut has been instrumental in mitigating the effects of famine and malnutrition in places like Ethiopia and Sudan. The alliance in Malawi is now considered a model that other donors are looking to replicate.

(2) An expansion of the German Marshall Fund's (GMF) democracy promotion program to Belarus, perhaps the most repressive country in Europe. Building on the lessons learned from the highly successful GMF Balkan Trust for Democracy, the program provides direct grants to civic initiatives and organizations to strengthen democracy and civil society and links Belarusian non-governmental organizations, civic leaders and citizens with counterparts in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

(3) The creation of a global watershed partnership with Coca-Cola Company and others. In Mali, the partnership includes Coca-Cola Company, BraMali bottling plant and Global Environmental and Technology Foundation. The alliance implements a practical model for providing community access to fresh water and re-use of treated wastewater at the BraMali Bottling Plant in Bamako, Mali and contributes to improved water access and sanitation.

(4) The convening of a conference of the Pakistani diaspora. In an effort to develop an alternative donor model based on diaspora giving, GDA and the Aspen Institute convened a group of prominent US based Pakistani expatriates in March 2005 to develop strategies to raise funds in support of Pakistani development issues. Targeting diaspora proved beneficial in the wake of the Pakistan earthquake. Contacts and strategies developed at the conference enabled USAID to respond more quickly and effectively to the humanitarian tragedy.

Furthermore, after the Tsunami GDA used Incentive Funds to provide direct support to missions, conducted outreach, and helped put alliances together through field-based GDA specialists who worked closely with missions in affected areas to engage private sector partners. After the tsunami, GDA and the Sri Lanka and Indonesia Missions hired two consultants dedicated to alliance building for disaster reconstruction.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Global Development Alliances

020-002 Public-Private Alliance Building	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	42,225
Expenditures	13,432
Unliquidated	28,793
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,432
Expenditures	26,352
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	47,657
Expenditures	39,784
Unliquidated	7,873
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,000
Future Obligations	7,000
Est. Total Cost	70,657

**Africa  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	477,339	370,284	391,936	478,510
Development Assistance	462,247	516,798	588,517	563,457
Development Credit Authority	4,469	709	0	0
Economic Support Fund	74,061	126,160	121,275	164,305
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	130,780	530,790	675,498	675,498
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	91,282	77,749	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	0	14,101	0	0
PL 480 Title II	1,185,661	1,234,734	272,918	217,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>2,425,839</b>	<b>2,871,325</b>	<b>2,050,144</b>	<b>2,099,270</b>

## Africa PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Africa Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500
Total Africa Regional	274,667	305,725	267,513	316,977
<b>Angola</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	8,100	7,111	14,623	13,374
Development Assistance	6,171	4,990	4,468	7,544
Economic Support Fund	3,479	2,726	2,970	2,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	200	0	0
PL 480 Title II	68,395	29,250	0	10,000
Total Angola	86,145	44,277	22,061	33,418
<b>Benin</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,550	7,450	7,903	8,403
Development Assistance	8,209	6,972	4,378	400
PL 480 Title II	4,701	2,600	1,190	3,000
Total Benin	20,460	17,022	13,471	11,803
<b>Burundi</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	700	3,093	2,669	3,080
Development Assistance	2,270	2,118	2,917	3,943
Economic Support Fund	3,479	3,224	3,811	2,500
PL 480 Title II	19,881	16,501	7,778	0
Total Burundi	26,330	24,936	17,175	9,523
<b>Central Africa Regional</b>				
Development Assistance	16,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Economic Support Fund	1,025	570	0	0
Total Central Africa Regional	17,025	15,570	15,000	15,000
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	22,404	25,415	23,960	23,170
Development Assistance	12,699	16,812	10,670	11,088
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	30,813	29,205	0	0
Total Democratic Republic of the Congo	70,887	76,392	39,580	39,258
<b>Djibouti</b>				
Development Assistance	0	1	0	0
Economic Support Fund	0	984	3,800	2,240
PL 480 Title II	994	1,512	0	0
Total Djibouti	994	2,497	3,800	2,240
<b>Eritrea</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	5,000	14	0	0
Development Assistance	1,739	14	0	0
PL 480 Title II	63,131	53,604	0	0
Total Eritrea	69,870	53,632	0	0

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Ethiopia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	33,600	20,090	31,570	28,813
Development Assistance	16,901	31,907	28,910	22,810
Development Credit Authority	1,525	709	0	0
Economic Support Fund	3,971	3,960	3,960	4,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	6,229	45,431	62,696	62,696
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	19,882	29,224	0	0
PL 480 Title II	270,649	330,144	14,801	12,000
Total Ethiopia	352,757	461,465	141,937	130,319
<b>Ghana</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	18,620	18,920	18,157	18,543
Development Assistance	18,645	18,173	25,834	15,451
PL 480 Title II	17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000
Total Ghana	55,056	54,877	65,846	58,994
<b>Guinea</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,350	7,050	6,748	5,471
Development Assistance	12,505	8,132	7,855	4,529
Economic Support Fund	300	300	0	0
PL 480 Title II	10,688	11,676	3,023	5,500
Total Guinea	29,843	27,158	17,626	15,500
<b>Kenya</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	34,877	14,600	16,840	14,611
Development Assistance	11,701	15,782	17,792	21,002
Development Credit Authority	300	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	7,953	7,678	7,920	6,755
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	18,368	79,817	104,639	104,639
PL 480 Title II	41,342	45,056	16,463	12,500
Total Kenya	114,541	162,933	163,654	159,507
<b>Liberia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,819	3,971	3,164	3,001
Development Assistance	0	6,854	23,926	29,499
Economic Support Fund	0	24,800	42,719	40,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	700	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	71,400	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	21,532	22,550	5,960	0
Total Liberia	95,751	58,875	75,769	72,500
<b>Madagascar</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	10,365	13,315	11,526	11,479
Development Assistance	10,378	9,424	9,966	8,129
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	300	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	0	1,183	0	0
PL 480 Title II	12,477	10,528	14,063	18,000
Total Madagascar	33,220	34,750	35,555	37,608
<b>Malawi</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	19,800	21,425	21,125	21,060
Development Assistance	12,441	17,523	10,352	8,716
PL 480 Title II	6,722	10,288	8,103	14,500
Total Malawi	38,963	49,236	39,580	44,276

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Mali</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,200	16,705	16,529	15,893
Development Assistance	25,267	20,669	14,581	16,932
Economic Support Fund	75	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	0	667	0	0
Total Mali	39,542	38,041	31,110	32,825
<b>Mozambique</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	20,380	13,430	17,361	15,929
Development Assistance	24,572	17,435	12,307	13,403
Economic Support Fund	400	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	5,041	26,489	45,002	45,002
PL 480 Title II	19,751	8,850	7,816	19,000
Total Mozambique	70,144	66,204	82,486	93,334
<b>Namibia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,965	796	1,168	1,180
Development Assistance	6,631	6,602	6,179	5,275
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	7,117	19,871	25,294	25,294
Total Namibia	17,713	27,269	32,641	31,749
<b>Nigeria</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	32,208	28,250	21,544	19,677
Development Assistance	15,396	14,808	14,000	21,204
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608
Total Nigeria	65,257	97,333	94,102	99,489
<b>REDSO-ESA</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,500	12,900	9,898	9,510
Development Assistance	22,977	21,524	17,979	17,111
Economic Support Fund	0	1,000	1,150	1,260
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	5,000	0	0
Total REDSO-ESA	35,477	40,424	29,027	27,881
<b>Regional Center for Southern Africa</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	5,950	7,486	7,401	7,411
Development Assistance	18,921	15,315	15,022	15,990
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,527	9,702	5,022	5,022
Total Regional Center for Southern Africa	27,398	32,503	27,445	28,423
<b>Rwanda</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,300	7,100	7,163	7,729
Development Assistance	5,727	5,680	5,852	3,943
Development Credit Authority	144	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	9,384	29,365	41,660	41,660
PL 480 Title II	14,579	14,000	11,758	15,000
Total Rwanda	44,134	56,145	66,433	68,332
<b>Senegal</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,675	14,775	14,001	14,183
Development Assistance	13,896	12,995	19,554	13,246
Economic Support Fund	400	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	275	2,269	3,749	3,500
Total Senegal	29,246	30,539	37,304	30,929

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Sierra Leone</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	100	100	297	300
Development Assistance	3,685	4,600	3,756	3,820
Economic Support Fund	4,971	5,952	5,940	2,500
PL 480 Title II	12,953	13,277	7,051	11,000
Total Sierra Leone	21,709	23,929	17,044	17,620
<b>Somalia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	100	100	0	0
Development Assistance	899	5,000	2,045	2,571
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	22,836	26,286	4,997	0
Total Somalia	24,835	31,386	7,042	2,571
<b>South Africa</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,028	5,328	5,070	5,130
Development Assistance	29,398	25,710	24,362	19,279
Economic Support Fund	1,988	992	1,287	1,300
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	13,162	73,310	102,390	102,390
Total South Africa	75,576	105,340	133,109	128,099
<b>Sudan</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,500	16,500	19,000	20,400
Development Assistance	50,263	70,000	70,000	70,000
Economic Support Fund	10,941	41,840	19,800	60,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	1,500	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	43,525	0	0
PL 480 Title II	264,445	306,202	25,317	0
Total Sudan	338,149	479,567	134,117	150,400
<b>Tanzania</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,000	15,110	21,754	20,662
Development Assistance	7,523	8,755	9,167	9,260
Economic Support Fund	600	300	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	11,730	44,224	62,981	62,981
PL 480 Title II	18,189	16,668	4,253	0
Total Tanzania	61,042	85,057	98,155	92,903
<b>Uganda</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	36,020	15,160	19,948	18,512
Development Assistance	26,676	27,967	21,614	23,845
Development Credit Authority	1,500	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	0	650	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234
PL 480 Title II	69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000
Total Uganda	157,521	180,665	142,989	146,591
<b>West African Regional Program (WARP)</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	19,300	19,737	16,570	15,890
Development Assistance	20,489	23,009	35,026	36,379
Economic Support Fund	0	400	0	6,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	7,663	9,500	9,500
Millennium Challenge Account	0	12,918	0	0
PL 480 Title II	2,651	2,569	0	5,000
Total West African Regional Program (WARP)	42,440	66,296	61,096	72,769

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Zambia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	34,801	13,655	16,083	14,402
Development Assistance	13,186	15,212	26,622	16,336
Development Credit Authority	1,000	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	500	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	21,095	68,825	77,472	77,472
PL 480 Title II	3,108	6,446	1,981	5,000
Total Zambia	73,690	104,138	122,158	113,210
<b>Zimbabwe</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,100	11,100	10,973	10,822
Development Assistance	1,375	2,460	1,376	1,400
Economic Support Fund	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	1,600	0	0
Total Zimbabwe	15,457	17,144	15,319	15,222
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>2,425,839</b>	<b>2,871,325</b>	<b>2,050,144</b>	<b>2,099,270</b>

## Angola PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	8,100	7,111	14,623	13,374
Development Assistance	6,171	4,990	4,468	7,544
Economic Support Fund	3,479	2,726	2,970	2,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	200	0	0
PL 480 Title II	68,395	29,250	0	10,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>86,145</b>	<b>44,277</b>	<b>22,061</b>	<b>33,418</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
654-005 Improved Food Security				
DA	3,111	1,388	0	0
654-006 Civil Society Strengthening				
DA	2,060	1,324	0	0
ESF	1,924	0	0	0
654-007 Maternal and Child Health and HIV/AIDS				
CSH	8,100	7,111	0	0
DA	1,000	500	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAI	0	200	0	0
654-008 Market-oriented Economic Analysis				
DA	0	1,778	0	0
ESF	555	0	0	0
654-009 Governance				
CSH	0	0	1,995	1,100
DA	0	0	1,550	4,068
ESF	0	2,726	2,370	1,900
654-010 Economic Opportunity				
DA	0	0	1,773	2,340
ESF	0	0	600	600
654-011 Service Delivery				
CSH	0	0	12,628	12,274
DA	0	0	1,145	1,136

Mission Director,  
Diana Swain

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Angola
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	654-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,995,000 CSH; \$1,550,000 DA; \$2,370,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,100,000 CSH; \$4,068,000 DA; \$1,900,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The goal of USAID's new democracy and governance program is to increase government accountability, transparency and citizens' participation in the post-war reconstruction of Angola. This program will be the platform not only for these governance activities, but will also buttress the activities of the rest of the portfolio in economic opportunity and service delivery. USAID will assist targeted groups such as political parties, government institutions, local governments and communities, electoral bodies, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the media. USAID will support the electoral process, efforts to consolidate peace, and improve case tracking and management procedures in the judicial system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$270,000 ESF). USAID supports the production and broadcast of radio news, debates, interviews and information programs on issues related to elections, municipal development and citizen participation, human rights, health and economic development. Principal grantee: Multipress (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,200,000 ESF). USAID provides training, technical assistance and grants to civil society to support election administration as Angola prepares for general (legislative and presidential) elections. Principal grantees: National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime) and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,190,000 CSH; \$550,000 DA). USAID improves the effectiveness and viability of Angolan civil society organizations through institutional capacity building and grant making. The program will train and strengthen the ability of selected non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to organize and communicate within their constituencies, and work more effectively with the government. CSH will be used to work on HIV/AIDS advocacy issues, to help NGOs work with the Angolan government to distribute anti-malarial drugs, and to improve services around children's issues. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$650,000 ESF). USAID provides training, education and technical assistance to political parties to support a strong, stable political party system in preparation for future elections. The activity will increase political parties' engagement of women, youth and CSOs, enhance organizational capacity of political parties, improve dissemination of information on the electoral process and strengthen national reconciliation and peace building through a democratic, transparent electoral process. Principal grantee: International Republican Institute (IRI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$250,000 ESF). USAID provides training and technical assistance to improve court procedures and administration, case tracking and documentation management of the Angolan judicial system. The program will create a pool of trainers and establish regional training programs that will create standardized procedures and administration, and assist the Ministry of Justice in full implementation of integrated, network information systems with software tools customized to Angolan law. Principal implementing agency: U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$805,000 CSH). USAID provides training, technical assistance and small grants to strengthen the ability of selected municipalities and community-level administrations to work with citizens to identify and address development needs and formulate and implement community development plans. This program will receive corporate support from Chevron and Lazare Kaplan International. The selected municipalities and community-level administrations will also benefit from child survival funds to address health issues in their respective jurisdictions. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will continue the dissemination of objective and timely information by supporting a local media organization to produce and broadcast news, information, debates and interview programs through a local independent news agency. Principal grantee: Multipress (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$975,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen civil society and provide technical assistance for possible local elections. Principal grantee: NDI (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,482,000 DA; \$600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to improve the effectiveness of Angolan civil society organizations through an expanded program of institutional capacity building and grant making. The program will consist of training and technical support to improve the ability of selected NGOs to organize and communicate within their constituencies and foster productive relationships to carry out their missions and responsibilities. USAID resources will continue to fund the health initiatives described above. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$525,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to political parties for possible elections in 2007/2008. Principal grantee: IRI (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to improve court procedures and administration, case tracking and documentation management of the Angolan judicial system. Potential emphasis will be on supporting the development of mechanisms for arbitration to reduce the caseloads in the courts. Principal implementing agency: DOC.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,586,000 DA; \$500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance, training and small grants to strengthen the capabilities of selected municipalities and community-level administrations. The program will facilitate interaction between community groups and local government in the formulation and implementation of municipal and community development plans. Health activities in selected municipalities and community-level administrations will continue. Principal grantee: to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID-supported activities focused on CSO advocacy coalitions engaging the government to establish regulatory mechanisms for implementation of the approved HIV/AIDS laws and the drafting of the electoral law. USAID activities included more than 60 advocacy campaigns, workshops and debates that reached more than 32,800 persons; the publishing of 3,750 articles; and the distribution of over 400,000 newspaper supplements. USAID-supported activities reached more than four million Angolans. By 2009, mechanisms for constructive cooperation and effective interaction between civil society, the private sector and government institutions will be established and strengthened from enhanced public sector accountability and transparency, with positive and encouraging experiences in decentralization processes and practices resulting in more accessible local government bodies and an increased citizens' participation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

654-009 Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,995	1,550	2,370
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	1,995	1,550	2,370
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,100	4,068	1,900
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3,095	5,618	4,270

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Angola
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Opportunity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	654-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,773,000 DA; \$600,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,340,000 DA; \$600,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID supports initiatives to strengthen economic governance to foster an enabling environment conducive to broad-based economic growth. The program aims to increase access to and productive use of resources such as finance and property rights to directly benefit micro, small and medium enterprises in rural and urban areas. Program activities include technical assistance and training to build institutional capacity, facilitating the availability of financial services to entrepreneurs, and encouraging productive uses of financial resources through property and land rights.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$600,000 ESF; \$202,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) under the Fiscal Programming Unit (FPU) project to support transparent and accountable fiscal programming practices, improve the availability of timely and reliable fiscal data, and increase the institutional capacity to monitor and program fiscal accounts. The FPU project strengthens the programming capacity of the MOF to manage fiscal revenues and expenditures accounts, improves the Government of the Republic of Angola's (GRA) ability to comply with international reporting requirements, and supports the development of a workable medium-term expenditure framework. USAID supports economic analysis and governance through the independent think tank, Center for Economic and Scientific Research (CESSR) in the Catholic University of Angola, by promoting informed public debates on socio-economic policy issues through support for demand-driven research, publications and conferences. Principal contractors: Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI) and Angolan Educational Assistance Fund (AEAF) (all prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$339,000 DA). USAID is designing and implementing youth-targeted activities that will stimulate entrepreneurship, increase young people's financial and business skills, and contribute to youth involvement in new economic activity. The USAID-supported program is assessing a Junior Achievement approach to give young people experiences to help them make informed, intelligent decisions about their future and be better prepared for the Angolan workforce. Principal grantee: Junior Achievement International (JAI) (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,232,000 DA). To increase access to financial services for currently underserved micro, small and medium-size enterprises in urban and rural areas, USAID, in partnership with Chevron, is designing and implementing a program that links the entrepreneurs of a commodity value chain to a financial institution, facilitates the direct participation of the financial service provider, and strengthens the capacity of the loan recipients to productively utilize financial resources and other assets, including land. To enhance the operational efficiency of the financial sector and strengthen the enabling environment for the development of non-bank financial service providers, USAID will begin a project to strengthen the regulatory and supervisory capacity of the Central Bank of Angola. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates for Rural Development (ARD) (Prime) and Rural Development Institute (RDI) (sub) and others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the

strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$600,000 ESF; \$401,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the institutional capacity of the MOF with additional funding to the FPU project to support transparent and accountable fiscal programming. To increase the availability of locally produced socio-economic research and analysis, encourage more open debate, and consolidate achieved results, USAID will provide additional funding to support the independent think-tank, CESSR in the Catholic University of Angola. Principal contractors: DAI and AEAf (both prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$332,000 DA). USAID will continue to use a Junior Achievement approach to give young people experiences to better prepare them for skills training and workforce development. Principal grantee: JAI.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,607,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund activities to increase access to and productive use of financial resources linking a financial institution to entrepreneurs in a supply-driven model that includes land titling and property registration. USAID also intends to increase its support for initiatives that strengthen the regulatory and supervisory capacity of Central Bank of Angola. These aim to generate medium-term conditions in the operating environment for financial institutions to expand the offered services to urban and rural entrepreneurs. Principal contractors and grantees: ARD (prime), RDI (sub) and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID helped the MOF better manage and program fiscal revenues and expenditures. Following the approval of a jointly designed work plan, USAID and the MOF finalized the first implementation phase of the FPU project. The work entailed conducting a rigorous, independent recruitment process, mapping of the Public Administrative Accounts (PAS), which represent over 60% of the GRA's total expenditures, and completing a detailed assessment of the training needs of the selected personnel. The USAID-supported CESSR published, for its second year, the only locally-produced Annual Report on the Angolan Economy, maintained publication of the quarterly academic journal, *Lucere*, and actively encouraged peer review and contacts with universities worldwide to improve the quality and content of the publications. CESSR also held a widely attended and very successful series of conferences that promoted active public-private sector dialogue on critical socio-economic issues.

The micro, small and medium-sized enterprise bank, NovoBanco, registered a strong performance in its first year of operation due to a much higher than anticipated demand for its services. In partnership with Chevron, USAID contributed to the opening of the bank, and since its inception in August 2004, it has averaged a 13.02% monthly growth rate in assets. As of September 2005, the bank had 883 borrowers, 51% of them women, with an outstanding credit portfolio of \$3,679,915, an average loan size of over \$6,000 and a repayment rate of 98%. The bank expanded operations with the opening of its second branch, Rocha Pinto, next to one of Luanda's largest informal markets. USAID also supported, through the local NGO Development Workshop, the biggest solidarity lending microfinance program for poverty alleviation in Angola which ended in March 2005. USAID funding allowed the expansion of the solidarity lending model to the province of Huambo, quadrupling the number of borrowers from 523 in FY 2002 to 2,016 in FY 2005, and an outstanding credit portfolio which grew from \$567 in FY 2002 to \$329,575 in FY 2005, with repayment rates averaging 96%.

By FY 2009, Angolan economic policy reform and the enabling environment for business will have improved markedly through active public-private debate on economic policy and research, policy reform enacted that includes non-bank microfinance institutions, mechanisms for central bank oversight of microfinance institutions and an operational credit bureau, effective Ministry of Finance management, monitoring, analysis, and programming of fiscal accounts, strengthened financial services sector with a wider portfolio of financial instruments, and expanded access to capital and property.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

654-010 Economic Opportunity	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,773	600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,773	600
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,340	600
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,113	1,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Angola
<b>Program Title:</b>	Service Delivery
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	654-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,628,000 CSH; \$1,145,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$700,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,274,000 CSH; \$1,136,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's objective is to improve the responsiveness of local and national providers of health care and electricity by increasing the providers' technical capacity and promoting systemic reform in the health and electrical energy sectors. USAID will improve civil society's ability to address health care and electricity needs through community mobilization efforts. USAID will also implement the Presidential Malaria Initiative (PMI) in Angola. USAID will continue to seek corporate partnerships for activities in the health sector, especially related to HIV/AIDS prevention.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,145,000 DA). USAID is designing and implementing activities to improve access to affordable electricity for peri-urban populations, and when possible, link these activities to other social infrastructure activities. USAID-funded activities are aimed at civil society organizations able to articulate communities' needs and represent them. USAID technical assistance strengthens the national electricity utilities' capacity to interact and provide reliable electricity to un-served, pilot areas. This program will receive support from the Banco de Fomento Angola (BFA). Principal contractors: Academy for Educational Development (AED) and U.S. Energy Association (USEA) (both prime) and CARE (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,483,000 CSH). USAID supports eradication efforts against polio and funds activities to improve the health of children. Support will be provided to community groups for information, education and communication (IEC) activities to encourage healthy behavior change. USAID will strengthen management systems to improve logistics and health care performance. Principal grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,395,000 CSH; \$200,000 prior year CSH). USAID supports the training of health service professionals in correct malaria and tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment. The PMI will fund the large-scale free distribution and continued support for social marketing of long-lasting insecticide treated bednets (ITNs), indoor residual spraying, strengthening of malaria diagnosis and the Ministry of Health's (MOH) anti-malarial drug management system, delivery of preventive and curative services to underserved areas, and a national malaria survey. This program component will receive corporate support from ExxonMobil. Principal contractors/grantees: Population Services International (PSI), Research Triangle Institute (RTI) (both prime), and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,223,000 CSH). USAID supports voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) in 12 health facilities and four tuberculosis clinics. USAID will continue to refocus its HIV/AIDS prevention and condom distribution activities on groups whose behaviors place them at risk of transmitting or contracting the disease. USAID will also continue to emphasize abstinence and delaying sexual debut messages to youth and the general population. This program will receive corporate support from BFA. Principal grantees: PSI and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,527,000 CSH; \$500,000 prior year CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to the MOH in updating family planning protocols, mastering the logistics of contraceptive

supplies, and increasing the quality and availability of family planning methods at health clinics, including community mobilization for quality family planning services. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,136,000 DA). USAID proposes funding additional activities to improve access to affordable electricity for un-served urban and rural populations. USAID will continue to fund technical assistance, training and exchange programs for local and national providers. Principal contractors: AED and USEA (both prime) and CARE (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will fund activities to eradicate polio. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,400,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide support for increasing availability, accessibility and quality of malaria and tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment. USAID will also continue to implement activities funded under the PMI. Principal contractors/grantees: PSI and RTI (both prime) and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,472,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue prevention efforts, expanding the number and reach of VCT centers, behavior change and communication (BCC) activities and PMTCT. Principal grantees: PSI (prime) and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,402,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the delivery of family planning services in Angola. USAID will improve management systems between facilities, provincial centers, and the central MOH. Principal grantee: to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** In target areas, USAID-funded activities from the predecessor program have helped to achieve an 11% increase in use of oral-rehydration therapy to treat children with diarrhea; a near doubling of the percentage of children under five sleeping under a bed net; and more women with access to prenatal care, tetanus immunizations during pregnancy and safe delivery at health centers. Under the family planning program, men's knowledge of exclusive breast-feeding as a family planning method increased by 35% in one year and exclusive breastfeeding was the most common birth control method used by clients receiving services through USAID-funded programs. In 2002, only 51% of the prostitutes surveyed reported using a condom with a paying customer, while in 2005, the rate had increased to 75%. Again, in 2002, only 77% of prostitutes believed they were at high risk for contracting HIV/AIDS, while in 2005, 93% reported being at risk. In FY 2005, USAID-supported youth centers reached 92,419 out-of-school youth.

By 2009, USAID expects government resources to be better targeted for service delivery requirements, especially in health and electricity. Mechanisms for responsive interaction between community-based organizations, civil society groups and local and national governmental authorities will be established and institutionalized. Municipal and provincial authorities will have improved management systems in place for the delivery of primary health services and electricity planning and provision.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

654-011 Service Delivery	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	700	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	12,628	1,145
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	13,328	1,145
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	12,274	1,136
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	25,602	2,281

## Benin PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,550	7,450	7,903	8,403
Development Assistance	8,209	6,972	4,378	400
PL 480 Title II	4,701	2,600	1,190	3,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>17,022</b>	<b>13,471</b>	<b>11,803</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

680-001 Reforming Primary Education In Benin				
DA	7,178	6,149	0	0
680-002 Benin Integrated Family Health				
CSH	7,550	7,450	0	0
680-003 Governance Program				
DA	1,031	823	0	0
680-004 Support for Basic Education in Benin				
DA	0	0	4,378	400
680-005 Benin Integrated Family Health				
CSH	0	0	7,903	8,403

Mission Director,  
Rudolph Thomas

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Benin
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for Basic Education in Benin
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	680-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,378,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's education program in Benin seeks to improve the quality of basic education and ensure that more children, girls in particular, have access to primary education. Program activities focus on: increasing access to a quality basic education, especially for girls; improving teaching and learning; building community and governmental capacity to promote, organize, and sustain education; and increasing efficiency in the education sector. Additionally, through the President's Africa Education Initiative (AEI), program activities contribute to teacher training and provision of textbooks and scholarships for girls.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,058,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Government of Benin to re-open teacher training institutions. This includes developing teaching guides and providing materials and equipment. USAID is also introducing a model for in-service teacher training to new target areas. USAID will assist the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education to revise curricula in primary school grades. USAID will support interventions to raise awareness about the importance of girls' education, such as peer tutoring programs. USAID is also working with local and national authorities to develop policies aimed at promoting girls' education, for example encouraging the recruitment and retention of female teachers to serve as role models for girls in remote rural areas. With AEI resources, USAID will train school district leaders, teacher supervisors, and primary school teachers in planning techniques, teaching approaches, and strategies for effectively teaching the new primary education curriculum. AEI resources are also being used to finance primary education for girls under the Ambassadors Girls Scholarship Program (AGSP). Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$300,000 DA). USAID will provide HIV/AIDS awareness training to parents, students, teachers and education officials along with assistance to the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education to implement an education sector policy on HIV/AIDS and to incorporate HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention messages in school materials. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,020,000 DA). USAID will strengthen the capacity of communities and parents as key actors in primary education. USAID will support public awareness activities to engage communities in the education reform agenda. Parents located in rural areas with limited education will benefit from training to help them understand the reform program and approaches they can use to remain active in their children's education. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue working with civil society, especially

mothers' associations, to improve community oversight in school management. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under this new objective, USAID will build on past success of the education program in Benin. Expected principal outcomes at the end of this program are: 1) increased quality of teaching and learning and primary school enrollment and completion rates; 2) decreased gap in enrollment and achievement between boys and girls; 3) greater community involvement in education planning and oversight of schools; and 4) introduction and dissemination of policies to reduce the potential impact of HIV/AIDS on the education system.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Benin

680-004 Support for Basic Education in Benin	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,378
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,378
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	400
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,778

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Benin
<b>Program Title:</b>	Benin Integrated Family Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	680-005
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,903,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,403,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The USAID Integrated Family Health program aims to increase the use of family health services and prevention measures within a supportive policy environment. National interventions focus on improving health policies. Interventions at the regional and local levels focus on implementing nationally adopted policies. The USAID health program is focused on improving maternal and child health, prevention of HIV/AIDS, encouraging the use of family planning, and preventing malaria. USAID works with the Ministry of Health to effectively implement the Government of Benin's decentralization policy for the health sector. USAID activities also foster greater community oversight in the health care planning and service delivery. P.L. 480 Title II resources complement the USAID program and focus on nutrition of mothers and children, safe pregnancy and delivery, and health care for persons living with HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable groups.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$989,000 CSH). USAID is working with the Ministry of Public Health to develop protocols and standards for family health and introduce them nationwide. This includes conducting training in family health standards related to interventions such as managing childhood illnesses and caring for newborns. Local officials are receiving training in managing health activities. A model for bottom-up planning in which local conditions and community needs are reflected in health planning is being expanded geographically. USAID is funding social marketing activities to promote the use of oral rehydration salts for treating diarrhea, and a pilot to establish community health insurance schemes is being expanded to new target areas. USAID is also supporting polio eradication activities in Benin. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$989,000 CSH). USAID is expanding achievements under a previous activity to protect the health of mothers by preventing post partum hemorrhage and promoting safe pregnancy as part of a package of integrated family health services. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,774,000 CSH). USAID is continuing to promote the use of insecticide treated nets under a social marketing program. The Ministry of Public Health will continue to receive USAID technical assistance in rolling out its malaria control strategy nationwide and introducing new approaches to combat malaria which are recommended by the World Health organization. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,976,000 CSH). USAID is continuing support for campaigns to promote delay of sexual debut among adolescents, sexual abstinence and fidelity, as well as promotion of condom use through a social marketing program. USAID is also continuing support to improve epidemiological surveillance, reinforce prevention and case management of sexually transmitted infections through training and supervision, and implement targeted educational programs for vulnerable groups. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$2,175,000 CSH). USAID is funding training of health workers in applying

family health standards of care, awareness campaigns to support the promotion of contraceptive use nationwide, and development and implementation of a contraceptive security strategy to avoid the many consequences of frequent product stock-outs resulting from poor logistics planning. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,025,000 CSH). USAID will continue interventions to improve child health as part of an on-going integrated family health program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,025,000 CSH). USAID will continue interventions to improve maternal health and nutrition as part of an on-going integrated family health program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,500,000 CSH). Support to the national ITN social marketing program will continue. USAID will continue assisting the Ministry of Health to roll out its malaria control strategy. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,980,000 CSH). USAID will continue activities to reduce transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS as part of an on-going program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,873,000 CSH). USAID will continue activities to support family planning as part of an integrated family health program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Under this new health objective, USAID will build on past success of the health program in Benin. Expected principal outcomes of the program are: 1) more mothers, children, adolescents and sexually active adults will have access to a minimum package of family health care services to protect their health; 2) more mothers will take appropriate actions to protect their own health as well as the health of their children; 3) more people will adopt safer sexual practices to protect themselves from infection with HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections; 4) communities will be more assured of having financial access to health services and will effectively contribute to oversight of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of health services; and 5) the Ministry of Public Health will continue improving its capacity to plan, budget, train and supervise staff.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Benin

680-005 Benin Integrated Family Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,903
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,903
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,403
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	16,306

**Burundi  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	700	3,093	2,669	3,080
Development Assistance	2,270	2,118	2,917	3,943
Economic Support Fund	3,479	3,224	3,811	2,500
PL 480 Title II	19,881	16,501	7,778	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>26,330</b>	<b>24,936</b>	<b>17,175</b>	<b>9,523</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

695-006 Democracy and Governance				
DA	528	1,868	0	0
ESF	3,479	2,474	0	0
695-007 Food Security				
DA	1,742	250	0	0
695-008 Health				
CSH	700	3,093	0	0
ESF	0	750	0	0
695-009 Food Security, Conflict Mitigation				
DA	0	0	1,637	2,150
ESF	0	0	500	500
695-010 Democracy and Governance, Health				
CSH	0	0	2,669	3,080
DA	0	0	1,280	1,793
ESF	0	0	3,311	2,000

Mission Director,  
Andrew Sisson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Burundi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Food Security, Conflict Mitigation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	695-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,637,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,150,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID activities will enhance the ability of Burundians to mitigate conflict over scarce natural resources, specifically by working at the community level to enable the sustainable management of natural resources, create off-farm economic opportunities, encourage the resolution of conflicts over resources, and support local reconciliation and reintegration efforts. USAID humanitarian activities will target Burundi's most vulnerable populations through emergency relief as well as long-term initiatives to bolster food security.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will support the operations of eight vocational skills training centers located in two central Burundian provinces with high numbers of returned refugees and ex-combatants. Skills training will be complemented by conflict resolution and basic numeracy and literacy training, and graduates will be encouraged to form themselves into multi-ethnic associations to found and manage small businesses throughout these provinces. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,237,000 DA). USAID activities will continue to increase agricultural productivity in four provinces by improving access to environmentally sustainable agricultural practices and inputs while promoting reconciliation and conflict management in ethnically-mixed communities. Two hundred seventy farmers' associations will be trained in practices such as composting and integrated pest and disease management, and improved agricultural inputs will be introduced. The natural resource base in targeted communities will be improved by the promotion of local soil and water resource management. Conflicts over natural resources will be addressed by training associations in conflict management techniques, conducting research on land use and conflict, and building the capacity of traditional justice institutions. USAID will also support activities promoting crop diversification and agro-enterprise development. Principal contractors and grantees: The Livelihood Security Initiative Consortium (prime).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$400,000 DA). USAID will promote the consolidation of peace by addressing the need for post-conflict reconciliation and reintegration. Activities will facilitate dialogue and community initiatives to support the peaceful reintegration of refugees and ex-combatants, promoting informed, inclusive involvement in new local democratic institutions and increasing Burundian understanding of and participation in truth and reconciliation initiatives. Activities will build the capacity of local media, women's groups, theater groups and local human rights networks to act as catalysts for peace and stability. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. P.L. 480 emergency food aid will continue to be provided to communities suffering from conflict, drought or crop diseases through the World Food Programme (WFP). USAID will continue to provide food to nutritional feeding centers targeting vulnerable populations including women, children and people living with HIV/AIDS. USAID will use food aid to support the repatriation and reintegration processes. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Programme, International Medical Corps, and Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (primes).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 ESF; \$500,000 DA). USAID support to vocational skills and business management training will scale up and may expand to additional provinces. The focus will continue to be on mitigating sources of conflict by bringing ethnically mixed groups together to learn and implement off-farm economic livelihoods. Additional activities may seek to build synergies with the micro-lending sector to provide vocational graduates with access to credit. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$750,000 DA). USAID will continue to support agricultural revitalization through the diffusion of improved agricultural practices and inputs. Activities may be expanded from the four provinces originally targeted by USAID to other ecologically significant areas. Local communities will be trained to improve management of natural resources through activities such as erosion control and the maintenance and protection of water resources. Agro-enterprise development will be complemented by initiatives that encourage communities to develop environmentally sustainable income-generating enterprises such as fair trade/specialty coffee production, handicrafts and ecotourism. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$900,000 DA). Activities to consolidate peace in Burundi will be expanded to address key factors that have fueled past conflict as well as to support local reconciliation efforts. The critical issues of land disputes and land-use management will be addressed through activities that build the capacity of local groups to mediate land disputes. USAID funding will also support civil society initiatives to promote national dialogue on the equitable reform of land laws and environmentally responsible land use policies. USAID will also continue to strengthen community-based reconciliation processes through activities that build the capacity of women's and youth groups and media to advocate for peace. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID will continue to work with communities to improve local capacity to respond to food emergencies and promote longer-term solutions to food insecurity. While emergency food aid for vulnerable populations will be provided through WFP as necessary, more durable solutions to food insecurity may be undertaken through transitional programs such as Food for Work and Food for Training. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID programs have focused on improving the food security of Burundi's most vulnerable populations through emergency assistance, while working with local communities to construct more durable strategies for ecologically, economically, and socially sustainable livelihoods. During FY 2005 \$16.5 million of food aid was distributed to vulnerable groups. The overall nutritional situation of vulnerable populations has improved between 2000 and 2005; the global chronic malnutrition rate has decreased from 56.8% to 44.4%. USAID livelihoods activities registered impressive results over the course of the year; over 24,000 households were organized into 146 farmers' associations and were provided with access to improved agricultural inputs and environmentally sound agricultural practices. As a result of these interventions, the yields of USAID-supported associations increased by as much as five times, depending on the crop and the amount of local rainfall. In addition, the farmers' associations brought ethnically-mixed communities together to establish community veterinary pharmacies, tree nurseries and communal storage facilities and install a community water conveyance system. By program completion in FY 2008, the adoption of improved technologies and inputs will lead to an increase in the diversity and quantity of crops sold. Improvements will be evident as a result of integrated land improvement measures such as agro-forestry. Community-based reconciliation efforts will be expanded. There will be an increase in the number of land conflicts peacefully resolved in USAID-supported provinces. A nationwide dialogue on more equitable and sustainable land management will be underway. There will be an overall increase in the number of off-farm economic opportunities available.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

	DA	ESF
695-009 Food Security, Conflict Mitigation		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,637	500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,637	500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,150	500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3,787	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Burundi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance, Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	695-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,669,000 CSH; \$1,280,000 DA; \$3,311,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,080,000 CSH; \$1,793,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID will strengthen the legitimacy of Burundi's new government through activities that build the capacity of the government to engage with civil society. Government and civil society will work together to define and implement key reforms and create institutions to increase accountability. The effectiveness of the new government will be bolstered through activities that bring the government and civil society together to improve the provision of basic health, HIV/AIDS, and education services

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$692,000 CSH; \$300,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve the government's and non-governmental organizations' (NGOs') ability to deliver quality healthcare services and promote behavior change for overall individual well-being in two provinces. Activities will include training health center staff and community-based health workers on the management of malaria, polio and the most common communicable diseases and improving the vaccination coverage of children under five. Ongoing activities will be complemented by new initiatives to assist government agencies to standardize treatment protocols and improve the capacity of national and provincial health authorities to supervise and coordinate the provision of health services with civil society and private sector providers. Principal contractors and grantees: International Medical Corps (prime); Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,977,000 CSH). USAID activities will scale up support for public sector HIV/AIDS services and procurement systems, harmonizing national standards and protocols, and improving care and support programs for orphans and vulnerable children as well as prevention activities for at-risk youth and victims of gender-based violence. USAID activities will strengthen partnerships between the government, the donor community and non-governmental organizations active in the sector. High-risk groups from throughout the Great Lakes region will be targeted through prevention and care activities conducted at centers call "Safe-T-Stops" located at key transit points. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,280,000 DA; \$3,011,000 ESF). Training and technical assistance will be provided to elected and executive branch officials on the development of legislation and the management of reforms, particularly related to economic development and anti-corruption oversight, while parallel activities will build the capacity of civil society organizations to effectively advocate for the same legislation and reforms. Legislators will be trained on encouraging and managing dialogue among constituents, and greater opportunities for public-private dialogue will be provided through support to consultative forums and workshops. USAID activities will support institutionalization, capacity building and training for key Government of Burundi (GOB) anti-corruption entities such as the Court of Audit, as well as for civil society initiatives dedicated to government oversight and the monitoring of GOB expenditures. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, Inc. (prime), CARE and the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) (subs).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the

strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$500,000 DA).** USAID will provide support to the GOB's universal free primary education policy through the provision of instructional materials and technical assistance to the Ministry of Education, including teacher training. Potential interventions could include an interactive radio instruction activity combining components of basic numeracy and literacy instruction, conflict resolution training, and capacity building for teachers in remote areas. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,100,000 CSH).** USAID will continue to strengthen the GOB's and NGOs' ability to provide the availability, range and quality of essential services in rural areas. The focus will continue to be on improving knowledge and practices to prevent and manage malaria, polio and common communicable diseases. Coordination between national, local, and NGO health partners will be enhanced, and, as a result, effective application of national treatment protocols and the exchange and analysis of health information will be supported. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,980,000 CSH).** USAID activities will continue to support public sector HIV/AIDS services and procurement systems, improving care and support programs for orphans and vulnerable children and prevention activities for at-risk youth and victims of gender-based violence. USAID activities will strengthen partnerships between the government, donors and NGOs active in the sector. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF).** USAID will diversify its support for civil society organizations (CSOs) that advocate for policy and legislative reforms and monitor GOB activities across all sectors. Activities will focus on improving the organizational capacity of CSOs and private sector networks to represent their constituencies and influence the development of legislation, as well as increasing coordination among members of CSO networks. USAID will continue to support independent radio and media programming to provide an environment that increases public participation in the political process. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,293,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF).** USAID will scale up activities to improve the inclusiveness and accountability of elected and executive branch officials, through support for forums to foster public-private dialogue on key reforms and legislation. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to key anti-corruption entities. New activities will improve the legal framework for property rights with respect to land and in the commercial sector, potentially through the provision of technical assistance to committees charged with reforming existing policies, legislation and regulations. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID programs have focused on building institutions for accountability and improving service provision at the community level. A law on the new communal administration was passed in April 2005 with substantial input from a USAID-supported CSO network that institutionalizes the accountability of newly-elected communal councils to their constituents. USAID's health activities focused on expanding and enhancing the supply and demand for health care, supporting 25 health centers with staff training on maternal and child health issues and the procurement of medicines, vaccines and equipment. USAID worked in the targeted communities to promote behavior change for overall well-being. USAID funding provided training for 1,313 community-based health workers. These community-based health workers gave 2,429 health sensitization sessions in their communities over the course of the year. The knowledge and behavior change of the target communities have increased as a result of USAID interventions. By program completion in FY 2008, key reforms across sectors will be defined and implemented and key government and civil society capacities developed with substantial input from civil society. Government systems will also be more transparent and accountable to the people of Burundi. Cooperation between national and provincial health authorities, CSOs and the communities they serve will be improved. A broad package of basic child survival, health, HIV/AIDS, and education services will be available throughout Burundi.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

695-010 Democracy and Governance, Health	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	2,669	1,280	3,311
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	2,669	1,280	3,311
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,080	1,793	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,749	3,073	5,311

**Democratic Republic of the Congo  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	22,404	25,415	23,960	23,170
Development Assistance	12,699	16,812	10,670	11,088
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	30,813	29,205	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>70,887</b>	<b>76,392</b>	<b>39,580</b>	<b>39,258</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

<b>660-002 Health</b>				
CSH	22,404	23,050	0	0
<b>660-003 Peace Building, Democracy and Good Governance</b>				
DA	2,850	2,009	0	0
ESF	4,000	4,000	0	0
<b>660-004 Livelihoods</b>				
CSH	0	2,365	0	0
DA	4,606	4,473	0	0
ESF	400	0	0	0
<b>660-005 Basic Education</b>				
DA	3,243	9,330	0	0
<b>660-006 Conflict Resolution</b>				
DA	2,000	1,000	0	0
ESF	571	960	0	0
<b>660-007 Advance Peace Process</b>				
DA	0	0	2,316	0
<b>660-008 Protection of Vulnerable Populations</b>				
CSH	0	0	1,500	1,300
<b>660-009 Reintegration</b>				
DA	0	0	3,932	1,982
ESF	0	0	1,000	0
<b>660-010 Essential Services</b>				
CSH	0	0	22,460	21,870
DA	0	0	3,672	4,000
<b>660-011 Advance Inclusive Governance</b>				
DA	0	0	750	5,106
ESF	0	0	3,950	5,000

Mission Director,  
Robert Hellyer

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Advance Peace Process
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,316,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The USAID program advances the Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) historic three-year peace and transition process to completion. Toward this end, USAID strengthens targeted institutions within the DRC's Transition Government as well as constituencies for reform within civil society. Specifically, USAID works to: build the Independent Election Commission and other key national institutions to meet critical benchmarks in the transition process on schedule; and support civil society organizations to increase active participation in the transition process and identify and stop those who would try to interrupt the transition. Cross-cutting activities include conflict management and resolution and support to women and youth to participate in the peace and transition process.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$250,000 DA). USAID will continue its program of technical, logistical, and commodity assistance to the DRC's Independent Election Commission and retain its capacity for rapid-response assistance as the electoral process evolves. Principal contractors and grantees: the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) and the National Democratic Institute (NDI) (primes).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,066,000 DA). USAID's support to civil society organizations will build upon progress by strengthening constituencies for reform at the national level and providing support for community-based programs to combat corruption, increase access to justice, and improve local governance. Principal contractors and grantees: Innovative Resources Management (IRM), Global Rights, and others to be determined (primes).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategic statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society: Program components under this objective will be completed in FY 2006 with the installation of a unified, legitimate government following elections.

**Performance and Results:** Under a predecessor objective, the DRC's political transition process achieved significant gains in 2005. A draft constitution was developed and submitted for popular referendum in December 2005. Prior to the referendum, laws on constitutional referendum, citizenship, and voter registration were passed, which together enabled the referendum to take place. Most significantly, 50,000 election commission staff were recruited, trained and deployed, and more than 25 million eligible voters were registered nationwide. In this objective's one year timeframe, targeted results will include a credible, transparent electoral process to be completed no later than June 2006, and the peaceful installation of a legitimate, unified, national government that will begin to govern effectively by the end of 2006. USAID will also continue to support civil society organizations to combat corruption and improve access to justice.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-007 Advance Peace Process	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,316
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,316
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,316

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Protection of Vulnerable Populations
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been plagued by decades of conflict, exploitation and poverty. As a result of the most recent years of fighting, many people -- particularly women and children -- have been repeatedly traumatized by rape, murder, displacement under duress, and other horrific events. This objective addresses the consequences of some of the most serious abuses inflicted on women and children and works to prevent them from occurring again. In addition to providing direct psychosocial, medical, reintegration, and other support to victims of abuse, this objective provides sensitization training and support to receiving communities, policy-makers, and others to help ease the re-entry of abused people into local life.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Protect Human Rights (\$1,500,000 CSH). An estimated 15,000 - 30,000 street children live in Kinshasa alone and thousands more in cities and towns across the DRC, many of whom are subjected to repeated human rights violations. Fighting and insecurity continues in some areas of eastern Congo, perpetuating further violence and separation. If these massive human rights violations against such children are allowed to continue, the already fragile transition process will be put at further risk. USAID will continue to address the roots of child separation and abandonment through on-going research, public outreach, and support to communities at risk to prevent further separations and abuse. It will also focus on family mediation, reunification, and follow-up mechanisms as alternatives to institutionalization and will devise systems for foster care in situations where no extended family members are willing or able to care for their children. These activities will continue to focus on areas most affected by the conflict and in urban areas where child abuse, abandonment, and separation is especially rampant. Categories of vulnerable and separated children include child soldiers, street children, children accused of witchcraft, children in conflict with the law, internally displaced people, disabled children, child laborers, and orphans. The program will use a community-based approach to help identify children at risk and reduce stigma and discrimination. The activities will seek to support and reunify a minimum of 2,000 vulnerable children with their families. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategic statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Protect Human Rights (\$1,300,000 CSH). USAID will continue to address the roots of child separation and abandonment through on-going research, public outreach, and support to communities at risk to prevent further separations and abuse. The activities will seek to support and reunify a minimum of 2,000 vulnerable children with their families. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has been providing assistance to survivors of rape, sexual violence, torture and abduction by armed groups in eastern DRC since 2002. Since the beginning of the program, over 39,000 survivors have been assisted. In FY 2005, USAID worked with 15 local non-governmental organizations and 28 community-based organizations to provide medical, psychosocial and socio-

economic reintegration assistance for survivors of sexual violence. Judicial support has been provided when requested by the survivors; 30 cases were judged and sentenced in FY 2005. USAID was also instrumental in developing a law against sexual violence and presenting it to parliament. The total number of survivors benefiting from USAID activities in FY 2005 was 23,816, or more than twice the expected number. By the completion of this objective at the end of 2008, there will be a better understanding on the part of both victims and DRC authorities (e.g., social workers, police, judiciary, local community leaders) of fundamental human rights and the need to prevent them as well as to provide support services for survivors. There will be a decrease in child abandonment. There will also be improved integration of assistance -- medical, psychosocial, socio-economic, reintegration, etc. -- in geographic areas where human rights abuses have been particularly high.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-008 Protection of Vulnerable Populations	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,300
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reintegration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,932,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$552,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,982,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective provides a restoration of basic services at the community level as a means to: reintegrate ex-combatants, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and at-risk youth; support the development of stable communities in areas of return; and link communities to government. USAID concentrates on assisting IDPs to re-establish themselves in their home communities and to revive economic activity and restore food security while seeking opportunities to include ex-combatants in activities. USAID will continue support for: agriculture activities benefiting ex-combatants, returnees, and IDPs; commodity assistance to displaced persons and ex-combatants to help them reintegrate into their home communities; and emergency assistance to the most vulnerable populations, primarily in the eastern parts of the country.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,932,000 DA; \$552,000 prior year DA). USAID will continue to work with international agricultural research organizations and non-governmental organizations to improve the quality of planting materials for the most important food crops (including cassava and banana) and extend these improved varieties to communities in rural areas. By making these high quality planting materials available, USAID will increase food security in areas prone to renewed conflict. In addition, USAID will provide support to marketing activities to assist rural communities in bringing their output to market. This activity will facilitate the reintegration of vulnerable groups (ex-combatants, IDPs) into their villages of origin, as increased productivity in rural areas will attract resettlement of these vulnerable groups. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), the Southeast Consortium for International Development (SECID), PACT, and Innovative Resources Management (IRM) (primes).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will address the reintegration of ex-combatants through programs that provide training for social reintegration (such as conflict mitigation) and material support to assist with regaining livelihoods (e.g., training and reintegration kits). Activities will include support to communities receiving ex-combatants to facilitate the re-entry process. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. Through support from the Office of Food for Peace (FFP), USAID provides approximately 40% of the overall contributions to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). These contributions help to meet critical WFP emergency and development objectives. Results and planning information on these activities are reported separately by FFP, but these activities are a strategic part of this objective.

Provide Emergency Assistance. Through support from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), USAID will continue to address the needs of the most vulnerable populations with emergency non-food humanitarian assistance. These activities are reported separately by OFDA but make up a critical component of the overall USAID program and are strategically a part of this objective for reintegration of persons affected by conflict.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support micro-finance activities targeting communities that are in areas of resettlement for ex-combatants, IDPs, and refugees. USAID will finance the operation of micro-credit groups managed by non-governmental organizations that in turn work with local organizations to extend credit to underserved rural areas. Through this support, sustainable rural finance networks will be established, building capacity of communities to manage credit. The impact of this support will be to improve food security, aid in small business development, and facilitate return and reintegration. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategic statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with international agricultural research organizations to improve the quality of planting materials for the most important food crops, including cassava and banana, and extend these improved varieties to communities in rural areas. The focus of activities will move away from development of improved varieties toward strengthened production and processing capacity. To improve household incomes, USAID will place an emphasis on the processing of diversified, high-value food products. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$982,000 DA). USAID will continue to support micro-finance activities targeting communities that are in areas of resettlement for ex-combatants, IDPs, and refugees. USAID expects that most resettlement will be complete, and the focus of work will shift to building sustainable credit organizations in the primary areas of return. Work will focus on diversifying the range of loan products available. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Multiplication and distribution of community-based cassava cuttings across the DRC has gained widespread recognition as making high quality planting materials available nationally. A cumulative total of 16,313 hectares of multiplication plots have been established, of which 4,986 hectares were established during the last growing season. Among other achievements, the program has developed 100% disease resistant planting materials that can be used directly by farmers. USAID has organized 319 farmers associations, benefiting an estimated 240,000 persons. A women's savings and literacy intervention has mobilized 5,224 women with a total of \$17,100 in savings. Natural plant cover technology has successfully been spread to combat soil erosion. Cassava processing technologies have been developed to reduce women's share of the work load to a more manageable level. By the end of this objective in FY 2008, IDPs, returning refugees, ex-combatants and other vulnerable populations will be assisted to reintegrate into society and resume productive lives, thereby reducing humanitarian concerns and the chances for renewed conflict.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-009 Reintegration	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	552	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,932	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,484	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,982	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,466	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Essential Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$22,460,000 CSH; \$3,672,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,800,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$21,870,000 CSH; \$4,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The legitimacy and effectiveness of government are supported through policy reform, capacity building, and increased participation in the delivery of essential social services in underserved areas. The focus is on: increasing access to primary health care and increasing the capacity of national health programs and structures; and strengthening the Congolese education system through teacher training, technology and community-centered methods in order to promote quality basic education. This objective uses FY 2005 Congressional directive funding for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to focus on improving the quality of education and reducing school fees for those most in need.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,672,000 DA). Under the Presidential African Education Initiative, over 18,000 girls will be provided scholarships and incentives to stay in school. Communities will be involved in achieving access to quality education through assistance with: advocating for education policy reform at the local, provincial, and national levels, particularly regarding reductions in school fees; and developing financial interventions such as income generating activities to assist in establishing school funds to offset school fees. This program will affect 120 schools, 80 communities and over 60,000 students. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center (EDC) and Academy for Educational Development (AED) (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$8,601,000 CSH; \$4,706,000 prior year CSH). USAID will increase access to essential health care services in the most fragile areas of DRC. Technical assistance will be provided to provincial government staff in policy development and reform in order to increase access to quality community-based primary health care services and improve and increase the capacity of the health system and national health programs. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,170,000 CSH; \$1,200,000 prior year CSH). USAID will continue to support activities focused on malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. At the national level, USAID will continue to support the rebuilding of the integrated disease surveillance system. Principal contractors and grantees: InterChurch Medical Assistance (IMA), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), TB Control Assistance Program, Malaria Action Coalition, and the World Health Organization (WHO) (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,955,000 CSH). USAID supports activities that contribute to the reduction of HIV prevalence while increasing access to quality HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support services focused on high risk populations in three urban centers. Interventions include behavior change communication, social marketing of condoms (6,000,000/year), voluntary counseling and testing (20,925 individuals), prevention of mother-to-child transmission, care and support for people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, blood safety, and ensuring universal precautions. Principal contractors and grantees: CRS, Family Health International (FHI), and Population Services International (PSI) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$5,734,000 CSH; \$1,894,000 prior year CSH). Family planning services are integrated with essential health services and will be expanded into one new urban area and 15 new rural health zones. USAID continues to work with the government to increase the officially approved age of marriage for women, which is currently 14 years, and formally legalize family planning in the constitution. Principal contractors and grantees: IMA, PSI, CARE, the Georgetown Institute for Reproductive Health (primes).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategic statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,000,000 DA). USAID will expand support to primary schools in additional provinces and provide teacher training in active pedagogy. The number of trained teachers will be increased to 2,000 (up from 720 in FY 2005). Assistance will continue to over 18,000 girls under the African Education Initiative. Community participation will be encouraged through capacity building activities coupled with income-generating activities, interactive radio instruction, and parent associations. Principal contractors and grantees: AED (prime).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$8,650,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide essential health services, defined as a minimum package of services available at the health center level, in the most fragile areas. Capacity will continue to be built throughout all levels of service delivery. National level health policy reform will also be emphasized. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,323,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical support to national programs to control infectious diseases and support to partners to implement disease control activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,960,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue support for behavior change communication, social marketing of condoms, voluntary counseling and testing, care and support for people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, blood safety and universal precautions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$4,937,000 CSH). USAID will continue to expand access to family planning methods with the goal of improving reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Progress to date on providing essential services can be demonstrated by: increases in curative services utilization rates from 33% in 2004 to 35% in 56 assisted health zones; overall routine immunization levels performing above national levels; and 120 schools, 720 teachers, 270 school inspectors and 60,000 students benefiting from teacher training and distribution of educational materials. By the completion of this objective in FY 2008, 8.5 million people will have increased access to essential health services and 200,000 teachers, school officials, students and community members will benefit from increased access to education.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-010 Essential Services	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	7,800	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	22,460	3,672
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	30,260	3,672
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	21,870	4,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	52,130	7,672

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Advance Inclusive Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	660-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$750,000 DA; \$3,950,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,106,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** An elected, unified government will take office in June 2006, marking the end of the Transitional Government. The new state institutions will remain fragile and will need targeted support to operate effectively. USAID assistance will help to reduce fragility by advancing democratic reforms. By necessity, implementation of this objective will need to remain flexible, as specific needs for reform, capacity building, and other assistance are identified.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$950,000 ESF). Assuming a legitimate, unified, national government is elected, USAID will implement the continuation of a previous anti-corruption program which thus far has helped 75 local communities combat corruption and abuse of public authority by government officials. The program will provide these communities with access to information, conflict management skills, and advocacy training as well as logistical assistance so they can reduce illegal taxation and abuse of authority. If created, a task force on anti-corruption at the national level will be supported. A key component of this program is linking local and national levels to identify and end corrupt practices that impede economic and political progress. Principal contractors and grantees: Innovative Resources Management (IRM) (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 ESF). Building on previous human rights protection activities, USAID will implement rule of law activities, specifically combating criminal impunity, improving access to justice, and promoting judicial independence at the local and national levels, particularly in the eastern part of the country. USAID will provide technical assistance and training to 105 human rights groups including 350 individual members in five eastern provinces to better monitor and report on human rights issues and effectively advocate for justice sector reforms. These groups will implement key aspects of the new constitution, laws on sexual violence, and laws to promote greater judicial independence. These groups will also work to implement specific recommendations, including legal and policy reform and community-level interventions. The program will focus in particular on strategies for protecting vulnerable women, youth, and minorities in eastern Congo as well as conflict mediation through sub-grants to six non-governmental organizations in three provinces. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will assist the National Assembly, an institution that is fundamental to reducing state fragility and implementing needed political reforms in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). During the post-transition period, the newly elected legislators will need extensive assistance to form a majority and govern effectively, starting with the development and implementation of a National Reform Agenda that reflects public expectations. USAID will provide necessary training, technical, logistical, and commodity assistance for members of the new National Assembly and identify key sub-committees as focal points for this assistance, based on their contribution to the promotion of an effective separation and balance of power between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the newly installed government and effective governance. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 DA). If adopted, the new constitution will devolve significant fiscal authority and responsibility for public administration to 26 newly elected provincial governments. This will create new opportunities to promote effective governance in the DRC, in particular the rule of law and sound anti-corruption measures. To respond to this opportunity, USAID will provide support for government decentralization. Activities will only be implemented in this area if promoting decentralization is a viable and cost-effective means of combating corruption and advancing effective governance. Assistance will be provided at the national level to support the development and implementation of a sound law on decentralization, building upon the draft developed by the National Assembly during the transition process and also at the local level to help government authorities in selected provinces implement the new legislation. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategic statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to support anti-corruption measures at the national and local levels. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,606,000 DA). Support to civil society organizations will build upon progress made in strengthening constituencies for reform at the national level and providing support for community-based programs to combat corruption, improve access to justice, and improve local governance. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue the promotion of improved access to justice and judicial independence as part of a multi-donor rule of law program to begin in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA). Assistance will be provided to the new National Assembly to support inclusive governance reform. USAID will provide technical, logistical, and commodity assistance to help the National Assembly implement its national reform agenda. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,500,000 ESF). Activities will be implemented in this area if the promotion of decentralization is a viable and cost-effective means of combating corruption and advancing effective governance. Assistance will be provided at the national level to develop a sound law on decentralization and to help government authorities in selected provinces implement the new legislation. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** DRC has made significant strides in 2005 in developing and putting a new constitution to a referendum and setting the stage for elections in 2006. The transition process is still in progress; in early 2006, under a different objective, assistance will support the completion of a credible and transparent electoral process and the installation of a legitimate, unified government. This objective will begin implementation with the new, legitimate, unified government; by the completion of this objective in FY 2008, there will be a new national reform agenda that addresses the root-causes of fragility in the DRC.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Democratic Republic of the Congo

660-011 Advance Inclusive Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	750	3,950
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	750	3,950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,106	5,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,856	8,950

## Djibouti PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	1	0	0
Economic Support Fund	0	984	3,800	2,240
PL 480 Title II	994	1,512	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>2,240</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
603-001 Basic Education Improved				
DA	0	1	0	0
ESF	0	900	0	0
603-002 Expanded Coverage of Essential Health Services				
ESF	0	84	0	0
603-003 Basic Education Improved				
ESF	0	0	3,500	1,280
603-004 Foster a Healthier Society				
ESF	0	0	300	960

\$1.150 M FY 2006 ESF has been transferred to the Regional Economic Development Service for East and Southern Africa (REDSO-ESA) in support of Djibouti.

Mission Director,  
Andrew Sisson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Djibouti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education Improved
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	603-003
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,280,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's basic education program focuses on improving equitable access to quality education for children. This focus is achieved by: improving the quality of teaching, school facilities, and supplies and equipment available; increasing the number of girls attending school; supporting decentralization of decision-making; and expanding community participation in decisions affecting education. USAID also ensures that schools have adequate access to water and sanitation as part of building rehabilitation efforts, coupled with training in basic hygiene.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,500,000 ESF; \$1,000,000 prior year ESF). USAID will initiate activities to strengthen decision-making by improving the link between budgeting, planning and efficiency. Efforts will be made to support decentralized information and resources to appropriate regional, local and school levels. USAID will support work on a national census to inform the government on investments in the education sector and the delivery of other basic services. In addition, infrastructure rehabilitation and provision of school materials and equipment will continue; water and sanitation systems will be included in the rehabilitation of approximately 36 schools, using FY 2005 carryover ESF funds. In collaboration with the U.S. military based in Djibouti, USAID will construct two rural middle school dormitories; a girls scholarship program will encourage rural girls to board in these dormitories. The design and implementation of a school-based teacher professional development program will improve teaching quality. Computers will be connected to the Internet for communications and research purposes. Hygiene lessons will be included in curricula. English language learning materials will be completed and distributed, in-service teacher training will be conducted, and an English language teacher training policy and curriculum will be developed. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research (prime) and others to be determined.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation. USAID will support activities that supplement and improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation through the Famine Early Warning System Network. The \$350,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 632-010 "Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration." Principal contractors and grantees: Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes. USAID will undertake democracy and governance activities that promote and support credible election-related processes and strengthen civil society. The \$300,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society. USAID will promote and support parent-teacher and health associations. The \$500,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009, "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Basic Education (\$1,280,000 ESF).** USAID will work with the government and the donor community to develop a strategic planning tool that reflects the government's decentralization and community participation (e.g., parent-teacher association) policies. In addition, USAID will provide technical assistance to reinforce improved and better coordinated strategic planning, budgeting, management and decision-making. Support for infrastructure, including water and sanitation systems, and equipment supply and management will continue. Training will focus on literacy and non-formal vocational skills, with an emphasis on increasing opportunities for youth employment. Teacher training policies and opportunities for pre- and in-service teacher training will be developed, and assistance will be provided for the development of curriculum policy and revisions. Hygiene and basic health as well as civic education will be introduced into the school curriculum. Increasing girls' access to and achievement in school will continue to be emphasized. Partnerships between government schools and the private sector will be encouraged. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation.** USAID will continue to support activities that supplement and improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation through the Famine Early Warning System Network. The \$260,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-010 "Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration." Principal contractors and grantees: FEWSNET.

**Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes.** USAID will promote and support credible election-related processes and associated analytical work that will inform and advance the promotion of good governance. The \$200,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Strengthen Civil Society.** USAID will continue to promote and support parent-teacher associations and health associations. The \$800,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's SO 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** To date, 10 primary and one middle school have been rehabilitated, with water and sanitation facilities in most of the schools. Enrollment and attendance in these rehabilitated schools have increased an average of 27 percent, or significantly higher than the anticipated 10 percent increase. Schools with active community involvement have increased 57 percent. By the end of the objective in FY 2010, USAID will have successfully improved access to schools, particularly for girls, improved the quality of teaching, increased opportunities for adult literacy and non-formal education, and expanded community participation. The Government of Djibouti will be better able to make appropriate decisions, including allowing communities greater control over their schools. In collaboration with the U.S. military, USAID will complete the rehabilitation of additional schools, including at least 36 rural schools with water and sanitation services available. Teacher training will be completed, and revised curricula, including civics, health, nutrition and hygiene components, will be in use. All current 98 primary schools will have recognized and operational parent-teacher associations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Djibouti

603-003 Basic Education Improved	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,280
Future Obligations	350
Est. Total Cost	6,130

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Djibouti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Foster a Healthier Society
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	603-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$300,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$960,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** To strengthen health systems in Djibouti, USAID's health program will decentralize decision-making below the national level; encourage greater community participation in decisions regarding health care service delivery; develop guidelines for planning and managing supplies and services; build capacity in data management; develop guidelines for supervision; and strengthen overall health management. Expanded access to basic child survival and maternal child health services will include, for health staff, refresher training courses with behavior change communication messages. To enhance local capacities, USAID will engage community associations in disease prevention activities, including HIV/AIDS, and support the improvement of health facilities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$225,000 ESF). Prevention and control of tuberculosis and other devastating diseases will be added to the essential health package. Assistance will continue to strengthen government health policy and guidelines, particularly using disease surveillance and other health information to make informed decisions; emphasis will continue to be placed on the decentralization of decision-making in the delivery of health care. In addition, the Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) will provide regional support for the eradication of polio. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc. (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$75,000 ESF). Programs will complement both the regional and bilateral transport corridor initiative that has a substantial impact on Djibouti, particularly among youth and other high-risk populations, such as transport workers with access to the port of Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International (prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$660,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen service delivery, improve the management and technical skills at both the national and local level, enhance the quality of care, and increase community participation in health activities. Focus will continue on pre- and in-service training for health service providers, effective and consistent supervision of health service delivery personnel, and improving routine immunizations against basic childhood diseases, including polio. Assistance will enhance the government's capacity to provide essential services at the national and district level, including the ability to allow decentralized decision-making. USAID will continue to rehabilitate health clinics, including access to water and sanitation systems, and provision of equipment to health posts. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$225,000 ESF). Assistance will continue to strengthen government health policy and guidelines, particularly using disease surveillance and other health information to make informed decisions. Emphasis will continue to be placed on the

decentralization of decision-making in the delivery of health care. Quality of services will be improved by completion of training for health personnel and district management personnel. Local capacity to sustain health services will be enhanced by developing community associations, selecting community health workers, and broadcasting health messages. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$75,000). Programs will continue to complement both the regional and bilateral transport corridor initiative, working particularly with youth and other high-risk groups. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International (prime).

**Performance and Results:** To date, USAID has rehabilitated and equipped three health posts. All 55 health post staff in rural areas have completed training in 11 of the 15 skill training modules and are on target to complete the remaining modules in FY 2006. With USAID assistance, the Ministry of Health has established an essential health services package which will improve the quality of services in the health system. By the completion of the objective in FY 2010, all 25 rural health posts will be rehabilitated and re-equipped, the health care providers working in these posts will be trained, and 25 local community associations will be created. The government's disease control and surveillance systems will be strengthened, and information sharing with local communities will be ongoing so that local health care providers and citizens can better understand their health problems and solutions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Djibouti

603-004 Foster a Healthier Society	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	300
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	300
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	960
Future Obligations	1,500
Est. Total Cost	2,760

## Ethiopia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	33,600	20,090	31,570	28,813
Development Assistance	16,901	31,907	28,910	22,810
Development Credit Authority	1,525	709	0	0
Economic Support Fund	3,971	3,960	3,960	4,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	6,229	45,431	62,696	62,696
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	19,882	29,224	0	0
PL 480 Title II	270,649	330,144	14,801	12,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>352,757</b>	<b>461,465</b>	<b>141,937</b>	<b>130,319</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

663-007 Food Security				
DA	2,817	0	0	0
663-008 Essential Services for Health				
CSH	16,150	0	0	0
663-009 Basic Education				
DA	707	0	0	0
663-010 Democracy and Governance				
DA	150	0	0	0
663-011 Mitigate the Effects of Disaster				
CSH	400	0	0	0
DA	635	0	0	0
663-013 Anticipate and Manage Shocks				
CSH	588	500	200	200
DA	505	1,000	1,000	1,000
663-014 Human Capacity				
CSH	16,262	19,390	31,370	28,613
DA	9,738	10,567	10,416	4,000
ESF	0	0	200	200
GHA	6,229	45,431	62,696	62,696
663-015 Governance Capacity				
DA	0	3,116	1,573	1,600
ESF	2,871	3,910	3,760	3,800
663-016 Economic Growth				
DA	2,049	16,924	15,921	16,210
DCA	1,525	709	0	0
ESF	1,100	50	0	0
IDA	19,882	29,224	0	0
663-017 Knowledge Management				
CSH	200	200	0	0
DA	300	300	0	0

Mission Director,  
William Hammink

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Anticipate and Manage Shocks
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	663-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Improving the capacity of the Government of Ethiopia (GOE) to anticipate and manage shocks through improved emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation and response is central to ending recurring famine. USAID will support the GOE's Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) to strengthen its capacity to respond to crises in a rapid, integrated and coordinated manner. Activities under this objective integrate closely with other USAID programs in Ethiopia to: increase human capacity, strengthen local governance and improve social resiliency by monitoring disease outbreaks; and increase market-led economic growth and resiliency by providing early warning indicators of climatic shocks that affect food security and agricultural productivity. The livelihood baseline development work that is supported under this strategic objective will contribute to improved targeting in food security programs. This program is supplemented by centrally funded USAID humanitarian programs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation (\$1,000,000 DA; \$200,000 CSH). The DPPA, as the GOE's primary emergency management coordination agency for unpredictable disasters, requires a fully integrated early warning system to mobilize appropriate and timely responses to mitigate and address shocks. An improved emergency assessment approach that can detect changes in household food security or economic (non-food expenditure) status is the first step toward anticipating or responding to crises on an appropriate scale. USAID supports the government to undertake livelihood baseline data collection in Tigray and Amhara regions linked to the emergency needs assessment system. USAID funds training of federal staff on early warning systems to strengthen the capacity of the DPPA. A USAID-supported livelihoods integration unit based in the DPPA's Early Warning Department helps coordinate this with other livelihoods-based early warning systems both in Ethiopia and regionally. USAID also supports the establishment of a fully staffed Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) office through which government, donor, and other agency stakeholders benefit from early warning information and analyses.

The federal DPPA must be interconnected with its regional counterparts to facilitate information sharing and better communicate local-level early warning data in real-time. USAID, then, continues to support the regional connectivity initiative developed by the DPPA's information management service. USAID is improving local emergency management skills through short-term training in disaster management and is funding courses for senior government staff involved in response capacity. To increase DPPA's information management capacity, USAID supports the DPPA Information Center through a grant to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

To improve the participation, coordination and engagement of other parts of government in crisis response activities, USAID supports contingency planning processes involving all appropriate agencies and key donors, emphasizing a bottom-up approach from regional and federal levels of government. Finally, selected crisis management policies must be reformed and implemented. With USAID support, multiple stakeholders are involved in a transparent review process that builds on lessons learned from recent evaluations. Activities under this objective are supplemented by the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). Other government Ministries (water, health, agriculture) are supported to develop

their own emergency response capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: DPPA, UNOCHA, and FEWSNET (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation (\$1,000,000 DA; \$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue supporting the federal and regional livelihoods teams to develop livelihoods baseline information supporting a national emergency needs assessment system. USAID will support the training of federal staff on early warning systems to strengthen the capacity of the DPPA. Contingency planning will continue to be emphasized at lower administrative levels, consistent with the policy of the government to decentralize decision-making to the district level. Lessons learned from a regional connectivity pilot exercise will be incorporated into an expanded and scaled-up initiative to include other regions and districts with the eventual aim of interconnecting all 262 emergency-prone districts into a single system. USAID will continue to fund training for staff at all levels, which will help to improve the GOE's integrated emergency response capacity and coordination ability. Principal contractors and grantees: DPPA and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID support to improve the GOE's capacity to anticipate and manage shocks yielded several key achievements that saved thousands of lives in the two most recent food emergencies. Improved contingency planning involving donors and government stakeholders resulted in the anticipation of emergency needs in health, water, and agricultural sectors. USAID's policy work with the GOE enabled reform of the emergency response system in nine regions, which differentiated between acute and chronic food insecure populations, allowing for more effective and appropriate targeting of assistance to each group. This intervention also improved non-food emergency needs and strengthened the appeals and assessment process, focused on identifying acute emergency needs versus predictable yearly support. The successful completion of this objective in FY 2008 will enable the DPPA, its regional counterparts, and other line ministries to improve their ability to plan for and respond to emergencies. Livelihood approaches to understand needs will be the basis for assessments at the national level and will result in improved targeting, management of unpredictable emergency shocks and improved programming of both food and non-food resources.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

	CSH	DA
663-013 Anticipate and Manage Shocks		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	588	505
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	588	505
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	500	1,020
Expenditures	311	201
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,088	1,525
Expenditures	311	201
Unliquidated	777	1,324
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	200	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	200	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	200	1,000
Future Obligations	3,512	4,475
Est. Total Cost	5,000	8,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Human Capacity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	663-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$31,370,000 CSH; \$10,416,000 DA; \$200,000 ESF; \$62,696,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$28,613,000 CSH; \$4,000,000 DA; \$200,000 ESF; \$62,696,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective supports the health and education sectors to increase human capacity and social resiliency. Investments target improved government capacity to deliver essential health and education services and service delivery where communities, associations, providers and individuals are empowered to shape the delivery and use of social services. Health and education activities will be integrated and will work through the government's decentralized structure supporting federal, regional, district and village-level planning, management and implementation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$10,416,000 DA). USAID is working to improve pre-service training and enhance support to primary schools. Teacher in-service training will be expanded. Self-instructional kits and supplementary material on HIV/AIDS, environmental, and civic education are being distributed to grades five through eight. Interactive radio instruction is reaching grade six nationally. Partnerships between communities and government are expanding to empower education ownership by communities. USAID promotes alternative education and adult literacy in disadvantaged and pastoralist areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Learning, Save the Children US, Tigray Development Association, and PACT (primes).

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$300,000 CSH; \$200,000 ESF). USAID supports access to clean water and sanitation through technical innovation and the operation and maintenance of water systems. Principal contractors and grantees: Millennium Water Alliance (MWA) (prime).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,427,000 CSH). USAID is expanding nutrition activities and community health promoters (to a total of 20,000 promoters). Programs to manage childhood diseases are being strengthened and health officers are being trained. USAID is helping to develop a health management information system and the implementation of health care financing policies. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Incorporated (JSI), Abt Associates, the Carter Center, and Pathfinder International (PI) (primes).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,530,000 CSH). Reproductive health is to be expanded through referrals for antenatal and other services. A fistula project is building a network of services to provide access to treatment and repair. Principal contractors and grantees: PI, AED, Johns Hopkins University/Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP), Fistula Hospital (primes), and others to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,340,000 CSH). USAID supports expanded insecticide-treated nets subsidy programs for pregnant women. A new malaria strategy is directing future malaria programming. Tuberculosis (TB) programming in the private sector continues. The TB policy is being revised and services are being facilitated in 55 private clinics. USAID supports immunization days to help Ethiopia reach polio-free status. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, Abt

Associates, and JHU/CCP (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support for Family Planning (\$19,773,000 CSH). USAID strengthens family planning services, procures contraceptives, and continues to support a national contraceptive social marketing program through the private sector. Activities to reduce harmful traditional practices are coordinated with primary and secondary schools. USAID supports the implementation of a new Ministry of Health logistics system. USAID is designing a new strategy, encompassing maternal and reproductive health, nutrition and family planning. Principal contractors and grantees: PI, World Learning, AED, Johns Hopkins (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,000,000 DA). Support will continue for teacher education institutions and teacher in-service training. Supplementary educational materials will be developed and distributed. Support will be given to capacity building and school incentive award programs. Centers providing alternative basic education for out-of-school children and functional literacy for adults will continue to be strengthened. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$300,000 CSH; \$200,000 ESF). This activity will build on and continue the FY 2006 activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,558,000 CSH). Immunization, Vitamin A supplementation, nutrition and childhood illness management activities will be expanded. USAID will continue to support community links in health, education, water, and sanitation. Community health promoters will be expanded to support the health services extension activities. Support will continue for the development of health management information systems, health sector reforms, and accelerated health officers training. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,530,000 CSH). USAID will implement the new maternal/reproductive health and family planning strategy designed in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,200,000 CSH). USAID will implement the new malaria strategy as designed in FY 2006. TB outlets will be expanded. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support for Family Planning (\$17,025,000 CSH). Under the new maternal/reproductive health and family planning strategy, USAID will support contraceptive procurement and the implementation of the Ministry of Health logistics system. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Use of modern contraceptive methods more than doubled from 6% of married women in 2000 to 13.9% nationally in 2005 while the stunting rate in children under five decreased from 52% in 2000 to 47% in 2005. National gross enrollment rates in grades one through eight increased from 64.4% in 2003 to 77.7% in 2005. By the end of the objective in FY 2007, GOE capacity to manage the health and education sectors and will have improved and will allow expanded access to and utilization of health and education services. Enrollment rates will continue to rise. HIV/AIDS knowledge of the importance of abstinence and faithfulness among youth will increase. Immunization rates and access to clean water and sanitation facilities will increase in select areas.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-014 Human Capacity	CSH	DA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	17,826	9,738	0	6,229
Expenditures	0	149	0	0
Unliquidated	17,826	9,589	0	6,229
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	17,390	10,567	6,000	42,531
Expenditures	11,948	3,355	136	5,398
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	35,216	20,305	6,000	48,760
Expenditures	11,948	3,504	136	5,398
Unliquidated	23,268	16,801	5,864	43,362
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	31,370	10,416	200	62,696
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	31,370	10,416	200	62,696
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	28,613	4,000	200	62,696
Future Obligations	120,063	25,115	500	0
Est. Total Cost	215,262	59,836	6,900	174,152

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance Capacity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	663-015
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,573,000 DA; \$3,760,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,910,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,600,000 DA; \$3,800,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The capacity for good governance is essential to resolving Ethiopia's fragility. USAID's program: supports democratic local government and decentralization; strengthens the legislative function/legal framework; strengthens civil society; promotes and supports credible elections; prevents conflict; protects human rights; and reduces trafficking in persons.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 ESF; \$1,100,000 prior year ESF). USAID continues to strengthen local peace building efforts in selected regions and is expanding efforts with new activities into eastern Ethiopia. USAID is working to improve conflict management capacities, including early warning, and mediation services, within the government. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT and Mercy Corps (primes).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$500,000 prior year ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance to support the National Election Board (NEB) on elections rules and procedures. Civic education, open debates, political party capacity building, training for women candidates, elections monitoring, and conflict prevention activities is being supported. Principal contractors and grantees: United Nations Development Program, The Carter Center and PACT (primes).

Protect Human Rights (\$573,000 DA; \$460,000 ESF). USAID is addressing the sharp rise in human rights abuses and harassment of civil society organizations by working to put in place mechanisms to ensure adequate incident reporting and analysis is used to develop diplomatic initiatives and programmatic activities to increase public awareness and reduce impunity. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$300,000 ESF; \$300,000 prior year ESF). USAID is focusing on prevention of trafficking, protection of vulnerable groups and victims, and prosecution of traffickers. Activities are raising awareness among the general population and vulnerable groups, focusing on creating incentives for school-age children to remain in school, and providing employment skills for women to encourage Ethiopia-based employment. USAID support contributes to strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Justice and local civil society organizations to address trafficking. Principal contractors and grantees: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF; \$750,000 prior year ESF). USAID strengthens inclusive and informed debate to bring Ethiopians together to build consensus around important national and regional level issues. Activities target issues and processes that become the early focus of policy, legislation and development planning, and offer opportunities to establish initial traditions of real consultation and consensus building. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 ESF; \$500,000 prior year ESF). USAID, working closely with other donors, is improving the institutional capacities of the national and regional legislative bodies to fulfill their legislative and oversight roles and facilitate constructive ruling

party-opposition relations. USAID supports institutional and human capacity building and the development of practices that promote constructive collaboration. Principal contractors and grantees: United Nations Development Program and Women's Campaign International (primes).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$760,000 prior year ESF). USAID continues to strengthen the capacity of decentralized public financial management for improved accounting, financial management, and financial control systems. USAID is enhancing government capacity to provide services, improve infrastructure, and promote economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: Harvard University and International City/County Management Association (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen local peace building efforts. USAID will work to improve conflict management capacities (including early warning) and inter-governmental collaboration. USAID will ensure program flexibility to address political, factional and ethnic conflict as necessary. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime), others to be determined.

Protect Human Rights (\$600,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to focus on increasing awareness and reducing incidences of individual and collective human rights abuse, through support for adequate incident reporting and analysis. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$300,000 ESF): USAID will continue to focus on the prevention of trafficking, protection of vulnerable groups and victims, and prosecution of traffickers. USAID support will strengthen the Ministry of Justice and local civil society organizations to address trafficking. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen inclusive and informed debate to build consensus around important national and regional issues. Activities will focus on policy, legislation and development planning, and offer opportunities to build on traditions of real consultation and consensus building. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve the capacities of the national and regional legislatures to fulfill their legislative roles and to facilitate constructive ruling party-opposition relations. USAID will support institutional and human capacity building and development practices to promote collaboration between parties and effective consultations with constituents. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to enhance capacities of selected city administrations to provide services, improve infrastructure, and promote economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: International City/County Management Association (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's activities have contributed to progress in: decentralizing and reforming budget and accounts; preventing and mitigating local conflict; and improving electoral administration. Public financial management was strengthened to facilitate the GOE's decentralization process, enabling local governments to better manage service sector delivery. Reduced local conflict will contribute to internal and regional stability. USAID will contribute to strengthened national and regional parliaments, capable of inclusive and informed debate and compromise. By the end of the objective in FY 2007, national and regional parliaments will have improved capacities and more effective and collaborative inter-party working relationships. Regional and local government will manage financial resources more accountably and transparently. Civil society will be better prepared for more involvement in policy and legislative debate. National and local government and government-civil society partnerships will have developed capacities to manage and resolve conflict. There will be greater awareness of human rights and greater legal pressure on perpetrators. Activities under this objective will play an important role in addressing Ethiopia's fragility and ongoing vulnerability.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-015 Governance Capacity	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	2,000
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	2,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	3,116	871
Expenditures	0	2,141	1,069
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	3,116	2,871
Expenditures	0	2,141	1,069
Unliquidated	0	975	1,802
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,910
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,573	3,760
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	1,573	7,670
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,600	3,800
Future Obligations	1,000	10,109	10,109
Est. Total Cost	1,000	16,398	24,450

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	663-016
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,921,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$50,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$16,210,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program focuses on agriculture-based economic growth as a pathway to preventing famine in Ethiopia. Growth is pursued by: improving economic policy and governance; increasing market-led private sector involvement and agricultural productivity; protecting and increasing the assets and livelihoods of the chronically food insecure; and providing emergency assistance. By improving economic and household livelihoods circumstances, Ethiopians will be better able to manage and effectively tackle the root causes of poverty, food insecurity, and famine vulnerability.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,921,000 DA). USAID is building institutional capacity, sponsoring research, and supporting activities to improve agriculture/rural development, advance Ethiopia's accession to the World Trade Organization, and enhance farmer land tenure. New livestock and pastoralist livelihoods programs support improved policies on animal disease control, livestock marketing, community animal health service delivery, and drought and rangeland management. A property rights and rule of law diagnosis is going to be undertaken to better integrate the poor into the mainstream economy. Principal contractors and grantees: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Booz-Allen Hamilton, Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Texas A and M University, Tufts University, and the Instituto Libertad y Democracia (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$7,000,000 DA; \$50,000 prior year ESF). USAID supports the development of agribusiness, agricultural cooperatives, and small and medium enterprises through three Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantees focusing on agriculture and manufacturing sectors. Prior year ESF is being used to provide small- and micro-credit loans to low income women through formal and informal credit mechanisms. Principal contractors and grantees: Ethiopian private banks, Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Land O'Lakes, Texas A and M University, International Executive Service Corps (IESC) (primes) and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,000,000 DA). Ongoing food security and technology transfer activities is going to improve agricultural productivity, environmental management, and household resiliency to drought. A sheep and goat productivity program is improving animal health and introducing more productive breeds. USAID is supporting productive technologies in irrigation, horticulture, and dairy. Subject to funding availability, a small-scale irrigation and commercial agriculture program may be initiated in select regions. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech University, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Cornell University, Prairie View A and M University, Langston University, Israeli MASHAV, CARE, and Save the Children U.S. (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,000,000 DA). Working directly with the government, USAID is supporting asset building and livelihood diversification to move households out of chronic food insecurity and into sustainable livelihoods. USAID supports the Productive Safety Net Program. A pastoralist livelihoods initiative is increasing capacity to cope with drought by linking early warning to development and relief efforts. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Service

(CRS), World Vision, Relief Society of Tigray, Save the Children U. S. and United Kingdom, Communities Habitat Finance, Food for the Hungry International (FHI), CARE, Mercy Corps, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Agricultural Cooperatives Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), and Tufts (primes).

Provide Emergency Assistance. Where appropriate, USAID is responding to emergency food and non-food needs with emergency assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency, World Food Programme (primes) and non-governmental organizations to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,210,000 DA). Continued support for agricultural sector policy/investment planning, land tenure, World Trade Organization accession, and livestock sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$7,000,000 DA). USAID will continue support for: agricultural cooperatives, agribusiness, pastoralists, industry/trade associations, small and medium enterprises, output market systems, animal export, and dairy sector development. Existing small and medium enterprises funded by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)-Ethiopia Initiative may be expanded and support for commercial farming may be considered. Principal contractors and grantees: Ethiopian private banks, ACDI/VOCA, DAI, Land O'Lakes, Texas A and M, IESC (primes) and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will support community watershed management and the development of improved agricultural technologies. Support for livestock and pastoralists livelihoods programs will continue. Support will continue for productive agricultural technologies and practices in irrigation, horticulture, and dairy. Small-scale irrigation and commercial agriculture will be considered. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech, IWMI, Cornell, Prairie View A and M, Israeli MASHAV University, and Save the Children U.S. (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to protect the most vulnerable households under the safety net program. The pastoralist livelihoods initiative will continue to focus on livestock management capacity to manage drought and other hazards. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE, CRS, World Vision, Relief Society of Tigray, Save the Children U.S. and United Kingdom, Communities Habitat Finance, FHI, Mercy Corps, IRC, ACDI/VOCA, and Tufts (primes).

Provide Emergency Assistance. Where appropriate, USAID will respond to emergency food and non-food needs. Principal contractors and grantees: Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency of Ethiopia, World Food Programme (primes) and non-governmental organizations to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID support led to progress in economic policy, agricultural productivity, agribusiness, market and enterprise development, pastoralist livelihoods, and productive safety nets to transition from relief to development. Gains were made in expanding market opportunities for agriculture, handicraft, and manufactured products and making credit available to agribusiness, cooperatives, and other entrepreneurs. Cooperatives continued to add members and provide a range of services. Over \$21.3 million in coffee sales, \$10.7 million in grain sales, and \$113,775 in vegetable sales were realized by USAID supported cooperatives. The safety net program saved lives, protected assets, and made progress in increasing household food security; and 106,263 metric tons of food was distributed to 1,305,047 safety net beneficiaries as direct resource transfer or food for labor intensive public works. At the completion of this activity in FY 2008, the number of people requiring food aid will have been reduced and their incomes will have been raised, removing people from the list of chronically vulnerable. Private sector investment and sustainable agricultural productivity will have increased. Women will have a greater role in the formal economic sector and more control over their economic assets. Policies to increase productivity and trade will be strengthened.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-016 Economic Growth	CSH	DA	DCA	DFA	ESF	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>						
Obligations	0	2,050	1,525	7,500	1,000	19,882
Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	2,050	1,525	7,500	1,000	19,882
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>						
Obligations	0	16,912	709	0	0	29,224
Expenditures	0	708	230	2,288	0	5,329
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>						
Obligations	0	18,962	2,234	7,500	1,000	49,106
Expenditures	0	708	230	2,288	0	5,329
Unliquidated	0	18,254	2,004	5,212	1,000	43,777
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>						
Obligations	0	0	0	0	50	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>						
Obligations	0	15,921	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>						
Obligations	0	15,921	0	0	50	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>						
Obligations	0	16,210	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	7,500	95,418	3,975	3,266	4,000	0
Est. Total Cost	7,500	146,511	6,209	10,766	5,050	49,106

## Ghana PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	18,620	18,920	18,157	18,543
Development Assistance	18,645	18,173	25,834	15,451
PL 480 Title II	17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>55,056</b>	<b>54,877</b>	<b>65,846</b>	<b>58,994</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance				
DA	2,054	2,487	1,892	900
641-006 Increased Private Sector Competitiveness				
DA	7,871	7,866	7,778	7,551
641-007 Improve Health Status				
CSH	17,920	18,220	17,457	17,843
641-008 Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education				
CSH	700	700	700	700
DA	8,720	7,820	16,164	7,000

Mission Director,  
Sharon Cromer

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ghana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthen Democratic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	641-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,892,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$600,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$900,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will support Ghana's efforts to consolidate democracy by enhancing civic participation in the democratic processes and ensuring that local and national governments are responsive to the interests of citizens. This approach involves strengthening Parliament's and local governments' ability to engage citizens and facilitating citizen participation in decision-making. USAID will also strengthen the advocacy capacity of local citizen groups to allow them to engage in local government, and build Parliament's legislative and oversight capacity to enable Parliament to balance the power of the executive. The program targets specific opportunities to enhance transparency and support efforts to combat the growing threat of corruption in Ghana.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 prior-year DA). USAID will target opportunities to increase transparency and political will to combat corruption. USAID will also support the Auditor General's efforts to strengthen the system for registering assets, facilitate the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice's (CHRAJ) efforts to build public support and understanding of the new conflict of interest regulation, and increase civil society's activities aimed at promoting public scrutiny of public procurement. The impact of these activities will be a reduction in both high and low levels of corruption in Ghana. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$575,000 DA; \$50,000 prior-year DA). USAID will build citizen groups' capacity to advocate in 16 districts, supporting the creation of powerful alliances of existing associations of hairdressers, tailors, teachers, mothers, carpenters, farmers and youth that constructively engage local government to address issues of common concern. Citizen groups' capacity will expand to include both discussing problems and engaging in concerns with local government, and working together with local governments to come up with creative and innovative ways to resolve local problems. USAID will also assist citizen groups to establish advocacy agendas for their communities, focusing on issues of general interest to and that benefit a large proportion of the community such as issues of public safety, sanitation, education, and civic delinquency. The approach will focus on joint action and partnerships rather than simply making demands and will target marginalized groups, including Muslim communities, youth, and communities displaced, disrupted and otherwise affected by mining to promote inclusion, engagement, and corporate social responsibility. The program does not only reinforce decentralization, but also strengthens the impact of USAID's gains in health, education, and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees. The Cooperative League of the United States of America (CLUSA) (prime), Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and Education Development Center (EDC) (subs).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$742,000 DA). USAID focus on efforts on 1) improving the legislative processes and procedures by channeling technical assistance to a legislative counsel office to create opportunities for initiation of legislation by members of Parliament and improved quality of proposed amendments; 2) increasing Parliament's access to civic input and research by assisting committees to conduct public hearings and strengthening the Parliament's research capacity; and 3) strengthening Parliament's capacity to review the national budget and engage on public finance issues by providing technical assistance for the development of a budget office within Parliament. This

will create a platform for significant debate and exchange on key areas of public concern and improve Parliament's oversight of the executive. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$575,000 DA; \$50,000 prior-year DA). USAID will build the capacity of local governments to solicit and respond to civic input in 16 districts. This includes support for local citizen participation in development planning, budgeting, and other aspects of local government. USAID will assist local governments to develop policies that require citizen involvement in developing the budget, setting local fees and taxes, and holding public hearings prior to budget adoption. USAID will also support local efforts to adopt and publicize local ethics codes for local officials. Once local governments have received the necessary training and developed the necessary local policies, they will be in a better position to work with their communities. (Local governments will engender public trust, and public-private collaboration will be enhanced. Local government and communities will be able to identify their shared development goals and will increase local revenue by joining forces to collect revenue while also identifying possible new revenue streams). Principal contractors and grantees. Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA) (prime), RTI and EDC (subs).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to build citizen groups' capacity to advocate for reforms and development by expanding efforts to 25 districts, creating powerful alliances of local associations to constructively engage local government to address issues of common concern. The activities will include assisting citizen groups to establish advocacy agendas for their community, and focusing on issues of general interest to and that benefit a large proportion of the community. The approach will focus on joint action and partnerships rather than simply making demands. Same implementers as FY 2006

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to focus its efforts on improving the legislative processes and procedures; increasing Parliament's access to civic input and research; and strengthening Parliament's capacity to review the national budget and engage on public finance issues. These efforts will create a platform for significant debate and exchange on key areas of public concern and improve Parliament's oversight of the executive. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to build the capacity of local government by expanding to a total of 25 districts, and will include the same technical areas as in FY 2006. USAID will further assist local governments to develop policies that require citizen involvement in developing the budget, setting local fees and taxes, and holding public hearings prior to budget adoption. USAID will continue to support local efforts to adopt and publicize local ethics codes for local officials. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Local citizen organizations and local governments exceeded the majority of targets for the first year of the program. Citizen groups targeted issues dealing with education, local sanitation, safety and security, and civic responsibility. In addition, citizen groups showed steady improvements in their own participatory management and governance, as well as their ability to network and build coalitions. Meanwhile, local governments increased their resource mobilization and financial dynamism by working together with citizen groups to collect revenue and identify new revenue streams; and local governments also adopted policies that require citizen involvement in budget planning and fee fixing. By 2010, USAID will have made substantial contributions to improved democratic governance which will be represented by civic input in 80% of Government of Ghana's bills passed; all target districts will show that local governments have reached or maintained a high level of participatory decision-making and citizen groups have reached or maintained a high level of resource mobilization; and the annual number of advocacy issues undertaken by citizen groups will reach a minimum of two per target district.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,726	530
Expenditures	389	373
Unliquidated	3,337	157
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,987	100
Expenditures	1,920	220
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,713	630
Expenditures	2,309	593
Unliquidated	3,404	37
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	600	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,892	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,492	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	900	0
Future Obligations	8,642	0
Est. Total Cost	17,747	630

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ghana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Private Sector Competitiveness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	641-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,778,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$304,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,551,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Utilizing Economic Growth, Agriculture, Environment Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and P.L. 480 Title II funds, USAID will increase the competitiveness of Ghana's private sector in world markets, targeting policy and regulatory reform activities to increase trade and investment, assisting private sector firms along the supply chains for selected non-traditional exports (NTEs), and working with farmers and institutions in northern Ghana to reduce malnutrition and food insecurity.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$778,000 DA): USAID will provide technical assistance and training to develop and implement a new gas regulatory framework for Ghana; promote reform of the legal and regulatory framework for information and communications technology (ICT) and develop innovative applications to improve market information for selected NTEs. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, National Association of Regulatory Utilities Commissioners and University of Texas (primes).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,700,000 DA; \$304,000 prior year DCA): USAID will support public and private sector institutions to analyze and implement policies related to macro-economic stability, trade, agriculture and labor policies to be more efficient, flexible and market-friendly; conduct land tenure research for dialogues on policy reform; strengthen multi-donor dialogue on public-private policy; establish biosafety law to field test genetically modified crops; and provide long-term training of Ph.D. economists and M.A. degree agricultural specialists. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), University of Ghana (primes); The Services Group and International Business Initiatives (subs).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will strengthen the capacity of small- and medium-size enterprises (SME) to trade and compete profitably in export and modern domestic markets by providing technical assistance to Ghanaian firms interested in local investment, joint ventures, and buyer-seller/mentoring relationships. USAID will support business development service providers who address export growth constraints. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime) and Elan International (sub).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$700,000 DA). USAID will support biodiversity conservation through a community-owned ecotourism activity and an agro-forestry program linked to cocoa production; sustainable land use practices among smallholders; and organic product exports to the European market. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Nature Conservation Research Center (NCRC) and Conservation International (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID will integrate smallholder farmers into export supply chains; strengthen business associations and business development service (BDS) providers who address constraints to export growth; strengthen systems to improve agricultural input marketing; promote improved agricultural technology to increase farmer production; strengthen

agribusiness partnerships between Ghanaian and developing country firms; and increase rural access to energy and information, communication and technology (ICT) services. Demonstration farms under the P.L. 480 program will train 19,000 farmers to utilize improved-high yielding seeds, facilitate access to inputs and agricultural extension services, and reduce post harvest losses in maize, rice, groundnuts, cowpea, soybean, citrus and mangoes. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime); Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)/P.L. 480; Opportunities Industrialization Centers International (OICI)/P.L. 480 and TechnoServe (subs).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to private sector enterprises to meet regulatory and market driven trade quality, safety and health standards in the production and marketing of agriculture NTEs products for overseas and regional markets. Principal contractor and grantees: Chemonics (prime), Dexis Consulting Group and International Business Initiatives (subs).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support implementation of Ghana's Financial Sector Strategic Plan (FinSSP) by providing technical assistance, through the support of two long-term advisors -- one to the Bank of Ghana and the other to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning/Debt Management Unit. Principal contractor and grantees: Chemonics, Citizens International and U.S. Treasury (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$711,000 DA). USAID will continue supporting implementation of the gas regulatory framework and ICT applications to market information systems for selected NTEs. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,040,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the same policy reform agenda as in FY 2006. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will continue strengthening the capacity of SMEs to compete in international markets, with additional emphasis on expanding linkages with local BDS providers and increasing the number of buyer-seller relationships. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$700,000 DA): USAID will continue to support the same set of biodiversity and environmentally sustainable agricultural practice activities and organic exports. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will continue to integrate smallholder farmers into export supply chains, but place more emphasis on strengthening producer organizations and BDS providers. The P.L. 480 program will continue to improve farming practices, reduce post harvest loss, and assist with the construction of local silos for food storage. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,200,000 DA). USAID will continue to support private sector enterprises as in FY 2006, although two or three regionally-traded NTE commodities will be added. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (FSSP) (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue intensive support to Ghana's FinSSP implementation Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** The value of Ghana's NTEs increased from \$589 million in 2003 to \$852 million in 2005. By 2010, the share of Ghana's NTEs compared to total world exports is projected to increase by 35%, compared to the 2003 base year. Ghana's rank on the Growth Competitiveness Index improved strongly from 68 in 2004 to 59 in 2005, and is projected to improve further to 45 by 2010. The number of smallholders integrated into supply chains for the selected NTEs increased from 1,785 in 2004 to 2,500 in 2005, and is projected to increase ten fold by 2010, compared to the 2004 baseline.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

	DA	DCA
641-006 Increased Private Sector Competitiveness		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	13,968	0
Expenditures	124	0
Unliquidated	13,844	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,633	467
Expenditures	6,515	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,601	467
Expenditures	6,639	0
Unliquidated	14,962	467
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	304	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,778	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	8,082	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,551	0
Future Obligations	30,600	0
Est. Total Cost	67,834	467

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ghana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improve Health Status
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	641-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$17,457,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$17,843,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will focus on empowering individuals and communities to adopt positive health practices; expanding access to quality health services; and strengthening institutional capacity to plan and manage health programs. The program will raise awareness of reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and maternal/child health; strengthen systems in logistics management, surveillance, training, supervision, and human resource management; and support advocacy to foster individual empowerment, community participation, and government commitment to maintain and improve health indicators. The program will also focus on capacity building to address the threat of an avian influenza pandemic.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,719,000 CSH). USAID, through the Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) and the Ministry of Health (MoH), will complete health protocols, curricula, and training manuals. USAID will establish training sites in eight districts to offer pre-service training and upgrade four community health schools. USAID will continue malaria and breastfeeding interventions to reduce infant mortality. Principal contractors and grantees: Population Council (prime), Engender Health and American College of Nurse Midwives (ACNM) (subs); Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); Academy for Educational Development (AED-Ghana Sustainable Change Program (GSCP) (prime), CARE, Exp-Momentum/Group Africa and Manoff Group (subs).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,900,000 CSH). USAID will support safe motherhood practices during delivery at the district level, especially in rural under-served areas, through training of health care providers, logistical support and facility rehabilitation. Principal contractors and grantees: Population Council (prime), Engender Health and ACNM (subs); AED-GSCP (prime), CARE (sub); and Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,472,000 CSH). USAID will expand the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) system, and promote socially-marketed insecticide-treated nets (ITNs). USAID will provide assistance to develop standards of care for HIV testing at tuberculosis (TB) service sites and for TB diagnosis for HIV-positive individuals. USAID will continue to assist the Government of Ghana (GoG) to coordinate the donor response in avian influenza preparedness planning and response. The P.L. 480 program will construct 67 wells and boreholes. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-GSCP (prime), AED-Netmark and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)/P.L. 480 (subs); Engender Health (prime), John Hopkins University's JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); and Population Council (prime), Engender Health and ACNM (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,924,000 CSH). USAID will provide HIV prevention and sexually transmitted infections (STI) services to most-at-risk groups. USAID will support research on sero-prevalence and behavior mapping to refine interventions and identify additional locations for new interventions. To mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS, associations of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) groups will be organized to provide basic care and psychosocial support, food rations and/or educational support. Through the P.L. 480 program, 300 PLWHAs and OVC will receive training in care and support. USAID will complement a Global Fund-financed clinical

program by developing and strengthening community-based activities around hospital sites to promote counseling and testing, and anti-retroviral treatment adherence. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-Strengthening HIV/AIDS Response Project (AED-SHARP) (prime), Opportunity Industrialization Center International (OICI)/P.L. 480, Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/P.L. 480 and Future Group International (subs); AED-GSCP (prime), CARE, and EXP-Momentum (subs); and John Snow, Inc.

Support Family Planning (\$4,442,000 CSH). USAID will assist Ghana's reproductive health program to disseminate, apply, and revise clinical standards, and monitor their use employing regional quality assurance teams. USAID will support the development of a communication strategy for family planning and reproductive health. USAID will strengthen social marketing of family planning aids and support advocacy skills to ensure adequate funding for health and poverty alleviation objectives within the GoG. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-GSCP (prime), EXP-Momentum (sub); Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); Population Council and John Snow, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,950,000 CSH). USAID will continue to expand and strengthen community integrated management of childhood illnesses, and strengthen management information systems, operations research, monitoring and evaluation, and adherence to service delivery protocols. USAID will continue to prevent malaria and promote breastfeeding by expanding malaria, breastfeeding and complementary feeding interventions at both regional and district levels Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,365,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and related support to strengthen and expand malaria, STI, and HIV prevention and treatment programs targeted at pregnant women. Emergency obstetric care and life saving skills will be expanded. Same implementers as FY 2006

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,495,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the MoH in implementing the new anti-malarial drug policy. Scale up of IDSR training will take place in all seven regions. USAID will intensify its community based malaria prevention efforts to include intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women, bed-nets and general treatment promotion. TB control manuals will be revised; and health care providers will be trained to use the new guidelines. USAID will continue to strengthen Ghana's preparedness and response to new infectious diseases such as avian influenza. Same implementers as FY 2006

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,933,000 CSH). USAID will continue to focus on reducing HIV/AIDS transmission; expanding treatment, including logistics and monitoring; and improving care and support of people infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$3,100,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance for quality family planning services, promote public and private marketing of family planning products, and provide limited commodity support; USAID will also implement a family planning campaign at regional and district levels and strengthen advocacy capacity for key decision-makers/traditional and faith-based organizations Same implementers as FY 2006

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Overall, USAID has achieved its targets in health. However, an assessment of the baseline estimates of female prostitute HIV prevalence revealed that it was not completely accurate, thus USAID is improving the data collection and analysis methods for this indicator. The new measurement will replace the baseline value for this indicator and a follow-up measurement is planned for FY 2007. Principal outcomes by 2010 will be: prevention of 30,000 new HIV/AIDS infections; support to 2,000 orphans and vulnerable children; home-based care and nutritional supplements to 7,000 people living with HIV/AIDS; ARV treatment to 30,000 people, 192,000 fewer unplanned pregnancies; and 47,000 fewer mothers and children will die from preventable diseases.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

641-007 Improve Health Status	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	23,912
Expenditures	6,901
Unliquidated	17,011
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	15,920
Expenditures	14,901
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	39,832
Expenditures	21,802
Unliquidated	18,030
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	17,457
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	17,457
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	17,843
Future Obligations	70,320
Est. Total Cost	145,452

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ghana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	641-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 CSH; \$16,164,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 CSH; \$7,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's education program will improve the quality of, and increase access to, basic education. USAID will support training, technical assistance and the provision of commodities to increase girls' enrollment, improve reading skills, increase accountability, increase community participation in schools, and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS within the education system.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$15,864,000 DA). USAID's efforts to improve the quality of basic education in Ghana will include activities aimed at increasing educational opportunities, especially for girls; improving the quality of instructional systems in primary schools within the education sector; improving management and accountability; and increasing advocacy for quality education.

To increase educational opportunities, USAID will support the establishment of complementary education centers for school-age children, particularly girls, who for varying reasons, are unable to access and participate in the formal education system in northern Ghana. The goal will be to foster and facilitate the children's successful transition to the formal education system. USAID will also help recruit high school graduates and retired professionals living in communities where a public school exists, but where there are an insufficient number of teachers to staff the school. Through the P.L. 480 program, approximately 200,000 children will receive hot lunches to improve access to education in the three most food insecure regions in the country. This program will sustain and improve primary school attendance.

To improve the quality of instructional systems in primary schools, USAID will initiate programs to ensure that the majority of children who enter and complete primary school are able to read with understanding. Funds from the Africa Education Initiative (AEI) will help improve reading comprehension through the adaptation and contextualization of the Breakthrough to Literacy (BTL) and Bridge to English (BTE) approaches. USAID also helps the Government of Ghana (GoG) in its efforts to develop a reliable standardized student assessment system through the Basic Education Comprehensive Assessment System (BECAS) initiative. Finally, USAID plans to assist the Government of Ghana assess the status and needs of Islamic education.

To help improve the management and accountability of schools, USAID will provide incentive grants to districts to enhance planning and management at the local level to improve educational quality, especially reading. The Education program will collaborate with the Democracy and Governance program to assist communities in playing a greater role in the management and governance of schools through development of school performance improvement plans. Similar efforts promote dialogue between community, civil society groups, and Government of Ghana institutional structures on school budgets and their use. Principal contractors and grantees. Academy for Educational Development (AED), The Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA), and Education Development Center (EDC) (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$700,000 CSH; \$300,000 DA). USAID will provide Ghanaian civil society organizations with small grants to provide school-based peer education and support activities aimed at HIV/AIDS prevention. USAID will also work with Government of Ghana to

improve the HIV training activities targeted at teachers, so these role models are better prepared to address issues of HIV/AIDS in their schools, including improved ethical behavior on the part of teachers inside and outside of school. Principal grantee. World Education (prime)

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,700,000 DA). USAID will continue in FY 2007 to provide support for the expansion of educational opportunities, especially to girls in deprived communities of northern Ghana. The program will train up to 150 new community facilitators to provide literacy and numeracy instruction in 180 new complementary education centers. USAID will help alleviate perennial teacher shortages in northern Ghana by training, supporting and placing 100 support teachers recruited from local communities in understaffed schools. USAID will continue to work with the Government of Ghana to develop a print-based distance education program for untrained teachers, and if successful, USAID will provide support to Government of Ghana to upgrade the knowledge and skills and ensure the professional certification of approximately 5,000 teachers. The P.L. 480 program will target an additional 200,000 children to receive hot lunches, resulting in an increase in primary school attendance.

USAID will continue its efforts to improve the instructional system in Ghana's primary schools in FY 2007 by using AEI funds to extend the BTL literacy instructional approach to eight additional districts by training approximately 3,400 teachers to implement the BTL approach in 1,130 schools. USAID will also initiate a Culture of Reading program which will use a social marketing approach to promote parental and community support and involvement in its literacy improvement program in schools.

Under the management and accountability component, USAID will provide incentive grants to an additional eight districts to help District Education Office officials employ participatory planning methods to support local school improvement efforts. It is envisaged that approximately 500 officials will be trained in FY 2007. Activities under this component will also include capacity building support to approximately 100 local government officials (from District Assemblies) and more than 10,000 School Management Committee (SMC) members. These activities will enhance accountability and transparency in the implementation of especially resource related decisions at the district and school level. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$700,000 CSH and \$300,000 DA): USAID will continue to help Ghanaian civil society organizations provide school-based peer education and other community related initiatives to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. Through the use of the Window of Hope (WoH) curriculum, teachers at the pre-service level will be trained to protect themselves from HIV and to effectively address issues related to HIV infection in their schools. It is envisaged that approximately 8,700 pre-service teachers will be trained in the WoH curriculum in 2007. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the program exceeded its performance targets in four of five performance indicator areas. (1) the target for gross enrollment ratio of girls in northern Ghana was exceeded by 6 ratio points from 66 to 71; (2) the actual percentage of pupils in USAID-assisted schools achieving English language literacy standards was 32.6 compared to a target of 20; (3) the target number of teacher trainees trained in the WoH curriculum was exceeded by 12%; (4) the target percentage of communities with an operational school performance improvement plan was exceeded by 7% -- 37% instead of 30%; and (5) the target number of District Education Offices demonstrating high performance in financial transparency was not met. Principal end-of-program results expected will include. (1) increase in the proportion of girls in the population enrolled in primary school in northern Ghana from 65% to 78%; (2) increase in the proportion of girls in the population who complete Grade six in northern Ghana from 47% to 56%; and (3) increase in the proportion of boys and girls in USAID-assisted schools achieving minimum national standards in literacy and numeracy from 9% to 28%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

	CSH	DA
641-008 Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,000	11,688
Expenditures	173	675
Unliquidated	827	11,013
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	700	7,820
Expenditures	336	6,260
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,700	19,508
Expenditures	509	6,935
Unliquidated	1,191	12,573
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	700	16,164
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	700	16,164
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	700	7,000
Future Obligations	2,100	26,104
Est. Total Cost	5,200	68,776

## Guinea PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,350	7,050	6,748	5,471
Development Assistance	12,505	8,132	7,855	4,529
Economic Support Fund	300	300	0	0
PL 480 Title II	10,688	11,676	3,023	5,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>29,843</b>	<b>27,158</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>15,500</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
675-001 Improved Natural Resource Management				
DA	4,825	3,043	0	0
675-002 Family Planning and Health (FPH)				
CSH	6,350	7,050	0	0
675-003 Basic Education				
DA	6,189	5,089	0	0
675-004 Democracy and Governance				
DA	1,491	0	0	0
ESF	300	300	0	0
675-006 Democracy and Good Governance				
CSH	0	0	6,748	5,471
DA	0	0	7,855	4,529

Mission Director,  
Jack Winn

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guinea
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Good Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	675-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,748,000 CSH; \$7,855,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,471,000 CSH; \$4,529,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** In FY 2006, USAID created a new governance strategic objective that integrates all elements of the USAID Guinea program. Under this single objective that runs through FY 2008, USAID will work with civil society, the private sector and the Government of Guinea (GOG) to 1) improve the effectiveness of agriculture, natural resources management, health, education and democracy-focused civil society organizations (CSOs) to participate in and monitor government activities and advocate for reforms, and 2) improve the performance of targeted local and national GOG institutions in the areas of technical capacity, service delivery, policy reform and implementation, and transparent and accountable management systems.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

**Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$650,000 DA, \$375,000 CSH):** Following the August 2005 presidential decree liberalizing broadcast media in Guinea, USAID began promoting expansion of sources of information available to Guineans. USAID is helping to advance independent media by training journalists, strengthening the national communication council, providing technical assistance and start-up grants to community radio stations, and developing radio programming that relays messages in priority areas such as HIV/AIDS prevention, education, agriculture, biodiversity and good governance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$975,000 DA, \$623,000 CSH):** USAID is increasing citizens' knowledge of corruption to stimulate demand for change. The program is strengthening anti-corruption CSOs and the government anti-corruption agency. The program is also addressing priorities such as financial and management accountability and transparency in the education, health and agriculture sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,900,000 CSH):** USAID is working to decrease the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in high-risk groups through technical assistance and training that focuses on prevention, testing, and treatment. Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers are being established and HIV/AIDS education is being incorporated into school health, adult literacy and national health education programs. The program also assists in improving the health sector's workforce development and commodity and logistical supply system for family planning and HIV/AIDS services. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,009,000 DA, \$503,000 CSH):** USAID-funded training, technical assistance and sub grants strengthen the technical capacities and efforts of CSOs to hold public officials and administrators accountable for their actions, to actively engage in oversight of the government, and to advocate for key reforms. CSOs include parent associations, village health committees, and agricultural associations. Participants learn about the importance of behavior change in their subject area at the same time as civic rights and responsibilities so they can demand better accountability from teachers, health worker, extension agents and government authorities. P.L. 480 resources improve village-level food security and nutritional status, while promoting a vibrant civil society made up of informed and educated citizens. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,221,000 DA, \$1,347,000 CSH): USAID is advancing decentralization efforts by providing training and technical assistance to local and national government institutions to improve technical and management capacity, legal and regulatory frameworks, and two-way interactions with civil society. Under the Africa Education Initiative (AEI), USAID is providing pre-service and in-service training to over 26,000 primary school teachers and administrators, as well as supporting education reform efforts to improve the quality of instruction and the learning environment. USAID provides training and technical assistance to increase GOG capacity in improving its agricultural marketing, extension services and policies. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information: (\$429,000 DA, \$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the liberalization of media by providing technical assistance and training to private community radio stations, investigative journalists, and radio programming in priority areas. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms: (\$700,000 DA, \$521,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support CSOs, the anti-corruption agency, and line ministries in their reform efforts to combat corruption. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,700,000 CSH): USAID will continue working to decrease the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in high-risk groups and improving the commodity and logistical supply systems for family planning and HIV/AIDS services.

Strengthen Civil Society: (\$1,660,000 DA, \$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the ability of CSOs to promote governance reform, participate in and monitor the quality of education and health services, and the rational use and public access to natural resources. P.L. 480 resources will continue to improve village-level food security and nutritional status, while promoting a vibrant civil society. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization: (\$1,740,000 DA, \$850,000 CSH). USAID will continue to improve decentralization efforts and the performance of local and national government institutions. USAID will expand its teacher training under the AEI, as well as support to the GOG in the implementation of its Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of 2008, USAID will have increased the knowledge and capacity of around 2,800 Guinean CSOs and provided the technical know-how and advocacy skills necessary to improve government transparency, accountability, and effectiveness in targeted sectors. CSO members will have developed effective means to monitor the quality of their schools and health centers and public access to natural resources, as well as their rights and responsibilities as citizens, especially in a situation of political transition. The GOG will have a more rational management system for teachers and other educational inputs, made progress in creating a functioning system for procuring and distributing family planning commodities, and improved HIV prevention and treatment services. There will be more transparency and public oversight of national education and health budgets and expenditures, and the exploitation of natural resources and reinvestment of its revenues. Access to improved and alternative sources of information will have been advanced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guinea

	CSH	DA
675-006 Democracy and Good Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,748	7,855
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	6,748	7,855
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,471	4,529
Future Obligations	4,840	8,337
Est. Total Cost	17,059	20,721

## Kenya PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	34,877	14,600	16,840	14,611
Development Assistance	11,701	15,782	17,792	21,002
Development Credit Authority	300	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	7,953	7,678	7,920	6,755
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	18,368	79,817	104,639	104,639
PL 480 Title II	41,342	45,056	16,463	12,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>114,541</b>	<b>162,933</b>	<b>163,654</b>	<b>159,507</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

615-003 HIV/AIDS, Population, and Health				
CSH	34,877	14,600	16,840	14,611
GHAI	18,368	79,817	103,124	102,819
615-005 Natural Resources Management				
DA	3,217	2,845	2,950	3,500
ESF	750	2,850	2,970	2,500
615-006 Democracy and Governance				
DA	2,436	2,600	2,225	2,252
ESF	4,000	3,778	2,970	3,255
615-007 Increased Rural Household Incomes				
DA	3,134	7,523	8,598	9,250
DCA	300	0	0	0
ESF	3,203	1,050	1,980	1,000
615-008 Basic Education				
DA	2,914	2,814	4,019	6,000
GHAI	0	0	1,515	1,820

Mission Director,  
Stephen Haykin

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kenya
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS, Population, and Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	615-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$16,840,000 CSH; \$103,124,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,611,000 CSH; \$102,819,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's health program responds to priority challenges in Kenya, focusing on reducing fertility and the risk of HIV/AIDS. The program works to reform the health care sector, to prevent HIV transmission, to provide treatment, care, and support for those already infected, and to deliver family planning and maternal and child survival health services. Since Kenya is a focus country within the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, USAID is working with the U.S. Government country team to manage a large-scale emergency response.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$989,000 CSH). Child survival funds will be used to assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) to implement its National Health Sector Strategic Plan. This plan, calling national attention to the need to increase health care funding and restating the focus on disease prevention and primary health care, will have a positive impact on child health. USAID will continue to work with the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA), both directly and by providing technical assistance, in order to improve the MOH's logistics system. Kenya has achieved eligibility for the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Threshold Program, and a concept paper is currently being reviewed. The proposed program will enable the Government of Kenya (GOK) to undertake necessary public financial management reforms to address corruption. The proposal includes procurement reforms including planning, procurement, accounting, and auditing within the MOH. Principal contractors and grantees: Futures Group, John Snow, Inc., and KEMSA (all prime).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,250,000 CSH). Integrated service delivery is improving maternal health through facility renovation and training in emergency obstetric care. Nyanza Province, which has the worst maternal and child health indicators in Kenya, will be especially targeted. USAID is also working with private facilities and is strengthening networks between public and private facilities and community midwives to reach more women with services that are in highest demand. The program plans to scale up these services with appropriate attention to informed choice and quality of care. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$6,703,000 CSH). In collaboration with the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), which will buy \$30 million worth of long-lasting nets, USAID is continuing distribution and sales of insecticide-treated bed nets. The MOH is committed to changing to Artemisinin Combination Therapy for first-line antimalarial treatment, using commodities purchased with Global Fund support; USAID is assisting with policy changes, service delivery, training, drug quantification, and program management activities. USAID supports the MOH's implementation of indoor residual spraying as part of the national malaria program, including significant commodity procurement. Principal contractors and grantees: the Malaria Action Coalition -- composed of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), JHPIEGO and Management Sciences for Health -- and Population Services International (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$7,898,000 CSH). USAID continues to support public and private sector reproductive health activities, expanding assistance to service delivery in all eight provinces in Kenya and emphasizing the integration of family planning, reproductive health, maternal and child health, and HIV/AIDS services. It focuses on improved quality of care through service provider training and supervision and utilization of up-to-date family planning and reproductive health guidelines. A decentralized system for training and supervision of reproductive health services is going to be extended to the local facility level. USAID works with the central government to encourage greater accountability as well as funding for family planning. Priority is being placed on sensitizing local leaders to the importance of reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Opinion Research Corporation Company (ORC) Macro and the University of North Carolina (primes) and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition ( \$1,000,000 CSH). Funds will be provided to the integrated service delivery program to add child survival activities in critical provinces, especially Nyanza. USAID and the MCA Threshold Program support to KEMSA will enable it to conduct a larger proportion of MOH procurement in 2007. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$911,000 CSH). The integrated service delivery of family planning, reproductive health, maternal and child health, and HIV/AIDS will be fully functional in all eight provinces. Limited nutrition activities, closely linked to antiretroviral therapy, will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,700,000 CSH). USAID will expand the indoor residual spraying and bed net programs and support the national malaria program. Funds will be provided to the integrated service delivery program to add child survival activities in critical provinces. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$7,000,000 CSH). USAID will implement a new service delivery program that starts in late FY 2006. This program integrates family planning, HIV/AIDS, and maternal and child health, in all eight provinces of Kenya. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** HIV prevalence is declining. Prevalence peaked at 10% in the late 1990s and has now fallen to 7%. In FY 2005, 400,000 people were counseled and tested, almost half at USAID-supported sites. Through USAID support, 32,000 people with advanced HIV infection received antiretroviral therapy. Problems with Global Fund procurement of HIV test kits held back both of these activities. From 2001 to 2005, USAID's reproductive health efforts achieved an 89% increase in new family planning acceptors and trained 3,016 providers in Coast and Western Provinces. Sales of insecticide-treated nets by the DFID-USAID malaria project grew from 635,000 nets in FY 2004 to 3.2 million in FY 2005. By program completion in 2011, HIV prevalence will be half of its peak level; most Kenyan's needing antiretroviral treatment will be receiving it; death rates and hence numbers of new orphans will be lower; and most orphans and vulnerable children will be receiving comprehensive care. Contraceptive use will increase and fertility will resume its downward trend. Childhood mortality will also be declining, helped by USAID efforts in malaria control, HIV/AIDS, and birth spacing.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

615-003 HIV/AIDS, Population, and Health	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	163,144	20,507	49,865	1,000	18,368
Expenditures	87,153	19,863	49,865	0	79
Unliquidated	75,991	644	0	1,000	18,289
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	12,600	0	0	0	79,817
Expenditures	30,866	120	0	925	15,151
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	175,744	20,507	49,865	1,000	98,185
Expenditures	118,019	19,983	49,865	925	15,230
Unliquidated	57,725	524	0	75	82,955
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	16,840	0	0	0	103,124
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	16,840	0	0	0	103,124
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	14,611	0	0	0	102,819
Future Obligations	39,000	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	246,195	20,507	49,865	1,000	304,128

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kenya
<b>Program Title:</b>	Natural Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	615-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,950,000 DA; \$2,970,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,850,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,500,000 DA; \$2,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The natural resources management program will increase the sustainable use of natural resources and biodiversity conservation by working with communities and the Government of Kenya (GOK). The program focuses on: improving sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity; strengthening civil society's capacity to advance the conservation of natural resources; and improving private sector's viability in the conservation and management of natural resources.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$800,000 DA; \$900,000 ESF). USAID funds are being used to: facilitate two private sector-community ecotourism business ventures and establish two management leases; develop pilot integrated wildlife-livestock management systems for production and marketing in two districts; and support seven nature-based businesses to add value and export market their products. Principal contractors and grantees: Lewa Wildlife Conservancy (LWC), Nature Kenya (NK), African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) (primes) and others to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,200,000 DA; \$1,300,000 ESF; \$2,850,000 prior year ESF). USAID supports six community organizations adjacent to four parks and two reserves to establish wildlife monitoring systems. Small tree-planting groups and community-based mangrove and coral reef management are going to be established. The institutional development of the Kitengela Community Conservation Trust and the Northern Rangelands Trust organizations will put 5,000 hectares under improved conservation. With technical assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) is conducting applied research on five endangered wildlife and three invasive plant species, as well as improving three park visitor centers. KWS continues to improve wildlife monitoring and revenue collection with information communication technology development. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) is receiving technical assistance from the U.S. Forest Service to implement one national and four district-level fire management plans and set up an information technology system to enhance forest-monitoring capacity. KFS is also supported to facilitate the development of forest management guidelines for participatory management and forest concessions, as well as draft agreements with three water catchment boards. USAID assists the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife (MOTW) to conduct workshops to review the wildlife policy and law and prepare drafts to be debated in Parliament. KWS plans to develop bio-prospecting and user rights guidelines, and initiate the revision of the national biodiversity strategy. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), Kenya Forest Department, MOTW, KWS, KFS, NK, Green Belt Movement (GBM), Institute for Environmental Innovation (I4EI) (primes); USFWS, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), PACT, International Center for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), and others to be determined (subs).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$950,000 DA; \$770,000 ESF). USAID funds strengthen governance systems of community-based organizations and expand credit access for women's groups. Seven district-based wildlife forums are receiving support to advocate reforms in the wildlife sector, and three community forest management associations in targeted, co-managed forest areas are going to be registered. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT, Inc. (prime) and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$700,000 DA; \$900,000 ESF). USAID intends to: facilitate dialogue between two local authorities and the private sector to develop lease agreements for the management of national reserves; promote integrated wildlife-livestock management systems; and facilitate two community-industry commercial agreements for the production of herbal medicines. One agreement for the extraction and marketing of gums and resins and one agreement for the production and export of certified honey are going to be developed. Principal contractors and grantees: LWC, NK, AWF (primes) and others to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,800,000 DA; \$1,600,000 ESF). USAID intends to support community groups to establish integrated livestock-wildlife management systems; support farm forestry; and develop a community-based monitoring program for coral reefs. To strengthen park management, support to KWS will: enhance wildlife monitoring through an improved integrated information network; facilitate joint ecosystem management; conduct a national study on bushmeat; and implement habitat restoration plans. The Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) Unit of KWS is going to be strengthened to enforce compliance with wildlife trade regulations. Support to the KFS helps to improve forest biodiversity monitoring and evaluation capacity and stimulate negotiation and signing of environment services payment agreements with water catchments boards. KFS and KWS are expected to develop forest biodiversity survey instruments. USAID funds are also being used to support KWS in implementing a policy framework for devolution of wildlife management responsibilities; conduct national and regional awareness campaigns on the new policy; and develop wildlife utilization guidelines. Principal contractors and grantees: KWS, KFS, KEFRI, KFD, MOTW, AWF, LWC, NK, GBM, I4EI (primes); USFWS, USFS, PACT-Kenya, ICRAF (subs) and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID provides assistance to strengthen the governance systems of 10 community-based organizations. The Kenya Wildlife Landowners Association will be registered, and the interests of community and private landowners will be advanced. New conservancies will be registered and issued with management rights, and new forest associations will be supported to implement collaborative forestry management plans. Community-government committees will be established to reduce illegal and destructive fishing and control access to authorized users. To enhance the visibility and interests of community-based ecotourism ventures, USAID supports the Kenya Community-Based Association of Tourism. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT, Inc. (prime) and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, acreage under improved conservation practices increased by 72,400 hectares, representing a 9.5% increase from FY 2004, while the number of individuals benefiting from the program was 57,900 (against a target of 50,000), 35% of whom were women. The International Small Groups and Tree Planting project, a Global Development Alliance activity, empowered 887 small groups to establish 680,500 tree seedlings for the long-term goal of reducing pressure on forest reserves and providing strategic reserves of future carbon sinks. Community businesses realized a combined revenue of \$275,000 as wages and dividends, representing a 38% increase from last year's earnings. The USAID-supported Rhino Research and Protection Database was recommended as a model for other countries at the CITES Conference held in Thailand. After five years of mobilization and consistent lobbying, a new Forest Bill was enacted and Forest Policy put in place. By program completion in 2010: Kenya will have vibrant civil society organizations to support policy reforms; a biodiversity strategy will be revised and 1.5 million hectares will be under improved natural resource management (NRM); and constituencies for public/private sector investment in NRM will be established.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

	DA	ESF
615-005 Natural Resources Management		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,342	1,200
Expenditures	6,830	0
Unliquidated	5,512	1,200
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,845	0
Expenditures	2,730	814
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,187	1,200
Expenditures	9,560	814
Unliquidated	5,627	386
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	2,850
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,950	2,970
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,950	5,820
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,500	2,500
Future Obligations	9,000	9,000
Est. Total Cost	30,637	18,520

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kenya
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	615-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,225,000 DA; \$2,970,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,028,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,252,000 DA; \$3,255,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program improves the balance of power among the institutions of governance in Kenya by: increasing the transparency and effectiveness of government institutions; promoting more transparent and competitive electoral processes; and increasing the capacity of civil society organizations to lobby for reforms, monitor government activities, and prevent and resolve conflicts.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$430,000 DA). USAID is supporting civil society organizations (CSOs) that prevent, mitigate, and resolve conflicts in marginalized areas. CSO activities facilitate community dialogue; strengthen peace committees; and highlight problems facing conflict-prone communities. USAID is also assisting the Government of Kenya (GOK) to: develop and implement a national policy on conflict management and peace building; conduct validation workshops at both the district and national levels to ensure the national policy is relevant and viable; and provide training for and technical assistance to a national steering committee on peace building and conflict management (NSC). Principal contractors and grantees: CSOs and the NSC (primes).

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$150,000 DA). USAID reduces opportunities for corruption and impunity in the justice system by providing technical assistance, commodities, and training to the Department of Public Prosecutions (DPP). Activities include a needs assessment, a training curriculum and manual, and training sessions for approximately 50 prosecutors. USAID is also assisting the judiciary to implement recommendations from an integrity and governance report and anticipates managing a procurement reform program to be supported with funds from the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Threshold Program. Principal contractors and grantees: DPP, Judiciary, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Health and local CSOs (primes).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$448,200 DA; \$2,425,000 ESF). USAID provides technical assistance, commodities, and training to the Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK). USAID anticipates supporting domestic and international observations, including training for both party agents and domestic observers, allowing them to assess whether the presidential and parliamentary elections are non-violent, transparent, and competitive. USAID further anticipates monitoring media bias in the run up to the 2007 elections. Principal contractors and grantees: ECK, the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES), local CSOs (primes).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$954,800 DA; \$325,000 ESF). USAID supports CSOs that advocate for policy and legislative reforms as well as monitor GOK performance. CSOs' advocacy activities address anti-corruption, access to information, procurement reform, privatization, and domestic violence/family protection. Grantees focus on policy analysis and ongoing consultations with Members of Parliament (MPs), government agencies, and other CSOs. USAID also provides CSOs with technical assistance (e.g., advocacy techniques) and training (e.g., leadership and financial management skills). Principal contractors and grantees: CSOs and others to be determined (primes).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$3,028,000 FY 2005 ESF carryover). USAID strengthens the

capacity of political parties, addressing their institutional weaknesses, and promoting dialogue and consensus building across parties. USAID assists political parties to improve transparency of party operations, improve leadership skills, and increase issues-based campaigning. Two forums will address approaches to level the electoral playing field ahead of the 2007 elections. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan political parties (prime) and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$242,000 DA; \$220,000 ESF). USAID is improving the effectiveness of parliament by strengthening committees, developing in-house budget analysis capacity of the new budget office, and increasing dialogue between parliament, the executive, and CSOs. Parliamentary committees are monitoring government implementation of key recommendations in reports from the Auditor General, the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission, and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. Principal contractors and grantees: Parliament, State University of New York (SUNY) and CSOs (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$430,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the conflict prevention and mitigation efforts as outlined above, as well as the implementation of a national policy on conflict management and peace building. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA; \$1,150,000 ESF). USAID will support both GOK and non-governmental anti-corruption efforts. USAID will extend training and capacity building activities with the DPP and will award grants to advocacy and monitoring CSOs. Principal contractors and grantees: DPP, Judiciary, Ministry of Finance, and CSOs (primes).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$460,200 DA; \$1,455,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support local election observers, political party agents, and strengthening the ECK. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$152,800 DA; \$650,000 ESF). USAID will continue supporting CSOs that promote transparent and accountable governance and provide technical assistance and training to enhance their effectiveness. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$363,000 DA). USAID will support political parties to develop manifestos outlining their party policies and will sponsor five inter-party consultative group forums at the national and regional levels to improve the party nomination process. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan political parties (primes) and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$546,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the parliamentary committee system by training key staff in the Budget Office, helping Parliament develop systems for effective engagement in the budget process, and supporting efforts to update Parliament's strategic plan to revise standing orders. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** As a result of USAID assistance to date: national elections are more transparently and professionally administered; Parliament is more independent; and Parliamentary committees review and amend bills more thoroughly and subject the Executive, including Ministers, to more rigorous scrutiny. By program completion in 2010, there will be a better balance of power among the institutions of governance: Parliament will be more effective; government systems will be more transparent and accountable to the Kenyan people; electoral processes will be more transparent and competitive; and CSOs will have the full capacity to effectively lobby for national reforms and monitor government activities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

	DA	ESF
615-006 Democracy and Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,242	10,702
Expenditures	6,998	4,453
Unliquidated	5,244	6,249
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,617	0
Expenditures	2,640	1,239
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,859	10,702
Expenditures	9,638	5,692
Unliquidated	5,221	5,010
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	3,028
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,225	2,970
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,225	5,998
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,252	3,255
Future Obligations	10,800	9,000
Est. Total Cost	30,136	28,955

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kenya
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Rural Household Incomes
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	615-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,598,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$318,000 DCA; \$1,050,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,250,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's agriculture and private enterprise program increases rural smallholder household incomes in the medium and high potential areas and improves sustainable food security and livelihoods for vulnerable communities in arid and semi-arid lands. The program enhances agricultural productivity and trade for maize, dairy and horticulture, the three most important agricultural commodities in Kenya, and improves profitability of micro- and small enterprises. The program is fully integrated with the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and supports the New Partnership for African Development's (NEPAD) Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,200,000 DA). USAID continues to support policy, regulatory and legal reforms to increase Kenya's agricultural productivity and competitiveness in domestic and international markets. USAID's contributions are built around unification of agricultural sector legislation and implementation of key fast-track actions under the Government of Kenya's (GOK) comprehensive framework for reform of the sector. USAID continues to support harmonization of seed policy within East Africa and fund long-term training and other capacity-building efforts for local institutions conducting policy research, analysis, and advocacy on key issues. Principal contractors and grantees: Tegemeo Institute, Kenyan Institute for Policy Planning, Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), and Seed Trade Association of Kenya (STAK) (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID continues to facilitate the collaboration of input suppliers, exporters, processors, and other private sector firms in delivering required services to smallholders, micro- and small enterprises and others in the maize, dairy and horticultural sub-sectors. USAID also strengthens the capacity of farmer organizations to manage their businesses profitably and partner with private sector organizations to improve their market competitiveness. USAID builds the capacity of private sector service providers and enhance awareness of the services among smallholders. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Groups Ltd, Fintrac, Land 'O' Lakes and Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,400,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF; \$1,050,000 prior year ESF). USAID continues to support the development and transfer of improved technologies and commercial market development. The program is working with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) and other partners to develop and release improved seed varieties to farmers. IEHA funds will be used to increase public awareness of biotechnology and develop a functional national bio-safety framework. USAID will work with Kenyan decision-makers to remove critical policy and transactional constraints related to U.S. market access under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and continue assisting the GOK to discourage trade in counterfeit products. ESF is also being used to expand horticultural production and processing. Principal contractors and grantees: KARI, STAK, Fintrac, ACDI/VOCA, Land O' Lakes, African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) (primes); others to be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID is improving livelihoods of communities in arid and semi-arid regions. USAID P.L. 480 Title II programs train farmers on dry-land farming and natural resource management; support communities in conflict resolution; provide water sources; provide training in nutrition and maternal/child health; and construct soil conservation and flood control structures. Principal contractors and grantees: World Vision, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Food for the Hungry (FHI), CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and Millennium Water Alliance (primes).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,198,000 DA; \$318,000 prior year DCA). USAID continues to facilitate enactment of the Microfinance Institutions Bill and establishment of a self-regulating microfinance industry. USAID supports preparation of prudential guidelines and undertakes capacity-building activities for the microfinance regulatory agencies, the national Association of Microfinance Institutions (AMFI), and other organizations. USAID implements Development Credit Authority (DCA) programs that will enhance access to growth capital by micro-, small and medium enterprises, including farmers. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), AMFI, Cooperative Bank of Kenya, K-Rep Bank (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,750,000 DA). USAID intends to continue pursuing key reforms related to agricultural production and trade, while enhancing local research and analytic capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,250,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to facilitate deeper engagement of the private sector in agribusiness and service delivery, and increase access of micro-, small and medium enterprises to expanded business support services. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Group (prime) and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,250,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID intends to continue supporting technology development and transfer, trade and market efficiency, with a focus on the target commodity sub-sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: Fintrac, Emerging Markets Group (prime) and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. Through its P.L. 480 Title II programs, USAID will continue to increase capacity of communities in arid and semi-arid lands to enhance livelihood opportunities through interventions such as those listed above. Principal contractors and grantees: ADRA, CARE, FHI (primes) and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to continue promoting an industry-level enabling environment for growth and product diversity in the microfinance industry. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI, AMFI, Cooperative Bank of Kenya, K-Rep Bank (primes).

**Performance and Results:** Program reports indicate increased incomes in the USAID target areas. Kenya is at the forefront on applying quality certification standards to enhance competitiveness of farmers, including smallholders. Kenya's volume and value of horticultural trade increased by 19.2% and 55%, respectively, over 2004, and over 23,000 horticultural farmers increased their incomes by a total of \$3.89 million. The 10,000 smallholder tree fruit farmers assisted by USAID produced 18,000 metric tons valued at \$2.8 million, up from \$556,000 in 2004. Mean household incomes increased an average of 16% in P.L. 480 Title II focal areas, exceeding the 10% target. Average maize yield increased by 19% for over 86,000 farmers in 2005. The USAID dairy program disseminated improved technologies that helped increase milk productivity by 22% for over 82,000 farmers. By the completion of this objective in FY 2011, USAID plans to achieve sustainable and consistent increases in productivity of targeted agricultural commodities; expand agricultural trade opportunities in the domestic, regional, and international markets; and enhance access to business support services for micro-, small and medium enterprises, and smallholder farmers. These results will lead to increased rural household incomes by about 40% in the high and medium potential areas and 50% in the PL 480 Title II focus areas.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

615-007 Increased Rural Household Incomes	DA	DCA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	28,537	502	500	7,402
Expenditures	13,398	92	500	196
Unliquidated	15,139	410	0	7,206
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	7,523	207	0	0
Expenditures	11,153	126	0	1,129
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	36,060	709	500	7,402
Expenditures	24,551	218	500	1,325
Unliquidated	11,509	491	0	6,077
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	318	0	1,050
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	8,598	0	0	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	8,598	318	0	3,030
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	9,250	0	0	1,000
Future Obligations	33,000	0	0	6,000
Est. Total Cost	86,908	1,027	500	17,432

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kenya
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	615-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,019,000 DA; \$1,515,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 DA; \$1,820,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The principal aim of the program is to assist the Government of Kenya's (GOK) efforts to increase access to primary education, improve quality, and raise enrollment rates of children from marginalized populations in underserved geographic areas. Recognizing, however, that increased access is insufficient, USAID will also strategically focus on improving and influencing the overall quality and participatory nature of primary education. While the Kenyan concept of marginalized populations includes the arid and semi-arid lands, urban slums, people with disabilities and girls, USAID's program has and will continue to focus upon the largely Muslim population of the North Eastern and Coast Provinces, which have the lowest rates of school enrollment and educational attainment in Kenya. Key components of the USAID basic education program include: innovative models of education for marginalized children, combined with a social mobilization campaign designed to increase the community's appreciation for education and subsequently, create a demand for quality education services by marginalized populations; support for the implementation of an education sector support program which encourages and facilitates the participation of marginalized people within the national education system; and improved teacher practices and competencies through pre- and in-service training. The basic education program is closely linked to the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. These linkages will improve the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology's (MOES&T) policy institutional framework, services and HIV/AIDS awareness efforts.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,019,000 DA). Activities are increasing both the demand for quality education and the capacity of the system to meet that demand. On the demand side, USAID continues to: mobilize communities and schools in the predominantly Muslim regions of the North Eastern and Coast Provinces; raise issues and foster dialogue regarding the value of education; improve school management; and improve educational attainment in marginalized areas. This program strengthens local communities' responsibilities for influencing, implementing, and achieving quality education. On the supply side, USAID designs and implements a program of teacher education and professional development with two principal aims: to improve teacher practices and competencies through a distinctive program of pre- and in-service teacher education; and to improve the standards of education and training provided at the Kenya Education Staff Institute (KESI). Activities include: support for drafting a detailed capacity development plan and implementation of a strategic plan for capacity and skill development of KESI staff to enable this staff to provide training to all heads of education and training institutes. Also on the supply side, capacity development within the ranks of teachers and administrators in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOES&T) is going to be addressed by developing a comprehensive training program that will enable all national, provincial and district education officials to have the foundation necessary to: implement the GOK's education sector program, including the code of conduct; manage for results and hold officials accountable; plan curriculum and lessons; and ensure adequate technical, financial and administrative skills. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for International Research, MOES&T, KESI (primes), Aga Khan Foundation (sub) and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand the campaign to mobilize communities and schools to promote basic education and foster dialogue on issues related to improving the management and quality of education in an additional 20 sites within Coast and North Eastern Provinces. Technical assistance will be provided for the implementation of the education sector program, pre-service teacher education, scholarships for orphans and vulnerable children, HIV/AIDS and education policy advocacy. Teacher education and professional development will be continued. Following an assessment of initial performance, USAID will make a determination on support for future activities identified in the strategic plan. USAID will also work closely with the GOK to develop and implement on-line training for teachers and education professionals. This effort will enable educators to identify, collect, and analyze data for better decision-making and more efficient/transparent management of the sector. Principal contractors and grantees: MOES&T, KESI (primes) and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The principal achievements in 2005 include a greater appreciation of education, especially for girls in the 69 schools supported in the marginalized areas of North Eastern and Coast Provinces. This is demonstrated by a 12% increase in school enrollment from 89,401 in 2004 to 99,990 in 2005. More significant, however, is the increase in girls' attendance, which also rose by 12% from 42,637 to 47,879. In addition, the program trained 878 school management committee members from 251 school management committees. The number of teachers that received in-service training was 1,761. Under the Ambassador's Girls Scholarship Program 2, 500 girls are receiving scholarships and related assistance. USAID has provided 107 classrooms, 3 dining halls, 8 dormitories, 200 toilets, 28 water tanks, four staff houses, one administration block, and desks and chairs for each classroom constructed in the North Eastern Province. As a result of this intervention, learning conditions have significantly improved for students and teachers. By completion of this objective in 2010, access to and quality of education in previously underserved areas of Kenya, particularly in the northeastern and coastal parts of the country, will be significantly increased and, as a result, school enrollment and attendance, especially for girls, will have increased.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

	DA	GHAI
615-008 Basic Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,224	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	3,224	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,814	0
Expenditures	65	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,038	0
Expenditures	65	0
Unliquidated	5,973	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,019	1,515
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,019	1,515
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,000	1,820
Future Obligations	16,500	0
Est. Total Cost	32,557	3,335

**Liberia**  
**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,819	3,971	3,164	3,001
Development Assistance	0	6,854	23,926	29,499
Economic Support Fund	0	24,800	42,719	40,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	700	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	71,400	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	21,532	22,550	5,960	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>95,751</b>	<b>58,875</b>	<b>75,769</b>	<b>72,500</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

669-003 Improved Community Health				
CSH	2,819	0	0	0
669-006 Community Revitalization and Reintegration				
CSH	0	3,971	0	0
DA	0	6,854	0	0
ESF	0	24,800	0	0
GHAI	0	700	0	0
IDA	71,400	0	0	0
669-007 Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration				
DA	0	0	1,300	1,300
ESF	0	0	30,000	28,000
669-008 Health and Education				
CSH	0	0	3,164	3,001
DA	0	0	7,724	10,042
ESF	0	0	500	0
669-009 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	3,684	3,747
ESF	0	0	8,500	10,500
669-010 Agriculture and Natural Resources Management				
DA	0	0	11,218	14,410
ESF	0	0	3,719	1,500

Mission Director,  
Wilbur Thomas

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 DA; \$30,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 DA; \$28,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's community reintegration program is designed to reinforce conflict mitigation capacity. Building on the previous strategy, USAID will continue to focus on establishing social and economic conditions for community reintegration, infrastructure rehabilitation, and community-driven development, utilizing community development committees and peace councils in targeted areas. This Strategic Objective (SO) replaces the Community Revitalization and Reintegration SO under which \$5.85 million was previously notified for critical quick impact projects.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$5,000,000 ESF; \$1,300,000 DA). Peace-building programs will expand the number of mediators and peace advocates, and encourage communities to interact and plan together through the implementation of joint projects. To build on the success of the previous strategy, USAID will continue to support Liberia's peace process by enhancing the capacity of peace councils and Community Development Committees (CDCs). Through its rule of law activities, USAID will work with these grassroots structures, as well as traditional and local authorities to identify potential roles they can play in conflict prevention and resolution. These groups will be trained to identify potential conflict triggers and in traditional and equitable methods to prevent, mitigate, and resolve conflicts. Given the country's history of human rights abuse of women, children, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups, USAID's activities will emphasize human rights protection for all. USAID will implement "Community Challenge" grants to support quick impact micro-enterprise, small infrastructure and other development projects within communities, following the inauguration of the new government to demonstrate positive impacts of the 2005 elections, and to reinforce support for the democratic process. Principal contractors and grantees: Community Habitat Finance (CHF) and Mercy Corps (MC).

Support Populations at Risk (\$25,000,000 ESF). USAID will promote increased transparency, accountability, and democracy at the local level. Given that effective national democracy requires a functional citizenry that understands its role, CDCs will work in partnership with communities and local authorities to organize and prioritize community improvement and employment activities. USAID will continue to implement the Liberia Community Infrastructure Project (LCIP), a nation-wide public works program that established numerous community-based, labor-intensive construction brigades of skilled tradesmen and unskilled laborers to rehabilitate urban and rural roads and water systems, community buildings, hospitals, clinics, schools and community offices. Employing up to 25,000 ex-combatants and other war-affected Liberians to date, the program will continue to offer on-the-job training in skills such as surveying, masonry, carpentry, equipment operation and maintenance, as well as job placement. Highly visible infrastructure activities are being implemented in the first 150 days after the January presidential inauguration to demonstrate commitment to recovery and change. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives International (DAI).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$5,000,000 ESF; \$1,300,000 DA). Peace-building programs will expand the number of mediators and peace advocates and encourage communities to interact and plan together through the implementation of joint projects. USAID will continue to support the Liberian peace process with community challenge grants and by enhancing the capacity of peace councils and community development committees. Through its rule of law activities, USAID will work with these grassroots structures and traditional and local authorities to identify potential roles they can play in conflict prevention and resolution. These groups will be trained to identify potential conflict triggers and in ways to use traditional and equitable methods for prevention, mitigation, and resolution. Given the country's history of human rights abuse of women, children, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups, USAID's activities will emphasize human rights protection for all. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$23,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support CDCs to help communities organize themselves and prioritize community improvement and employment activities. USAID will continue LCIP activities to rebuild community infrastructure, particularly health, education, agriculture, administration and road infrastructure. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID programs resulted in more than 15,000 former combatants and war-affected persons receiving paid employment opportunities, renovating administrative buildings in five counties and 17 schools in four counties. Workers filled over 37,000 square yards of road surface in urban areas, including fixing 1,165 potholes and resurfacing over 445 kilometers of rural roads. Over 25,000 Liberians participated in psycho-social support activities, such as counseling, sensitization, and sports. Through USAID intervention in seven counties, 4,653 women and children affected by war received education; of this group, 2,789 are now gainfully employed or participating in sustainable livelihood activities and 2,824 are taking part in skills training activities. Expanded programming in 2006 will engage more people in community-driven community development and peace-building processes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

	DA	ESF
669-007 Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,300	30,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,300	30,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,300	28,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,600	58,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,164,000 CSH; \$7,724,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,001,000 CSH; \$10,042,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID will support increased provision of essential social services and strengthening of national capacity, in order to build the government's legitimacy and effectiveness. Basic education will be addressed by 1) increasing community demand for educational policy reform at all levels; 2) expanding access to quality basic education through teacher training and provision of education materials; and 3) providing vocational and technical education to improve workforce preparedness. USAID will support integrated health sector programs to 1) improve child survival, health and nutrition; 2) support family planning and reproductive health; and 3) reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,724,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID will support training of master trainers/teachers to expand the pool of trained teachers and to ingrain a democratic pedagogy among classroom instructors. Funding will support curriculum development with a focus on public accountability and the rights and responsibilities of all citizens. Parent-Teacher Associations and community learning committees will be established to address school administration. USAID will expand the Accelerated Learning Program to provide literacy and vocational training to ex-combatants and war-affected persons (WAPs). The Community Youth Peace Education Program will provide urban youth with conflict transformation skills. Vocational training will concentrate on building job skills among youth, while linking with other program components, e.g. teaching carpentry while building school desks. Funds will also be used to promote leadership development. USAID will support school rehabilitation in target areas. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,582,000 CSH). USAID will support the Improved Community Health Program (IHP), a primary health care program, in Bong, Nimba and Montserrado Counties. The program will be aimed at 1) improving vaccination coverage by providing a third dose of Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus vaccine (DPT3) to 60% of all children under the age of one year, 2) increasing the couples years of protection (CYP) against pregnancy to 20,000, and 3) increasing the use of Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) to protect against malaria by 15,000 families. Additionally, USAID will provide technical assistance for malaria control in Liberia. Support aimed at polio eradication will continue. From 2006 onwards, the emphasis will be Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance and intervention campaigns where a case of AFP proves to be polio. Training of nurses, midwives, and physician assistants (30 each) will continue. USAID will support the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) program, to improve the Ministry of Health's capacity to manage a communicable disease surveillance program, including avian influenza. Principal contractors and grantees: Africare, Malaria Emergency Technical and Operational Response (MENTOR), the World Health Organization (WHO), and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$989,000 CSH). USAID will collaborate with other donors to undertake a Demographic Health Survey (DHS), including HIV testing. The purpose of the survey is to establish baseline data to inform policy and measure the impact of programs for HIV/AIDS, child survival, family planning, and disease control. USAID-supported Faith-Based Organizations and Community Based Organizations will support prevention and provide comprehensive care (including voluntary

counseling and testing, care for orphans of AIDS victims, home based care, stigma reduction, and psychological and spiritual support) to HIV/AIDS infected persons in more than 20 communities. USAID will provide technical assistance to the National AIDS Control Program (NACP) to establish a viable data management system and a reference HIV laboratory. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$593,000 CSH). USAID will support an assessment of the family planning program to chart a strategy to provide access to family planning services and enable families to space their children, thereby reducing maternal and child mortality. USAID will continue to provide commodities, including condoms, and aims to achieve at least 20,000 CYP. Principal contractors and grantees: Africare, and the Family Planning Association of Liberia.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$10,042,000 DA). USAID will continue support for teacher training and curriculum development, while also seeking to strengthen community participation. Special educational outreach programs will target former combatants and other WAPs. Youth, vocational training, and school rehabilitation will remain key elements of the program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the ICH program in the three focus counties, with the aim of 1) increasing vaccination coverage with a third dose of DPT to 85% of children under the age of one year; 2) increasing availability of contraceptives to 50,000 CYPs; and 3) distributing ITN's to 40,000 families. USAID will also support efforts at malaria control and Acute Flacid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance and polio immunization campaigns. USAID will continue support to the IDSR program. Training of nurses, midwives, physician assistants, and other mid-level health personnel will continue (50 each). Additionally, health personnel will be trained to manage and provide leadership for health programs. The Liberia Community Infrastructure Program (LCIP) will rehabilitate training institutions and strengthen the capacity of the institutes through technical assistance. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$990,000 CSH). USAID will support health sector reforms, and increase primary prevention of HIV/AIDS programs. USAID will also scale up support for groups providing comprehensive care, and continue TA to the NACP and the National AIDS Commission. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$511,000 CSH). USAID will support reproductive health programs and increase efforts to build family planning capacity in Liberia, with the goal of achieving 100,000 CYP. Same implementers as FY 2006. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Despite USAID family planning and HIV/AIDS prevention programs (which provided 80% of the condoms available for reproductive health programs), poor roads, lack of trained staff, and inaccessible clinics resulted in a low CYP of 2,541. The National Immunization Coverage Survey rated the quality of service delivery in the USAID-covered areas of Bong and Nimba Counties at 94% and 89% respectively. The DPT3 coverage was 17% and 22% for Nimba and Bong County respectively. USAID will continue to fund the Improved Community Health Program in Bong, Nimba and Montserrado Counties, with the aim of improving the DPT3 coverage to 75%, CYP to 50,000, and ITN coverage for 40,000 families in FY 2008. The education program will result in more children in school, better trained teachers, more schools offering vocational training, and higher workforce preparedness in targeted areas. Additionally, the educational and health programs will support training of middle and high level health and education officers, managers and leaders.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

669-008 Health and Education	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,164	7,724	500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	3,164	7,724	500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,001	10,042	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,165	17,766	500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,684,000 DA; \$8,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,747,000 DA; \$10,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's governance program focuses on promoting human rights, transparency and accountability through efforts to secure Liberia's revenue base and redirecting the funds to benefit the Liberian public; strengthening governance institutions, re-inculcating the rule of law, and building civil society advocacy capacity. Under this program USAID will: 1) strengthen selected public sector entities; 2) increase access to justice; 3) strengthen the civil society advocacy; and 4) strengthen the anti-corruption environment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 DA). Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) will receive support to strengthen their organizational development capacity, and civic advocacy activities related to good governance, conflict mitigation and human rights. The ability of CSOs to implement community-driven projects in the areas of agriculture, education, water and sanitation and literacy will facilitate community reintegration. Support will also be provided to build consensus on an anti-corruption agenda and measure public opinion on democracy, governance, corruption, economic reform, and social conflict, providing a useful baseline for measuring government performance and public expectations. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$8,000,000 ESF). The program will focus on the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP), a multi-donor program designed to build the capacity of the Government of Liberia (GOL) in economic governance and financial management. USAID technical assistance to key public sector entities will help strengthen revenue collection, fiscal administration and accountability to secure Liberia's revenue base from large leakages due to inadequate controls. U.S. Treasury Advisors will provide technical assistance and capacity building to the Bureau of the Budget and the Ministry of Finance. USAID will also support the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address transitional justice issues. In addition, USAID will strengthen other key institutions engaged in such activities as providing census data and election administration. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID will support judicial sector reform with programs to re-inculcate the rule of law, promote human rights. In addition, USAID's assistance will improve access to justice by 1) establishing legal aid centers and victims abuse centers, 2) supporting the law school and providing student incentives to increase the number of qualified public defenders, 3) promoting public outreach and education on rights and responsibilities, and 4) strengthening advocacy for legal reforms. Resources will also be directed through the Department of State to further promote the rule of law. Principal contractors and grantees: American Bar Association and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,684,000 DA). USAID will strengthen the capacity of the newly elected legislature to address development priorities and legal reform, provide budget oversight, and effectively manage constituent outreach and responsiveness. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen CSOs, in terms of their organizational development capacity and civic advocacy activities related to oversight and good governance, conflict mitigation, and human rights. The program will also strengthen the ability of CSOs to implement community-driven projects in the areas of agriculture, education, water and sanitation and literacy to facilitate community reintegration. Continued support will also be provided for peace-building and community reconciliation activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$7,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support GEMAP. USAID will also provide continued support to the efforts of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address transitional justice issues. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,447,000 DA). USAID will continue to support judicial sector reform activities initiated in FY 2006, including programs directed through the Department of State to further promote the administration of justice. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of the legislature to address development priorities and legal reform, provide budget oversight, and effectively manage constituent outreach and responsiveness. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Civil society programs supported 70 community peace councils that resolved more than 130 community level disputes. Ninety seven Community Development Committees managed communities' socio-economic development initiatives and interfaced with local leadership on decisions regarding development projects and peace-building initiatives. The program provided training to more than 600 farmers. Over 750 community members were trained in conflict management, trauma-healing, and human rights. More than 600,000 Liberians are being reached on 20 radio stations. In FY 2006, civil society organizations will engage in at least five campaigns for human rights, transparency and accountability. Two legal aid centers and one victims witness center will be established. Selected government entities will report increases in the amount of revenue captured and used for development purposes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

	DA	ESF
669-009 Democracy and Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,684	8,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,684	8,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,747	10,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,431	19,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Agriculture and Natural Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,218,000 DA; \$3,719,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,410,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Under this strategic objective to restore and improve economic activity and livelihoods, USAID will build on activities undertaken in the previous strategy to promote community reintegration. Three impact areas will be targeted: 1) food security; 2) income generation through increased production and markets to stimulate economic growth; and 3) increasing the institutional capacity of selected farmers' groups and community-based organizations. In particular the program will: 1) promote the growth of micro and small enterprises and improve farmers' access to production credit and transparent markets; 2) empower farmers and producers by improving the governance and responsiveness of farmers and producers' organizations; 3) promote rehabilitation of smallholder tree crop farms/plantations (cocoa, coffee, rubber, palm oil, etc.); 4) promote multiplication and distribution of germplasm through private sector led seed production and marketing; 5) promote restoration of livestock and selected inland fishponds; and 6) promote natural resource management practices.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,235,000 DA). In the energy sector, USAID will collaborate with other donors to promote electricity generation and the distribution of power generation in rural and urban areas for production and marketing activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,966,000 DA; \$3,719,000 ESF). Liberia's natural resource base is critical to the agricultural sector, which provides a livelihood for some 70% of the population. USAID will support activities that promote conservation of natural resources, particularly the Liberian forestry and mining sectors, pillars of the country's economy, as well as create off-farm income generation alternatives through micro-enterprises. USAID will promote the preservation of Sapo National Park utilizing community forestry and conservation tactics. USAID will also strengthen community management of natural resources in terms of bio-diversity, and strengthen institutional capacity of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to engage the legislature on natural resource issues. Farmers' groups and community-based organizations referred to above will be targeted. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$8,017,000 DA). USAID will promote social and economic development, as well as increased food security through this program. Three impact areas will be targeted: 1) food security; 2) income generation through increased production and markets to stimulate economic growth; and 3) increasing the institutional capacity of selected farmers' groups and community-based organizations. In particular, USAID will provide financial and technical assistance to rehabilitate more than 200 smallholder rubber and cocoa farms; restock more than 10 communities with short-cycle animals; rehabilitate more than 10 community fish ponds; and organize and strengthen more than 25 farmers' groups and community-based organizations to engage in micro-credit and micro-enterprise activities. Training in business management, leadership, and good governance will form an important element of this program component. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending

approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,256,000 DA). In the energy sector, USAID will collaborate with other donors to promote electricity generation and the distribution of power generation in rural and urban areas for production and marketing activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). In addition to activities listed under FY 2006, USAID will strengthen 10 local organizations involved in natural resources and bio-diversity activities for coordination, information collection, and dissemination. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$11,154,000 DA). USAID funding will continue to support social and economic development, as well as increased food security. USAID will expand its FY 2006 activities and increase the number of target beneficiaries by 25%. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this objective will be an increase in micro-enterprise activities for 25 farmers' groups and 25 community-based organizations; more than 20 communities restocked with short-cycle animals; more than 10 fish ponds rehabilitated and restocked with fingerlings; improved planting materials made available to rehabilitate more than 500 smallholder cocoa and rubber farms; skills training in business management, leadership, and good governance provided to more than 50 farmers' groups and community-based organizations; and increased food availability, particularly vegetables, in urban areas, and cash crops for sale in local and regional markets.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

669-010 Agriculture and Natural Resources Management	DA	ESF	TI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	11,218	3,719	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	11,218	3,719	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	14,410	1,500	0
Future Obligations	0	3,000	4,921
Est. Total Cost	25,628	8,219	4,921

## Madagascar PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	10,365	13,315	11,526	11,479
Development Assistance	10,378	9,424	9,966	8,129
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	300	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	0	1,183	0	0
PL 480 Title II	12,477	10,528	14,063	18,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>33,220</b>	<b>34,750</b>	<b>35,555</b>	<b>37,608</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
687-004 Governance in Targeted Areas Improved				
DA	1,647	1,900	1,875	400
687-005 Selected Health Services and Products				
CSH	10,365	13,315	11,526	11,479
GHAJ	0	300	0	0
687-006 Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems Conserved				
DA	8,233	6,847	8,091	7,729
687-007 Critical Private Markets Expanded				
DA	498	677	0	0
687-008 Support to MCC				
MCA	0	1,183	0	0

Mission Director,  
Henderson Patrick

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Madagascar
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance in Targeted Areas Improved
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	687-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,875,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance program is working to deepen and strengthen civil society, increase the flow of information to citizens and local leaders, and strengthen all levels of government's ability to respond to citizens' demands. USAID is also implementing initiatives in the areas of anti-corruption, women's legal rights, education, and information and communication technology development in Madagascar.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$983,000 DA). USAID continues its efforts under the Africa Education Initiative (AEI) to improve the quality of primary school education. Activities provide training and radio-based instructional programs to over 1,200 first grade teachers and provide small grants and training to 25 parent associations in three provinces to increase their involvement in local primary school management. The program also works with at least three school districts in developing a computerized system for assessing teachers' capacities for the development of localized training curricula. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center (EDC).

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 DA). Through the Agency's Anti-Corruption Initiative funding, USAID is strengthening the Government of Madagascar's anti-corruption agencies, playing the leading role in supporting anti-corruption civil society organizations, and working to increase citizens' knowledge about corruption. USAID is supporting the establishment of government regional anti-corruption offices to disseminate anti-corruption information in target intervention zones. As the lead donor providing technical expertise and funding in this area, USAID is helping to conduct a national anti-corruption survey, setting a baseline on corruption in Madagascar against which the government will be measured. In FY 2006, planned activities include the dissemination of baseline survey findings, provision of assistance for the creation of an anti-corruption observatory, and the identification of and advocacy efforts for reforms. USAID is continuing to support civil society in the fight against corruption through funding, organizational support and advocacy training to the anti-corruption coalition as well as Transparency International/Madagascar. While increasing citizen awareness about corruption, USAID is ensuring that citizens are aware of mechanisms that can help address corruption complaints at the national, regional, and local level. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime) and Catholic Relief Services (sub).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$492,000 DA). USAID is continuing to build the advocacy capacity of five civil society organizations by improving their ability to analyze, articulate, and present their issues. USAID is also working with three civil society federations to build their organizational capacity and strengthen their ability to network with independent civil society and other actors. Over 300 individual civil society organizations are included in the national and regional platforms supported by USAID. Training and mentoring are being provided in organizational development to create a more sustainable Malagasy civil society. Assistance is also being provided to support the legitimacy of the civil society organizations national and regional platforms. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime) and Catholic Relief Services (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support implementation of the national anti-corruption strategy by strengthening government capacity to disseminate anti-corruption information; increasing citizens' access to prosecution systems by training civil society organizations on public corruption awareness and complaint procedures; establishing regional anti-corruption offices; and working to ensure fair and just anti-corruption court decisions. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT (prime) and Catholic Relief Services (sub).

**Performance and Results:** In 2005, USAID continued assistance to the Government of Madagascar's new National Anti-Corruption Council to develop and launch a national work plan to guide their activities for the next calendar year. USAID has helped strengthen civil society through its technical assistance and financial support to a recently established anti-corruption coalition to build their capacity to mount advocacy and awareness campaigns on anti-corruption measures as well as in establishment of the civil society organization (CSO) national platform. The signing of this CSO charter by 300 independent CSOs indicated common vision as well as ensuring involvement of all CSOs in the country. USAID support for the Information and Communication Technology sector was pivotal in development of the national e-governance program and the establishment of regional information management units in seven strategic regions. Each regional unit was provided computer equipment, database and analytical software, and assigned one person to provide technical assistance and training. Under the Africa Education Initiative, USAID completed the program design and signed an agreement for implementation of a teacher training program using distance learning. The education program will further strengthen civil society through access to better education and the development of stronger, more active parent associations, therefore enabling the population to better advocate their needs to the government. USAID held a number of regional workshops on women's legal rights in target zones which better informed a number of women-led CSOs of the Malagasy Family Code and led them to develop an action plan on legislative reforms in the areas of human rights and women's rights. By the end of the program in FY 2010, civil society will be able to play a more effective role as an advocate for citizens' demands and act as a more effective government watchdog. Government anti-corruption agencies will be more capable of fighting corruption. Regional level anti-corruption mechanisms will be established and accessible to ordinary citizens in targeted regions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Madagascar

	DA	ESF
687-004 Governance in Targeted Areas Improved		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,332	250
Expenditures	820	0
Unliquidated	2,512	250
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,898	0
Expenditures	1,626	16
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,230	250
Expenditures	2,446	16
Unliquidated	2,784	234
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,875	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,875	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	400	0
Future Obligations	2,189	0
Est. Total Cost	9,694	250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Madagascar
<b>Program Title:</b>	Selected Health Services and Products
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	687-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,526,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,000,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$11,479,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's health program addresses health problems by community mobilization, behavior change communications, and social marketing. This health program will: increase demand, quality, and availability of high-impact services and products for child, maternal, and adolescent health; provide access to family planning and reproductive health services; reduce HIV/AIDS, cholera, and diarrheal diseases; and promote malaria prevention and control.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$530,000 CSH). USAID is helping develop the government's hygiene improvement strategy. USAID is expanding access to potable water with simple, affordable solutions, promoting good hygiene and sanitation practices, and improving local water management. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Population Service International (PSI) (primes), Hygiene Improvement Project, CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Medical Care Development International (MCDI) and Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) (subs).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,757,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance in the integrated management of childhood illnesses to the Ministry of Health and Family Planning at the central and service delivery levels. To further reduce child mortality, USAID is focusing efforts on vaccination coverage, expansion of essential nutrition actions, and prevention, early detection and treatment of childhood diseases. USAID is supporting training for over 3,000 medical professionals, the development of the national child health and nutrition guidelines, and improvements in commodity management and national surveillance systems. USAID efforts are engaging local leaders, linking communities with health care providers, and mobilizing communities. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and PSI (primes), Linkages, MCDI, CARE, CRS, and ADRA (subs).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases (\$2,169,000 CSH). USAID provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Health in implementing the national malaria policy and supports: social marketing operations to address malaria prevention and treatment; indoor residual spraying; expanded mass media and rural outreach education; home-based care of uncomplicated malaria; and improved access to effective malaria treatment and insecticide-treated bed nets for children and pregnant women. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and PSI (primes), CARE, CRS, ADRA, and MCDI (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,977,000 CSH). USAID ensures that the Malagasy people have appropriate knowledge of and access to high-quality services for prevention and care of sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS. USAID emphasizes prevention including targeting interventions to high risk populations; reducing the prevalence of sexually transmitted infections through healthy behavior; improving availability and quality of services and products to treat sexually transmitted infections; expanding behavior change communication; enhancing public/private partnerships; and improving surveillance and data collection and use. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime), PSI, HIV Alliance, Family Health International, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and ADRA (subs).

Support Family Planning (\$4,093,000 CSH; \$2,000,000 prior year CSH). USAID is increasing demand for and access to family planning services and products through social marketing, community-based distribution and community mobilization. USAID provides state of the art technical assistance, training, and software to strengthen the logistics and management system for reproductive health commodities. USAID is also improving the technical and management capacity of selected organizations in family planning and expanding the integrated health, population, and environment interventions in remote bio-diverse sites. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and PSI (primes), CARE, ADRA, and MCDI (subs).

P.L. 480 Title II-funded activities are helping food insecure families maintain nutrition levels, increase food production and income, and improve maternal and child health.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$530,000 CSH). USAID will provide leadership in behavior change, expand access to potable water, and continue improving health, hygiene, and sanitation interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,945,000 CSH). USAID will support integrated management of childhood illnesses, immunization, promotion of nutrition and Vitamin A distribution, improvements in the delivery of quality health services, and maternal health interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases (\$2,500,000 CSH). USAID will continue commodity support, indoor residual spraying, community mobilization and education activities in malaria treatment and prevention to assure effective treatment and prevention for pregnant women and children. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,980,000 CSH). USAID will continue to target innovative behavior change interventions, address access to products and services and continue to provide leadership in developing data for decision making. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$3,524,000 CSH). USAID will continue activities to strengthen commodity distribution systems and community-based distribution, and will maintain community outreach and social marketing activities. P.L. 480 Title II-funded activities will continue to improve maternal and child health, nutrition and food security. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Although some social marketing products fell short of targets due to production delays and funding issues, vaccination efforts in USAID intervention zones are yielding results, with 91% of children 12-23 months old completely vaccinated, compared to the national rate of 53%. About 3.5 million children aged between 6-59 months received Vitamin A, for a coverage rate of 97%. Survey results also showed improvements in family planning indicators, with 33% of mothers with infants practicing natural family planning, up from 9% in 1999, and 22% of women using modern contraceptives, as compared to the national contraceptive prevalence rate of 18%. During FY 2005, USAID sold 1,383,363 cycles of oral contraceptives and 544,401 doses of injectable contraceptives, an increase of over 11% and 21% respectively from last year's sales. The 2005 biologic sentinel surveillance shows a substantial decrease in syphilis among pregnant women from 10.6% in 1996 to 5.12% in 2005. By the end of the program in FY 2010, access to child and maternal health services will have been improved in targeted regions. There will be: a full range of support at the national and community levels for service delivery; improved government and non-governmental organization (NGO) capacity to plan, manage, and evaluate health activities to ensure product and service availability; public and private sector capacity to deliver high quality health services at both national and local levels; communities promoting their own health; and essential drugs and medical supplies more consistently available in targeted areas.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Madagascar

687-005 Selected Health Services and Products	CSH	ESF	GHI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	17,650	400	0
Expenditures	6,793	400	0
Unliquidated	10,857	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	10,065	0	300
Expenditures	6,695	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	27,715	400	300
Expenditures	13,488	400	0
Unliquidated	14,227	0	300
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	11,526	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	13,526	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	11,479	0	0
Future Obligations	19,183	0	0
Est. Total Cost	71,903	400	300

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Madagascar
<b>Program Title:</b>	Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems Conserved
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	687-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,091,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,729,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Madagascar has consistently been identified by the international community as one of the highest biodiversity conservation priorities in the world. USAID's program to conserve biologically diverse forest ecosystems includes training, technical assistance, and grants to local organizations. It is concentrated at the national level and in three priority eco-regions around the country. Core activities are designed to improve forest and protected area management; maintain the biological integrity of critical biodiversity habitats; promote alternatives to the practice of slash-and-burn agriculture; support development of eco-enterprises; and improve environmental governance.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,091,000 DA). USAID is working toward improved protected area management by continuing to fund activities to implement President Ravalomanana's pledge to triple the country's protected area network. This process includes creating new protected areas and developing and improving protected area management systems. USAID continues to provide support to this process by ensuring a legal framework for new protected areas is established by strengthening the institutional, technical and financial capacity of protected area managers; implementing the Malagasy environmental trust funds; and developing new mechanisms for sustainable financing of protected areas. These efforts will result in an additional 1,000,000 hectares of new protected areas in FY 2006. In addition, USAID is supporting forest management reform through the creation and implementation of a plan to manage production forests for wood supply, and the design and implementation of a new forest control system in accordance with the recommendations provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service. USAID also is continuing to support efforts to finalize forest zoning at the national and regional levels. Principal contractors and grantees: Conservation International and International Resources Group (primes), World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Wildlife Conservation Society (subs).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID links forest conservation and improved livelihoods by: improving agricultural production through a farming systems approach; promoting community based natural resources management; and ensuring farmer-to-market linkages. Outside protected areas, USAID is promoting alternatives to slash-and-burn agriculture by training farmer-to-farmer extension agents in natural resource management and agricultural development, with an emphasis on the adoption of small-scale, integrated farming systems. USAID is also continuing to reinforce the pioneering "Green Commune" approach, which certifies communities who cease burning and engage in reforestation efforts. USAID continues to support farmers to become good stewards of the environment and to produce agricultural products for market to increase their incomes. USAID is also strengthening farmers' ability to organize and sign contracts with the government to manage community forests. In addition, USAID is helping link farmers to the private sector to increase farmers' ability to sell natural products and extract benefit from the sustainable management of natural resources. A market-based strategy to strengthen ecologically and economically sustainable forest and natural product enterprises through technical and financial assistance to 20 eco-enterprises and small businesses is being coupled with assistance to increase and improve ecotourism. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Development Alternatives Inc. and Wildlife Conservation Society (primes).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 DA). USAID's joint environmental and governance activities help government units increase access to information about natural resource management and ensure that a vibrant civil society exists to advocate for environmental issues. USAID is working to ensure that regional and communal development plans are implemented, and that rural radio networks are independent and sustainable. In addition, improvements to forest-sector governance continue to be made through a transparent permit bidding system and improvements to information systems. Finally, USAID is working with the Government of Madagascar's (GOM) National Office of the Environment to ensure environmental impact assessments are submitted and reviewed, and that on-going investments are monitored regarding mitigation of environmental impacts. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT, International Resources Group (primes), Catholic Relief Services, and GOM's National Office of the Environment (subs).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,929,000 DA). Efforts will be pursued to triple protected areas with the formal establishment of an additional one million hectares. New models for protecting critical biodiversity outside of the national park system and that involve local communities and private sector operators will be put into place, and additional funding mechanisms will be explored for protected area management. Support will be reinforced for a revitalized forest authority and forest management systems. Forest industry activities will also be increased to promote reforestation and ecological restoration zones. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,300,000 DA). To better conserve biodiversity, USAID will expand its work with farmer organizations to promote business relations between producer associations and eco-enterprises to access domestic and international markets for agricultural and natural products. The partnership agreement between managers of protected areas and private sector operators will be expanded to enhance ecotourism products and services. USAID will continue to support communities that reduce destructive farming methods, and will increase the number of communities assisted. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 DA). USAID plans to continue its crosscutting environmental governance program by helping the government, civil society organizations (CSOs), and the private sector gain access to information to promote better environmental decision making, and bring communication access to towns bordering the country's remaining primary forest. USAID also plans to continue providing assistance to CSOs to improve their ability to serve as environmental advocates. Finally, USAID will continue to support the forest service in its efforts to improve governance. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's environmental activities contributed to a number of important results in FY 2005: a total of 33% of Madagascar's forests are now under a comprehensive forest zoning plan; significant progress was made in fulfilling President Ravalomanana's commitment to triple the protected area network - 1,147,846 hectares of new protected areas have been created; over 45,000 households have adopted at least two improved agricultural techniques (for litchi, rice, maize, and bean cultivation), with an average increase in income of 55%; 12 communes have committed to ban or reduce slash-and-burn agricultural practices and have promoted sustainable management of natural resources; over \$1.5 million in contracts for natural products have been signed between producer associations and buyers; and a total of six CSOs have mounted effective advocacy campaigns for environmental issues. By the end of the program in FY 2010, slash and burn agriculture in targeted areas will have been reduced, total forest area under conservation in Madagascar will have been increased, and national forest management practices and environmental governance will have been improved.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Madagascar

687-006 Biologically Diverse Forest Ecosystems Conserved	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	14,229	250
Expenditures	3,454	9
Unliquidated	10,775	241
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,847	0
Expenditures	8,377	104
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,076	250
Expenditures	11,831	113
Unliquidated	9,245	137
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,091	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	8,091	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,729	0
Future Obligations	24,867	0
Est. Total Cost	61,763	250

## Malawi PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	19,800	21,425	21,125	21,060
Development Assistance	12,441	17,523	10,352	8,716
PL 480 Title II	6,722	10,288	8,103	14,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>38,963</b>	<b>49,236</b>	<b>39,580</b>	<b>44,276</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
612-006 Rural Income Growth				
DA	8,056	7,073	860	0
612-007 Increased Constitutionalism and Advocacy				
DA	753	550	0	0
612-008 AIDS and Family Health				
CSH	19,500	21,125	0	0
612-009 Improved Basic Education Quality and Efficiency				
CSH	300	300	0	0
DA	3,632	9,900	2,100	0
612-011 Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security				
DA	0	0	1,173	4,574
612-012 Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural Poor				
DA	0	0	3,581	4,142
612-013 Improved Malawian Health and Education Status				
CSH	0	0	21,125	21,060
DA	0	0	2,638	0

Mission Director,  
Curt Reintsma

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Malawi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rural Income Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	612-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$860,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$44,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** FY 2006 is the last year for the Sustainable Increases in Rural Incomes program. Activities in support of agricultural development, income generation and diversification (including dairy industry development), sustainable natural resource management and increased access to credit by the poor, will be continued in FY 2007 under two new objectives focused on: 1) Increased Household Food Security of Poor and Vulnerable Populations; and 2) Enhanced Wealth/Asset Creation and Retention for the Rural Poor.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$860,000 DA; \$44,000 prior year DA). USAID is assisting the National Association of Smallholder Farmers of Malawi (NASFAM) in consolidating their activities and achieving sustainability through increased numbers of members and Association sales. USAID will assist members of dairy associations to consolidate their operations and establish linkages with other agriculture sector producers. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM and Land 'O Lakes (both prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No obligations will be made in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the value of agricultural products marketed by farmers' associations reached \$2.7 million, continuing the sales growth that has seen sales increase every year for the past three years. The gross value of non-tobacco crops sold locally and internationally increased to \$1.96 million. USAID continued to promote growth of the dairy industry in Malawi, through 55 dairy associations with over 6,376 members (46% of which are women), and milk sales grew by 71% from \$439,276 in FY 2004 to \$752,000 in FY 2005. To date, over 4,960 private sector jobs (including 2,236 women) were created through growing, selling and processing cassava roots and cassava-related products, cotton, coffee, and food sauces. Agricultural exports of USAID-targeted commodities reached a value of \$18.6 million.

By the end of this program in FY 2006, NASFAM will wholly finance its activities from member and user fees. NASFAM will acquire new members, and take a leading role in establishing marketing and other business relationships with agricultural product buyers, processors and exporters, as well as suppliers of its members' production inputs. USAID-assisted dairy associations will establish effective market linkages with buyers and producers of complementary products that enhance the value of dairy production. The value of agricultural products marketed by NASFAM and assisted dairy producers will increase from \$3.2 million in FY 2005 to \$4.7 million in 2006. Membership in NASFAM will increase from 108,225 to 115,000 in FY 2006.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Malawi

612-006 Rural Income Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	28,018
Expenditures	11,882
Unliquidated	16,136
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,073
Expenditures	14,041
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	35,091
Expenditures	25,923
Unliquidated	9,168
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	44
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	860
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	904
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	6,980
Est. Total Cost	42,975

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Malawi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Basic Education Quality and Efficiency
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	612-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,100,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The education program supports improved quality of Malawian primary level education and greater access to education for children. This is accomplished by creating better teachers through longer, more intensive, and higher quality pre-service training and regular in-service training that support pedagogical and content skills. Children in target districts show improvements in test scores and a drop in repetition rates. USAID continues to vigorously support the roll out of a HIV/AIDS Life Skills curriculum in schools and teacher training institutions, capitalizing on the natural forum that educational institutions provide for dissemination of information. Finally, USAID supports an educational management information system (EMIS) that provides timely, accurate data to education decision-makers. While this program ends in 2006, the work will continue under a new strategic objective, "Improved Health and Education Status of Malawians", which includes a specific focus on equitable access to quality basic education. In FY 2005, a Congressional directive funded a program in two countries, Malawi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, to focus on improving the quality of education received and reducing fees for those most in need. In consultation with the Government of Malawi, the proposed demonstration program is being implemented in the Dowa district in the Central Region. The School Fees activity has three major focal areas: increased access to basic education and improved learning with a special focus on orphans, vulnerable children and girls; increased resources available at the school level; and improved teaching and learning outcomes in primary schools.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,100,000 DA). USAID continues to fund the pre-service training of primary school teachers through the Malawi Teacher Training Activity (MTTA) in all Malawian Primary Teacher Training Colleges and in-service training for teachers in the four target districts of Kasungu, Machinga, Mzimba South and Phalombe. The focus of pre-service training is on HIV/AIDS, life skills and social studies. The focus of in-service training is on improving the teaching of content knowledge in English, mathematics, and science. USAID is also continuing to fund the Education Management Information System (EMIS) to improve data quality in support of policy reform as well as capacity building in Malawi's five primary teacher training colleges. Principal contractors and grantees: The American Institutes for Research (AIR), the Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Learning, Inc. (WLI), the University of Massachusetts and Virginia Polytechnic and State University (all prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No obligation will be made in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Performance and Results: In FY 2005, the number of instructors in teacher training colleges with college degrees in primary education increased to 48, exceeding the target of 25. The number of teachers receiving in-service training in math, science and English was 6,389, exceeding the target of 6,000. USAID trained and mobilized 1,324 School Management Committees (45.2% of targeted schools) in FY 2005, exceeding the target of 10%. The training covered HIV/AIDS mitigation and civic education. The USAID-supported EMIS is providing real-time, accurate school census data.

By the end of the program in FY 2006, USAID will have trained 6,000 teachers (out of a total of 9,400 teachers in the targeted area) in basic teaching skills, and an additional 6,500 teachers in the new social studies curriculum for grades five to eight. Fifty teachers with college degrees in primary education will be teaching teachers in Malawi's five primary teacher training colleges. The School Fees activity will have increased school enrollment for girls, orphans and other vulnerable children in the target area by 4%; increased financial resources available at the school level by 10%; and increased by 20% the number of primary teachers trained in applying early literacy teaching techniques in the classroom.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Malawi

	CSH	DA
612-009 Improved Basic Education Quality and Efficiency		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	5,361	11,883
Expenditures	4,400	6,530
Unliquidated	961	5,353
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	300	9,900
Expenditures	482	5,572
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,661	21,783
Expenditures	4,882	12,102
Unliquidated	779	9,681
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,100
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	2,100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	1,700	2,780
Est. Total Cost	7,361	26,663

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Malawi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	612-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,173,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,574,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Chronic food insecurity affects over 25% of Malawi's population and, in drought years, over 40% of the population may require food assistance. The causes of chronic food insecurity include counterproductive government policies and structural distortions in the agriculture sector, extreme poverty, low levels of education and agricultural productivity, and widespread debilitation and death of household income earners from HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis. USAID will make innovative use of all resources, including P.L. 480 Title II food aid, to increase agricultural productivity, improve health status, and increase skills training for the poorest Malawian households, including orphans and other vulnerable children (OVCs). A healthier, more skilled population has significantly greater income-earning potential, resulting in greater access to food on a more permanent basis.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$161,000 DA). The Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) continues to provide timely and unbiased information on food security, commodity prices, informal trade and vulnerability assessments to improve the Government of Malawi's (GOM), local government's, and donors' emergency preparedness and ability to respond to complex emergencies. USAID supports the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC), as well as the GOM and partner nutritional surveillance activities as part of disaster mitigation. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc. (prime)

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$712,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and market information through the National Association of Small Farmers of Malawi (NASFAM) to 110,000 smallholder farmers to enable them to gain access to export markets for high-value products such as chilies, paprika, groundnuts, aromatic rice and milk. USAID continues to provide training and technology transfer to 7,000 dairy farmers and producers, thereby increasing the adoption of improved dairy management techniques and better genetic stock in the Malawian dairy industry. Emphasis continues to be on increasing milk yields and farmer incomes from milk sales. NASFAM is developing a computerized warehouse system for the Agricultural Commodity Exchange. USAID is also exploring a follow-on dairy activity to consolidate producer associations in the sector through FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM and Land O' Lakes (both prime).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$300,000 DA). USAID continues to support the P.L. 480 Title II Development Assistance Program (DAP) by providing resources for agriculture and health programming. Food-for-Work activities are targeted at creating productive assets like community dams, irrigation canals, and feeder roads. HIV/AIDS resources provide food, care and livelihoods for orphans and those infected with HIV/AIDS. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and CARE (both prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide support to the FEWSNET activity as well as to the GOM, local governments, and donors to improve emergency preparedness and the ability to respond to future complex emergencies. USAID will support the MVAC as well as the GOM and partner nutritional surveillance activities as part of disaster mitigation. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,178,000 DA). USAID will continue to support increased crop diversification, especially of staple crops such as sorghum, cassava, millet, and rice, to minimize household food insecurity and improve the potential for income generation from non-maize crop sales. Value-added agro-processing, such as canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, will be encouraged to maximize income-generating opportunities for smallholder farmers. Farmers will be encouraged to utilize small-scale and drip irrigation programs, improved seeds and farming technologies, and more affordable agricultural inputs (such as fertilizer) to increase smallholder agricultural productivity. USAID will build partnerships between the International Agricultural Research Centers, GOM research facilities and private sector firms to improve technology transfer. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$1,096,000 DA). Safety net programs will be developed to address the chronically and marginally food insecure, including HIV/AIDS orphans and other vulnerable children. For households that have been affected by HIV/AIDS, malaria and other disabling illnesses, labor-saving technologies and food-for-work programs will help build assets and add vital infrastructure such as roads and small-scale irrigation systems. Principal contractors and grantees: CRS and CARE.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the program, 20,000 participant farmers will have diversified their staple crops to include more cassava, sorghum, sweet potato, millet, wheat and Irish potato, and will increase their maize yields by 50% over the national average of one metric ton per hectare. In 2007, the number of smallholder, HIV/AIDS, single-parent, and orphan-headed households using small-scale irrigation or drip-irrigation systems and improved technologies will increase 20%. The percentage of people requiring emergency food assistance annually in USAID Title II DAP areas will decrease from 33% in 2006 to 23% in 2007. The number of rural households earning income from agro-processing, natural products and non-farm services will increase by 50,000 in 2007. The number of rural households earning income from sales of crops other than maize and tobacco such as fruits, vegetables, legumes, and other diversified crops will increase by 14%, from 110,000 in 2006 to 125,000 in 2007. Sales of high-value crops such as paprika, rice, chillies, etc, are projected to increase from \$4 million to \$5.5 million. The number of smallholder farmers adopting soil conserving and fertility enhancing technologies will increase by 5% in 2007. By the end of the program in FY 2010, at least 10% of the targeted households will be food secure.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Malawi

612-011 Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,173
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,173
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,574
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	5,747

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Malawi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural Poor
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	612-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,581,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,142,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's wealth/asset creation and retention program will help poor households create and retain wealth and/or assets, reduce food insecurity, and improve health status. USAID activities will protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor, improve sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity, promote and support anti-corruption reforms, improve private sector competitiveness, and strengthen the financial services sector and increase access to capital.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,432,000 DA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to 900 communities in enterprise development, marketing of natural products and stewardship of wildlife reserves, national parks, forests, and other ecosystems. More than 65,000 households will benefit from community-based natural resources management (CBNRM). In 2006, household revenues from CBNRM activities will increase to \$400,000 per year, from \$200,587 in FY 2005. USAID will establish and strengthen local, participatory decision-making systems that assure that decision-making and allocation of resources is democratic and equitable. USAID, in cooperation with partners in two Global Development Alliances, will assist communities to practice sustainable agriculture, increase crop productivity and diversification, and improve management in two ecologically-sensitive areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Washington State University, Development Alternatives, Inc. and African Parks Foundation (all prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$549,000 DA). USAID will support activities that help the poor protect their productive assets, reduce risks to their livelihoods, and minimize harmful coping strategies. USAID will expand business development and extension services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises, develop new insurance products (crop and life), provide grain and seed banks and encourage public works to protect and improve productive infrastructure. In FY 2006, 7,000 entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises will receive USAID-supported business development training or technical assistance; the number of recipients will rise to 12,000 in FY 2007. In FY 2006, 1,000, and in FY 2007, 1,250 entrepreneurial farmers will benefit from insurance products (crop and life) from USAID-supported financial institutions. Principal contractors and grantees: Local organizations and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$600,000 DA). In FY 2006, USAID will expand financial/business development services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises; develop new insurance products (crop and life); and establish more effective social safety nets. USAID will provide technical assistance to microfinance institutions (MFIs) so they can provide approximately 20,000 loans worth about \$9 million. USAID will build a more accessible financial system, providing demand-driven capacity building assistance to Malawi's four existing MFIs in the areas of governance, management and loan officer training, external ratings, financial analysis, and information systems. USAID will work with the Malawi Microfinance Network to develop and implement a five-year strategic plan, explore a pilot Development Credit Authority initiative with commercial banks and assist the Reserve Bank of Malawi to create a microfinance regulatory framework. Principal contractors and grantees: Opportunity International and Chemonics International, Inc.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$400,000 DA). USAID, in collaboration with the Southern Africa Global Competitiveness Hub and the Regional Agricultural Trade Expansion Support Program, will provide training and technical assistance to improve product quality standards, foster additional trade linkages among small farmer producer associations and between commodity-specific industry clusters and export markets, and improve the efficiency of the Government of Malawi's (GOM) Customs Service. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,973,000 DA). USAID will continue to address threats to biodiversity and constraints to sustainable natural resource-based enterprises. Communities benefiting from CBNRM initiatives will continue to receive support for local resource allocation decision-making processes and structures. USAID will continue to build alliances to promote sustainable natural resource utilization and access to alternative energy. Principal contractors and grantees: Washington State University, Development Alternatives, Inc., and African Parks Foundation (all prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$369,000 DA). USAID will continue to support activities that expand business development services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises as well as develop new insurance products (crop and life) and more effective social safety nets. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the growth of micro-, small and medium enterprises by improving their access to demand-driven financial services, building sustainable financial institutions, encouraging the establishment of strategic alliances in the capital markets, and assisting the GOM in creating an appropriate legal and regulatory environment. Principal contractors and grantees: Opportunity International and Chemonics International, Inc. (both prime)

**Performance and Results:** Income and assets in target households will increase from \$5.6 million in 2006 to \$6.5 million in 2007. Sales and exports of target agricultural and natural resource-based products and services will reach \$4.7 million in 2006 and \$5.6 million in 2007. Sales of natural resource-based products and services will increase from \$400,000 in 2006 to \$750,000 in 2007. The cumulative number of loans disbursed by target financial institutions to micro, small and medium enterprises will reach 20,000 in 2006 and 25,000 in 2007. The number of hectares under sustainable and environmentally-sound agriculture practices will reach 150,000 in 2006 and 200,000 in 2007. By the program's end, income and assets in targeted households will have increased by 40%. USAID's wealth/asset creation and retention activities will have increased food security and the capacity to access affordable health care for poor, rural Malawian households.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Malawi

612-012 Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural Poor	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,581
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,581
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,142
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	7,723

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Malawi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Malawian Health and Education Status
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	612-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$21,125,000 CSH; \$2,638,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$21,060,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program will improve the health and education status of Malawians. One program component will reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, prevent and control malaria and tuberculosis (TB), support family planning and reproductive health, and improve child health. Interventions will complement other donor programs and will include insecticide-treated bednets (ITNs) to prevent malaria, sales of oral rehydration solution to prevent dehydration, quality improvements at public and faith-based health facilities, and improved management of Malawi's drug supply chain. The education program component will improve teacher training, and access to education, particularly for girls and children affected by HIV/AIDS. It focuses on in-service teacher training, training for instructors at teacher colleges, building strong community/school linkages, and integrating HIV/AIDS information into the curriculum. The Congressional directive on Holistic Education Reform and School Fees, begun in FY 2005, will continue to focus on increasing access to basic education and improved learning for girls, orphans, and other vulnerable children (OVCs); increasing school-level resources; and improving learning outcomes in primary schools.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,638,000 DA). Girls, orphans, and other vulnerable children will receive assistance to attend school, and their communities mobilized to support and encourage them. Teacher training will build skills that contribute to a higher quality education. The USAID-supported Education Management Information System (EMIS) will improve data quality in support of policy reform. An interactive radio program targeting youth will address issues pertinent to education and public health. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research (AIR), Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Learning Institute (WLI), University of Massachusetts, Virginia Polytechnic and State University (all prime).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,175,000 CSH). USAID will reduce mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission, improve pediatric treatment for HIV-infected children, support the implementation of the Ministry of Health's (MOH) strategy for Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI), promote improved birth spacing, improve knowledge and practices related to protecting children's health, and improve immunization acceptance and coverage. Vitamin A and de-worming programs will be initiated under the School Feeding activity. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Sciences for Health (MSH), John Snow, Inc., and Population Services International (PSI) (all prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,429,000 CSH). USAID will support the MOH's National Malaria Control Program with strategies to prevent malaria, distribution of ITNs, preventive treatment for pregnant women, education and behavior change communication, and research and policy development. Material support, technical assistance and training will be provided for the Tuberculosis Coalition Group to improve referral systems for TB patients. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and PSI (both prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$11,369,000 CSH). USAID's prevention and mitigation activities targeting at-risk groups and geographic hot spots include a comprehensive package of

prevention, care and treatment services for orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs), home-based care initiatives, better access to and improved quality of services, and capacity building. USAID will assist the National AIDS Commission (NAC) and the MOH in improving management, service delivery, policy development, and monitoring and evaluation. An HIV/AIDS mitigation Life Skills Curriculum will be continued and expanded in the school system. Principal contractors and grantees: Johns Hopkins University's (JHU) Center for Communication Programs, PSI, Save the Children/US, Family Health International (FHI) and JHPIEGO (all prime).

Support Family Planning (\$4,152,000 CSH). USAID will assist the MOH to improve its logistics management system to ensure contraceptive availability, and the MOH and Christian Health Association of Malawi (CHAM) to improve the quality of care in major health facilities by providing training in infection prevention and hygiene. Population activities will focus on family planning so families can align desired family size with their resources. Principal contractors and grantees: JHPIEGO and John Snow, Inc. (both prime)

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work to reduce mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission and to improve pediatric treatment for HIV and care for OVCs. Support to the MOH to implement its IMCI strategy, to improve knowledge and practices that protect and improve children's health, and improve immunization acceptance and coverage will also continue. Principal contractors and grantees: MSH and PSI (both prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,900,000 CSH). USAID will support the National Malaria Control Program and the TB Coalition Group through commodity support, technical assistance, training and improved referral systems. Principal contractors and grantees: CDC and PSI (both prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$11,385,000 CSH). USAID will support activities that target at-risk groups and geographic hot spots, strengthen non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide HIV/AIDS-related services, and provide technical assistance to the NAC and the MOH. Integration of HIV/AIDS mitigation activities in the curriculum and education system will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: JHU's Center for Communication Programs, PSI, Save the Children, and FHI (all prime).

Support Family Planning (\$3,575,000 CSH). USAID will continue to assist the MOH to improve its logistics management, and the MOH and the CHAM to improve the quality of care. Family planning activities will likewise be continued. Principal contractors and grantees: JHPIEGO and John Snow, Inc. (both prime).

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** By 2008, contraceptive prevalence will reach 34% (from 26% in 2000). Over 55% of children under five will sleep under ITNs. Persons tested at USAID-assisted voluntary counseling and testing centers will increase to 100,000 and 35,000 OVCs will receive care and support services. By 2010, in 1,064 schools in nine districts, 6,160 out of 9,560 untrained teachers will receive basic teaching skills training. The National Strategies on HIV/AIDS and Education and on Teacher Education and Development will be implemented nation-wide. The School Fees activity will have increased school enrollment for girls and OVCs in the target area by 12%; school-level financial resources by 30%; and increased the percent of primary teachers trained in applying early literacy teaching techniques in the classroom by 80%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Malawi

612-013 Improved Malawian Health and Education Status	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	21,125	2,638
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	21,125	2,638
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	21,060	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	42,185	2,638

**Mali**  
**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,200	16,705	16,529	15,893
Development Assistance	25,267	20,669	14,581	16,932
Economic Support Fund	75	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	0	667	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>39,542</b>	<b>38,041</b>	<b>31,110</b>	<b>32,825</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

688-006 High Impact Health Services				
CSH	13,550	15,788	15,229	14,710
688-007 Improving Quality of Basic Education				
DA	6,155	5,301	4,338	6,300
688-008 Shared Governance Through Decentralization				
CSH	300	500	800	783
DA	3,841	2,646	1,950	2,248
688-009 Accelerated Economic Growth				
DA	14,221	11,648	8,044	8,036
ESF	75	0	0	0
688-010 Communications for Development				
CSH	350	417	500	400
DA	1,050	1,074	249	348

Mission Director,  
Alex Newton

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mali
<b>Program Title:</b>	High Impact Health Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	688-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,229,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,710,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Mali has the fourth highest infant mortality rate in the world; malnutrition diarrheal disease, malaria, and communicable illnesses significantly contribute to this. To improve child survival, USAID will increase the use of key health services by strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Health (MOH), improving district level management, increasing local access to quality health services and strengthening links between communities and the health system. Access to malaria prevention and treatment, immunization coverage, access to family planning, maternal health and HIV prevention activities will increase; diarrheal disease management will improve; and Vitamin A and iron deficiency will decline.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,836,000 CSH): USAID will focus on malnutrition, diarrheal disease and local health capacity building to reduce infant mortality. USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to a national Vitamin A distribution program that reaches more than 2.7 million children. USAID will also diffuse more than 23,000 diarrhea prevention and treatment radio messages; promote proper hygiene practices in more than 200,000 households; and assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) to transition from traditional formula oral rehydration salts (ORS) to low osmolarity ORS. USAID will strengthen health systems serving 30% of the population by improving services in over 225 health facilities, increasing outreach and improving household health behaviors. Local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will receive training and will supervise 4,500 community health volunteers in the promotion of healthy household practices. USAID will also provide technical assistance management of municipal health services to local health committees and municipal councils. The Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) will occur in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, CARE, Population Services International (PSI), Macro International, Management Systems International (MSI).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 CSH): To combat maternal mortality USAID will provide training and commodities to more than 225 health centers in intermittent preventive treatment of malaria (IPT), iron supplementation and birth planning. Approximately 220 providers will be trained in the active management of third stage labor and 150 pharmacists in oxytocin management. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,287,000 CSH): To reduce morbidity and mortality associated with malaria USAID will promote availability of insecticide treated nets (ITN). USAID will also promote the availability of more than 200,000 re-treatment kits. Technical assistance will be provided to the MOH to implement Artemisinin-based Combined Therapy (ACT) as first line treatment. Assistance in micro planning and training will be provided to the MOH for polio eradication. Principal contractors and grantees: PSI, Netmark, ACCESS, CARE, Malaria Action Coalition.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: (\$3,380,000 CSH). To prevent the HIV/AIDS epidemic from escalating in Mali, USAID will work with 23 local NGOs to provide targeted behavior change messages to a quarter of a million members of most-at-risk groups. USAID will provide technical assistance to voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services targeting 5,000 of the most at risk individuals and will assist the MOH to train 100 health agents in VCT norms and procedures. USAID will

provide technical assistance to municipalities in HIV/AIDS project design, execution and accountability. Principal contractors and grantees: Centers for Disease Control, PSI, MACRO, POLICY, PSI, MSI.

**Support Family Planning (\$5,526,000 CSH):** To promote the use of modern family planning USAID will continue providing commodities, logistical support and training to the national family planning program and will expand the contraceptive method mix. Community-based contraceptive distribution will continue through 4,500 community health volunteers. USAID will continue promoting private sector franchising of family planning through training and certification of more than 100 private providers. USAID will continue training and support to more than 100 religious leaders in family planning advocacy. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE, PSI, POLICY, PDI, ACQUIRE.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$1,800,000 CSH):** USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to 38 health centers and train three NGOs to work with community health volunteers in the North of Mali. Immunization and Vitamin A coverage will expand and ITNs will be distributed to vulnerable populations. NGOs will execute behavior change communication activities aimed at populations most at risk for HIV. The curriculum and infrastructure of the Nursing School of Gao will be strengthened to train more than 50 nurses and lab technicians to work in the North. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE, PSI, Macro, MSI, POLICY.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,690,000 CSH):** USAID will continue service delivery strengthening in 11 districts and two urban communes as well as central level technical assistance to the MOH. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$450,000 CSH):** USAID will continue providing technical support and commodities for maternal health and nutrition activities, and will work with the MOH to scale up post partum hemorrhage prevention activities. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,300,000 CSH):** USAID will promote ITN and re-treatment kit availability and provide technical assistance to the MOH. to be determined.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: (\$3,180,000 CSH):** USAID will continue to focus on prevention in most-at-risk groups, policy development, advocacy, and surveillance. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Support Family Planning (\$4,690,000 CSH):** USAID will provide technical and commodity support to community level providers and volunteers in family planning and central level technical assistance to the Ministry of Health. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$2,400,000 CSH):** Provision of technical assistance and commodities in up to six new districts in the three regions of the North. Immunization and vitamin A coverage efforts will continue to expand in these areas. ITNs will be made available in all of the North's districts and NGO HIV/AIDS activities will be expanded throughout high priority urban centers in the North. Technical and financial assistance to expand the number of health professionals working in the North will continue. Same implementers as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Some 230,000 ITNs and 500,000 re-treatment kits have been sold and in addition more were distributed to vulnerable populations. Immunization of children 0-11 months has increased from 56% to 90%; use of IPT by pregnant women has more than tripled to 24%; and more than six million children under five received Vitamin A supplementation. HIV prevention messages have reached almost 800,000 members of groups most at risk. Through this program, USAID anticipates increased use of quality health outreach services and stronger linkages between communities and the centers that serve them. Morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations will decline significantly.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Mali**

	<b>CSH</b>	<b>DA</b>
688-006 High Impact Health Services		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	34,309	200
Expenditures	16,474	0
Unliquidated	17,835	200
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,538	0
Expenditures	14,634	200
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	49,847	200
Expenditures	31,108	200
Unliquidated	18,739	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,229	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	15,229	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	14,710	0
Future Obligations	51,879	750
Est. Total Cost	131,665	950

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mali
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improving Quality of Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	688-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,338,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,300,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** USAID continues to focus on economic growth through agricultural transformation, with an increasing emphasis to linking programs and people from the northern regions of Mali to the more populated regions of the south. Components of the program include increasing access to water; improved technologies; increasing financial opportunities; business and trade facilitation services designed to enhance global competitiveness; support to structural food security linked to markets, decentralization and commune level planning; and the development of the private sector. The integration of natural resource management is central to all programming. The program supports the objectives of the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa and the Global Climate Change Initiative.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,688,000 DA): Mali is experiencing a severe teacher shortage, requiring 2,500 new teachers each year to meet the current demand. Most teachers enter the classroom without any formal training, many with only a ninth grade education. To help remedy this situation, USAID will create interactive media centers in four teacher training colleges, introduce internet skills and allow over 1,200 student teachers access to state-of-the-art education resources. USAID will upgrade teachers' professional competencies using a cost-efficient, school-based training model that regroups "clusters" of teachers for regular face-to-face and radio instruction. USAID's interactive radio instruction programs for grade three will model active, child-centered instructional methods to ensure that teachers' lessons are more relevant and appealing to Malian children. This program will also train school directors to play a more supportive leadership role in improving teacher performance. USAID will integrate Islamic schools into the cluster teacher training system in order to ensure that they offer high quality basic education services.

USAID will use a community-based in-service teacher training program to improve the quality and relevancy of basic education in 600 public, community, and Islamic schools, which will benefit approximately 3,800 teachers and 300,000 students. USAID will engage parent associations and other civil society organizations in managing schools to meet established criteria for effective, well-functioning schools. USAID interventions will include community training programs focused on developing School Improvement Plans, monitoring teacher and student performance, and advocating for increased education resources and services. USAID will support 130 adult literacy centers to promote greater participation in local education issues and governance. USAID will also provide training for regional Ministry of Education offices to ensure that education system management is information-based, promotes community participation, and addresses local needs. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education, Education Development Center (EDC), and the Academy for Educational Development (AED)

Support Populations at Risk (\$650,000 DA): USAID will strengthen basic education in Northern Mali through programs reinforcing education system decentralization, teacher training, adult literacy, interactive radio instruction, and community mobilization. Activities will target 190 primary schools, 750 teachers, and approximately 40,000 students. Teacher training colleges in Timbuktu and Gao will benefit from interactive media centers with pre-service training programs adapted to meet the needs of nomadic and Arabic-speaking populations. USAID will support 20 adult literacy centers and reinforce parent

associations and other civil society organizations in over 100 communities. In addition, through the African Education Initiative (AEI's) Ambassador's Girls' Scholarship Program (AGSP), USAID will promote gender equity in basic education by providing approximately 6,000 scholarships to disadvantaged rural girls in the northern regions of Gao, Kidal, and Timbuktu. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education, Education Development Center (EDC), and the Academy for Educational Development (AED)

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,800,000 DA):** USAID will expand support to Mali's education decentralization process, and solidify the management partnership between communities and education system administrators at the commune level. USAID will provide pre-service and in-service teacher training through the AEI, with a focus on improving the quality of teachers' instruction and increasing pedagogical support by school directors. Educators in USAID's target schools will be trained in on-site "clusters" of public, community, and Islamic schools so that time away from school is minimized and training is relevant to local needs. Student teachers and professors at four teacher training colleges will be trained to use new technologies, including the Internet, to assist in classroom teaching. Professional development radio programs for teachers will be broadcast to promote effective instructional techniques, and supported by face-to-face training in clusters. USAID will seek to expand interactive radio instruction for primary school students beyond grade three, in order to improve teaching and learning at the classroom level. USAID plans to support at least 600 public, community, and Islamic schools in meeting established criteria for effective, well-functioning schools through investments in adult literacy and community participation. These activities will promote increased student enrollment, performance, and retention through the end of the primary school cycle. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$1,500,000 DA):** USAID will use FY 2007 resources to expand efforts that reinforce basic education in the politically fragile northern regions of Mali. In addition to ongoing teacher training and community participation activities, interactive radio instruction will be expanded in the North as a means to reach rural and nomadic populations. USAID will focus on improving basic literacy through activities that target both students and illiterate out-of-school youth and adults. Through AEI's AGSP USAID will continue to help vulnerable girl students in Gao, Kidal, and Timbuktu continue and succeed in primary school. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Since the start of USAID's Strategic Objective in basic education, significant results have been achieved at the national and community levels. USAID has contributed to the creation of a child-centered, competency-based curriculum for grades one through four, and used AEI funds to train over 7,000 teachers and administrators in its use. Over 450,000 textbooks have been distributed to students. USAID helped Mali create an achievement test to enable the Ministry of Education to measure student competencies in French and mathematics. USAID introduced a new school-based teacher training program in 404 public, community, and Islamic schools that is more locally relevant and cost-efficient than traditional off-site workshops. USAID has also developed and broadcast distance teacher training programs through radio that reach over 2,400 teachers. With FY 2006 and 2007 AEI resources, USAID anticipates that these distance radio broadcasts will benefit 85% of Malian primary school teachers, and that over 4,700 teachers will receive face-to-face teacher training and support. By 2008, USAID expects that all 15 of the Ministry of Education's regional offices will be using improved education data for financial and resource management. Parents and communities will have implemented a School Improvement Plan in at least 400 USAID-supported primary schools. Over 20,000 AEI scholarships will have benefited girls in Northern Mali, and over 70% of sixth grade children attending USAID-supported schools will pass their seventh grade entrance exam.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

	DA	ESF
688-007 Improving Quality of Basic Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	17,145	50
Expenditures	5,806	5
Unliquidated	11,339	45
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,301	0
Expenditures	8,774	45
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	22,446	50
Expenditures	14,580	50
Unliquidated	7,866	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,338	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,338	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,300	0
Future Obligations	31,526	0
Est. Total Cost	64,610	50

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mali
<b>Program Title:</b>	Shared Governance Through Decentralization
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	688-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$800,000 CSH; \$1,950,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$783,000 CSH; \$2,248,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Since the start of USAID's Strategic Objective in basic education, significant results have been achieved at the national and community levels. USAID has contributed to the creation of a child-centered, competency-based curriculum for Grades one through four, and used AEI funds to train over 7,000 teachers and administrators in its use. Over 450,000 textbooks have been distributed to students. USAID helped Mali create an achievement test to enable the Ministry of Education to measure student competencies in French and mathematics. USAID introduced a new school-based teacher training program in 404 public, community, and Islamic schools that is more locally relevant and cost-efficient than traditional off-site workshops. USAID has also developed and broadcast distance teacher training programs through radio that reach over 2,400 teachers. With FY 2006 and 2007 AEI resources, USAID anticipates that these distance radio broadcasts will benefit 85% of Malian primary school teachers, and that over 4,700 teachers will receive face-to-face teacher training and support. By 2008, USAID expects that all 15 of the Ministry of Education's regional offices will be using improved education data for financial and resource management. Parents and communities will have implemented a School Improvement Plan in at least 400 USAID-supported primary schools. Over 20,000 AEI scholarships will have benefited girls in Northern Mali, and over 70% of sixth grade children attending USAID-supported schools will pass their seventh grade entrance exam.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$200,000 DA):** USAID's activities, particularly in the North, will integrate peace building activities using radio and support local government provision of social services in order to reduce the potential for conflict that stems from competition in a resource-poor environment. Principal contractors and grantees: AFRICARE and Management Systems International.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA):** Women will be increasingly represented in community decision making across Mali. Their active participation in community associations will help ensure scarce resources are directed into essential services. USAID will increase women's economic power through income generating activities and access to micro-credit, enabling women's groups to support improved health and education services. Principal contractor: Winrock International.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$800,000 CSH):** USAID will build on progress made in up to 250 targeted local governments across Mali. Locally elected officials, using improved financial management systems, will manage budgets transparently and engage communities in dialogue regarding utilization of scarce resources. Local populations will increasingly pay their taxes and hold officials accountable for these funds, leading to improved social services in all sectors. As a result, ordinary citizens will form partnerships with local government and civil society organizations to improve their communities, and ensure improved health, education, environmental management and water resources, impacting up to 5.9 million Malian villagers. Principal contractor: Management Systems International.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$250,000 DA):** USAID will mitigate conflict and build peace among at-risk groups in the North of Mali. Women will be trained to take an active role in community decision making,

advocacy and assisted to improve their economic opportunities through business training and small grants. USAID programs will improve governance locally and engage disenfranchised populations in public planning and establishing community priorities for development. Implementers to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$200,000 DA):** USAID will build on the successes of the radio program and synergies with local government to improve accountability and provision of services to disenfranchised populations. USAID interventions in the North will improve inter-community, inter-ethnic dialogue and engage youth in development. Same implementer as FY 2006.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA):** Women will be increasingly represented in community decision making across Mali. Their active participation in community associations will help ensure scarce resources are directed into essential services. USAID will increase women's economic power through income generating activities and access to micro-credit, enabling women's groups to support improved health and education services. Same implementer as FY 2006.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$783,000 CSH):** USAID will build on progress made in up to 250 targeted local governments across Mali. Locally elected officials, using improved financial management systems, will manage budgets transparently, engaging communities in dialogue regarding utilization of scarce resources. Local populations will increasingly pay their taxes and will hold officials accountable for these funds, leading to improved social services in all sectors. As a result, ordinary citizens will form partnerships with local government and CSOs to improve their communities, and ensure improved health, education, environmental management and water resources, impacting up to 5.9 million Malian villagers. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$548,000 DA):** USAID will continue to ensure that populations in the North are increasingly linked to the values of the country as a whole, and meaningfully engaged both in public decision-making as well as participation in the economic development of the nation. Implementers to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The interventions of the Democracy and Governance (DG) program in the targeted communes have contributed to important results. The percentage of communes in which partnerships increased the delivery of public services like education and health has doubled in one year, from 30% to 63%. The percentage of communes that have addressed development needs through joint action have increased from 53% to 59%. The percentage of communes where specific activities are implemented to meet women's needs increased from 41% in 2004 to 50% in 2005. Approximately 1,988 men and 11,725 women were trained in leadership and development of income generating activities in 2005 under the activity aimed at promoting women's participation in political life. All in all, the decentralization reform enjoys considerable support at the grassroots level, and there is a widespread feeling among people that local governments have brought more services to them in five years than the central government has done in forty years.

By the end of this program, target communes will be expected to consolidate improvement in the provision of social services to a greater number of people with the full support and participation of the local population. Transparent budget management will ensure improved tax payment and build confidence in local government to ensure citizen support for local development. This will lead to increased availability of local funds to support health care, teachers' salaries, infrastructure development, and the provision of potable water in Mali's rural and urban municipalities. Transparency and citizen participation will forge links between local government and citizens, reducing tensions and resolving conflict that characterizes life in Mali's resource poor region of the world.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

688-008 Shared Governance Through Decentralization	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	300	10,294	300
Expenditures	0	4,904	235
Unliquidated	300	5,390	65
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	500	2,646	725
Expenditures	300	4,050	7
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	800	12,940	1,025
Expenditures	300	8,954	242
Unliquidated	500	3,986	783
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	800	1,950	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	800	1,950	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	783	2,248	0
Future Obligations	1,600	27,605	0
Est. Total Cost	3,983	44,743	1,025

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mali
<b>Program Title:</b>	Accelerated Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	688-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,044,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,036,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** USAID continues to focus on economic growth through agricultural transformation, with an increasing emphasis to linking programs and people from the northern regions of Mali to the more populated regions of the south. Components of the program include increasing access to water; improved technologies; increasing financial opportunities; business and trade facilitation services designed to enhance global competitiveness; support to structural food security linked to markets, decentralization and commune level planning; and the development of the private sector. The integration of natural resource management is central to all programming. The program supports the objectives of the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa and the Global Climate Change Initiative.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$800,000 DA): USAID's integrated sustainable agricultural development encompasses natural resources conservation and agricultural production activities through a community based natural resources management (CBNRM) approach in over 25 targeted locations. Principal contractors and grantees: Cooperative League of U.S.A (CLUSA), and International Resources Group.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,000,000 DA): USAID applies modern science and technology tools, including adaptive research on sustainable land and water management technologies, to expand the sustainable productivity of target commodities including rice, horticultural crops, and livestock. USAID supports the development of an improved seed production and distribution system, including support for the development of bio-safety and other seed policy related activities as well as farmer-based foundation seed production. USAID will intensify efforts to increase investments in water management and small scale irrigation. USAID will also work with Mali's College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, to strengthen its two-year program in agricultural technology. Principal contractors and grantees: CLUSA, Michigan State University, Sheladia Associates Inc, Land O'Lakes, and the International Fertilizer Development Center.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID will provide technical and managerial training to agro-entrepreneurs and select government units to enhance exports. Activities will strengthen the integration of trade into the national development strategy through coordination of the multi-agency, multi-donor Integrated Framework and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce with emphasis on improvement of the quality of products and product certification, diversification of markets (dissemination of market information, and regional and international trade regulations), and supply chain logistics. A special emphasis on trade in agricultural products from the northern regions promotes economic growth and helps reduce poverty in those regions. Principal contractor: Chemonics International.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID will increase opportunities for accessing financial services, particularly in the area of agricultural development and agricultural business development. The development, enhancement, and capacity building of the Investment Promotion agency for Mali affords additional strengthening of the sector. In the formal banking sector, partnerships with key financial institutions will ensure adequate outreach to producers and

producer associations. In the microfinance area, USAID will work towards professionalization to develop new, easy-to-access financial products adapted to the needs of the rural and urban poor, especially women. USAID will enhance transparency and professionalization through financial ratings of the major microfinance networks in Mali. Principal contractor: Chemonics International and Planet Rating.

Support Populations at Risk (\$644,000 DA): USAID will support populations in the North of Mali at-risk of famine, malnutrition and unemployment, targeting food availability and accessibility. USAID will support the Mali National Famine Early Warning System and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNet) project. USAID will also support the Mali Food Security System which is comprised of an early warning system, a market information system, a national food security stock and a food security fund. It will also target the improved irrigation sector, micro enterprise development, agricultural marketing, and job creation. Implementers to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$800,000 DA): Expansion of improved water and land management practices and the applications of more Local Conventions in CBNRM will be implemented. Support to producers and indigenous institutions for increasing the use of improved production and conservation technologies is planned. Expanded activities to develop and disseminate modern technologies will be implemented in collaboration with Malian research, development and education institutions. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,000,000 DA): In accordance with the Agency's new Agricultural Strategy and the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program USAID plans to intensify efforts to enhance the productivity of Malian agriculture through science based, market- oriented sustainable agriculture, with particular emphasis in Northern Mali. USAID will continue to strengthen the two-year program with Mali's College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID plans to work more closely with indigenous institutions, including producers' cooperatives and the export office in the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; expand geographical and/or product coverage and consolidate past achievements. Key activities related to the diversification of markets for the targeted products, improving their competitiveness, and the strengthening of the capacity of the private sector will remain central to the project. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID plans to expand access to finance for all Malians through multiple instruments and diverse partnerships. In FY 2007 the new Investment Promotion agency will open its doors and continue to build capacity with support from the finance project. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$ 636,000 DA): The program will continue to focus on improving the access of populations in the North to sufficient and adequate food. Implementers to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assistance to irrigation systems and improved seed varieties resulted in cumulative production of 1,420 tons of rice since the program's inception 20 months ago. Mango exports increased from 2,610 metric tons (MT) in 2004 to 2,984 MT in 2005 and potato exports grew from 10 to 374 MT. During FY 2005 the finance project facilitated six loans totaling approximately \$130,000. Microfinance institutions financed nearly 600 agricultural loan applications for the first time. USAID expanded the Global Development Alliance to implement sugar cane research trials expected to result in sugar production in 2007 which will create more than 5,000 new jobs. By the end of 2010, Mali will have markedly increased trade of food products, expanded the production of selected agricultural commodities and reduced its vulnerability to climatic variability with greater integration of the regions of Timbuktu, Gao, and Kidal. More agribusinesses will be using trade facilitation services, and there will be a greater integration of Mali's national market information into regional market information services. More farmers will be using improved productivity techniques and natural resource management technologies and practices, leading to sustainable improvement in crop production and processing, and increased incomes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

688-009 Accelerated Economic Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	32,687
Expenditures	13,521
Unliquidated	19,166
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,625
Expenditures	14,559
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	44,312
Expenditures	28,080
Unliquidated	16,232
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,044
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	8,044
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,036
Future Obligations	73,232
Est. Total Cost	133,624

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mali
<b>Program Title:</b>	Communications for Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	688-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 CSH; \$249,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 CSH; \$348,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** This program support objective is designed to make it easier for Malians to get access to quality and timely information. The program improves the quality of information available on development-related topics; promotes alliances and partnerships between Malian institutions and international information technology firms; and reduces regulatory and policy constraints on information access. Cross-cutting by nature, the program reinforces the impact of USAID's activities in health, education, agriculture, micro-finance and trade, the environment, and democracy and decentralization.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

**Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$68,000 CSH):** USAID will continue to use Mali's network of 185 community radio stations to produce and broadcast over 310 radio programs and train at least 255 radio producers in the design and production of radio messages. In addition, USAID is creating materials on development-related topics that will be made available in nine new community telecenters and 29 existing community telecenters, known as Community Learning and Information Centers (CLICs) and the smaller Community Multimedia Centers (CMCs). These telecenters offer various services, including access to the internet, email, CD-ROMs, video programming and general computer use to potentially over 800,000 Malians in local communities. With funding from the Last Mile Initiative, USAID will extend Internet access to rural areas, following the weekly "rural market day" schedule, using innovative technological and business solutions. At these sites, health workers, farmers, students and small businesses will be able to get market information, surf the web, exchange emails and access other information services. USAID will also provide support to the Ministry of Communications and New Technologies for strengthening policies on the use of information technologies. Principal grantees: Afriklinks, Helen Keller International, and the Geekcorps Division of the International Executive Service Corps (IESC).

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$99,000 DA; \$82,000 CSH):** USAID will provide training for radio staff in how to use radio for conflict early warning, prevention and mitigation in northern Mali. USAID will also set up two-way communication systems between these stations, linking them with local security authorities, providing a mechanism for addressing serious conflict and counter-terrorism issues. Principal grantee: Africare.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$250,000 CSH):** USAID will assist in the production of radio programs on HIV/AIDS prevention and their broadcast over Mali's network of 185 private community FM radio stations. The program will also assist in the design and production of materials on HIV/AIDS for health workers and the general public in a wide range of multi-media formats and made available in community telecenters (USAID-funded and others) throughout the country. Principal grantee: Helen Keller International.

**Support Populations at Risk (\$100,000 CSH; \$150,000 DA):** USAID will create four new community FM radio stations, and strengthen the seven existing stations in the fragile northern regions of Mali, providing development-related information to an estimated 750,000 people.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$48,000 DA; \$50,000 CSH): The thrust of the program will be the continued use of radio as the primary tool for disseminating development-related information. USAID will support training of radio station producers in the design and production of programs on health, education, good governance and decentralization, economic growth, environment, and other topics. In addition to radio, USAID will take advantage of the 33 community telecenters built under the program by developing training materials, web sites, DVDs and other materials and products that can be accessed by these facilities. These will be adapted to specific audiences (e.g. teachers, the business community, health workers, decentralization agents, etc.) and will address specific issues directly related to the activities of USAID programs in Mali. Principal grantees: Malian Union for Free Radio and Television (URTEL) and Institut Panos (local NGOs working in the radio sector).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$150,000 DA; \$50,000 CSH): USAID will assist the development of special radio programming on conflict prevention and mitigation measures in the North, with a strong emphasis on programs for youth and women. Principal grantees: Local NGOs working in HIV/AIDS communications.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$100,000 CSH): USAID will continue to assist in the production of radio programs on HIV/AIDS prevention and their broadcast over Mali's growing network of private community FM radio stations, and produce multimedia materials on HIV/AIDS issues to be disseminated in community telecenters. Principal grantee: Local NGOs working in HIV/AIDS communications.

Support Populations at Risk (\$200,000 CSH; \$150,000 DA): USAID will continue to expand communications in the North by establishing FM radio stations focused on basic literary programs and information dissemination on a wide range of development topics to rural and nomadic populations in this politically fragile region. USAID will train youth to assemble newly-available FM broadcasting equipment made from modular components at far lower cost (less than \$3,000 for a complete broadcast studio), and provide employment opportunities for disenfranchised youth in the North. Principal grantees: IESC/Geekcorps.

**Performance and Results:** Since this objective's inception in FY 2002, access to information in Mali has significantly improved. The number of radio stations rose from 120 (covering 81% of the population) to 185, with over 87% of Malians having access. Over 70,000 radio programs on development topics have been broadcast over these radio stations. Internet access increased from under 30,000 users to over 80,000 today. The program support objective has created 33 new community telecenters, offering a wide range of information technologies to communities throughout the country, and over 1,240 information "packages" have been produced on development-related topics and are now available in these telecenters. Nearly 8,000 people have been trained in the use of these new technologies. Over 165 institutions have benefited from IT equipment and training supplied by the SpO. By the end of this PSO, the Mission will have created a minimum of 15 new radio stations in the North of Mali that produce and broadcast at least 500 radio programs on peace building, conflict prevention and mitigation, and counter-terrorism. These radio stations, using locally assembled equipment, will produce and disseminate at least 10 multimedia information packages on HIV/AIDS prevention and another 50 on other topics related to USAID/Mali programs for broadcast and use in community telecenters. The program will also extend internet services to remote areas, particularly in the North, via motorcycle-based mini community telecenters. Also, Malian youth will be trained to assemble low-cost radio broadcasting equipment, making it much more affordable for communities to establish FM radio stations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Mali**

688-010 Communications for Development	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	400	4,475
Expenditures	107	1,523
Unliquidated	293	2,952
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	417	1,074
Expenditures	316	2,040
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	817	5,549
Expenditures	423	3,563
Unliquidated	394	1,986
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	500	249
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	500	249
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	400	348
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,717	6,146

## Mozambique PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	20,380	13,430	17,361	15,929
Development Assistance	24,572	17,435	12,307	13,403
Economic Support Fund	400	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	5,041	26,489	45,002	45,002
PL 480 Title II	19,751	8,850	7,816	19,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>70,144</b>	<b>66,204</b>	<b>82,486</b>	<b>93,334</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

656-006 Rural Incomes				
DA	15,780	10,767	8,806	9,759
656-007 Exports				
DA	6,981	4,411	2,509	2,644
656-008 Maternal and Child Health				
CSH	9,830	13,430	17,361	15,929
656-009 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	10,550	0	0	0
GHAI	5,041	26,489	45,002	45,002
656-010 Municipal Governance				
DA	1,811	2,257	992	1,000
ESF	400	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Jay Knott

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mozambique
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rural Incomes
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	656-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,806,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$28,000 DA; \$181,000 DCA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,759,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's rural incomes program integrates development assistance (DA) with P.L. 480 Title II (Title II) food resources to help poor rural households raise incomes and improve food security and nutrition through technical assistance and training to: (1) increase farmers' productivity and sales; (2) expand rural enterprises by ensuring access to trade opportunities and financing; and (3) improve market access for farmers and rural enterprises through road rehabilitation, construction, and maintenance.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID is improving 750 kilometers of tertiary roads and training an additional four road construction firms (for a total of 17). USAID estimates approximately 800,000 Mozambicans will benefit - directly and indirectly - from the year-round access to markets, health centers, and schools. Principal contractors and grantees: World Vision (WV) (prime).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,100,000 DA). The conditions for continued support to the Ministry of Agriculture's (MinAg) Sector Investment Program were not met in FY 2005, nor are they expected to be met in FY 2006. USAID is therefore shifting away from direct sectoral budget support to the MinAg, and instead will establish an agricultural research fund as part of the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA). USAID is working with the public and private sectors to develop the capacity to collect, analyze, and disseminate data on rural incomes and agriculture issues for use in agricultural policy making. This will include scholarships for Mozambicans to complete graduate studies in economics and trade in South Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: Michigan State University (prime), African American Institute, others to be determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,820,000 DA). With IEHA funding, USAID is helping to make four agriculture sub-sectors more competitive: horticulture, confectionary nuts and seeds, feed grains and poultry and forestry. Assistance is creating opportunities for targeted agribusinesses to diversify into revenue-enhancing export crops, improve productivity and crop quality, expand the use of appropriate agricultural inputs, and reduce production costs. USAID is teamed with the public and private sectors to address bio-security issues, especially avian influenza. USAID is also awarding scholarships to young Mozambican entrepreneurs for commercial and technical agricultural training. Principal contractors and grantees: Technoserve, Cooperative League of the USA, and Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (all prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,620,000 DA). Under IEHA, USAID is strengthening the capacity of the agriculture research system to rapidly adapt agricultural technologies to significantly improve food security and reduce rural poverty by increasing yields, upgrading processing, and reducing post-harvest losses. USAID is enhancing farmers' access to productive agricultural inputs by promoting private sector marketing of fertilizer, seed, and crop protection products. USAID will competitively award grants to Mozambican scientists for adaptive agricultural research that will benefit Mozambican farmers. USAID's assistance will ensure that disease resistant seeds and varieties for key food crops are available to poor farming families, thus providing them with greater overall food security. Principal contractors and

grantees: Michigan State University, WV, CARE, and Africare (all prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,650,000 DA; \$181,000 prior year DCA; \$28,000 prior year DA). USAID allocated \$200,000 to leverage a four million dollar Development Credit Authority (DCA) program with a large Mozambican commercial bank (BCI Fomento). A further \$200,000 in subsidies will be transferred to the DCA account for additional DCA activities, with an estimated portfolio of \$5 million. The increased access to financing will allow viable agribusinesses to rapidly expand their operations, create new jobs, and increase market opportunities and incomes for smaller-scale producers. USAID's Rural Finance Advisor continues to advise the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC) on how best to improve the trade and investment climate. Principal contractors and grantees: BCI Fomento, others TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,516,000 DA). Under IEHA, USAID links DA and Title II to small farmers to boost productivity and enable them to better market their increased production by: testing technologies that reduce post-harvest losses; adopting drought/pest resistant plant varieties; adopting integrated pest management technologies; implementing technologies to conserve soil and water; and improving nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation. USAID's disaster warning and mitigation activities continue to improve Mozambique's cyclone/flood warning systems. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, WV, CARE, and Africare (all prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID may expand road rehabilitation activities into new areas. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue aid to the public and private sectors to develop the capacity to collect, analyze, and disseminate data on rural incomes and agriculture for use in informed policy making. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,998,000 DA). USAID will continue business development activities to include new sectors. USAID will help to improve the quality of education at private Mozambican agricultural colleges. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID will continue its research grant fund and work with the national agricultural research system to promote the adoption of appropriate agricultural technologies. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,848,000 DA). USAID will continue support to various government ministries to improve Mozambique's trade and investment climate. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,113,000 DA). USAID will assist small farmers to improve productivity and will build upon disaster mitigation activities to incorporate risk management into agricultural research. To protect biodiversity, USAID will promote farming techniques that discourage slash-and-burn agricultural practices. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's efforts in the areas of technology adaptation are succeeding, enabling poor farm families to increase production and incomes and improve nutrition. USAID-supported research led to the adaptation of a sweet cassava variety tolerant to cassava brown streak and is leading to net benefits of \$75 per hectare planted. USAID partners introduced a technology allowing farmers to induce pineapple flowering out-of-season, increasing profits-per-hectare from \$1,200 to \$3,800, and more than tripling incomes. USAID increased the financing available to rural enterprises, leading to better-than-expected performance of the cashew processing sector, given the drought conditions that resulted in less raw cashews being available for processing. By the program's end in FY 2009, USAID will have significantly increased the rural household income in target areas, improved market access for farmers and rural enterprises, decreased stunting among children USAID is reaching, and increased the number of months of food security in target areas.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mozambique

	DA	DCA
656-006 Rural Incomes		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	33,352	0
Expenditures	3,104	0
Unliquidated	30,248	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,162	0
Expenditures	14,066	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	44,514	0
Expenditures	17,170	0
Unliquidated	27,344	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	28	181
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,806	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	8,834	181
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,759	0
Future Obligations	17,988	0
Est. Total Cost	81,095	181

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mozambique
<b>Program Title:</b>	Exports
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	656-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,509,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,644,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program to increase labor-intensive exports will remove constraints to investment and trade by providing technical assistance, training, and capacity building to the Government of Mozambique and the private sector to: (1) increase international market access for Mozambican products; (2) enhance Mozambique's competitiveness by reducing the cost of doing business; and (3) increase exports in specific sectors such as tourism, and potentially wood and horticulture. Activities will improve the country's trade policies, create a more supportive enabling environment, and directly increase exports in target sectors.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$526,000 DA). USAID continues to provide long- and short-term technical assistance to the Confederation of Mozambican Business Associations (CTA) that is strengthening the organization's capacity to advocate for a more liberal business environment. USAID assistance facilitates the preparation, dissemination, and public debate of policy recommendations on economic and business conditions. Included in this work is proposed legislation such as a new labor law and issues ranging from land marketability, access to credit, and elimination of red tape to timely government payments and tax reform. Progress in these areas will make Mozambique more attractive to domestic and international investors. Principal contractor and grantee: Nathan Associates, Inc. and the CTA (both prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,483,000 DA). USAID began implementation of a tourism activity that provides long- and short-term technical assistance to a coalition of private sector tourism operators and the Ministry of Tourism. USAID's assistance is helping Mozambique market itself as a tourist destination and fostering policy reforms in areas such as air transport that lower costs in the sector and stimulate tourist arrivals. Tourist destinations will be environmentally protected through the creation of (1) a nature reserve on Lake Niassa that protects the lake's unique ecosystem (the world's only surviving freshwater corals and 700 species of fish unique to the lake); (2) a wildlife sanctuary in Gorongosa National Park through a Global Development Alliance; and (3) the Pemba Bay Commission, a joint effort by the private sector, non-government organizations, and local and national government officials to manage development in and around the bay. These activities will create immediate local employment and build local capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates Inc., World Wildlife Fund, The Carr Foundation (primes) and The George Washington University (sub).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 DA). USAID provides long- and short-term technical assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC) to conduct trade analyses as well as formulate and implement better trade strategies. With USAID technical assistance, MIC is simplifying rules related to commercial and industrial licensing and introducing a simple and effective competition law to facilitate investment, especially in labor-intensive export industries. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Inc. (prime)

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$544,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide

technical assistance and institutional support to CTA to strengthen its role as the preeminent private sector voice for policy changes that will increase growth in the private sector and in the economy in general. Principal contractors and grantees: CTA (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,600,000 DA). USAID will provide long- and short-term technical assistance to the Ministry of Tourism and the coalition of private tourism operators to make Mozambique a more attractive and competitive international tourist destination. A major component of this assistance will ensure the protection of a variety of ecosystems. USAID also plans to identify additional labor-intensive sectors that it can support and stimulate. Likely candidates include the wood sector and horticulture, which also offer links to small farmers and agribusinesses assisted by USAID's rural income program. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Inc. (prime) and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment: (\$500,000 DA). USAID will provide long- and short-term technical assistance to MIC to strengthen its participation in the Integrated Framework for Trade Capacity Building and in the Southern Africa Development Community free trade area negotiations. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Inc. (prime)

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, Mozambican exports grew by 15%; however, when exports from mega-projects (aluminum smelting, hydroelectric power plant, and natural gas) are excluded, exports of Mozambican goods grew by only 3%, offering evidence of a weak and poorly diversified export base that is partly the result of constraints in the business environment. There have been some positive responses to this challenge. In 2005, Mozambique ratified a Bilateral Investment Treaty with the United States. CTA's lobbying efforts, with USAID's backing, resulted in a modest drop in the number of days to start a business, from 153 to 139 days - just shy of the 135 target. USAID support to the MIC in preparing its application for inclusion in the Integrated Framework for Trade Capacity Building (IF) paid off and Mozambique is now benefiting from IF assistance. Trade is being mainstreamed into the country's new Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and USAID is leading the coordination of trade-related technical assistance. USAID supported elections within CTA that resulted in new leadership and a reinvigorated organization. CTA subsequently drafted a new labor law for consideration by the tri-partite Labor Consultative Commission. The new law is expected to be approved in early 2006, resulting in increased flexibility in the labor market and greater absorption of workers seeking jobs. By the end of the program in FY 2009, USAID will have attracted new investments in targeted labor-intensive sectors through the combination of new openness to trade, lower transaction costs, and dynamic responses in selected sectors. The Mozambican government will also have achieved important policy milestones that create the conditions for increases in productivity, employment, and exports.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mozambique

	DA	ESF
656-007 Exports		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	8,969	250
Expenditures	938	0
Unliquidated	8,031	250
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,806	0
Expenditures	3,351	193
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	12,775	250
Expenditures	4,289	193
Unliquidated	8,486	57
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,509	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,509	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,644	0
Future Obligations	36,137	0
Est. Total Cost	54,065	250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mozambique
<b>Program Title:</b>	Maternal and Child Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	656-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$17,361,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,000,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,929,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the health of Mozambican families is helping them become more productive, less vulnerable to disease, and more effective participants in overall community health and development. USAID is providing technical assistance, training, and commodities at the local and national levels to: (1) increase access to maternal and child health services that are proven to be of high quality and effective; (2) increase community-level demand for these services by facilitating greater community participation in managing and influencing the delivery of health care services; and (3) improve and decentralize the Ministry of Health's (MOH) management systems. USAID's program will lead to the increased use of quality primary health services in the program's four target provinces and better policies and management nationwide.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,350,000 CSH). USAID is both providing technical assistance and training to MOH staff to improve the delivery of child health services and promoting policies that improve neo-natal care and increase community access to drugs. USAID is training 100 health workers to provide quality immunization, malaria, nutrition, and newborn care services. USAID is facilitating the adoption of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) service delivery approach, so health care workers ensure the overall well-being of a child, rather than focusing solely on his apparent symptoms. USAID is supporting malnutrition surveillance, promotion of exclusive breastfeeding, Vitamin A supplementation, and training for over 2,000 women on how to improve young child feeding practices. USAID technical assistance and training is building MOH capacity in planning and management. Four health care professionals are receiving pre-service public health training, and one medical doctor is being sponsored for a master's degree in public health. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Save the Children (SCF), World Vision (WV), Project HOPE, Pathfinder, and Population Services, International (PSI) (all prime).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,500,000 CSH; \$500,000 prior year CSH). Technical assistance and training activities are improving antenatal, obstetric and post-partum care, with an added emphasis on malaria during pregnancy, maternal nutrition, and post-partum Vitamin A supplementation. Forty health workers are being trained in quality assurance. Protocols and guidelines are being developed to integrate maternal health activities with HIV counseling/testing. USAID technical assistance is supporting start-up activities for a 2007 census. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, SCF, WV, Project HOPE, Pathfinder, PSI, and U.S. Census Bureau (primes); SCF and CARE (subs).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,475,000 CSH). USAID is promoting the early diagnosis and treatment of malaria by training 60 health providers in case management and laboratory diagnosis, and training 80 community health workers in detection/management of malaria. A sensitivity study of anti-malarials is being implemented in anticipation of initiating community-based distribution (CBD) of anti-malarials. USAID technical assistance ensures that appropriate policies and environmental control measures are in place in response to a new MOH DDT spraying policy. USAID is facilitating the procurement of a range of commodities to fight malaria, including rapid diagnostic test kits, anti-malarial drugs, sprayers, insecticides, long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets and bed net

retreatment kits. A tuberculosis (TB) implementation plan will be developed by the USAID-provided TB advisor. USAID's training of 40 health workers and 60 community volunteers is reinforcing the direct observation treatment (DOT) approach for managing TB, and facilitating the integration of TB and HIV/AIDS activities. The diagnostic capacity of two TB laboratories will be improved by training lab workers, developing protocols, and procuring materials and equipment. Technical assistance is strengthening the MOH's capacity to monitor/respond to epidemics such as avian influenza, cholera, and meningitis. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, SCF, WV, Project HOPE, Pathfinder, PSI and TB Control Assistance Program (TB CAP) (all prime), SCF and CARE (subs).

Support Family Planning (\$2,036,000 CSH; \$500,000 prior year CSH). USAID is strengthening the MOH's family planning program by providing training and technical support for improved supervision and contraceptive procurement, including designing a contraceptive security strategy. Community-based distribution of contraceptives is increasing to cover at least 50% of target districts. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, SCF, WV, Project HOPE, Pathfinder, and PSI (all prime), SCF and CARE (subs).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,600,000 CSH). USAID will continue technical assistance and training focused on immunization, malaria, nutrition, diarrheal disease, and IMCI. USAID will continue to introduce new products in targeted communities through CBD and to strengthen community participation in managing and influencing the delivery of health care services. Overall health systems capacity will be further improved by USAID through supervisory training, the development of systems to improve referrals and program coordination, and the roll-out of a computerized drug management information system. USAID will continue to support pre- and in-service public health training. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,500,000 CSH). USAID's training and technical assistance activities related to antenatal, obstetric, and post-partum care will continue. A community-based referral system will be developed to reduce delays in the provision of emergency obstetric care. USAID will provide technical assistance for evaluating and editing preliminary 2007 census data. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$6,562,000 CSH). USAID will continue on-going activities. USAID will continue to provide commodities for malaria treatment and control, training for tuberculosis laboratories, and training for new health providers in the DOT approach. Technical assistance for emergency preparedness will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Support Family Planning (\$1,267,000 CSH). USAID will continue to procure and distribute contraceptives, facilitate CBD, and provide training and technical assistance for family planning. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** USAID financed the development of a logistics management system that affords the MOH real time information on the status of drug availability nationwide, thus improving procurement planning and reducing drug shortages. Approximately 8,500 insecticide-treated bed nets sold for use by pregnant women and children under-five are expected to reduce malaria cases and deaths. Over 1,675 sick under-five year olds and 1,233 pregnant women were transferred from their homes to the nearest health facility using USAID-provided bicycle ambulances, enabling them to access services in a timely manner. USAID supported a successful national vaccination campaign; rates for measles coverage in target areas averaged 98%. By the program's end in FY 2009, USAID-targeted areas will have significantly increased childhood immunization coverage, reduced maternal mortality rates, and increased the use of modern contraception methods.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mozambique

656-008 Maternal and Child Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	13,258
Expenditures	2,097
Unliquidated	11,161
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,430
Expenditures	3,058
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	24,688
Expenditures	5,155
Unliquidated	19,533
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	17,361
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	18,361
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,929
Future Obligations	8,272
Est. Total Cost	67,250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mozambique
<b>Program Title:</b>	Municipal Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	656-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$992,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's municipal governance program creates models of democratic governance in selected municipalities and strengthens Mozambique's anti-corruption efforts at the local and national levels in selected sectors. These results are being accomplished with technical assistance and training to democratically elected municipal officials, civil servants, and civil society organizations to: (1) ensure that government decision-making is more transparent and elected officials are increasingly more accountable to citizens; (2) increase civic action and participation in municipal planning and development; (3) foster a more ethical and effective civil service; and (4) improve service delivery. By building the skills of municipal officials and creating opportunities for civil society to partner with government, USAID is demonstrating the value of democratic governance, citizen empowerment, and citizen participation.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 DA). At the municipal level, USAID is introducing citizen oversight mechanisms and more transparent administrative systems. Support for corruption reporting centers is being phased out in 2006, while elements of these centers will be incorporated into the Attorney General's Central Office (AGO) to Combat Corruption. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), AGO and others to be determined (TBD).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$492,000 DA). USAID's technical assistance and training in five of Mozambique's 33 municipalities is enhancing municipal government performance by improving accountability, responsiveness, transparency, and service provision. USAID provides citizens with the skills and techniques needed to more effectively communicate their needs and priorities to their local representatives, while simultaneously helping citizens understand their rights and responsibilities through civic education. At the same time, municipal governments are learning to be more inclusive, transparent, and efficient through mechanisms such as public hearings, commissions, and open budget meetings. Specifically, USAID is delivering technical assistance and training to municipal officials on development planning, financial and human resources management, budget formulation, ethical and transparent public administration, and public relations. USAID is exploring opportunities to improve service delivery by providing limited commodity support or financing for community infrastructure projects, such as market construction or water and sanitation system improvements. Financing may be provided through a Development Credit Authority (DCA) program. Principal contractors and grantees: ARD (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue technical assistance and training that reduce opportunities for corruption in targeted municipalities and increase citizen oversight of key municipal functions. Principal contractors and grantees: ARD, AGO, and others TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to municipal governments to improve planning, financial management, and service delivery. USAID will help local governments develop new mechanisms for

community participation, increasing transparency, and for completing priority infrastructure improvements. Simultaneously, citizens and local civic groups will be trained to become more effective participants in local government. USAID will also seek opportunities to partner with civil society organizations that advocate for decentralization. Principal contractors and grantees: ARD and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's municipal governance activity completed its start-up phase and identified priorities with each of the program's five target municipalities. USAID provided budgeting technical assistance to Gurue, a municipality that has been chronically under-funded by the central government due to the poor quality of its budget submissions. The city's leadership is confident that its latest budget submission will pass muster and Gurue will be able to address high priority needs in 2006. USAID technical advisors designed and implemented a household and enterprise survey in the city of Vilankulo. As a result, the city now administers a tax and services cadastre, designed and installed by USAID, which will improve tax collection and service delivery in the city. USAID's partnerships with national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide international election observers and parallel vote tabulation proved pivotal in ensuring open and transparent national elections in December 2004. USAID's partnership with Mozambique's only anti-corruption NGO helped raise public awareness about corruption and resulted in the opening of seven new Corruption Reporting Centers. The new centers received 91 citizen reports of corruption. The Attorney General's Anti-Corruption Office applied USAID assistance to investigate more than 180 cases of corruption. In FY 2006, USAID is beginning a new activity to advocate for the formulation and passage of anti-trafficking in persons legislation and to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Justice in drafting the law. By the end of the program in FY 2009, Mozambicans will be more aware of their rights and responsibilities as citizens; they will be taking advantage of opportunities to actively participate in community development and municipal decision-making; targeted municipal governments will operate more efficiently and democratically; and the legal framework for fighting corruption will be strengthened.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mozambique

	DA	ESF
656-010 Municipal Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,926	900
Expenditures	18	105
Unliquidated	3,908	795
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,257	0
Expenditures	1,204	609
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,183	900
Expenditures	1,222	714
Unliquidated	4,961	186
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	992	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	992	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,000	0
Future Obligations	3,807	0
Est. Total Cost	11,982	900

## Namibia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,965	796	1,168	1,180
Development Assistance	6,631	6,602	6,179	5,275
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	7,117	19,871	25,294	25,294
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>17,713</b>	<b>27,269</b>	<b>32,641</b>	<b>31,749</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
673-001 Private Sector Support				
DA	400	400	0	0
673-003 Community Based Natural Resource Management				
DA	1,514	0	0	0
673-006 Basic Education Support				
DA	2,713	2,720	2,467	2,500
GHAI	0	0	838	838
673-007 Community Based Natural Resource Management				
DA	1,210	2,257	2,950	2,000
GHAI	0	0	100	100
673-008 Reduced Prevalence of HIV/AIDS				
CSH	3,965	796	1,168	1,180
GHAI	7,117	19,871	24,331	24,331
673-009 Democracy and Governance				
DA	794	1,225	762	775
GHAI	0	0	25	25

Mission Director,  
Gary Newton

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Namibia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	673-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,467,000 DA; \$838,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 DA; \$838,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Developing job opportunities and promoting equitable economic growth is complicated in Namibia due, in part, to an under-educated and low-skilled workforce. A legacy of under-investment and discriminatory policies under apartheid, and the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, have perpetuated Namibia's low human resource base. While access to education has improved since the country's independence, problems of poor quality and learner retention continue to disadvantage a large portion of the population. USAID's program strengthens the Ministry of Education's (MOE) efforts to improve the quality of basic education in Namibia. The School Improvement Program piloted by USAID has been so successful that the Namibian Government plans to expand it nationwide. USAID is providing critical support to assist with this expansion. Interventions include improving teacher performance, mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector, and helping the MOE with the implementation of national standards that are designed to improve the quality of education. The program continues support for several successful interventions that focus on enhancing the professional development and teaching skills of first through seventh-grade teachers in core subjects (English, math, and science) through improved teaching techniques and continuous assessment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,467,000 DA): USAID works with the MOE to institutionalize the previously developed Learner Performance Assessment Instrument and to use the performance results of fourth graders as a training tool for teachers to promote learner achievement and provide diagnostic information nationwide. USAID is also strengthening and institutionalizing Circuit Support Teams to enhance the professional development of teachers in grades one through seven in the six underserved target regions where USAID's program operates. The Circuit Support Team program will train approximately 3,000 teachers in FY 2006.

A follow-on to the Writing for Kids book series on topics related to HIV/AIDS will be illustrated, translated and published. These will be distributed to schools in target regions and used as training materials for teachers on the instruction of reading and integrating HIV/AIDS topics. The printed materials will form the basis for the implementation of site-based teacher training activities by the National Institute for Educational Development. The 1,500 participating teachers will learn strategies to incorporate the use of supplementary reading materials into classroom instruction based upon the revised curriculum.

USAID works with the MOE to develop instruments that track improvements in the quality of education. A standardized rating scale is being developed to enable teachers and inspectors to assess teacher performance based on classroom effectiveness. Teachers and inspectors will use information from the rating scale and a classroom observation form as guidelines to assess quality of classroom instruction and develop strategies to improve teaching in three core subjects. Training is also provided to teacher educators and student teachers at the four Colleges of Education to improve their comprehension and teaching of three core subjects - English, math, and science. Principal grantee: Academy for Educational Development (AED) (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget

Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,500,000 DA): USAID will continue to refine and implement the education quality assessment tools that will be developed during FY 2006. Teachers will be trained on methods to increase girls' participation in math and science. Disaggregated data will be collected, analyzed, and used to design more effective interventions to improve learner performance.

Site-based training will be provided to teachers at the circuit level. Additional support materials will be developed. An applied research program will be established to help teachers study and evaluate their teaching skills. Experiences and lessons learned from this program will be published in an education journal to help other teachers enhance their teaching performance.

Assistance will be provided to the MOE to implement key policy decisions such as the adoption of a pro-poor strategy when allocating subsidies to schools. Principal grantee: AED (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** The focus of USAID support to the sector has been on building the Ministry of Education's capacity to implement quality improvement initiatives and to provide direct care and support to orphans and vulnerable children, thereby mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector. In 2005, more than 3,000 teachers were trained, information was collected about the prevalence of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) in different education circuits in northern Namibia, and the Circuit Support Team model was adopted by all six target regions.

Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this program will be: 1) improvement in the performance of primary school learners in English, math and science; 2) development of life skills and livelihood knowledge among primary school learners; 3) increased institutional capacity at the regional level; and 4) improved ability to prevent and deal with the impact of HIV/AIDS, including care and support for OVC.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Namibia

	DA	GHAI
673-006 Basic Education Support		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,713	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	2,713	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,720	0
Expenditures	1,904	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,433	0
Expenditures	1,904	0
Unliquidated	3,529	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,467	838
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,467	838
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,500	838
Future Obligations	4,000	0
Est. Total Cost	14,400	1,676

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Namibia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Community Based Natural Resource Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	673-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,950,000 DA; \$100,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA; \$100,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** More than 70% of Namibians, many of them living in poverty, reside in rural areas and are dependent upon natural resources for their livelihoods. USAID's program to improve rural livelihoods through sustainable integrated natural resources management provides training and technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local conservancies. USAID activities protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of rural communities, support democratic local governance and decentralization, and improve the sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,700,000 DA): USAID provides institutional support to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to increase its capacity to promote and implement community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) activities. USAID expertise is used to assist the ministry to identify specific needs and to continue implementing a technical support plan. USAID is also assisting the MET to develop approaches for integrating community forest and wildlife activities and establish effective management plans.

USAID will support the improvement and integration of policies and laws that govern the devolution of authority over natural resources to local communities. At the conservancy level, USAID is supporting the improvement of governance approaches that promote increased accountability, improved transparency, greater participation by local residents, and improved gender equity in decision making. USAID provides training in communication and assertiveness skills to female committee members. USAID continues to support the development of regional and national conservancy associations that advocate on behalf of members. USAID will continue to assist at least five community conservancies to develop integrated management plans and is helping conservancies to address HIV/AIDS issues that impact CBNRM efforts. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,250,000 DA): USAID is supporting an assessment of the potential for small and medium enterprise development in northeast Namibia, building on opportunities using local natural products and in the game park and tourism industries. USAID assists conservancies in Namibia to develop conservation farming as a means of maintaining forest habitat. The number of joint ventures between conservancies and private tourism operators and businesses is expanding, and USAID is helping conservancies to develop business plans based upon viable business opportunities.

USAID supports the continued development and refinement of wildlife and other resource monitoring systems that assist conservancies and the government in making key management decisions. The focus is on developing and incorporating mechanisms to monitor a broader range of natural resources in addition to wildlife. USAID is supporting the MET and conservancies to develop and agree on quota-setting procedures to enhance sustainable natural resource management. USAID also assists the MET to use Geographical Information Systems technology to enhance and develop databases that underpin decision-making. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,250,000 DA): USAID will continue institutional strengthening of NGO and community-run conservancies. There will be a strong focus on assisting target conservancies to reach the stage where they can operate with a minimum of outside support. Conservancy associations will be trained in strategic planning. USAID will promote continued policy dialogue and the integration of community-based approaches across resource sectors and will continue to assist in the improvement of governance within conservancies and with the mainstreaming of gender issues. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$750,000 DA): Emphasis will be placed on game farming with high-value species that generate high returns to local communities. USAID will continue the scope of its support to small and medium enterprise development to draw in new partners to assist with this development. USAID will provide continued support to increase the number of joint ventures to promote increased tourism and business opportunities within conservancies. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-U.S. consortium (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** This program builds on previous USAID CBNRM activities in Namibia. By the end of FY 2005, 42 conservancies were registered by the government, eight of which are financially sustainable in terms of covering their own operating costs. Roughly 10.5 million hectares of land now are managed by conservancies. The 2005 game count in Northwestern Namibia revealed a 10% to 30% increase across 15 species. Total benefits in 2005 were projected to reach \$2.65 million, positively impacting 119,075 members of impoverished rural communities.

By the end of this program, conservancies will be optimally managing a wide range of local natural resources, and will be carrying out detailed monitoring of biophysical indicators to support their own planning and decision-making. Wildlife populations will continue to recover in most conservancies and will reach their sustainable carrying capacity in others. Other resources, such as fisheries, forests, indigenous plants, grazing land, and water, will also increase in biodiversity and productivity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Namibia

673-007 Community Based Natural Resource Management	DA	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,162	7,091
Expenditures	306	281
Unliquidated	856	6,810
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,340	0
Expenditures	1,636	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,502	7,091
Expenditures	1,942	281
Unliquidated	1,560	6,810
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,950	100
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,950	100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,000	100
Future Obligations	5,000	0
Est. Total Cost	13,452	7,291

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Namibia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reduced Prevalence of HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	673-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,168,000 CSH; \$24,331,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$71,000 GHAI
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,180,000 CSH; \$24,331,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Namibia has the third highest tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate in the world, with 593 cases per 100,000 people, according to the 2005 World Health Organization (WHO) Global TB Report. This situation is further compounded by the fact that Namibia has one of the worst HIV prevalence rates in the world. TB remains the principal cause of morbidity/mortality in people living with HIV/AIDS, and HIV/AIDS is the most common, complicating disease in TB patients. The WHO estimates that 60% of TB patients in Namibia are HIV-positive.

USAID's TB program assists in strengthening Directly Observed Treatment Short Course Strategy (DOTS) efforts at the community level in order to improve treatment success rates, lower default rates, and help reduce the incidence of TB in Namibia. USAID also directly supports the Ministry of Health's (MOH) National Strategic Plan on Tuberculosis to formulate and disseminate national TB and HIV/AIDS guidelines. Furthermore, USAID's program helps TB patients by improving the efficiency and quality of HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing, providing appropriate health educational materials, and providing palliative care and support. The program works closely with ongoing activities funded through the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund) in Namibia.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,168,000 CSH): USAID is implementing community-based DOTS activities in Erongo, a region with high HIV prevalence and multi-drug-resistant TB. USAID will help integrate essential TB/HIV services at the community level, while supporting the National TB Control Program (NTCP) to improve supervision, quality assurance, and program management at a national level. USAID continues to strengthen TB/HIV components of the National TB Strategy by promoting the coordination of TB and HIV services among non-governmental organizations that serve TB and HIV patients. USAID also leverages resources from the Global Fund to expand and roll-out community-based DOTS services to other regions. USAID promotes routine counseling and testing efforts, reinforces training of health care providers and home-based care community volunteers, and works closely with the Government of Namibia and other partners to scale up quality services and address human resource constraints. Principal grantee: The Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV) TB Foundation (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,180,000 CSH): USAID will build upon previous USAID TB control and prevention activities to strengthen and scale up community-based DOTS, particularly in regions with high multi-drug-resistant TB. USAID will improve treatment success rates and ensure close partnerships with community-based organizations to integrate HIV/AIDS and TB care and support services. USAID will also continue to support NTCP capacity to manage the dual TB/HIV epidemic at a national level.

Additionally, USAID will work in collaboration with other partners to support strategies to address human resource development at the national and regional level, improve sustainability of TB program efforts through increased political commitment and advocacy for community-based DOTS, strengthen TB drug management, and support the use of fixed-dose combination of TB drugs. Principal grantee: KNCV TB Foundation (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative Section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** USAID began conducting TB activities for the first time in Namibia in 2005. USAID conducted a situational assessment in close collaboration with key stakeholders and partners in order to determine how to most effectively use USAID's resources to address unmet needs. USAID efforts will complement and strengthen the NTCP activities conducted by the Namibian government. USAID prepared a comprehensive work plan for project implementation and established a clear coordination mechanism with the Global Fund to ensure complementarities and scale-up of efforts.

USAID supported the participation of two members of the NTCP in the International Union against TB and Lung Disease meeting who disseminated practical experiences and lessons learned with NTCP colleagues. A technical review committee comprising staff from the Namibia Institute of Pathology, the MOH, and U.S. government partners developed a protocol for a survey of TB resistance to multi-drugs. Once the protocol is approved, a multi-drug-resistant survey will be launched. Additionally, the Namibian Institute of Pathology Laboratory is undergoing quality assurance checks through the South African Research Medical Council. This work will be complemented by a physical laboratory review scheduled for next year. Final recommendations for strengthening existing sputum smear microscopy laboratory coverage and linkages between national and district TB sites will be completed in order to attain internationally accepted laboratory quality assurance standards.

By the end of this program, the NTCP will be better equipped to improve TB treatment success rates in Namibia, community-based DOTS services will be expanded, and TB patients will have better access to essential palliative care, treatment, and support. HIV/AIDS and TB care and support services will be better integrated.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Namibia

673-008 Reduced Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	CSH	GHI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	4,684	7,091
Expenditures	258	281
Unliquidated	4,426	6,810
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	796	19,824
Expenditures	3,947	3,319
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,480	26,915
Expenditures	4,205	3,600
Unliquidated	1,275	23,315
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	71
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,168	24,331
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,168	24,402
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,180	24,331
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,828	75,648

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Namibia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	673-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$762,000 DA; \$25,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$775,000 DA; \$25,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Given the relative newness of Namibia's democracy, Namibians have yet to fully utilize all the political processes available to them. USAID's program to strengthen democratic institutions and processes includes technical assistance, training, and grants that target institutions to reinforce the nexus between civil society and selected government institutions. Core activities are designed to build the capacity of parliament (members and staff) and regional councils to increase their constituency outreach capabilities, and to facilitate broad-based participation of Namibians in democratic processes. The program also builds the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) to enhance their ability to conduct policy advocacy by strengthening linkages with elected representatives.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$490,000 DA): USAID provides technical assistance, training, and grants to civic groups and community-based media organizations to build capacity to advocate more vigorously and effectively around issues of local concern by utilizing various means of communication available to them. USAID is focusing on enhancing the capacity of CSOs to make use of parliamentary constituency outreach mechanisms. This will facilitate optimal use of parliamentary systems to increase the dialogue on key issues between elected representatives and the Namibian citizenry, enabling up to 30 emerging civic groups to voice their concerns more directly with special focus on issues surrounding HIV/AIDS and Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM). Principal grantee: Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID) (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$272,000 DA): To create a better functioning and more accessible constituency outreach system, USAID is training newly-elected Members of Parliament, Regional Councilors, and parliamentary staff in the efficient use of committees, public hearings, and informal meetings by strengthening their capacity in a range of procedural, administrative, presentation and communication skills. Principal grantee: NID (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$465,000 DA): USAID will provide advocacy skills training and institutional strengthening to civic groups across the country to enable them to participate more effectively in outreach and advocacy activities, and to increase the range and quality of the submissions made to elected representatives (with continued emphasis on HIV/AIDS- and CBNRM-related issues and policy concerns). Principal grantee: NID (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$310,000 DA): USAID will continue to support parliamentarians and Regional Councilors to acquire the capacity to conduct constituency outreach

activities. Increasingly, training will strengthen their ability to incorporate input from civil society into policy formulation, legislative decision-making, and regional and local planning. Principal grantee: NID (prime).

**Performance and Results:** The year 2005 was an historic year in Namibia's 15 year old political history. In December 2004, Namibia held elections that brought about the first change in presidential leadership since Namibia's independence and reaffirmed its commitment to democratic processes. The elections also resulted in significant changes in the political and parliamentary leadership as well as a high turnover of parliamentarians and parliamentary staff. While the successful democratic transition within parliament was an extremely positive development, it resulted in relatively low levels of parliamentary activity during the post-election phase. Key stakeholders and program participants were primarily engaged in transition-related activities. Despite delays caused by the post-election political transition, a key benchmark was achieved within USAID's program through the launch of the Namibia Democracy Support Centre (NDSC). The NDSC is a collaborative partnership between the government and civil society organizations that will facilitate the interaction among the partners. The successful launch of the NDSC is a significant achievement, as it is the first indigenous collaborative body of its kind in Namibia. Representatives of the partner institutions form an Executive Committee to strategically guide the NDSC's programs under the leadership of the newly-appointed Executive Director. Participating partners are now poised to commence planned activities.

Major outcomes expected by the end of this program include higher levels of substantive public debate and dialogue; an increase in the frequency and quality of input provided by civic groups on policy issues; and an increase in the rate at which public concerns and input are incorporated into the decision-making processes of elected bodies. These outcomes will be achieved through the increased use of constituency outreach mechanisms by elected officials. As a result, there will be greater trust between government and civil society, public ownership of policies, and stronger checks on executive branch powers.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Namibia

673-009 Democracy and Governance	DA	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	794	0
Expenditures	31	0
Unliquidated	763	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,225	0
Expenditures	384	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,019	0
Expenditures	415	0
Unliquidated	1,604	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	762	25
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	762	25
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	775	25
Future Obligations	1,000	0
Est. Total Cost	4,556	50

## Nigeria PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	32,208	28,250	21,544	19,677
Development Assistance	15,396	14,808	14,000	21,204
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>65,257</b>	<b>97,333</b>	<b>94,102</b>	<b>99,489</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>620-011 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	3,714	3,552	3,296	10,352
ESF	1,250	4,960	4,950	5,000
<b>620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth</b>				
DA	6,786	5,778	4,427	3,494
ESF	1,721	0	0	0
<b>620-013 Basic Education and Health Care</b>				
CSH	23,000	26,650	0	0
DA	4,896	5,478	0	0
ESF	2,000	0	0	0
<b>620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis</b>				
CSH	9,208	1,600	1,582	1,600
GHAI	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608
<b>620-015 Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services</b>				
CSH	0	0	19,962	18,077
<b>620-016 Education and Training</b>				
DA	0	0	6,277	7,358

Mission Director,  
Patrick Fleuret

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	620-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,296,000 DA; \$4,950,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,352,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID continues to strengthen the foundations of democratic governance in Nigeria by supporting interventions that strengthen administrative and technical capacity towards credible national elections in 2007; and by implementing anti-corruption activities that improve the accountability of key government institutions. USAID provides support across these key areas to foster citizen participation and the effectiveness of civil society in advocating for policy reform and accountable governance. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,296,000 DA). USAID will boost technical and civil society anti-corruption interventions through support for: independent audit agencies, anti-corruption commissions, procurement agencies, legislatures at the national and state levels, line ministries, political parties, judicial actors and civil society. Particular attention will be paid to increasing oil sector transparency and strengthening governance institutions such as the judiciary, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offenses Commission and the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons. USAID will help civil society groups actively engage the government and demand accountability. Principal contractor and grantees: National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), International Republican Institute (IRI), Mississippi Consortium for International Development (primes); and others to be determined.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$4,950,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen national and state electoral commissions' ability to implement elections in 2007. Activities will include informing, motivating and fostering participation by citizens, especially women and historically disenfranchised groups. USAID will train 30,000 national elections observers and 100 master trainers. In addition, 10,000 core staff of electoral commissions will receive basic election administration training. USAID will also assist the Independent National Electoral Commission to develop an up-to-date voters' register. Principal contractor and grantees: International Federation of Electoral Systems (IFES), NDI, and IRI (primes).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-corruption Reforms (\$10,352,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with targeted civil society groups and organizations to promote transparency, accountability and openness in internal operations, and will support activities to increase the capacity of all branches of government and institutions with anti-corruption mandates and a commitment to reform. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to improve Nigeria's 2007 national, state and local elections by strengthening 38 electoral commissions, professionalizing 20 political parties, and training 4,000 polling agents and 10,000 election monitors. USAID will continue to inform and motivate citizens and voters, and foster participation of women and historically disenfranchised groups. USAID will also implement an election information management system in five sites to reduce opportunities for fraud. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has established peace zones in five conflict prone areas of the Niger Delta, and trained 286 men and women in conflict management. Groundbreaking work with the Publish What you Pay campaign has engaged the Nigerian Government in dialogue on a framework for bringing greater transparency to the petroleum industry, including independent audits and public access to information. USAID has worked with the national electoral commission to develop and implement policies and procedures for campaign financing that were followed by 20 of 29 registered political parties. Training in research and policy analysis was provided to 336 state legislature staff members.

Additional significant results will be achieved by the end of the program in FY 2009. Through elections support, 60 million Nigerian voters will be able to participate in transparent and non-violent national elections in 2007 and 20 political parties will be governed by internal democratic processes. Through reconciliation efforts a cumulative total of 12,000 youth will have received services such as conflict mitigation training, vocational training, and/or job placement services. Multiple anti-corruption institutions in Nigeria will be strengthened and operate more capably and transparently. The National Assembly will operate more efficiently as a result of training provided to 450 legislators and 350 legislative staff; 200 trafficking victims will have received rehabilitation assistance; and 120 civil society organizations will have successfully represented their constituencies in addressing issues related to elections, community reconciliation, governance, and anti corruption reforms.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-011 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	8,643	1,250
Expenditures	457	0
Unliquidated	8,186	1,250
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,344	4,960
Expenditures	2,156	66
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,987	6,210
Expenditures	2,613	66
Unliquidated	9,374	6,144
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,296	4,950
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,296	4,950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	10,352	5,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	25,635	16,160

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	620-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,427,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$960,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,494,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve livelihoods in selected areas will increase productivity and incomes of small farmers and businesses, and create jobs for thousands of unemployed young men and women. USAID investments will strengthen all components of selected production chains, expand marketing linkages, expand private sector growth and enable Nigerians to fully participate in the market economy. Key activities include promoting sustainable agricultural productivity, developing value-added processing opportunities, and increasing the commercialization of selected commodities. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$960,000 prior-year DA; \$732,000 DA). USAID will provide policy analysis to the Government of Nigeria (GON) to promote change in banking operations and to streamline the microfinance sector, making it easier for more than 10,000 medium and small micro-enterprises (MSMEs) to access credit. This will include technical assistance to improve the capacity of Nigerian businesses to take full advantage of incentives under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and to increase access to regional and international market opportunities. USAID will develop and deliver market-driven vocational training for more than 19,000 youth to foster self employment and increase youth competitiveness in the labor market. Skills training will focus on youth populations in the oil-producing states of the Niger Delta Region as well as in the Northern Region and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). USAID will transfer prior-year funds to the Development Credit Authority to stimulate investment by commercial banks to provide home financing to more than 500 families. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc. and Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) (primes); and others to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,483,000 DA). Activities to promote sustainable natural resource management in Nigeria's largest remaining tropical forest will ensure protection of 6,000 hectares of forest through community forest management plans in Cross River State in the Niger Delta. These activities will provide income-generating opportunities to 13 communities representing approximately 8,000 families. The production of cocoa, bush mango and cassava will increase average household income by 50%. Alternative and sustainable agricultural practices will be introduced and encouraged in the communities. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates for Rural Development (ARD) and International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) (primes); and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,212,000 DA). In selected states and the FCT, USAID will increase productivity of rice by 50% and cowpea by 100%. Activities will also increase production of dairy products and other selected commodities in up to four Northern States. Production of cassava will increase from the current level of 12.1 metric tons per hectare (MT/ha) to 17 MT/ha in up to five states in the Niger Delta. At least 100,000 farm households will benefit from improved production technologies and over 40,000 hectares will be planted using sustainable practices and technologies, including disease

resistant crop varieties of cassava and cowpeas. Over 50,000 jobs will be created in the agricultural/agro-business sector. USAID will focus on dairy production and commercialization to improve rural family income and the nutritional status of children by increasing milk production per cow from 1.5 liters to 3.0 liters per day. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc., and IITA; and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,244,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand access to critical financial services and credit to MSMEs, including \$1,500,000 in 20,000 new loans. The geographic focus of these activities is the Niger Delta and Northern Nigeria. USAID will continue to support the GON's policy change efforts by providing analysis and increasing the capacity of Nigerian businesses to take full advantage of AGOA incentives and to increase access to regional and international market opportunities. Labor market-driven vocational training and business management skills training for youths will continue in the Niger Delta. Under the African Global Competitiveness Initiative USAID will increase regional and international trade by increasing Nigeria's capacity to reduce trade barriers and work within the parameters of the World Trade Organization agreements. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,250,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with private sector entities and partners in the Niger Delta, several Northern States, and the FCT to enhance the competitiveness of key agricultural commodities, including cassava, rice, cowpea, and sorghum as well as dairy products and aquaculture. Over 250,000 farm households will be impacted, with access to improved technologies increasing productivity by 50%. An additional 100,000 jobs will be created. Improving input markets will be an essential part of this strategy, including the provision of competitive, i.e. not subsidized by the government, supplies of fertilizer totaling over 1 million MT, six improved seed varieties, new technologies, the promotion of aquaculture and agricultural credit schemes. Activities will focus on improving the participation and decision making capacity of women and the involvement of unemployed youth. USAID will focus strongly on dairy production and commercialization to improve rural family income and the nutritional status of children. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Agricultural activities launched in 2005 have already reached more than 15,000 farmers and entrepreneurs with training, technical assistance and extension services. USAID technical assistance has allowed Nigeria's largest microfinance institution to provide loans averaging approximately \$120 to more than 12,000 people to start or expand businesses. By the end of 2009, USAID's activities will result in the increased productivity and marketing of cassava, cowpea, dairy products, aquaculture and other commodities by at least 50% and an increase in the number of agro-processing enterprises established through public-private partnerships with commercial banks, oil industry, agro-input suppliers and private sector investors. Producer and processor associations will be strengthened, and women's groups will be key players in the enhancement of private sector growth and development of the agricultural sector. At least 500,000 farmers, approximately 30% of whom will be women, will have opportunities to improve their livelihoods. Over 100,000 hectares of agricultural land will be under improved management practices, and 24,000 hectares of tropical forest and other critical environment will be protected through community forest management plans. Over 250,000 jobs will be created through agricultural, textile and related enterprise growth. Credit will be more accessible to newly created agro-processing enterprises in rural areas. The productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea and other selected commodities will double, resulting in a 25% increase in revenue for participating farmers.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	6,785	1,721
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,264	0
Expenditures	1,173	645
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	12,049	1,721
Expenditures	1,173	645
Unliquidated	10,876	1,076
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	960	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,427	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	5,387	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,494	0
Future Obligations	18,407	0
Est. Total Cost	39,337	1,721

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	620-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,582,000 CSH; \$53,608,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,600,000 CSH; \$53,608,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID activities will help to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,582,000 CSH). USAID supports the strengthening of the National Tuberculosis (TB) program which focuses on observing patients taking their TB medications and is called the Directly Observable Treatments/Short Course (DOTS) program. This support is provided in an effort to reduce death and disability in the general population, as well as in the especially vulnerable co-infected HIV/AIDS population. USAID also supports the improvement in case-finding and treatment of both TB and HIV/AIDS by strengthening the referral systems between existing treatment programs. Principal contractors and grantees: World Health Organization, and Family Health International (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for further discussion of this program.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the National TB DOTS program, and improve case-finding and treatment. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, 352 health workers were trained in the treatment of TB. Tuberculosis control services were extended to 522 Local Government Areas (LGAs) nationwide, providing DOTS services in 1,949 treatment centers and TB diagnosis in 589 participating microscopy centers nationwide. The case detection rate of new positive smears rose from 23% to 26.7%, and 80% of smear positive patients were treated successfully. By the end of FY 2009, 5,040 health workers will have been trained. The population covered by USAID's TB control program will have been expanded to 100 million people in 720 LGAs, covering 4,200 health facilities, and the cure rate will increase to 85%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	23,673	500	12,682
Expenditures	1,845	0	0
Unliquidated	21,828	500	12,682
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	49,315
Expenditures	15,656	164	23,967
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	25,673	500	61,997
Expenditures	17,501	164	23,967
Unliquidated	8,172	336	38,030
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,582	0	53,608
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	1,582	0	53,608
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,600	0	53,608
Future Obligations	3,696	0	0
Est. Total Cost	32,551	500	169,213

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	620-015
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,962,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$18,077,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's reproductive health and child survival program will continue to focus on improving the quality of service provision by 1) building the capacity of health providers and upgrading and equipping health facilities in up to eight states; 2) increasing access to reproductive health and child survival commodities including contraceptives, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, pre-packaged malaria treatment and vaccines; 3) increasing the demand for these services and products and 4) improving the overall policy environment for the provision of health services. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,856,000 CSH). USAID is improving routine immunizations, by strengthening the capacity of three State Immunization Coordination Committees. USAID is also establishing 370 immunization outreach posts in three states, increasing the number of health facilities providing routine immunization from 75 to 230 and training 2,000 providers on routine immunization, malaria and nutrition. USAID is conducting a pilot program in one state to improve vaccine distribution and supply systems. To address poor nutritional status among Nigerian children, USAID is expanding its program of home-based, prevention-focused nutrition programs. The School Health and Nutrition program will de-worm 150,000 children, treat 7,500 children for schistosomiasis and provide 30,000 children with Vitamin A supplementation in 230 schools. In addition, USAID is providing 140 schools with improved water and sanitation facilities. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Science for Health and Creative Associates (subs); and others to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$8,067,000 CSH). USAID is expanding obstetric care into additional health facilities in new Local Government Areas (LGAs), training 150 health providers in life saving skills, and launching an important new program for the treatment and repair of 3,300 obstetric fistulae. Same implementers as above; and others to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,661,000 CSH). USAID is scaling up efforts to eradicate polio in Nigeria, which remains the global epicenter of wild poliovirus transmission. Efforts are focusing on strengthening monitoring systems and increased social mobilization in the eight high risk states in the North. In support of the new national anti-malarial treatment policy approved in 2005, USAID has begun the transition to promoting pre-packaged Artemisinin Combination Therapy, in piloting the program in one state, with full transition to all USAID focal states by 2007. USAID is beginning the scale-up of a larger commodity-based program, looking to sell and distribute two million insecticide treated mosquito nets, 50,000 doses of preventive treatment for pregnant women and 800,000 doses of pre-packaged malaria treatment this year. Direct procurement of appropriate drugs for treatment of pregnant women will reach 268 USAID-supported health facilities; 3,050,000 pregnant women and children less than five years of age will benefit from these programs. Principal contractors

and grantees: Population Services International/Society for Family Health, Pathfinder International, The Futures Group International and JSI Research and Training Institute, Inc. (primes); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health (subs); and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$5,378,000 CSH). USAID continues to increase access to and demand for voluntary family planning services by increasing the number of facilities and providers. This entails upgrading and equipping 268 facilities and training 600 health care professionals in long-term and permanent methods and contraceptive logistics management. Additional reproductive health training for 1,000 doctors, nurse-midwives and community based providers addresses life saving skills and integrated reproductive health care. USAID is launching full scale implementation of its national contraceptives distribution program, developing innovative mass media campaigns and working with community-based drug retailers to increase coverage of contraceptives. USAID-provided couple years of protection will increase to 2.2 million. Same implementers as above.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will assist an additional 70 health facilities to provide routine immunization, and will maintain support to 370 immunization outreach sites. In addition, USAID will train 3,000 providers and community members in routine immunization, malaria and/or nutrition interventions. USAID will ensure that 30,000 children receive Vitamin A supplementation and provide 159 schools with water and sanitation facilities. Home-based, prevention-focused nutrition programs will be expanded to 23 additional communities in USAID focal states. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$6,946,000 CSH). USAID will train 236 providers in life saving skills and emergency obstetric care, thus ensuring provision of a complete range of services in 335 facilities, and reach 3,500 new clients with treatment and repair of obstetric fistula. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,500,000 CSH). Interruption of the transmission of the wild poliovirus in Nigeria by 2008 is a distinct possibility. To achieve this goal USAID will support the use of a more effective monovalent polio vaccine for most of the North. To combat malaria, USAID will facilitate a full transition to the use of Artemisinin Combination Therapy in all target states, and sell or distribute 900,000 doses of effective, quality pre-packaged malaria treatment for children and pregnant women. USAID will also make 2.2 million insecticide treated mosquito nets available through commercial and public sector channels. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$4,631,000 CSH). USAID support will enable 67 additional health facilities to provide family planning services, bringing the total number of facilities to 335, and 1,200 providers will be trained in aspects of family planning and reproductive health. The USAID-supported national contraceptive distribution program will provide 2.5 million couple-years of protection and contraceptive prevalence will increase to 11% of married women of reproductive age in USAID focal states. Same implementers as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** By FY 2009, USAID's program will cover 58 LGAs in up to eight Nigerian states. Polio will be eradicated and complete immunization coverage will increase to 30%. Child survival interventions, including malaria prevention and treatment, nutrition programs, and routine immunization will reach seven million children under five. Quality family planning and reproductive health services will reach 4.2 million women of reproductive age and 6,800 women will have obstetric fistulae repaired.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-015 Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	19,962
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	19,962
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	18,077
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	38,039

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education and Training
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	620-016
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,277,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,358,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's education program will address the challenges confronting basic and higher education in Nigeria. Activities will reach 10 million people in up to nine states, primarily in the North and in Lagos State in the south, and the Federal Capital Territory. USAID's program will mobilize and strengthen individuals, communities, public and Islamiyyah schools and institutions of higher education to improve the quality of services, increase demand and access, and improve the overall enabling environment. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,277,000 DA). Under the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will develop, broadcast and support 540 interactive radio instruction programs focusing on literacy development in primary schools, with an audience of 1.4 million pupils; target 3,000 schools, including Islamiyya schools that offer a full academic curriculum; and provide both pre-service and in-service training for 42,800 teachers in child-centered instructional methods and improved teaching methodology. USAID will train the officers of 2,700 parent-teacher associations (PTAs) in financial accountability and community mobilization for schools, and provide 1,400 grants to PTAs for infrastructure improvements, instructional materials, and other learning-related needs. The program will support PTAs in the development and implementation of action plans to improve pupil performance in reading and math, particularly for girls, and will sensitize parents and communities to the importance of educating girls. State-based education management information systems will inform education policies developed by the Federal Ministry of Education. A draft of a national policy on pre-service teacher training will be developed. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, and Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,358,000 DA). Education activities will accelerate in-service teacher training and improve pre-service curriculum and methods. The program will target 4,400 schools, and will train approximately 60,000 teachers and school administrators in improved teaching methodology, school management and supervision. Over 3,000,000 pupils will receive language and mathematics training through radio instruction. USAID will recruit and train 3,600 PTAs and other community groups to support school-based improvements (e.g., infrastructure support, provision of supplemental learning material) and school health initiatives. An additional 2,000 grants will be awarded to PTAs and community groups for these initiatives. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase the Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support selected universities to revise and implement curriculums that reflect market-driven employment options in growth sectors such as agricultural processing and information technology/communications. In addition, USAID will strengthen student-friendly service delivery to mitigate student radicalism and extremism, and assist student leaders and administrators develop the skills needed to resolve issues posed by disaffected and militant student bodies. Activities will foster partnerships between four Nigerian universities and American institutions of higher education. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**Performance and Results:** By FY 2009, USAID's efforts will have a significant impact on Nigerian children, women and men within 150 targeted Local Government Areas. USAID's phased approach to improving basic education will reach 3,320,000 students and 64,000 teachers through 5,600 schools, at least 1,375 of which will be Islamiyya schools. A total of eight million students will also be reached through radio instruction. Pupil performance on standard literacy and numeracy tests will increase by 25%. In four universities, 60,000 students will benefit from revised market-driven curriculums. Each university will create or review its strategic plan to incorporate contemporary management practices, support market-driven curriculums and degree programs, provide student-friendly services, and have tools in place to mitigate student radicalism.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-016 Education and Training	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,277
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,277
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,358
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	13,635

**Rwanda  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,300	7,100	7,163	7,729
Development Assistance	5,727	5,680	5,852	3,943
Development Credit Authority	144	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	9,384	29,365	41,660	41,660
PL 480 Title II	14,579	14,000	11,758	15,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>44,134</b>	<b>56,145</b>	<b>66,433</b>	<b>68,332</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
696-005 Democracy and Good Governance				
DA	2,525	2,927	2,612	1,648
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
696-006 Health and HIV/AIDS				
CSH	13,300	7,100	7,163	7,729
GHAI	9,384	29,365	41,660	41,660
696-007 Rural Economic Growth				
DA	3,202	2,753	3,240	2,295
DCA	144	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Kevin Mullally

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Rwanda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Good Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	696-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,612,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,648,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve governance through increased citizen participation will enhance democratic local and national governance, strengthen civil society, and improve community-based reconciliation efforts. USAID will continue to support Rwanda's groundbreaking decentralization program, increase dialogue between citizens and government at all levels, and help civil society organizations (CSOs) increase citizen participation in local and national governmental decision-making. USAID will continue to promote further reconciliation within Rwanda. Efforts to bring justice through the special genocide courts (Gacaca) or the formal justice system for crimes will be coupled with civil society efforts to ease the trauma still pervasive in Rwandan society.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$812,000 DA). Rwanda's long process of reconciliation continues to be a top national priority. USAID is supporting the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission to build its capacity for impartial documentation and research on the reconciliation process. A radio-based program for youth that promotes basic education and literacy using conflict reduction and reconciliation messages is being formulated. Principal contractors and grantees: International Rescue Committee (IRC) (prime); others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,050,000 DA). Civil society is critical to increasing public discourse, effective service delivery and poverty reduction in Rwanda. USAID is providing technical assistance and training to local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in local-level policy and decision-making processes, advocacy skills, grants management, information and communications technology, and the promotion of diversity, gender equality and reconciliation. The program focuses on national and local level civil society organizations working to promote socio-economic activities that produce concrete results at the community level, with a special focus on the role of gender in the reconciliation process. The program also supports interaction between national and local elected representatives and communities. Principal contractors and grantees: IRC (prime) with Seruka (Coming Forward to Give Our Best, a Rwandan NGO) (sub).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 DA). Rwanda has embarked on an ambitious decentralization program to increase autonomy and service delivery at local levels throughout the country. USAID continues to support local governments to more effectively plan, budget and deliver social services, including health. Assistance to the Ministry of Local Government is helping define national policy development and implementation. Support for local governments is improving the management of community projects and the delivery of services. USAID supports anti-corruption activities that increase accountability and local level oversight that helps to prevent the mismanagement of increased resources that flow to local governments. Principal contractors and grantees: IntraHealth (prime), Research Triangle Institute; Rwandan Association of Local Government Authorities (RALGA), ProFemmes (Rwandan Women's NGO), Tulane University, and EngenderHealth (all subs).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace: (\$148,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the National Unity

and Reconciliation Commission to build its capacity for impartial documentation and research on the reconciliation process. A radio-based education program for youth will continue to provide basic education and literacy using conflict reductions and reconciliation messages. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to local NGOs in local-level policy and decision-making processes, advocacy skills, grants management, information and communications technology, including the promotion of diversity, gender equality and reconciliation. The program will focus on national and local level civil society organizations working to promote socio-economic activities and the role of gender in the reconciliation process. The program will also support interaction between national and local elected representatives and communities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$600,000 DA). USAID will continue to support local governments to more effectively plan, budget and deliver social services, particularly health. Assistance to the Ministry of Local Government will continue to work on national policy development and implementation. Support for local governments on the management of community projects and the delivery of services continues. Anti-corruption activities continue to increase accountability and local level oversight to prevent the mismanagement of local government resources. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has contributed significantly to an expansion of judicial independence in Rwanda, building on both the Constitution of 2003 and the drastic justice system reform of 2004. USAID supported 1,500 students a year for two years through the President's Africa Education Initiative. Through information and communication technology, USAID has helped to build the capacity of the National Electoral Commission to increase people's access to technologies and information in rural and underserved areas and improve the way the Rwandan government manages its election process. USAID supported "outdoor adventure therapy" activities for youth who show signs of trauma and others who are on the street or at school. The youths have also been given a forum for learning conflict management and psycho-social healing. More than 300 youth from four provinces participated. By the completion of this objective in FY 2009, USAID expects that district and sector level local governments in target areas will be capable of raising and managing a substantial portion of the revenues needed to provide high quality, locally run health care and other services. Members of the public will have the opportunity to engage meaningfully with local government officials in developing services and budgets. Nationally, the Ministry of Local Government and other line ministries will pursue a continuing, harmonized policy of administrative and fiscal decentralization across the country. Levels of tension among citizens will be decreased through improved income generating opportunities in target areas, therefore more secure economic status, community reconciliation programs, and by the ability of the government to assess the success of its policies based on annual surveys of social cohesion. More than 400 small grants to community service organizations will deliver critical services to local communities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Rwanda

	DA	ESF
696-005 Democracy and Good Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,525	1,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	2,525	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,927	0
Expenditures	1,373	500
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,452	1,000
Expenditures	1,373	500
Unliquidated	4,079	500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,612	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,612	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,648	0
Future Obligations	2,850	0
Est. Total Cost	12,562	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Rwanda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	696-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,163,000 CSH; \$41,660,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,729,000 CSH; \$41,660,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The health program strengthens the decentralized health system for family planning, reproductive and child health, malaria, HIV/AIDS and nutrition. It improves access, quality and sustainability of basic health services. Major components reduce maternal and neonatal mortality, improve the quality and sustained use of family planning, reduce malnutrition among children, mothers and people living with HIV/AIDS, and prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. Communication initiatives improve health promotion and disease prevention practices, increase care seeking behavior and strengthen the referral and counter-referral system. Special emphasis is placed on community level HIV/AIDS prevention and care mobilization.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,000,000 CSH). USAID improves the quality of and access to services and financing for newborn and child health, nutrition, and micronutrient supplementation. New programs combat the intermittent presumptive treatment of malaria. Nutrition programs provide high micronutrient crops for demonstration and dissemination. The Ministry of Health receives assistance in developing and implementing new child health guidelines. USAID continues to provide training and technical assistance at the national and local levels to support the decentralization of the health sector; provide methods for financing and increase access to community-based health insurance. The number of Rwandan health care professionals trained to the Masters of Public Health level in-country in collaboration with a U.S. university will increase. Principal contractors and grantees: IntraHealth International (prime), Tulane University, EngenderHealth (subs); Partnership for Child Health Care (prime); and ORC Macro (prime).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID is increasing access to and the quality of reproductive health interventions and assist the Government of Rwanda (GOR) to expand the range of services available, both in health care units and in communities. A new fistula activity is being launched to save more women and girls from this significant cause of morbidity. Nutrition programs target pregnant women. Principal contractors and grantees: IntraHealth International, EngenderHealth (primes), and Tulane University (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,663,000 CSH). USAID is working with the GOR to promote primary prevention and treatment for malaria through the decentralized health service system, training of health care providers, and improvement of national treatment protocols. USAID trains health care professionals in epidemiology and biostatistics to increase capacity in national disease surveillance. Principal contractors and grantees: IntraHealth International (prime), Engender Health (sub), and Tulane University (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$2,000,000 CSH). Rwanda is one of the most densely populated country in Africa. USAID helps create voluntary demand for family planning services, assures a consistent supply of

contraceptives, and trains health care workers in family planning service delivery to extend coverage nationally. Policy assistance to the Ministry of Health helps implement new family planning policies and build staff capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International (prime); Georgetown University (prime), Johns Hopkins Program in Reproductive Health (JHPIEGO), CARE, Catholic Relief Services (subs), IntraHealth International (prime); and Futures Group (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition: (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to improve the quality of and access to services and financing for newborn and child health, nutrition, and micronutrient supplementation. Programs in intermittent presumptive treatment of malaria will continue. Nutrition programs will continue providing high micronutrient crops for demonstration and dissemination. USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance at the national and local levels to support the decentralization of the health sector, provide methods for financing and increase access to community-based health insurance. USAID will continue to increase the number of Rwandan health care professionals trained to the Masters of Public Health level through an in-country degree-granting program in collaboration with a U.S. University. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition: (\$2,129,000 CSH). USAID will continue to increase access to and the quality of reproductive health interventions and assist the GOR to expand the range of services available, both in health care units and in communities. The fistula activity will continue to save women and girls from this significant cause of morbidity. Nutrition programs will target pregnant women. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work with the GOR to promote primary prevention and treatment for malaria through a decentralized system, training health care providers, and improving national treatment protocols. USAID will continue training health care professionals in epidemiology and biostatistics to increase capacity in national disease surveillance. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue creating voluntary demand for family planning services, assuring a consistent supply of contraceptives, and training health care workers in family planning service delivery to extend coverage nationally. Policy assistance to the Ministry of Health will continue help to implement new family planning policies and build staff capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Nationally, contraceptive prevalence rates went up dramatically from 4.3% to 9.8%. With USAID support, the GOR is implementing a new family planning strategy and established a maternal and child health unit which is responsible for national guideline development and monitoring and evaluation of health service delivery. USAID also: championed the revision of national nutrition guidelines to address the particular needs of vulnerable populations including people living with HIV/AIDS; launched the five-year decentralized community-based health services program in 2005 to provide integrated maternal child health services at local levels; and bolstered the national immunization program, strengthening quality assurance in routine vaccination. Child immunization rates for specific vaccines rose to 87% nationally. Fifty-nine thousand people, including orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS, received care and support, up from 14,000 last year. Almost 16,000 people are receiving anti-retrovirals nationally. One hundred thirty-three thousand women were treated to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS. By the end of this objective in FY 2008, a decentralized health system providing improved access to quality, sustainable basic health services will be in place.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Rwanda

696-006 Health and HIV/AIDS	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	14,305	1,000	9,269
Expenditures	928	0	130
Unliquidated	13,377	1,000	9,139
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,598	0	29,480
Expenditures	8,064	819	8,463
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	21,903	1,000	38,749
Expenditures	8,992	819	8,593
Unliquidated	12,911	181	30,156
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,163	0	41,660
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	7,163	0	41,660
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,729	0	41,660
Future Obligations	6,274	0	44,900
Est. Total Cost	43,069	1,000	166,969

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Rwanda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rural Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	696-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,240,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,295,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's rural economic growth program focuses on value-added agriculture. Targeted production, processing and marketing assistance support productive enterprises in key commodities such as specialty coffee, chili peppers, and essential oils. Value-added processing through off-farm employment provides the first source of cash income for many rural women. By strengthening the financial sector, targeted agribusinesses have access to credit and rural enterprises expand through micro-credit. P.L. 480 resources are fully integrated into the program to improve rural infrastructure and raise agricultural competitiveness through lower transportation costs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,540,000 DA). Rwanda seeks to provide increased economic opportunities in rural areas as part of its long term strategy for economic growth and export promotion. USAID is expanding and diversifying export-oriented agribusinesses targeting key commodities such as specialty coffee, chili peppers, and essential oils. USAID is identifying other rural income generating opportunities in proximity to Nyungwe National Park that contribute to both rural economic transformation and biodiversity conservation. Programs build upon regional efforts which promote international trade under the African Global Competitiveness Initiative, and improved regional transportation. P.L. 480 resources are being used to promote food security and income through enterprises that process wheat, rice, and dairy for local sale and consumption. Principal contractors and grantees: World Relief (prime); others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$700,000 DA). USAID's assistance to the national agricultural research institute ends in FY 2006, and new activities will work on increasing production for crops where market demand is established and has the potential to grow. These include coffee, chili peppers and essential oils. In addition, soil conservation measures, such as terracing of steep hills, funded by P.L. 480 combat the number one constraint to Rwandan agriculture - poor soil fertility. The regional famine early warning system is providing food security and rainfall monitoring information that helps local producers and authorities accurately predict crop yields and potential rainfall shortages. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). To give Rwandan enterprises, cooperatives and groups greater access to credit so that they can expand, USAID is scaling up "best practices" in rural finance. This will help to increase the client base, particularly in the underserved agriculture sector, and among underserved borrowers, notably women. USAID is building the capacity of microfinance institutions (MFIs) to increase savings mobilization and help make credit available to enterprises, women's solidarity groups and village banking structures. Using a combination of financial services and information technologies, USAID is leveraging private sector resources to expand village phone availability in rural areas to create employment and increase incomes. USAID is planning to build on the first successful effort to mobilize lending for the agriculture sector through a Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee. A new \$450,000 DCA is being developed to expand the program which is unleashing much needed private capital in the agricultural sector. Principal contractors and grantees: World Relief, Women's Investment Fund, and Grameen Foundation

(primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA). Agribusiness programs will be developed to replace those that ended in FY 2006. The principal agricultural sub-sector will remain specialty coffee, although other opportunities in chili peppers, essential oils, and handicrafts may also be pursued. The focus of this new phase in USAID's support to Rwandan agribusiness will be on sustainability by building the capacity of local firms to compete in international markets without USAID assistance. USAID will continue work on a biodiversity activity around Nyungwe National Park that contributes to both economic growth as well as biological conservation by focusing on the tea, honey and tourism sectors. P.L. 480 resources will continue to be used to promote food security through value-added processing of wheat, rice, and dairy products. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$600,000 DA). USAID will continue to increase production for crops where market demand is established and growing. These include specialty coffee, chili peppers and essential oils. P.L. 480 resources will fund dissemination of nutritionally enhanced varieties for people living with HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable populations to assist the transition away from direct food distribution for those healthy enough to farm. Through the regional famine early warning system, USAID will continue to monitor the food security situation and play an active role in the Government of Rwanda's Disaster Management Unit. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$695,000 DA). USAID will design a new activity for microfinance targeting loans to the rural poor. USAID will continue to extend credit to targeted agribusinesses through a new loan guarantee facility using the DCA program. Micro credit activities will increase access to finance for people living with HIV/AIDS through scaled up activities benefiting from a partnership with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. Principal contractors and grantees: World Relief (prime); others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's program to foster rural economic growth in Rwanda shows results in the agricultural and financial sectors. USAID's processing and marketing assistance to the specialty coffee sector have attracted premium international buyers, with two cooperatives being awarded Black Apron promotions by Starbucks. Specialty coffee exports grew from a starting point of no production in 2001 to \$1.8 million in 2004 and is expected to reach \$10 million in 2008. Price per pound in 2005 increased 11% to \$1.50. USAID's targeted loan guarantee to agribusinesses has been so successful that the Government of Rwanda and the Dutch Embassy have decided to fund a similar program. Targeted agribusinesses will have received over \$6 million in credit that was not available before and micro-credit will reach over 400,000 underserved clients, notably women. Rural economic transformation around Nyungwe National Park will enable local communities to increase their incomes. By the completion of the objective in FY 2008, Rwanda will be in a stronger economic position as a result of higher production and productivity in selected commodities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Rwanda

	DA	DCA
696-007 Rural Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,203	144
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	3,203	144
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,753	0
Expenditures	1,529	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,956	144
Expenditures	1,529	0
Unliquidated	4,427	144
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,240	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,240	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,295	0
Future Obligations	3,605	0
Est. Total Cost	15,096	144

## Senegal PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,675	14,775	14,001	14,183
Development Assistance	13,896	12,995	19,554	13,246
Economic Support Fund	400	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	275	2,269	3,749	3,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>29,246</b>	<b>30,539</b>	<b>37,304</b>	<b>30,929</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
685-001 Private Enterprise				
DA	5,441	3,573	0	0
ESF	400	0	0	0
685-002 Democracy and Local Governance				
DA	3,253	5,745	0	0
ESF	0	500	0	0
685-003 Decentralized Quality Health Services				
CSH	14,675	14,775	642	0
685-009 Casamance Conflict Resolution				
DA	1,132	500	0	0
685-010 Middle School Basic Education				
DA	4,070	3,177	0	0
685-011 Economic Growth and Natural Resource Management				
DA	0	0	5,719	7,346
685-012 Improved Health of Senegalese People				
CSH	0	0	13,359	14,183
685-013 Better-Educated Youth				
DA	0	0	13,010	5,000
685-014 Casamance Peace Process Advanced				
DA	0	0	825	900

Mission Director,  
Olivier Carduner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Senegal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Decentralized Quality Health Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	685-003
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$642,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** This will mark the eighth and final year of a USAID health program that is improving decentralized health services in Senegal. In 2006, USAID will complete ongoing activities in HIV/AIDS, child and maternal health, nutrition, malaria, tuberculosis, family planning, and health financing; and embark upon a new health program which is currently being designed.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$392,000 CSH). USAID will provide financial and technical assistance in 21 health districts to prevent and more effectively treat childhood illnesses. USAID will work with communities, non-governmental organizations and public and private health care providers to improve and expand provider practices and public knowledge of childhood disease prevention and treatment. Building on a pilot test, USAID will scale up community management of child pneumonia in 18 health districts, and of malaria in eight health districts based on the new Government of Senegal (GOS) policy for malaria treatment. USAID will continue to promote Vitamin A supplementation as part of community-based growth promotion and nutrition activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Partnership for Child Health Care, Inc. (prime); The Manoff Group, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH), Save the Children (SC) and Tina Sanghvi Ltd. (TSL) (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$250,000 CSH): USAID will assist the National AIDS Council and the Ministry of Health to 1) implement a survey of high-risk groups to estimate the level of HIV infection in high risk groups and assess the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the members of these groups; 2) conduct an evaluation of the current HIV surveillance system; and, 3) fund the ongoing sentinel site surveillance activity. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** An end-of-program assessment conducted in March 2005 documented impressive results achieved in child survival, maternal health/family planning, HIV/AIDS, and decentralized health financing. According to the evaluation, the USAID Health Program has been very effective in providing technical assistance and collaborating with the GOS and local communities. This has resulted in a significant and positive impact on the health status of the target Senegalese populations and on Ministry of Health policies.

USAID has assisted Senegal in providing critical services to prevent HIV/AIDS, in expanding care and treatment; and in significantly increasing the percentage of assisted births and the vaccination rate of children under five. A total of 10,360 persons used voluntary counseling and testing services as of August 2005. The tuberculosis cure rate increased from 70% in 2002 to 76% in 2004. Routine immunization coverage continues to improve in USAID-assisted areas, reaching 74% in Ziguinchor and 71% in Louga in 2004, as compared with the country-wide average of 59%. The successful treatment of childhood pneumonia by community health workers in four test districts prompted the GOS to revise protocols to

allow community health workers to treat pneumonia nationwide. Insecticide-treated bed-nets have helped prevent malaria for women and children, and the treatment and cure of tuberculosis has been expanded.

USAID's efforts to decentralize and strengthen local community ownership and financial support for health programs have led to progress. Twenty-four local government units in three health districts that had previously received assistance in developing and managing their health plans "graduated" in 2004. Among those graduated government units, 18 continue to draft, implement, and finance their own health plans and budgets without technical support from USAID. Community insurance has also expanded, both in terms of services provided and number of beneficiaries included. The number of persons benefiting from these insurance programs increased from 39,834 in 2004 to 53,738 in 2005. Community insurance organizations provided insurance for a full range of preventive and curative services to their beneficiaries in 2005. The 123 associations of community healthcare workers (ARPVs) established by USAID worked successfully through 2005 to deliver key health messages to 110 communities. Health care associations signed contracts to perform these tasks, and a total of over \$400,000 was disbursed to associations, whose members are increasingly recognized as valued health professionals. Research indicates that the formation of associations has improved community health workers' performance and improved clients' perception of ARPV activities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

685-003 Decentralized Quality Health Services	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	59,244	4,473
Expenditures	46,279	4,465
Unliquidated	12,965	8
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,462	0
Expenditures	12,824	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	73,706	4,473
Expenditures	59,103	4,465
Unliquidated	14,603	8
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	642	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	642	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	74,348	4,473

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Senegal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth and Natural Resource Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	685-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,719,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,346,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID/Senegal's economic growth and natural resource management program is designed to spur economic growth by developing Senegal's trade capacity and by improving the business environment. At the local level, the program will expand economic opportunities by helping citizens generate income from local resources, connect to markets, manage the country's natural resources, and govern more effectively. To promote conditions for export-oriented, job-creating economic growth, the program will provide a combination of training, technical assistance, and small grants to: 1) increase trade of agriculture and natural resource products; 2) improve sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity; 3) improve the policy environment for businesses and investors; and 4) increase the transparency and accountability of how resources are managed.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$297,000 DA). USAID will support key stakeholders to encourage the Government of Senegal (GOS) to adopt and implement legislation that reduces corruption and creates a business environment that can attract investment. USAID will build the capacity of the GOS to develop at least one public-private partnership in FY 2006 to promote more efficient provision of public goods and services. Principal contractors and grantees: International Resources Group (IRG) (prime); JE Austin (JEA), LTL Strategies (LTL), Enterprise Works (EW) (subs).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$956,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to increase marketing, financing, and management skills of at least 400 businesses. The program will improve competitiveness by promoting policy reforms, improving access to market information, and reducing regulatory trade barriers. Principal contractors and grantees: IRG (prime); JEA, LTL, EW (sub).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,500,000 DA): USAID will provide training and technical assistance to help local governments manage natural resources. Local land use conventions for two local governments and six forestry management plans will be developed. A nationwide biodiversity assessment and an integrated coastal zone management activity will be started in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: IRG (prime); Winrock International (WI), Cooperative League of the United States of America (CLUSA) (subs).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,808,000 DA): USAID will provide technical assistance, training and small grants to promote agricultural diversification and production. Production and marketing will be strengthened for natural and high-value agricultural products, increasing revenues of partner enterprises by 225%. Principal contractors and grantees: IRG (prime); WI, CLUSA, JEA, LTL and EW.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 DA). USAID will increase the capacity of businesses to export their products through training and technical assistance and by promoting policy reforms that will encourage foreign direct investment in Senegal. USAID will help businesses develop export markets and develop joint ventures. Principal contractors and grantees: IRG.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$358,000 DA): USAID will support local organizations to increase transparency and accountability in the delivery of government services. Studies, workshops, and public debates will be conducted to generate interest in and understanding of these issues and build capacity of the organizations to effect change. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$300,000 DA): USAID will undertake activities (studies, workshops, and debates) to create and improve mechanisms for citizens to engage their local governments. USAID will also support a local consortium of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide the public with information on how to register and participate in the upcoming parliamentary and presidential elections. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$955,000 DA). USAID will continue its economic growth policy reform activities to help businesses be more competitive. Program emphasis will continue to be placed on designing and implementing public-private partnerships for better management of public services. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,190,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide appropriate technical assistance to businesses to help them respond to market opportunities, improve movements of goods to market, and increase the value of their products. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,500,000 DA). USAID will continue technical assistance to increase management capabilities of local governments for coastal and forest resources and expand into one new region, emphasizing sites with significant biodiversity. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,200,000 DA). Technical assistance and training will continue to be directed at promoting high-value and non-traditional agricultural crops; and developing grades, standards and quality control measures for targeted products. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,001,000 DA). Technical assistance and training will be directed at promoting trade of high-value products to the export markets. Local institutions will improve standards, certification, and quality control measures. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to increase transparency. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$200,000 DA). USAID will undertake activities (studies, workshops, and debates) to create and/or improve mechanisms for citizens to engage their local government. Same implementers as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** The microfinance assistance program that ended in FY 2005 is still having a significant impact. During 2005, the number of clients served by 52 USAID-assisted microfinance institutions grew by 31% to 639,830, the amount of savings deposits grew by 39% to \$125 million, and the value of loans increased by 44% to \$142.4 million.

By the end of FY 2010, direct foreign and domestic investment will be increased, leading to a sustained \$4,500,000 per year export market for selected products in the African, European, and U.S. markets, with total sales having an international retail value of approximately \$10 million. Revenues of local producers of export products will be raised by 200%. A large part of the remaining forested areas and coastal zones (approximately 2.5 million hectares) will be under legally recognized land use management plans that address biodiversity conservation and increase rural business revenues by 250%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Senegal**

685-011 Economic Growth and Natural Resource Management	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,719
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,719
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,346
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	13,065

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Senegal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Health of Senegalese People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	685-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,359,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,183,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's health program will address the basic health challenges facing Senegal, focusing on improving maternal and child health; improving access to family planning; reducing the incidence of new infections of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB), as well as the hardships associated with these diseases; and improving the performance of the country's health systems.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$1,409,000 CSH): USAID will provide financial and technical assistance in 21 health districts to prevent and more effectively treat childhood illnesses. USAID will work with communities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and public and private health care providers to improve provider practices and public knowledge of disease prevention and treatment. USAID intends to enter into partnerships with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO) and Pfizer to scale up community management of pneumonia and malaria nationwide. USAID will assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) to adopt and roll out a new policy on newborn care resulting from USAID pilot interventions. USAID will continue to strengthen district-level health activities with a focus on local ownership and sustainability of the health financing program. In addition, USAID will help consolidate the 123 private associations of rural health promoters to secure and further sustain critical health promotion activities. USAID will help create and expand community health insurance programs to make a full range of health services more affordable. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$800,000 CSH). USAID will provide financial and technical assistance to improve the quality of and access to obstetric services, including post-abortion care, at all levels of the health care system. The prevention of malaria, through both the provision of cost-subsidized insecticide treated bed nets and systematic preventive treatment for pregnant women, will remain a key component of USAID's efforts to improve maternal health in Senegal. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,959,000 CSH). USAID will provide financial and material support to the MOH National Tuberculosis Program to strengthen and decentralize TB services. USAID will work to help implement Senegal's current malaria treatment policy and begin treatment with new drugs and updated protocols, including the use of Artemisin Combination Therapy (ACT). USAID will provide grants for NGOs to better inform populations about the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and malaria. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,317,000 CSH). USAID will assist the National AIDS Program in its ongoing efforts to further decentralize voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) services, and to reinforce behavior change through information, education and communication activities. The program will support an annual nationwide social mobilization campaign aimed at de-stigmatizing VCT and PMTCT; fund information, education and communication activities targeting youth and other at-risk groups at 22 sites in six regions; open four additional VCT centers in partnership with other donors; reinforce case management of sexually

transmitted infections (STI) in 21 health districts; and support the effective implementation of decentralized care and treatment in four regions. In collaboration with its Food for Peace program, USAID will provide nutritional and psychosocial services to 10,000 persons affected by HIV/AIDS. USAID and the Centers for Disease Control will finance an evaluation of the current approach for estimating HIV prevalence and develop a quality assurance system. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$2,874,000 CSH). USAID will work to ensure that Senegalese families have access to a full range of contraceptive methods to achieve their desired family size. USAID will pilot test the Standard Days Method (SDM) using cycle beads in hopes of offering a more effective "traditional method" to couples who choose not to use a hormonal method of contraception (such as oral contraceptives). Greater emphasis will be placed on expanding the role of the private sector as providers of family planning services as well as expanding the range of products available in pharmacies through social marketing. Finally, USAID will work to increase the availability of contraceptive supplies at the community level. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,000,000 CSH). USAID will train health care workers in targeted health districts to prevent and treat childhood illnesses with particular focus on newborn care and acute respiratory infections. USAID, in collaboration with MOH authorities, will also expand the approved role and skills of community health workers to make up for the continuing shortage of doctors and nurses. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$860,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the strengthening and expansion of prenatal and birthing services at the clinical level. USAID will work to ensure that important micronutrients such as iron are added to appropriate foodstuffs (micronutrient fortification) to improve the nutritional status of women prior to pregnancy. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,190,000 CSH). USAID will work with the National Tuberculosis Program to further strengthen facility-level services and to move toward directly observed treatment where appropriate. USAID will assist the MOH to effectively implement and monitor ACT as a first line treatment of malaria at both the clinical and community levels. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,808,000 CSH). USAID will develop a new program based on the U.S. Government's (USG) interagency strategy for Senegal and the priorities of the National AIDS Council. USAID will reinforce prevention activities with a focus on VCT, PMTCT, and interventions targeting high risk groups. USAID will reinforce care and support activities including nutritional support to AIDS-infected and affected persons. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$2,325,000 CSH). USAID will improve family planning services at both the clinical and community levels and further explore the demand for additional methods. At the community level, USAID will expand the availability of a range of contraceptives. Same implementers as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** An end-of-program assessment of the current USAID health activities revealed impressive results achieved in child survival, maternal health/family planning, HIV/AIDS, and decentralized health financing. This follow-on program will continue to address Senegal's basic health challenges. It is expected that HIV prevalence will remain below 1%; infant mortality will decrease from 61/1000 to 45/1000 by 2010; maternal mortality will decrease by 20% by 2015; and contraceptive prevalence will increase from 10.3% to 20% by 2010.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

685-012 Improved Health of Senegalese People	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	13,359
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	13,359
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	14,183
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	27,542

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Senegal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Better-Educated Youth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	685-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,010,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The program aims to 1) increase the supply and demand for basic middle school education; 2) improve the relevancy of teaching to the socio-economic needs of the country; 3) improve the quality of learning and teaching, especially in science and technology; and 4) increase transparency and improve governance and participation of local communities and governments in middle schools and Koranic schools. It particularly seeks to make basic education more accessible for girls and unemployed youth. To achieve this objective, USAID will construct new middle schools in remote rural areas in up to four underserved regions of Senegal, specifically, Fatick, Kolda, Ziguinchor, and Tambacounda as well as renovate and/or expand existing schools. The program will promote reforms in the science curriculum, the provision of learning materials, in assessment and selection practices, and in the training preparation of science teachers and school principals. Lastly, the program will encourage the participation of local communities and governments in more transparent management and financing of basic education.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$11,000,000 DA). To assist the Government of Senegal (GOS) in its efforts to increase the capacity of middle schools to accommodate 10% more students (half of them girls) each year, USAID will build up to 25 new schools and renovate existing schools in rural and urban areas of the target regions. The program will continue to address the difficulties experienced in making water and electricity available for certain schools. USAID funds will be used to increase and enhance science and technology education in the targeted regions; improve the curriculum and learning environment; provide teaching and learning materials; and train school teachers and principals as part of this major effort. The USAID program will assist in improving the relevance of science education and increase the number of students in scientific and technical high schools by 25%. The program will support social mobilization campaigns in the four target regions to promote local ownership of schools built or rehabilitated with local Ministry of Education (MOE) staff, students and communities. USAID will support the MOE in developing performance standards and designing and implementing training programs with all key implementing partners and stakeholders. USAID will fund a needs assessment for selected Koranic schools; provide textbooks and learning materials; and support training sessions for trainers to improve the teaching and learning conditions in the assisted schools and support campaigns to mobilize communities to increase participation in the management of Koranic schools.

While pursuing a Global Development Alliance (GDA) with the MOE and the national telecommunications company (SONATEL), USAID anticipates expanding the scholarship program by providing 200 additional scholarships to socio-economically disadvantaged high school girls and funding mentoring and leadership training programs to further support girls' education. Through the GDA with Microsoft, USAID will support increased use of computer technology, the Internet, and science education in assisted schools. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development (AED) (prime); TOSTAN (sub).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,010,000 DA). USAID will assist school management committees in developing and implementing more transparent school maintenance and supervision systems in each of the 30 targeted local communities. In that regard, USAID will develop a training plan focusing on: 1) an ethical code of conduct; 2) roles and responsibilities of school

management committees; 3) principles of school preventive maintenance; 4) mobilization and transparent management of resources for effective school operations; and 5) local community design and implementation of school improvement plans. USAID will also work closely with MOE partners and regional trainers to put in place a follow-up system to ensure that trained school management committees are able to assume their decision-making and monitoring roles and that they are provided with additional support if needed. Principal contractors and grantees: AED (prime); TOSTAN (sub).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,500,000 DA). USAID will expand the construction program by building and/or renovating an additional ten schools in the target regions. The program will strengthen local community capacities to mobilize financial and material resources to build and equip more schools, or renovate existing ones so that more students can be enrolled. USAID will help MOE partners to identify and mobilize additional resources to support the design and implementation of a new science and technology policy and related curriculum. With USAID's material and technical assistance, it is anticipated that more teachers and school administrators will be trained in science and the use of computer technology in the three target regions. The program will pursue the GDA with Microsoft to expand the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to all targeted schools in the three regions; and will assist local communities in setting up ICT and science clubs to make ICT and science training available to students all year long. The GDA with SONATEL will be pursued and 300 additional scholarships will be provided for girls from low income, rural families to attend middle and high schools. USAID will continue to support Koranic schools by training more teachers and providing a greater number of youth with market-relevant job skills. Same implementer as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000). USAID will raise the awareness of local communities and governments on middle school reform and transparency issues; and enhance the capacities and skills of MOE staff in the target regions and the management committee members in 30 local communities to be more effective partners. USAID will consolidate, revise and finalize training modules for school management committees tested in targeted communities. USAID will train and provide materials to regional task teams to ensure that they train the target school management committees to fully assume their roles and responsibilities in the decentralized context. Same implementer as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** The Middle School Education program exceeded its performance targets in building and equipping 18 new middle schools and renovating eight existing facilities six months ahead of schedule. This allowed more than 3,000 new students to attend middle schools located within walking distance of their homes, thus resulting in increased enrollment, especially of girls (36% of total new enrolment versus 34% for the previous year). The percentage of Grade 6 students transitioning into middle school in the target regions increased significantly, 45.7% actual versus 39% planned. Overall, the USAID program made excellent progress in training middle school teachers, reaching 21.9% compared to its planned target of 14.2%. The program provided in-service training for 745 teachers, school principals and trainers of teachers. In addition, 604 new teachers were trained in basic teaching techniques, while school principals were trained in improved school management techniques.

It is expected that at the end of the program, in FY 2010 there will be an increase in middle school enrollment. More than 25,000 children, half of them girls, who previously were unable to continue their education will be enrolled in middle schools located not farther than two kilometers from their homes. With a 70% increase in the number of middle school teachers using improved education methods, rural middle schools will deliver quality education. This will result in an estimated 8% increase in the promotion rate of middle school students. Schools will have relevant teaching materials, including computers and internet access. A total of 30 middle schools in targeted areas will be managed by local committees; and middle schools with increased community support will increase from 10% - 70%. USAID's support for expanded access to information technology and for broadening the curricula in Koranic schools will result in a greater number of youth with market-relevant job skills in farming, sales and the crafts industry.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Senegal**

685-013 Better-Educated Youth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	13,010
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	13,010
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	18,010

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Senegal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Casamance Peace Process Advanced
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	685-014
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$825,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$900,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's Casamance peace-building program is contributing towards efforts to achieve a peaceful resolution to the 24-year conflict in Senegal's southern region. USAID is a trusted partner for peace, having been active in the region when most other donors had pulled out. The peace-building program is a key component of USAID's strategy in Senegal as the lingering conflict is a major impediment to the country's efforts to achieve transformational development. USAID's support will engage national, regional, and local actors and target key stakeholders from the Government of Senegal (GOS), the Mouvement des Forces Démocratiques de Casamance (MFDC, the rebel group), and civil society for a series of targeted capacity building activities that will help to facilitate the peace process and respond to the drivers of the conflict. Continued close collaboration between USAID and the State Department will greatly enhance program success.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$825,000 DA). Working in close collaboration with the State Department and other U.S. Government agencies, USAID will help the GOS and MFDC leadership improve their negotiation skills in order to resolve their conflict and negotiate a sustainable peace settlement. At a more grassroots level, USAID will fund conflict resolution workshops and activities that bring together community leaders and members from all ethnic and political groups to identify ways of bringing a permanent end to the conflict.

USAID will ensure that programs in the Casamance focus to the greatest extent possible on the current drivers of the conflict, including underlying motives such as the drug trade, smuggling and other entrenched economic interests, political disenfranchisement, and cultural discrimination. Through health, education, and economic growth programs, USAID will address some of the critical socioeconomic needs of the Casamance. These programs will all utilize peace-promoting approaches to programming, and, where possible, target those people who are promoting conflict.

Specific activities will include: training in negotiation and conflict resolution of 50 key stakeholders; 25 in-depth workshops with current trainees; support and technical assistance for five key regional and community leaders who can effect change at the national level, especially women; and support and technical assistance for civil society actors who play an essential role in the peace process as advocates for a sustainable resolution to the conflict, including advocacy for the redress of economic inequalities and for combating entrenched interests that could continue to encourage or instigate violence. Activities will build on diplomatic efforts by the State Department and will be implemented in coordination with ANRAC, the Government of Senegal's coordinating agency for the Casamance, and other donors. Principal contractors and grantees: Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the on-going activities from 2006, making adjustments according to the progress made in achieving a sustainable peace agreement. As part of a transition to an eventual post conflict period, USAID will promote conflict resolution and peace-building through popular mediums (radio, drama groups, etc.) to promote reconciliation and healing in the wake of prolonged conflict, and to promote traditional cultural peace-building values. USAID will also provide support to consortia of civil society organizations in the Casamance region that advocate for increased citizen participation in the democratic process, thereby increasing political empowerment of the local population and mitigating the chances of conflict returning. There will also be a continued focus on the economic drivers of the conflict in the form of advocacy for alternatives to illegal economic activities that have taken root in the region over the 24 years of instability. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID support is expected to contribute in vital ways to an eventual lasting peace in the Casamance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

685-014 Casamance Peace Process Advanced	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	825
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	825
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	900
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	1,725

## Sierra Leone PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	100	100	297	300
Development Assistance	3,685	4,600	3,756	3,820
Economic Support Fund	4,971	5,952	5,940	2,500
PL 480 Title II	12,953	13,277	7,051	11,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>21,709</b>	<b>23,929</b>	<b>17,044</b>	<b>17,620</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
636-001 Reintegration				
CSH	100	100	0	0
DA	1,868	2,758	0	0
ESF	2,000	3,260	0	0
636-002 Strengthening Democracy				
DA	1,817	1,842	0	0
ESF	2,971	2,692	0	0
636-003 Strengthening Good Governance				
CSH	0	0	297	300
DA	0	0	3,756	3,820
ESF	0	0	5,940	2,500

Mission Director,  
Jack Winn

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sierra Leone
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Good Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	636-003
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$297,000 CSH; \$3,756,000 DA; \$5,940,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$307,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$300,000 CSH; \$3,820,000 DA; \$2,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** In FY 2006, USAID created a new governance strategic objective that integrates all elements of the USAID Sierra Leone program. Under this single objective that runs through FY 2008, USAID will work with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and the Government of Sierra Leone (GOSL) to: 1) increase disenfranchised youth and women's participation in and demand for good governance (including the upcoming Presidential and Parliamentary elections), transparency and accountability at the local and national levels; and 2) reduce discontent and ensure engagement of more citizens in the political process while increasing transparency and fairer distribution of benefits nationwide (e.g., youth/women job creation, community development fund, etc.). Specifically, in the involved sectors (e.g., agriculture), the USAID program will address decentralization, corruption, accountability, transparency, increased access to information, and better management of natural resources, with special attention to the alluvial diamond sector. The USAID program will promote respect for human rights to combat attitudes and practices that condone abuse, with activities like alternative dispute resolution. In addition, funding will be provided to support the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$5,940,000 ESF). The program will provide funding to support the operations of the Special Court for Sierra Leone. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. Using funds obligated in previous years, USAID will address corruption, primarily in Sierra Leone's mining sector, by strengthening the ability of the GOSL and local communities to manage diamond resources. With other donors, USAID will continue to test the government's political will to remain engaged in dialogue with other principal stakeholders. Through USAID support, a High Level Steering Committee on Diamonds, comprised of top government officials, donors and diamond sector stakeholders, will encourage and create fair and transparent processes consistent with best practices in the industry. USAID will continue to support the Kimberly Process to encourage legitimate and transparent trade in diamonds. Rehabilitation of infrastructure will help to promote transparent and responsive economic activities, modeled on best practices that will strengthen the participation of marginalized youths. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International (MSI).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,715,000 DA; \$297,000 CSH). USAID will support the Regional Information and Community Centers (RICCs), which encourage and promote citizen participation by hosting public meetings/events addressing the needs of the community and at the same time serving as an information resource center. Local communities will develop their own Community Plans for Participation in Governance by defining their own priorities and the steps they would take to resolve them. USAID will provide assistance to advance the establishment of additional community radio stations in Kono and Tongo alluvial diamond mining fields and ensure effective media networks. USAID will increase agricultural production and stimulate economic growth to benefit private-sector entrepreneurs, local farmers' organizations, women's and youth groups and small scale businesses (e.g., youth and women job creation). Child Survival and Health Funds (CSH) funds will be used to enhance the health of children in order to make them become productive citizens. Principal contractors and grantees: MSI, Search for

Common Ground (SFCG), CARE International Consortium, Helen Keller, and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,041,000 DA; \$307,000 prior year ESF). The USAID program will continue to build on the gains of previous years by broadening community-based political participation. USAID funding will enhance the responsiveness and institutional capacity of newly-formed local government councils and civil society by promoting open debate, improving the expertise of local Ward Committees, providing effective advocacy skills to community based organizations, bridging the gap between national and local institutions (such as engagement with Parliament) and informing citizens of their rights and responsibilities. Principal contractors and grantees: MSI and SFCG.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will expand anti-corruption activities beyond the diamond sector with the aim of increasing citizen's access to justice and to address key human rights issues, and mismanagement in local and district governance processes. Principal contractors and grantees: MSI and SFCG.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$700,000 ESF). USAID will fund activities that will engage and support civil society in the electoral process (e.g., Local elections). Support will continue for electoral reforms and processes and related logistical support. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,744,000 DA; \$300,000 CSH; \$300,000 ESF). USAID will continue its nationwide multimedia civic education and public information campaign to promote informed participation in local governance. Technical assistance and materials will be provided to promote community radio. Additional efforts to promote good governance, protect human rights and promote access to justice will also be applied. USAID will undertake activities to stimulate local economies, support the re-establishment of productive enterprises, continuing to rebuild war-affected populations. Activities will include providing micro-credit, business skills and related training to entrepreneurs (particularly women and youth). USAID will promote effective management of forest and rehabilitation of mined-out areas with a focus on addressing governance and youth employment issues. CSH funds will be used to enhance the health of children in order to make them become productive citizens. Principal contractors and grantees: MSI and SFCG.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,076,000 DA). USAID will continue activities which provide good governance, civic training and advocacy skills for local councils, community leaders, civil society organizations and community participants to ensure responsive governance, transparency and accountability at all levels of the GOSL. The program will continue to work with Ward Committees and their councilors to bridge the divide between the citizens and their leaders. Principal contractors and grantees: MSI and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of FY 2008, peace, security and stability will be better entrenched, war-affected communities will be strengthened to make them economically and socially viable, with women and youths being key stakeholders in the decision-making process. Agriculture production will increase through the provision of improved market information systems to farmers. The business environment will improve through the establishment of focused micro-enterprises interventions and the equipping of local micro-enterprises institutions. Through decentralization programs, district councils will be more responsive to citizens' needs, the mining sector will become increasingly transparent and responsive to the needs of local communities, and the successful undertaking of free and fair Presidential, Parliamentary and Local Elections will increase the accountability of politicians as well as improve citizens' confidence in the political process.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sierra Leone

636-003 Strengthening Good Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	307
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	297	3,756	5,940
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	297	3,756	6,247
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	300	3,820	2,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	597	7,576	8,747

## Somalia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	100	100	0	0
Development Assistance	899	5,000	2,045	2,571
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	22,836	26,286	4,997	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>24,835</b>	<b>31,386</b>	<b>7,042</b>	<b>2,571</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
649-004 Local Governance and Conflict Mitigation				
CSH	0	100	0	0
DA	0	2,351	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
649-005 More Productive Livelihoods				
DA	799	2,549	0	0
649-006 Humanitarian Assistance				
CSH	100	0	0	0
DA	100	100	0	0
649-007 Reinforce Conflict-Mitigation Capacity				
DA	0	0	1,100	1,571
649-008 Improve Access to Essential Services				
DA	0	0	945	1,000

Mission Director,  
Andrew Sisson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Somalia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reinforce Conflict-Mitigation Capacity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	649-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,100,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,571,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID will strengthen the organizational and leadership capacities of civil society to manage and peacefully resolve conflict. USAID will foster Somali civil society organizational networks to avert and resolve conflict while promoting basic human rights. Activities will be directed at strengthening the capacity of grassroots civil society to pressure Somalia's leaders to peacefully resolve conflict.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$100,000 DA). USAID will provide funds to support the United Nation's multi-donor Somalia Coordination Secretariat which facilitates the development of policy and operational coordination for peace, reconciliation, and development activities. Support includes modalities to work with the emerging transitional government institutions. Principal contractors and grantees: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will reinforce the capacity of Somali civil society to provide basic social services as a means of promoting peace and mitigating conflict. Workshops and other events to encourage local communities to peacefully resolve problems rather than resorting to violence will also be held. USAID will provide training and small grants to grassroots civil society organizations to promote community development and will support civil society networks across the country to bolster civil society's collaboration with existing local authorities with the aim of reducing the influence of violent extremism. USAID will target women and youth groups in its programming and will provide support for peace media. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE (prime) and others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$100,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide funds to support the UNDP multi-donor Somalia Coordination Secretariat. Principal grantees and contractors: UNDP.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,471,000 DA). USAID will focus on the delivery of and accountability for social and economic development services and build the capacity of community leadership structures to effectively identify and monitor projects. USAID will continue to empower civil society to participate, accountably and transparently, in public decision-making. Institutional and leadership training and small grants to implement community-based development initiatives will be provided. USAID will target women and youth groups in its programming and will also provide support for polio prevention. USAID will strengthen media to emphasize tolerance and the peaceful resolution of conflict. Because of their long and rich oral tradition, Somalis are avid radio listeners, and radio broadcasts are the most effective means of reaching a largely illiterate population. The program will develop effective and broad-reaching radio programming and have a positive impact on promoting peace within Somalia. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE, UNDP (primes) and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID strengthened 10 civil society organizations (CSOs) to more effectively contribute to good governance in Somaliland, an autonomous region in the north; this was accomplished by improving the CSOs' ability to deliver essential services to Somali communities in collaboration with Somaliland authorities. Policy change was influenced by encouraging and supporting public advocacy for participation by women in the political arena and spearheading a campaign for the adoption of a non-governmental organizational code of conduct by Somaliland's parliament. USAID also rehabilitated four health posts and improved services in these posts, providing increased access to maternal health and child survival services to more than 24,000 women and children. Sixty-four traditional birth attendants were trained on safe delivery practices, and 26 community health workers were trained on identification and treatment of minor illnesses; as a result, referral cases to main hospitals in Somaliland are on the increase. USAID also rehabilitated eight water sources and storage tanks close to primary schools; as a result, more girls now have the opportunity to attend formal schools rather than spend their days in search of water. USAID improved community-based reconciliation efforts throughout Somalia by supporting a multi-donor effort that engaged a broad cross-section of Somali people in public discussion and a range of conflict mitigation techniques. USAID supported the strengthening of political parties and ensured a free and fair process in multi-party legislative elections in September 2005. By the completion of this objective in FY 2007, USAID expects to improve the ability of local institutions, governmental and non-governmental, to provide basic social services, thereby improving the confidence of people in these institutions. With greater confidence in local institutions will come a decline in the potential influence of extremists.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Somalia

649-007 Reinforce Conflict-Mitigation Capacity	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,100
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,571
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,671

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Somalia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improve Access to Essential Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	649-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$945,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID will improve access to and the quality of basic education in Somalia through an inter-active radio education program and will undertake teacher training, curriculum work and programs to encourage Muslim girls to attend school. USAID will rehabilitate schools in targeted vulnerable communities and increase the level of community participation in the management of school infrastructure.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$945,000 DA). Education in a fragile state such as Somalia is an essential service that provides both short and long-term benefits. In the short-term providing education protects children, provides a stabilizing and positive force for families, and promotes conflict resolution. In the longer term, education equips children with basic skills and attitudes that will lay the foundations for Somalia's social, political and economic development. USAID will implement innovative high quality radio education programs for primary school students and teachers in targeted areas of Somalia. Teacher training, curriculum development and programs to encourage girls to attend school will be undertaken. Principal contractors and grantees: Educational Development Center, Inc. (EDC) (prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to improve access and quality of basic education through an innovative inter-active radio education program for primary school students and teachers in targeted areas of Somalia. USAID will undertake teacher training, curriculum development and programs to encourage girls to attend school. USAID will also improve access and quality through the rehabilitation of schools in targeted vulnerable communities, including the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities at schools. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID rehabilitated 15 schools in three regions of Somaliland. The rehabilitation included construction of classrooms and latrines and distribution of furniture and school support kits; communities were provided training for community education committees. Nineteen girls who were enrolled for a two-year teacher-training course completed their first year of training. The girls' scholarship package included payment of school fees, provision of uniforms, and provision of a stipend for transport, accommodation and books. Upon completion of training, the girls are expected to return to their home villages and teach at the schools that were rehabilitated under the Somaliland School Improvement Plan. This is expected to encourage other girls from the villages to pursue teaching as a profession. An inter-active radio education program was launched in October 2005 that aims to reach 65,000 primary school students in the first year. A girls' scholarship program under the African Education Initiative was launched in Somaliland and Puntland in late 2005 that will provide scholarships to 600

female students. By completion of this objective in FY 2007, radio education will be available and providing quality education to children in all parts of Somalia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Somalia

649-008 Improve Access to Essential Services	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	945
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	945
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	1,945

## South Africa PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,028	5,328	5,070	5,130
Development Assistance	29,398	25,710	24,362	19,279
Economic Support Fund	1,988	992	1,287	1,300
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	13,162	73,310	102,390	102,390
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>75,576</b>	<b>105,340</b>	<b>133,109</b>	<b>128,099</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
674-001 Democracy and Governance				
DA	4,201	5,226	5,173	0
ESF	1,115	992	1,287	0
GHAI	0	0	500	0
674-002 Education				
DA	9,376	6,248	7,909	0
GHAI	0	0	550	0
674-004 Economic Capacity Building				
DA	3,368	2,400	2,100	0
ESF	360	0	0	0
GHAI	0	0	660	0
674-006 Housing & Municipal Services				
DA	5,528	5,233	3,247	0
ESF	513	0	0	0
674-008 HIV/AIDS and Primary Health Care				
CSH	31,028	5,328	5,070	0
GHAI	13,162	73,310	100,680	0
674-009 Employment Creation				
DA	6,925	6,603	5,933	0
674-VVV Service Delivery				
DA	0	0	0	8,558
ESF	0	0	0	1,300
674-WWW Health and HIV and AIDS				
CSH	0	0	0	5,130
GHAI	0	0	0	102,390
674-YYY Education				
DA	0	0	0	2,560
674-ZZZ Employment				
DA	0	0	0	8,161

Mission Director,  
Carleene Dei

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,173,000 DA; \$1,287,000 ESF; \$500,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** In July 2004, 10 years after the peaceful transition from apartheid, South Africa began experiencing sporadic outbursts of often violent protests in its townships and shantytowns. Much of the continuing unrest is due to pent up frustration about the ineffectiveness of local government service delivery. Crime, which increased dramatically after 1994, has leveled off, but remains a serious problem in South Africa. The murder rate in South Africa is the second highest in the world, and the number of rapes reported to police in the 12 months ending in June 2005 was 4.5% higher than the previous year. According to the 2004 Institute for Security Studies' "National Victims of Crime Survey", where results were drawn from a sampling of South African households, corruption is the second-most experienced crime after burglary, and it affects business confidence as well as trust in public officials. USAID assists the South African Government to address these issues by promoting and supporting anti-corruption reforms and strengthening civil society and the justice sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID will fund two schools of journalism to open one resource center for investigative journalism and train 75 media practitioners in investigative journalism skills and will award at least three grants to South African organizations for innovative work in anti-corruption. Principal grantees: Pact, Inc. (prime) and Idasa (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,265,000 DA). USAID's program to strengthen civil society works in tandem with its local government efforts to improve governance at the local level. USAID is training leaders of nearly 50 community-based organizations in basic organizational, fundraising, and advocacy skills and will facilitate introductions to their local councils to initiate joint problem-solving relationships. Each leader will, in turn, train leaders from at least two other community organizations. There are upwards of 100,000 civil society organizations in South Africa, most of which are engaged in service delivery at the community level. However, nearly all are experiencing financial hardships due to low levels of donations. USAID will support a program implemented by a South African grantee to harmonize the complex and inaccessible legal framework governing nonprofit organizations. This program will help to resolve legislative contradictions and improve the administration and disbursement rates of South Africa's two key governmental grant-making bodies thus ensuring that central funds reach civil society groups in a timely manner. In addition, because South Africa has a weak history of philanthropy and private giving is not commensurate with the size of the South African economy, USAID will support advocacy efforts of a local non-governmental consortium to increase tax incentives in order to stimulate private philanthropy. Principal grantees: Pact, Inc. (prime) and Idasa (sub).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,178,000 DA, \$1,287,000 ESF). FY 2006 funding will be used to address the problem of gender-based violence through support for a pioneering South African model that delivers both assistance and access to justice for rape survivors. With Development Assistance funds, USAID will complete its program to assist the South African Department of Justice to improve its internal

administrative processes by training 100 magistrates and 50 court officials in South Africa's new courthouse administrative regulations; opening a national Justice Center to train future prosecutors, magistrates and court officials; and expanding the use of computerized case flow management. With Economic Support Funds, USAID will give at least five grants to three types of South African programs: victim empowerment programs that assist victims of rape and abuse to obtain access to justice; diversion programs for first-time offenders; and programs that prepare sex offenders for reintegration into society. Development Assistance funding will also be used to open 12 additional community courts and to prepare 20 qualified women and black legal practitioners to be eligible for appointment as judges. Principal contractors and grantees: Research Triangle Institute and Business Against Crime (primes).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,430,000 DA). USAID-funded programs are central to South Africa's efforts to respond to widespread dissatisfaction and improve the performance of the local sphere of government. Working in 23 municipalities, jointly selected with the South African Government, USAID will field experts to provide hands-on technical assistance and on-the-job training to assist local councils. This activity will result in advanced credit control systems, enhanced local economic development planning, better use of information technology, and increased revenue flows. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Since the beginning of this program, USAID support in restructuring South Africa's court system has led to an 11% reduction in the case backlog in district courts, from 133,556 in FY 2000 to 119,050 in FY 2004, thus ensuring that South Africans have better and faster access to justice. More recently, USAID has trained over 390 prosecutors in specialized tactics to prosecute corruption and in the use of plea bargaining. USAID's anti-corruption programs continue to help restore public confidence and investment in South Africa. A USAID-supported forensic auditing unit has uncovered 172 cases of corruption in the last two years. Forty two of these cases have been, or are being, prosecuted, and 34 are being investigated; four of these cases have resulted in convictions to date. Over the life of the program, USAID has provided key technical assistance to help South Africa draft legislation that establishes the framework for local governments to raise revenue and provide services to their citizens. During FY 2004, the fourth and final major piece of legislation, aimed at increasing municipal revenue, was signed into law. USAID complemented the legislation through direct assistance to 94 municipalities to help local authorities respond to community needs. Assistance resulted in increased revenue collection, improved delivery of services and more productive interaction with citizens and community groups. In FY 2005, USAID trained leaders of 45 community-based organizations in a range of skills including fundraising. As a result of this program, those groups raised over one million dollars in cash and in-kind contributions, of which 75% came from the private sector, for programs to help families affected by HIV/AIDS, to alleviate poverty and other important local initiatives.

By the end of the program, the municipalities receiving USAID assistance will be managing local government affairs in a transparent, accountable manner with increased revenue. Nationally, the enabling environment for civil society will be improved through reforms of the nonprofit tax, legal and government administrative frameworks. A greater number of civil society organizations will be receiving increased inflows of funding either through private donations stimulated by tax breaks for charitable giving, or from higher levels of government grants. A Center of Excellence for Justice will be established where prosecutors, magistrates and judges will be trained. USAID's efforts will be guided by the need to end the program with sustainable activities to continue strengthening governance and civil society beyond the USAID program. With USAID assistance, the South African Government will have formed innovative public-civic partnerships with South African nonprofit organizations with mutual interests and a willingness to provide services responsive to the needs of the criminal justice system. Important USAID programs to 1) responsibly reintegrate convicted sex offenders back into society, 2) divert first-time offenders into alternative sentencing, and 3) assist victims of gender-based violence are among those on which the South African Government may continue to rely.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-001 Democracy and Governance	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	328	97,041	149,495	10,067	0
Expenditures	258	89,174	149,050	9,695	0
Unliquidated	70	7,867	445	372	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	0	5,226	0	790	0
Expenditures	61	4,404	131	393	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	328	102,267	149,495	10,857	0
Expenditures	319	93,578	149,181	10,088	0
Unliquidated	9	8,689	314	769	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	5,173	0	1,287	500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	0	5,173	0	1,287	500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	328	107,440	149,495	12,144	500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,909,000 DA; \$550,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** During the nearly 50 years of apartheid, black South Africans were excluded from receiving quality education in most disciplines. Despite high enrollment rates after the end of apartheid, educational quality remains a critical issue. The vast majority of black students still attend schools with inferior facilities, poorly trained teachers, and inadequate supplies of learning materials. USAID's education program supports the transition from an inferior and unequal education system to one offering quality learning programs. Supporting the Presidential Africa Education Initiative (AEI), USAID provides training for teachers to improve their knowledge and pedagogical skills, particularly in literacy, math, science and technology, and helps produce learning materials in local languages. USAID programs also deliver technical assistance to strengthen management and governance structures in schools and tertiary institutions. USAID works to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on education by funding direct training of teachers and parents and scholarship programs for vulnerable AIDS-affected primary school girls and boys.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,909,000 DA). USAID supports basic education in four of South Africa's poorest provinces. In FY 2006, USAID will train up to 1,083 teachers as "master teachers" in four, five-day residential training programs during South African school breaks. The master teachers will then extend the training they have received to an additional 2,644 teachers in their own and nearby schools using what is known as a cascade training system. The teachers will use student-centered approaches to teach numeracy and literacy for grades one to three, and math and science subjects for grades four to six (and for grades 10-12 in a pilot project in one province), reaching approximately 192,000 students. Teachers will learn how to integrate HIV/AIDS messages throughout the other subject areas they teach as part of USAID-sponsored training. Through the AEI, USAID will support both in-service and pre-service training for teachers. USAID also will provide direct training and technical assistance to parents, teachers, and principals in 468 school governing bodies (the equivalent of Parent-Teacher Associations in the United States) to establish and implement three-year school development plans. USAID will also provide technical and strategic management support, through targeted local higher education institutions, to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS within the education sector. USAID will provide technical assistance through local higher education institutions to assist national and provincial education departments to develop and implement strategies that address demand and supply models for teachers to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on the education system. In addition, USAID will assist the national and provincial education departments in developing care and support programs targeting teachers and students affected by HIV/AIDS. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's broad support to the transformation of the education sector in South Africa is producing demonstrable results. From 2001 through 2003, literacy and numeracy test scores for third grade students in target schools were used to assess the impact of a USAID-supported basic education program which ended in December 2003. Results from final testing showed strong performance in target schools: achievements in literacy and numeracy reached 45% - a 25% improvement from the 2001 baseline. The follow-on basic education activity moved into full-scale implementation in FY 2005 and established a new set of baseline student assessment scores. Teacher training activities in math and science intensified significantly. This will improve teachers' capabilities to teach these subjects in primary and secondary schools. USAID assistance has also resulted in an e-Education policy for South Africa. The policy has been approved by Cabinet and provides guidelines on how to integrate information communication technologies into education to transform learning and teaching strategies. USAID's direct support to Takalani Sesame, the innovative children's television and radio program, that won two international prizes in 2005 for USAID-supported HIV/AIDS programming, ended in December 2004. A private sector South African insurance company has ensured the program's sustainability with its committed support. Building on significant achievements to improve and transform historically disadvantaged tertiary education institutions, USAID's higher education program has consolidated achievements from previous interventions and has entered the last phase of its implementation. In FY 2004 and 2005, USAID assisted eight historically disadvantaged institutions to revise key curricula, meeting the new South African Government quality standards. USAID technical expertise also contributed to the establishment of new tertiary education institutions in two of South Africa's most disadvantaged provinces, thus improving access in these poor regions.

By the end of the program, USAID activities will have trained approximately 2,475 master teachers who will transfer their skills to about 6,583 other teachers. This will result in improved learning at the student level for approximately 570,000 students. Training to over 3,500 parents, teachers and officials will result in vibrant local schools integrating community input and addressing key education needs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-002 Education	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	41,039	96,727	215,122	20,939	0
Expenditures	40,297	78,163	212,965	20,936	0
Unliquidated	742	18,564	2,157	3	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	0	6,248	0	0	0
Expenditures	47	10,449	309	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	41,039	102,975	215,122	20,939	0
Expenditures	40,344	88,612	213,274	20,936	0
Unliquidated	695	14,363	1,848	3	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	7,909	0	0	550
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	0	7,909	0	0	550
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	41,039	110,884	215,122	20,939	550

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Capacity Building
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,100,000 DA; \$660,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's economic capacity-building program is designed to improve the ability of historically disadvantaged South Africans to formulate, design and implement sound economic policies. Working closely with the South African Government, the program focuses on strategies to reduce poverty and unemployment through fostering a conducive policy and regulatory environment, as well as improving the transparency of government decision-making through public discussion of policy options. Training and mentoring of South African economists is an important component of all policy assistance provided by USAID. By strengthening South African decision-makers' understanding of the economic impact of policy, this program has ensured a pro-market, development-enhancing economic policy, which is reducing poverty and unemployment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,700,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and training for South African Government economists to assist with a series of economic analyses related to poverty reduction and employment generation. A priority is to establish a single set of official poverty levels to be used by all South African Government departments in analyzing and targeting the impact of spending programs and measuring the cost effectiveness of government interventions. This will also contribute to enhanced performance budgeting. Supporting South African researchers, the program will conduct an analysis to determine how current labor market legislation is impeding the ability of small businesses to create jobs due to excessive regulation. USAID will fund training and mentoring of national, provincial and municipal budget officers to analyze new spending programs and monitor performance. In addition, USAID will help South African treasury officials examine barriers to growth and determine policy revisions needed to halve poverty and unemployment by 2015. USAID will also complete analysis of the magnitude and impact of farm worker evictions and make recommendations for new legislation. USAID will fund technical assistance and training for four pilot sites to implement provisions of a new act on land tenure which USAID helped to develop. This act provides traditional communities with options for improved security in their land rights. In partnership with an international foundation, USAID will analyze the impact of foreign migrant labor on the South African economy to determine the extent of the problem and whether changes to existing laws are necessary. Other analyses, commissioned by South African officials preparing for the 2010 Soccer World Cup, will examine lessons learned and best practices from the experiences of other mega-sports events to ensure that benefits to small businesses, job creation, and poverty reduction are maximized. USAID will extend the scope of its analysis on the impact of globalization on the poor, to include an assessment of the impact of globalization on women. Further, USAID will assess the impact on the poor of proposed free trade agreements, especially those with India and Brazil, as well as proposed agreements with China, Nigeria and Mercosur. Principal contractor: IBM; other implementing agency: U.S. Department of Treasury (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 DA). USAID

assistance to reduce the power of monopolies in the South African economy will conclude in FY 2006, and USAID will support highly specialized technical exchanges to help cement the government-to-government links that have been initiated between the South African Competition Commission and U.S. counterparts, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. This will enable the Competition Commission to continue to benefit from the experience of U.S. counterparts beyond the term of USAID's program. USAID will assist South Africa to implement pending legislation which is designed to reduce the chances of over-indebtedness and predatory lending by financial institutions. With support from USAID, a U.S. Treasury advisor will complete work establishing a savings deposit insurance program to protect savers in case of bank failure. Principal contractor: IBM; other implementing agency: U.S. Department of Treasury (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's economic capacity-building program has achieved results both directly and indirectly. USAID training programs have directly strengthened the capacity of individuals and institutions to be key players in South Africa's economic decision-making process, providing them with skills and knowledge to formulate, analyze and implement policies and programs that should ultimately lead to reduced poverty and unemployment. To date, 141 economists trained under this program are working in increasingly important decision-making positions, and 101 parliamentarians have been trained in economics and budgeting. Many trainees have moved into more senior positions in government such as Ambassadors to European and African countries, Deputy Ministers, chairpersons of critical parliamentary committees, senior trade advisors, and the head of new high-profile employment generation efforts. Other USAID-trained economists have played key roles in: developing new financial instruments that positively impact the poor; coordinating the medium-term expenditure framework; creating public-private partnerships to encourage the private provision of government infrastructure (roads, hospitals, schools); improving anti-trust policy; making taxes more transparent, efficient and investor-friendly; making government more results-oriented; opening the economy, especially the banking system, to increased competition; and expanding the oversight role of parliament.

The number of advanced-degree economics students at historically disadvantaged universities supported by USAID has increased from 400 in 1998 to 1,250 in FY 2005, boding well for the sustainability of these programs. USAID has helped universities design programs to address the mathematical deficiencies of incoming historically disadvantaged students and to provide limited additional assistance to facilitate writing of their dissertations and completion of their advanced degrees. Financial pressures had meant that many finished their course work and immediately went to work, without completing their dissertation requirements. By the end of the program, a core of 200 historically disadvantaged senior economists and economic decision-makers, trained at the Master's or higher level, will have been established. These economists will have participated in the analysis, design and implementation of key policies and programs that are helping South Africa find a sustainable balance between public and private provision of social services that will ultimately accelerate economic growth and reduce unemployment and poverty. Linkages between South African Government policy-making institutions and U.S. counterparts will be firmly established with a free and ongoing exchange of knowledge on challenging economic policy issues.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-004 Economic Capacity Building	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	1,500	40,784	1,378	0	0
Expenditures	1,500	36,281	1,378	0	0
Unliquidated	0	4,503	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	0	2,451	0	360	460
Expenditures	0	3,810	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	1,500	43,235	1,378	360	460
Expenditures	1,500	40,091	1,378	0	0
Unliquidated	0	3,144	0	360	460
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	2,100	0	0	660
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	0	2,100	0	0	660
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,500	45,335	1,378	360	1,120

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Housing & Municipal Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,247,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** After 11 years of democracy, almost 10 million historically disadvantaged South Africans still live in slums lacking basic shelter, drinking water, sanitation, solid waste disposal, electricity, and safe and affordable transportation. USAID's program addresses these challenges through a cross-cutting, local government service delivery approach targeted to the fast growing number of slum-dwellers in South Africa. The program supports South Africa's new plan to eradicate slums which aims to reach 100% of South Africans with basic services and shelter by 2014 and has, in the past, contributed to three U.S. Presidential Initiatives. USAID uses alliances involving local governments, private financial institutions, and community-based organizations to provide technical assistance, training, and credit guarantees needed to achieve these goals.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$847,000 DA). USAID is supporting up to four municipalities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in their efforts to expand access to energy and shelter for the poor, improve energy efficiency practices, and enhance community participation in delivery of housing services. To promote the expansion of energy-saving technologies and shelter for the poor, USAID will introduce energy-efficient water technologies as an option for slum dwellers, as well as improved shelter for those in special need, especially orphans and vulnerable children and those affected by HIV/AIDS. USAID will provide technical assistance and support for new financing mechanisms for the establishment of local production facilities for solar thermal collectors, creating jobs through small enterprises to produce absorbers and collectors and to install the heaters themselves. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$800,000 DA). USAID continues to support water and sanitation programs, with a goal of reaching six municipalities, by expanding credit guarantees. USAID will provide targeted technical assistance and training to national and local authorities to develop appropriate regulatory and implementation guidelines to expand access to water and sanitation services for poor households. Through NGOs, USAID will introduce water savings schemes and efficiency measures such as retrofitting and replacement of decaying infrastructure focusing on cost recovery to build sustainability. Such programs are expected to increase informal settlement dwellers' willingness to pay for services, a challenge facing service providers in South Africa. Technical assistance and training for the accreditation of individuals in selected communities will help ensure that skills to maintain infrastructure are retained at the community level, where they are most needed. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$600,000 DA). USAID will promote energy efficiency and reduced intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in municipal services. USAID is supporting the roll-out of new legislation to improve air quality by assisting five local governments to expand detailed inventories of greenhouse gas emissions to include priority air pollutant emissions and local action plans to help the cities meet the requirements of the legislation. USAID will further support municipal efforts to set up pilot air quality monitoring projects in two highly polluted urban areas. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$300,000 DA). Using credit enhancement, USAID will support South Africa's private financial sector in its efforts to reach low-income markets with new housing finance products. USAID will also expand infrastructure finance activities to an additional two municipalities through continued support for the development of a municipal bond market. Up to \$300,000 will be reserved for Development Credit Authority transactions to accomplish these goals. USAID will continue existing public-private partnerships and develop new ones, working with South African and U.S. firms on expanding finance for municipal services. One activity is expected to leverage \$1.6 million in housing finance for poor families participating in a rent-to-buy program, in collaboration with private South African banks. Another is expected to leverage over \$500 million in infrastructure finance for the provision of water, sanitation and roads in South Africa's capital city. USAID will provide technical assistance to support South African efforts to rationalize and streamline grants to municipalities from the central government, similar to U.S. block grants to cities, helping to improve municipalities' ability to leverage private resources. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$700,000 DA). USAID will support the South African Government's efforts to assist medium-sized and metropolitan municipalities to develop 10 to 20 year capital investment planning and financing strategies, as required in new national legislation. Using expert technical assistance and training, USAID will work with policymakers to build their knowledge of financing and capital options and thus integrate strategic capital spending into current and future budgeting plans. In order to address key capacity challenges, USAID will use technical assistance and grants to local organizations to leverage the domestic resources required for housing and infrastructure and introduce innovative models for strategic planning and financing at the national, provincial, and local government levels. USAID will help South Africa develop guidelines for transferring housing subsidy distribution responsibilities from the national to the provincial or local government level. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** To date, USAID has reached 3,526,682 poor households with new or improved basic services. This level of service delivery represents over \$1.76 billion in leveraged funds since 1996. In FY 2005, the program developed seven municipal-level partnerships with a value of \$18.5 million. USAID-funded technical expertise has been essential in developing South Africa's new legislative framework which devolves authority for service delivery to the local level. By the end of 2007, USAID will have completed over 40 public-private partnerships with service providers for water and sanitation, solid waste management, roads and electricity. USAID will have provided nearly 35 grants to NGOs that have contributed to significant policy changes related to housing and infrastructure delivery programs in South Africa. The program will have assisted a significant number of municipalities in improving planning, financing, and managing their basic services in an environmentally sustainable way, resulting in over \$5 million in savings due to improved energy efficiency, as well as 35,000 megawatt hours of energy savings which also reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-006 Housing & Municipal Services	CSH	DA	DCA	DFA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	475	67,233	2,901	41,883
Expenditures	205	58,976	2,901	41,358
Unliquidated	270	8,257	0	525
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	0	5,233	0	0
Expenditures	249	4,764	0	447
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	475	72,466	2,901	41,883
Expenditures	454	63,740	2,901	41,805
Unliquidated	21	8,726	0	78
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	3,247	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	0	3,247	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	475	75,713	2,901	41,883

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS and Primary Health Care
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,070,000 CSH; \$100,680,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID works with South Africa to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS and improve primary health care services for all. With an estimated 6.29 million HIV-positive South Africans, the burden on the public health system and communities looms large. Combining targeted technical assistance with pilot interventions and training, the USAID program assists South Africa to use its own considerable resources to provide increased and improved health services to its majority population more effectively. As HIV prevalence has increased, USAID has modified its program focus. The program has shifted from a primary health care orientation to concentration on HIV/AIDS. Interventions include improving child health, maternal services and family planning with a special focus on youth, voluntary counseling and testing, antenatal care, tuberculosis identification and treatment, prevention-of-mother-to-child-transmission of HIV, anti-retroviral therapy, care for orphans and vulnerable children, and care for HIV-positive people at the local level. South Africa ranks among the world's top 10 countries in the number of tuberculosis (TB) cases. USAID is helping South Africa to improve the diagnosis and management of TB using technical assistance, training, and strategic planning and is integrating best practices into the primary health care delivery system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,093,000 CSH). USAID uses technical assistance and training to support municipalities and health districts to strengthen a network of primary health care facilities in five provinces. These facilities can, then, make available the full range of maternal, child, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services at least 80% of the time at a consistent standard of care. USAID programs will improve the quality of the services; increase access to youth-friendly services; increase the quality of maternal and child health services; and improve TB and HIV/AIDS diagnosis and treatment. USAID activities will focus on 15 districts, reaching an estimated 10 million people. Through technical assistance, USAID will support at least eight mentoring initiatives where stronger districts/facilities will provide technical support to weaker districts. Additional support to 100 public health facilities, through targeted technical assistance and training, will improve service quality in child survival and nutrition, support family planning and improve maternal health and nutrition, benefiting an estimated one million people. Of the total 100 facilities, 25 will be encouraged to promote integration of youth and adolescent reproductive health services into primary health care. USAID will use technical assistance to expand 32 youth-friendly services initiatives and strengthen 15 community network initiatives focusing on youth health status. It will improve youth participation through dissemination of preventive health care information using approaches appealing to youth, and increase support to family planning, improved maternal health, and nutrition. USAID technical assistance will also ensure that the management of these facilities is based on the collection of objective data, valid indicators of performance, and effective monitoring of key action plans. Through technical assistance, USAID will establish health committees to improve community participation and will support training of 200 health care and community-level workers. Additional training under the program for 600 nurses and other health support staff will focus on infection prevention, counseling, wellness options, nutrition and safe birth practices, as well as improving the availability, quality and management of services. Principal contractors: Management Sciences for Health (prime), University Research Corporation, and Health Systems Trust (subs).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,977,000 CSH). USAID programs will use technical assistance and strategic planning to improve the diagnosis and treatment of TB in at least 19 districts and over 230 facilities in five provinces, reaching an estimated 10 million people. USAID will work with four non-governmental organizations and other community partners to assist in developing community-based strategies to ensure early referrals for screening and treatment adherence. To reduce stigma and promote early treatment-seeking behavior among TB patients, USAID will continue to fund a public education strategy using mass and local media as well as involvement of patients and people living with HIV/AIDS. At the facility level, USAID will provide technical assistance to help integrate TB with HIV and other health services through the creation of referral systems between clinical services, including voluntary HIV counseling and testing centers, and between different levels of the health system. Since almost 11% of pregnant women are estimated to be TB smear positive, USAID training and technical support will assist 232 facilities in targeted districts in screening these women for both HIV and TB. USAID will work closely with universities and research institutions to test innovative models for involving the private sector and including traditional providers and employers. In addition, USAID will use technical assistance to disseminate lessons learned and "better practices" and seek opportunities to extend successful models more widely. Finally, USAID will fund three new research activities designed to address constraints to TB case detection and treatment adherence. Principal contractors and grantees: University Research Corporation, the Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (primes), Management Sciences for Health, and Health Systems Trust (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's current health programs build on the accomplishments of its previous primary health care initiative which ended in 2004. That program increased the availability of integrated primary health care services widely in Eastern Cape Province, one of South Africa's poorest regions and home to over six million people. As a result of USAID assistance to that province, primary health care services are now available in all clinics, more than 600 well-functioning hospital and clinic committees have been established, primary health care providers and district managers have guidelines to manage integrated primary health care facilities, and more than half of the Eastern Cape's provincial budget is now devoted to primary health care. In addition, the USAID program has supported the training of 10,000 health care workers in all nine provinces in managing opportunistic infections. USAID's assistance in primary health care and TB continues to focus on creating sustainable local health delivery systems with particular emphases on health planning and management, quality of care, logistics, supervision, and human capacity development. As a result of USAID assistance in FY 2005, 296 district management staff were trained to plan, implement, and evaluate health service delivery. Many quality improvement initiatives were achieved in the 97 public health facilities that received USAID assistance, and over 1,500 health staff were trained in infection prevention, safe motherhood, safe birthing practices, managing childhood illnesses, and HIV services. In addition, USAID supported mobile health teams to provide services to over 35,000 clients in rural, underserved communities. USAID also supported the development of guidelines on effective integration of TB and HIV/AIDS services, and trained 453 health care providers in integrated TB/HIV management. By the end of FY 2007, USAID's primary health care integration program will achieve the following: at least 10 facilities will meet the minimum standards for providing youth-friendly services including family planning, voluntary counseling and testing, sexually transmitted infections, counseling for abstinence and delay of sexual activity, dual protection, antenatal care, and prevention-of-mother-to-child-transmission. By 2007, TB services in the targeted districts will be more fully integrated with HIV and other primary health care services to ensure that clients receive comprehensive care. USAID will achieve a case detection rate of 70% and treatment success rate of 75% in districts receiving assistance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-008 HIV/AIDS and Primary Health Care	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	116,597	23,697	8,400	2,139	13,162
Expenditures	74,727	23,594	8,373	0	1,767
Unliquidated	41,870	103	27	2,139	11,395
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	6,206	0	0	0	72,850
Expenditures	30,861	49	14	1,987	12,431
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	122,803	23,697	8,400	2,139	86,012
Expenditures	105,588	23,643	8,387	1,987	14,198
Unliquidated	17,215	54	13	152	71,814
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	5,070	0	0	0	100,680
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	5,070	0	0	0	100,680
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	127,873	23,697	8,400	2,139	186,692

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Employment Creation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,933,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** South Africa's high unemployment rate (over 32% for black South Africans) is a serious threat to the country's young democracy. USAID is addressing this critical challenge through a program that is helping to create sustainable employment by fostering the growth of small, medium, and micro-enterprises owned by historically disadvantaged entrepreneurs in the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors. Small, medium and micro-businesses employ approximately 66.3% of the workforce and generate 35% of South Africa's gross domestic product; thus a strong small business sector is critical to the broad-based growth of South Africa's economy. For many historically disadvantaged entrepreneurs, USAID-supported services are the only forms of assistance and mentoring they receive. USAID provides technical assistance and training to help historically disadvantaged firms identify and meet the requirements of new domestic and international markets, build production and management capacity, and secure financing to expand and create sustainable employment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,933,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and training to historically disadvantaged small, medium, and micro-level enterprises in all of South Africa's nine provinces. USAID assistance will help 2,300 small businesses meet production, quality, financial and regulatory requirements so that they can expand into and participate competitively in new domestic and international markets. In the manufacturing and services sectors, USAID will continue its successful business linkages program, providing technical assistance and matching historically disadvantaged small and medium enterprises with other African firms and U.S. companies. USAID-funded technical assistance and mentoring will also prepare client entrepreneurs to take advantage of access to U.S. markets offered by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), with an expected \$4.2 million in sales to be generated. Overall, the program is expected to generate \$150 million in sales, including \$25 million in exports, of such products as furniture, clothing, automotive parts and giftware, and such services as information technology, security and tourism. USAID-supported programs are expected to create 900 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing and services sectors through FY 2006 assistance.

In the agricultural sector, USAID is funding a similar program of technical assistance, training and business linkage facilitation to enhance agricultural sales for small, historically disadvantaged farmers. The program will reach over 1,800 emerging agribusinesses and farms in historically disadvantaged communities and is expected to create over 950 new jobs. More importantly for farmers, USAID interventions will create significant income by generating over \$17 million in sales of vegetables, fruits, specialty teas, livestock, seafood, spices, and other niche products. With funding from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, USAID will continue activities in agricultural biotechnology research that have the potential to create employment and market opportunities for small farmers.

Across the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors, USAID will work to improve access to affordable financial services for small, medium and microenterprises. The agricultural linkages program will continue to explore opportunities to enhance access to finance for small agricultural enterprises through such mechanisms as supplier credit and use of forward sales contracts as collateral for

agricultural loans from commercial banks. USAID plans to transfer \$200,000 to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) account to develop new mechanisms that will unlock the financial resources of South Africa's large and smaller specialty financial institutions. USAID also will use technical assistance and grants to local organizations to support the development of microenterprises. Assistance for these microenterprises will help the poor to strengthen their businesses, obtain the resources they require to grow and operate in a sustainable manner.

In FY 2006, across all sectors, USAID support to historically disadvantaged small, medium and microenterprises in South Africa is expected to generate over 1,850 private sector jobs and \$167 million in new sales and facilitate access to over \$130 million in finance. Principal grantees: Corporate Council on Africa, International Executive Service Corps (primes), and ECI Africa (sub). Development Credit Authority recipients to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Overall, the USAID employment generation program has exceeded expected results since 2003. The thousands of small businesses supported by USAID in the manufacturing, services and agriculture sectors have generated 8,642 full-time equivalent jobs, completed sales transactions valued at \$548.7 million and accessed finance totaling \$194 million. Small businesses assisted by USAID's trade activities, including support to take advantage of opportunities provided by the AGOA, have shown considerable success, generated nearly \$77.7 million in export sales and, despite continued strengthening of the South African Rand against the U.S. dollar, exceeded overall export targets of \$55.3 million by 40.5%.

Results in the manufacturing and services sectors have been strong and have exceeded targets for job creation with 6,380 full time equivalent jobs created since October 2003. Sales of goods and services have exceeded \$515 million during this same period. In the agriculture sector, support to 3,043 farms and agribusinesses has created 2,261 jobs in the past two years and has generated \$50.2 million in sales revenue for these poor and historically disadvantaged firms. USAID also has helped these agribusinesses access \$24.1 million in financing. The success of the agribusiness program, which targets rural areas throughout South Africa, has been widely acknowledged by provincial governments, of which at least two have used their own funds to support the program.

By program completion in 2007, nearly 7,000 historically disadvantaged small, medium, and microenterprises in key sectors of the South African economy will have improved their marketing, production and management capacities, and will have become robust participants in national and international markets. They will have generated over 12,200 full-time equivalent jobs, accessed over \$269 million in finance, and completed transactions valued at over \$830 million.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-009 Employment Creation	DA	DCA	DFA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	35,922	76	1,250
Expenditures	23,507	-19	1,000
Unliquidated	12,415	95	250
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	6,603	0	0
Expenditures	7,250	95	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	42,525	76	1,250
Expenditures	30,757	76	1,000
Unliquidated	11,768	0	250
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	5,933	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	5,933	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	48,458	76	1,250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Service Delivery
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-VVV
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,558,000 DA; \$1,300,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Expansion of sustainable services to South Africa's majority population is one of the country's most pressing needs. After 11 years of democracy, almost 10 million historically disadvantaged South Africans still live in slums lacking basic shelter, drinking water, sanitation, solid waste disposal, electricity, and safe and affordable transportation. Growing discontent among slum dwellers is adding pressure on the national government to accelerate service delivery. According to the 2004 Institute for Security Studies' "National Victims of Crime Survey" where results were drawn from a sampling of South African households, corruption is the second most-experienced crime in South Africa, after burglary. Gender-based violence and sexual offenses are among the crimes that are still on the increase. This USAID program will address these challenges by developing a new program in service delivery. It will consolidate gains in decentralizing government mandates and authorities and commence capacity building for local governments where accelerated and sustainable service delivery is urgently required. This program establishes a new direction and consolidates previous programs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID plans to assist up to 30 municipalities to draft policies that will ensure transparency and accountability in the allocation of public housing, the award of contracts, and the recruitment of personnel. USAID expects to open a Resource Center for Investigative Journalism and to complete the training of 75 media practitioners from small and medium markets in investigative journalism skills initiated under the previous democracy program. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,610,000 DA). USAID plans to promote energy efficiency and reduced intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in the design of service delivery programs in water, sanitation, shelter, and other infrastructure in up to 20 municipalities. USAID intends to support innovative approaches to local government environmental management programs in an additional 10 cities. Through technical assistance, USAID plans to encourage alliances between the commercial and nonprofit sectors to scale up service delivery models to reach a broader cross-section of poor households. USAID may align this environment component closely to the service delivery activities to promote best practices in resource management, co-financing of investments, sound municipal planning, and equitable access policies. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,300,000 ESF). USAID plans to support victim empowerment organizations that prepare sex offenders for reintegration into society and thereby reduce recidivism. USAID may also fund grants to organizations which provide services to victims of rape and abuse as well as local groups engaged in implementing alternative sentencing programs. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,648,000 DA). USAID is planning to use technical assistance, training and grants to local organizations to strengthen capacity to deliver municipal water, electricity, sanitation and housing services in a sustainable manner. In at least 20 municipalities, USAID aims to provide technical assistance to improve local economic development planning and improve transparency in procurement and hiring. USAID will also assist the municipalities to improve their billing systems and local revenue collection systems. In 17 of these municipalities, USAID will facilitate the engagement of 30 community-based citizen groups with their local councils to solve local problems. USAID anticipates leveraging resources from domestic financial markets for the expansion of municipal services through the use of its credit guarantee mechanism, the Development Credit Authority. Through technical assistance and feasibility studies, USAID expects to expand public-private partnership models to close the financial gap between limited public resources and vast infrastructure investment needs. USAID may provide grants to non-governmental organizations and develop alliances with the commercial sector to introduce innovative community development practices that will guide local governments on planning for the future. USAID technical assistance may support South Africa's private financial sector's efforts to reach low-income markets with new housing finance products. USAID aims to expand its municipal finance activities for infrastructure to develop a municipal bond market in South Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Funds for activities notified under this Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the program in FY 2012, technical assistance, training, and credit enhancement in support of effective governance and public and private partnership approaches to the provision of basic services will have increased the number of low-income households with access to water, sanitation, and electricity and will have provided major cities with access to innovative financing options. Targeted municipalities will be accessing capital markets for infrastructure investment, planning and managing more effectively, and raising more revenue than they are currently collecting. Local government program participants will be implementing specific anti-corruption measures, with local journalists able to report skillfully on issues of fraud and corruption in the municipality. Key municipalities will be reducing emissions through improvements in service delivery and realizing monetary savings from water and energy conservation. Nationally, the enabling environment for civil society will have been improved through reforms of the nonprofit tax, legal and government administrative frameworks. A greater number of civil society organizations will be receiving more substantial inflows of funding either through private donations stimulated by tax breaks for charitable giving, or from increased numbers and amounts of government grants, or both.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

	DA	ESF
674-VVV Service Delivery		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,558	1,300
Future Obligations	45,538	5,070
Est. Total Cost	54,096	6,370

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and HIV and AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-WWW
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,130,000 CSH; \$102,390,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** This new program focuses on building capacity within the South African health care delivery system to provide accessible, sustainable and high quality services for all. With an estimated 6.29 million HIV-positive South Africans, the largest number of HIV-positive people in the world, the burden on the public health system and communities looms large. Combining targeted technical assistance with pilot interventions and training, the USAID program assists South Africa to use its own considerable resources more effectively to provide increased and improved health services to its majority population. Reflecting the high level of HIV prevalence (29.5% among women at antenatal clinics), the USAID program focuses principally on prevention, care and treatment of the pandemic with limited interventions in improving child health, youth and maternal services for family planning, voluntary counseling and testing, ante-natal care, tuberculosis identification and treatment, prevention-of-mother-to-child-transmission of HIV, and anti-retroviral therapy at the local level. South Africa ranks eighth in the world in the number of tuberculosis (TB) cases. USAID is helping South Africa to improve the diagnosis and management of TB using technical assistance, training, and strategic planning and is integrating best practices into the primary health care delivery system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,130,000 CSH). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to strengthen the primary health care delivery system in five provinces, focusing on integrating all services at the clinic level and on delivering a comprehensive prevention of mother-to-child transmission package at the district level. USAID intends to assist over 100 facilities in 15 health districts, serving an estimated 10 million people, to provide a range of quality child, reproductive health, TB and HIV/AIDS services at least 80% of the time. Activities are expected to focus on strengthening key elements of the primary health care system including management of drug logistics, quality of care, supervision, information use, monitoring and evaluation. USAID anticipates providing technical assistance and training to build effective health management capacity and systems at the district, municipal, and national levels. Integrating key HIV/AIDS prevention activities into the primary health care system through targeted technical assistance will continue to be a major activity.

USAID-supported technical assistance is expected to encourage districts to improve the quality of immunization programs for all newborns and children, with specific emphasis on children born of HIV-positive mothers at their health facilities. In addition, technical assistance and training will be provided to improve child health services in at least 50 facilities, benefiting an estimated one million people. USAID plans to support at least eight mentoring initiatives where stronger districts/facilities will provide technical support to weaker districts. USAID expects to support training of health care and community-level workers in managing childhood illnesses, family planning and other primary health care services. A total of 25 district-level facilities, reaching an estimated 250,000 people and promoting integration of youth and adolescent reproductive health services into primary health care, may also be assisted in FY 2007.

Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,000,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to support initiatives to improve the diagnosis and treatment of TB in high prevalence areas and to increase the capacity of the South African Government to manage TB programs, expanding assistance to 23 districts with 15,000 individuals co-infected with HIV/AIDS and TB. In addition, USAID expects to work closely with universities and research institutions to develop and test innovative models for involving the private sector, including traditional providers and employers, to expand access to TB prevention and control services. USAID also anticipates funding at least six local organizations, reaching 3,000 TB/HIV co-infected individuals in high prevalence areas, to promote early detection and treatment of TB. To reduce treatment interruption rates and improve treatment adherence, USAID plans to continue to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen linkages between health centers and community supporters for directly-observed treatment. Interventions are likely to include training and technical assistance in at least 20 high-burden districts and 70 sub-districts and support for a public education strategy using mass and local media as well as involvement of patients and people living with HIV/AIDS. Religious leaders, politicians, and traditional healers may be used to promote demand-creation for TB services, and school students will be used to encourage family members with TB symptoms to seek care. At the facility level, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to help integrate TB with HIV and other health services. To improve the continuum of care for co-infected patients, USAID expects to support the creation of referral systems between clinical services, including voluntary HIV counseling and testing centers, and between different levels of the system. Also, since almost 11% of pregnant women are estimated to be TB smear positive, USAID support may assist facilities in targeted districts in screening these women for both HIV and TB. USAID will work closely with universities and research institutions to test innovative models for involving the private sector, including traditional providers and employers (large and small) to expand access to TB prevention and control services. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

Funds for activities notified under this Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of FY 2012, it is anticipated that USAID assistance will contribute to the delivery of an integrated package of primary health care services through fully functioning health districts in 25% of the country, reaching about 11 million people. A functional district is one where: 1) service providers have access to basic health information that is used for decision-making; 2) there is a trained and motivated staff, as well as an adequate supply of essential commodities and drugs; 3) communities are mobilized and involved in support of health services; and 4) clients have ready access to quality services and are able to identify and act upon their health needs and to communicate with service providers.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-WWW Health and HIV and AIDS	CSH	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,130	102,390
Future Obligations	20,812	0
Est. Total Cost	25,942	102,390

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-YYY
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,560,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Close to 50 years of apartheid education excluded blacks in South Africa from receiving quality education in most disciplines, particularly math and science, and denied them key skills needed to participate in the economy. Despite increased access to education since the end of apartheid, quality remains a critical issue as the vast majority of black students still attend schools with inferior facilities, poorly trained teachers, and inadequate supplies of learning materials. USAID's previous education programs supported the transition from an inferior and unequal education system to one offering quality learning conditions and programs through activities that develop specific skills and address institutional change. In FY 2007, USAID will move to implement a new education strategy which includes workforce development and skills training as a major element. The strategy will continue with basic education activities focusing on creating new systemic approaches for sustainable professional teacher training. Supporting the Presidential Africa Education Initiative, USAID will train teachers to improve their teaching skills in literacy, math, science, and technology. USAID will assist South Africa to produce learning materials in indigenous languages. Working with South African organizations, USAID will help mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on education through training of teachers and parents and scholarship programs for vulnerable AIDS-affected primary school girls and boys.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,260,000 DA). Building on achievements under its previous basic education program, USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance for curriculum development, mainly to support the improvement of math and science teaching and learning, and the improvement of education management and governance systems. In addition, USAID plans to continue to train master teachers, reaching approximately 1,700 master teachers in FY 2007. These teachers will "cascade" what they have learned to approximately 4,000 teachers in their own, and nearby, schools. Through resources provided by the Presidential Africa Education Initiative, USAID-supported training is expected to help these teachers improve their teaching skills in literacy, numeracy, math, science and technology. USAID support will strengthen school management and governance systems and provide training and technical assistance to over 2,000 parents, teachers, and principals to establish and implement three-year school development plans. In FY 2007, USAID will begin a transition to a program in which the focus of higher education will dovetail with the basic education goals by supporting teacher professional development in South Africa. Priorities will include the creation of sustainable models of collaboration between targeted higher education institutions and provincial education departments to develop and implement quality teacher training programs and ensure the supply of professionally qualified teachers. USAID will draw heavily on previous work to create linkages between South African and U.S. higher education institutions with expertise in teacher education. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$300,000 DA). One of the South

African Government's top priorities is skills development leading to employment. Beginning in FY 2007, USAID will undertake new activities targeting students in formal skills development programs offered through technical and vocational colleges. There are approximately 406,000 students, mostly youth between the ages of 18 - 25, enrolled in 50 public technical colleges with 166 satellite campuses located in all of South Africa's nine provinces. These institutions offer skills training in business studies (accounting, financing, marketing, and management), social sciences, engineering, general education, art/music, information and communications technology, tourism, interior design, hair care, cosmetology, catering, and hospitality. In 2007, USAID anticipates developing a program linking the colleges and their students with on-the-job training, internships, entrepreneurship and business development programs in scarce skills areas. USAID will explore possibilities for new public-private partnerships to leverage funding for such an activity. Some leading private South African businesses have expressed strong interest in developing approaches to support skills training for their sector or industry, and USAID will explore partnerships with these groups. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Funds for activities notified under this Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of FY 2012, USAID technical assistance, training, and public-private partnership creation will have built higher education institutional, governmental, non-governmental, and community capacity to effectively manage education at a variety of levels. A targeted number of education institutions will have improved teacher training programs to serve the needs of the most disadvantaged teachers in South Africa. The professional skills of thousands of rural South African teachers will be improved and this will translate into improved learning for students. At least 600,000 books in indigenous languages for primary school students will be developed with USAID assistance. To reduce the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, USAID will help selected communities to assist thousands of orphans and vulnerable children to meet their educational needs. Public-private partnerships linking the South African private sector to workforce skills training through technical training institutions will be strengthened or created, offering sustainable and relevant workforce skills training.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-YYY Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,560
Future Obligations	34,430
Est. Total Cost	36,990

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Employment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	674-ZZZ
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,161,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** South Africa's most striking legacy of apartheid is an exceptionally unequal income distribution between a limited number of very rich and the majority of low-income and poor populations who face major challenges, including the struggle to find productive employment. In a 2004 survey, South Africans ranked unemployment--estimated at 26.5% overall, but over 32% for black South Africans--as the country's most serious problem. South Africa's principal strategy for reducing unemployment is to stimulate the development of small, medium and microenterprises, focusing on historically disadvantaged businesses so that they can compete effectively in the country's economy. USAID's small business development program will support South Africa's priority of inclusion and expanded participation by historically disadvantaged individuals in the economy. While the ultimate objective of USAID's business development program will be integration of South African small businesses, including those in the agricultural sector, into regional and international markets, activities will focus on strengthening businesses to reliably meet domestic market-driven requirements with the intent that they will enter the export market as suppliers to larger exporting firms. To build sustainability, the program will pay special attention to strengthening small, medium and microenterprise business development service providers.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$7,811,000 DA). USAID will initiate a new program of technical assistance and training to help strengthen the environment to better support historically disadvantaged small, medium, and micro-level enterprises. The program is expected to provide technical assistance and training in four specific areas: small business capacity-building through business development support; improving access to finance for small, medium and microenterprises; targeted support for policy or regulatory issues that affect the business environment for small businesses; and workforce skills development. USAID anticipates a continued focus on small, medium and microenterprises in both agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.

To strengthen the capacity of small businesses to grow and generate jobs, USAID plans to provide technical assistance directly to 2,300 firms to help them meet the production, quality, financial and regulatory requirements necessary to expand their markets in the domestic and international arenas. USAID expects to provide technical assistance to small business service providers as a measure toward ensuring a sustainable source of affordable, high-quality business support services. USAID expects to continue successful elements of its previous business linkages program, matching historically disadvantaged small and medium enterprises with larger African firms and U.S. companies that serve as both markets and mentors for these developing enterprises. Complementing business linkage activities, USAID may provide support to targeted businesses that are participants in the backward and forward linkages of selected value chains, based on their potential for generating significant sustainable employment opportunities. USAID also seeks to prepare eligible entrepreneurs to take advantage of access to U.S. markets offered by the African Growth and Opportunity Act, with a projected \$4.0 million in

sales to be generated in FY 2007. The program is expected to generate \$130 million in sales of such manufactured products as furniture, clothing, automotive parts and giftware and such services as information technology, security and tourism, including \$30 million in exports. It is expected to create 900 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing and services sectors. In the agricultural sector, USAID seeks to reach over 2,200 emerging agribusinesses and farms in historically disadvantaged communities, creating over 1,100 new jobs and significant income for farmers and agribusinesses. It may generate \$20 million in sales of vegetables, fruits, specialty teas, livestock, seafood, spices, and other niche products. With resources from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, USAID will fund agricultural biotechnology research that has the potential to create employment and market opportunities for small farmers.

USAID will work to improve access to affordable financial services for small, medium and microenterprises across the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors. In support of small agricultural enterprises, the program may encourage the use of such mechanisms as supplier credit and forward sales as collateral for agricultural loans from commercial banks. It may also identify opportunities for using the Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee to unlock the financial resources of South Africa's large and smaller specialty financial institutions for productive use by small businesses. To support expansion of credit, USAID anticipates transferring \$200,000 to the DCA account. USAID also may support the development of microenterprises through technical assistance and training targeted to help the poor strengthen their businesses and access the resources they require to grow and operate in a sustainable manner.

South Africa's strong macroeconomic framework has paved the way for sustained economic growth. However, some microeconomic policies and regulatory elements continue to impede small business growth. USAID expects to direct limited resources for technical assistance to address specific policy and regulatory constraints. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$350,000 DA). To help South Africa address the critical challenge of creating a productive workforce, USAID will provide technical assistance to develop and hone skills-building programs, ensuring that the programs produce graduates that have skills demanded by the private sector. Program activities may seek to leverage the resources of the private sector, building partnerships with large businesses that are seeking to strengthen small businesses that have the potential to become regular suppliers. USAID will work with these businesses to ensure that their investments are developmentally sound. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Funds for activities notified under this Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of FY 2012, it is anticipated that program interventions will have contributed to building a vibrant, sustainable small, medium and microenterprise sector. Key results associated with this outcome will be an increased contribution by small, medium and microenterprises to overall economic output; increased formal sector finance flowing to the small business sector; a sustainable core of small business service providers; and a more skilled workforce with sustainable training programs in place.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-ZZZ Employment	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,161
Future Obligations	36,195
Est. Total Cost	44,356

## Sudan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,500	16,500	19,000	20,400
Development Assistance	50,263	70,000	70,000	70,000
Economic Support Fund	10,941	41,840	19,800	60,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	1,500	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	43,525	0	0
PL 480 Title II	264,445	306,202	25,317	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>338,149</b>	<b>479,567</b>	<b>134,117</b>	<b>150,400</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>650-004 Support to the Peace Process</b>				
DA	1,000	1,000	0	0
ESF	9,941	19,840	0	0
IDA	0	425	0	0
<b>650-005 Governance</b>				
DA	12,922	9,849	0	0
IDA	0	4,100	0	0
<b>650-006 Education</b>				
DA	8,041	10,251	0	0
<b>650-007 Health Transformation</b>				
CSH	11,500	16,500	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAI	1,000	1,500	0	0
<b>650-008 Economic Recovery</b>				
DA	28,300	48,900	0	0
IDA	0	39,000	0	0
<b>650-009 Avert and Resolve Conflict</b>				
CSH	0	0	3,100	3,100
DA	0	0	8,480	8,480
ESF	0	22,000	19,800	60,000
<b>650-010 Promote Stability, Recovery, and Reform</b>				
CSH	0	0	11,350	13,593
DA	0	0	53,560	53,560
<b>650-011 Program Support</b>				
CSH	0	0	4,550	3,707
DA	0	0	7,960	7,960

Mission Director,  
Allan Reed

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Avert and Resolve Conflict
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,100,000 CSH; \$8,480,000 DA; \$19,800,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,100,000 CSH; \$8,480,000 DA; \$60,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's new objective to avert and resolve conflict will involve support to the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) and the Government of National Unity (GNU) in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and protocols of the CPA that pertain to the Three Areas (Abyei, Blue Nile, and Southern Kordofan). In addition, USAID will work with government and civil society to reduce tension in the South and in the Three Areas, and enhance their capacity to identify and address points of conflict through dialogue. The role of women in peace building will be fundamental to the approaches taken to resolve conflict within the South. USAID will also facilitate establishment of basic economic, health, and education services for reintegrated internally displaced persons, refugees, ex-combatants, and communities affected by conflict.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,300,000 CSH). Activities will include reintegration of child soldiers and protection against, and treatment and prevention of gender-based violence through community interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$7,430,000 DA; \$19,800,000 ESF). Tension in the South and in the Three Areas will be reduced through support for dialogue. To address potential violent conflict USAID will support institutional development of civil service organizations that target women and marginalized groups, and promote civic education radio messages. Principal contractors and grantees: Mercy Corps, Sudan Radio Service, Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliances (VEGA).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,050,000 DA; \$700,000 CSH). USAID will assist in developing the capacity of the opposition-ruled areas of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile, including providing technical assistance to government offices of finance and planning, education, and health. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Education Development, Bearing Point.

Support Family Planning (\$100,000 CSH). USAID will deliver policy and reproductive health services including family planning, and support activities that create awareness of these services. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Research and Training, Pathfinder.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,300,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$7,430,000 DA; \$60,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,050,000 DA; \$700,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$100,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Expected results include: high public awareness of the CPA, rights, and power-sharing arrangements; increased operation of political parties in a participatory and inclusive manner; strengthened organizational capacity of targeted civil society organizations in geographic focus areas; improved physical infrastructure in selected local governments; public and social services delivered (measured using globally accepted indicators for health and education); increased jobs; and an increased number of displaced people repatriated.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

	CSH	DA	ESF
650-009 Avert and Resolve Conflict			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,100	8,480	19,800
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	3,100	8,480	19,800
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,100	8,480	60,000
Future Obligations	6,550	29,980	0
Est. Total Cost	12,750	46,940	79,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Promote Stability, Recovery, and Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,350,000 CSH; \$53,560,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$13,593,000 CSH; \$53,560,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's new objective to manage crisis, promote stability, recovery, and democratic reform will support core institutional structures to establish a transparent and accountable Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS); address citizens' high expectations of peace dividends by providing health and education services and a foundation for economic recovery in selected urban and rural areas; reintegrate persons affected by conflict, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), into these areas; and develop an electoral system that is conducive to free and fair elections.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$400,000 CSH). USAID will provide services to war-affected children, including reintegrating child soldiers and preventing and treating gender-based violence. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$24,300,000 DA). USAID will provide visible peace dividends in the form of roads and other infrastructure in state capitals and priority geographic areas. In selected towns, USAID will support town mapping activities to plan use of public service resources for resettlement of IDPs and expanding populations, and support electricity generation, transmission, and distribution. Support for social infrastructure will include activities to build schools, health centers, and clinics. Principal contractors and grantees: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Louis Berger, Creative Associates.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,975,000 CSH). USAID will make primary health services available in Juba, Wau, and Malakal. USAID will also continue to support national polio eradication campaigns. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Research and Training (JSR&T), World Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United Nations Children's Fund.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,975,000 CSH). USAID will provide maternal health services and train government health staff. Principal grantee: JSR&T.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID will provide access to and use of high-impact services. Principal contractors and grantees: JSR&T, CDC.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,100,000 DA). USAID will support the democratic transformation of Sudan by preparing citizens for the national, GOSS, and state elections planned for July 2009. USAID will assist the GOSS in conducting a national census and ensuring that the census accurately captures the rights of IDPs and the population in the Three Areas (Abyei, Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan) so that popular representation in these tense North-South boundary areas is secured. USAID will increase civic awareness through a radio-based civic education program designed to raise awareness of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, the new constitutions, the census, civic rights (particularly voting rights), and voting procedures. In addition, to prepare for elections, USAID will assist in development of political parties and in linking political party work in the South with that in the North. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Census Bureau.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$8,460,000 DA; \$3,200,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to build capacities, increase the effectiveness and accountability of various GOSS ministries and the Bank of Southern Sudan. In addition, USAID will provide assistance to support anti-corruption reforms within these institutions. USAID will facilitate opportunities to debate and discuss important issues concerning the implementation of the peace agreement, constitutional rights, and responsibilities. Principal contractors and grantees: Bearing Point, National Democratic Institute, others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$300,000 CSH). USAID programs will deliver reproductive health services, including family planning, and create awareness of these services. Principal contractors and grantees: JSR&T, Pathfinder.

Support Populations at Risk (\$18,700,000 DA). USAID will provide a package of services to support employment generation and access to basic education services initially in Juba, Wau, and Malakal. These services include providing scholarships for secondary school girls, developing gender-sensitive curricula, and conducting radio-based education. USAID will have a special focus on girls' and women's access to and retention in education programs, including promoting women into the teaching profession. USAID will support the reintegration of persons affected by conflict and promote recovery of war-affected rural areas by investing in basic education and income-generating opportunities. USAID will also support financial, business development, and marketing services to create jobs from microenterprises and sustainable management and use of natural resources. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance, CARE, Education Development Center, Land O' Lakes, others to be determined.

P.L. 480 food aid resources are targeted toward a) emergency relief food assistance in conflict zones; b) support for the return and reintegration of internally displaced persons and refugees in home areas; c) food security linked with conflict prevention in areas of conflict. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Program, CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Norwegian People's Aid, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Samaritan's Purse.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$24,300,000 DA). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,032,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,032,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$2,020,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,100,000 DA). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY

2006.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$8,460,000 DA; \$3,009,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$300,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$18,700,000 DA). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Expected results include: selected GOSS ministries functioning; 30 new laws passed by GOSS; health, education, water, and sanitation services delivered (measured by globally accepted coverage indicators); critical infrastructure provided; census enumeration completed; knowledge of civic and voting rights improved; and Electoral Commission and legitimate voter rolls established.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

	CSH	DA
650-010 Promote Stability, Recovery, and Reform		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	11,350	53,560
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	11,350	53,560
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	13,593	53,560
Future Obligations	7,500	32,060
Est. Total Cost	32,443	139,180

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,550,000 CSH; \$7,960,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,707,000 CSH; \$7,960,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's new program support objective will support a variety of cross-cutting activities that contribute to achieving results under the new strategy. These activities will improve the quality of the Sudanese workforce, reduce transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, provide logistical support to carrying out planned activities, and help enhance the mission's resource management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 CSH). USAID will address critical human resource shortages and help build Sudanese human resource capacity through the diaspora skills transfer program. The program will enable skilled, experienced, and educated Sudanese living in North America, Canada, and elsewhere to assist with developing human skills and institutional capacities in health and education sectors in Sudan. Around 75 diaspora Sudanese from the health sector will be recruited to participate in voluntary service programs ranging from one to 12 months. These volunteers will take part in training-of-trainers and skill-building workshops to facilitate their skills transfer. Successes and lessons learned from the assessment of the pilot program in health and education will be incorporated into the expansion of this effort to contribute to the rebuilding of Sudan. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development.

Management of Government Resources (\$6,000,000 DA). USAID will use its special authority to convert program funds to operational expense (OE) funds to be utilized for the start-up of residential construction in Juba to house staff relocating from Kenya and to cover operational expenses that will enable USAID to operate effectively. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Program Support (\$1,960,000 DA; \$1,850,000 CSH). Activities include training, monitoring and evaluation, audits of program activities, program management, and logistical support. Principal contractors and grantees: USAID personal services contractors, Express Travel, Ltd.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will use a multisectoral response to address HIV/AIDS-related prevention, care and support activities in urban areas, the Three Areas (Abyei, Blue Nile, and Southern Kordofan), and in areas where internally displaced persons are concentrated. Because of the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in the region, activities will vary in different geographic areas. USAID will also implement an aggressive response in Sudanese counties that border Congo, Uganda, and Kenya to prevent the escalation of HIV/AIDS in Equatoria, and later, along the border with Ethiopia to mitigate the risks presented by increased trade, improved transportation, and refugee return. USAID will provide truck drivers with voluntary counseling and testing services, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and awareness-raising activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$6,000,000 DA; \$500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support activities as appropriate to the fragile context. USAID may also commence a program for short and medium higher education training. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development, others to be determined.

Program Support (\$1,960,000 DA; \$1,722,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify these activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,485,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support and modify activities as appropriate to the fragile context. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** By completion of the program, USAID will have strengthened human skills and institutional capacities in the Government of Southern Sudan; contributed to the President's emergency plan for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support of affected communities; and improved USAID's program management capabilities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

	CSH	DA
650-011 Program Support		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,550	7,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,550	7,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,707	7,960
Future Obligations	4,950	7,960
Est. Total Cost	13,207	23,880

## Tanzania PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,000	15,110	21,754	20,662
Development Assistance	7,523	8,755	9,167	9,260
Economic Support Fund	600	300	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	11,730	44,224	62,981	62,981
PL 480 Title II	18,189	16,668	4,253	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>61,042</b>	<b>85,057</b>	<b>98,155</b>	<b>92,903</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

621-001 Family Health and HIV Prevention				
CSH	23,000	0	0	0
GHAI	11,730	0	0	0
621-003 Democracy and Governance				
DA	3,089	0	0	0
ESF	300	0	0	0
621-008 Natural Resource Management				
DA	2,545	0	0	0
ESF	300	0	0	0
621-009 Economic Growth				
DA	1,889	0	0	0
621-010 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	0	0	417	400
GHAI	0	44,224	62,981	62,981
621-011 Health Status				
CSH	0	15,110	21,337	20,262
621-012 Incomes Increased				
DA	0	2,393	2,149	2,186
621-013 Environment and Natural Resources				
DA	0	2,258	3,933	4,000
621-014 Public Accountability				
DA	0	4,104	3,085	3,074
ESF	0	300	0	0

Mission Director,  
Pam White

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$417,000 CSH; \$62,981,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 CSH; \$62,981,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The impacts of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) are closely linked in Tanzania; roughly half of all HIV/AIDS-infected individuals are also infected with TB. USAID focuses on the two infections together to ensure greater impact and efficiency. Utilizing resources from the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, USAID identifies HIV/AIDS patients in TB wards; simultaneously, using Child Survival and Health funds, USAID identifies patients in HIV/AIDS wards who are infected with TB.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$417,000 CSH). Activities in this area focus on linking TB programs with HIV/AIDS activities. USAID uses opportunities to access patients in both TB and HIV/AIDS clinics and wards. Principal contractors and grantees: The Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$400,000 CSH). Efforts in TB programs will build on those funded in previous years. Activities will continue to promote the linkage between HIV/AIDS and TB diagnoses and treatments. Principal contractors and grantees: PATH (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's programs in HIV/AIDS and health have contributed to significant reductions in infant and child mortality. Programs in HIV/AIDS are significantly ramping up due to increased resources through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. By 2008, joint HIV/AIDS-TB activities will be available in at least one-quarter of all districts in Tanzania, focusing on those with the highest prevalence rates of both HIV/AIDS and TB; these activities are expected to reach at least 12,000 HIV/AIDS-infected individuals with TB treatment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-010 HIV/AIDS	CSH	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	43,024
Expenditures	0	2,242
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	43,024
Expenditures	0	2,242
Unliquidated	0	40,782
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	417	62,981
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	417	62,981
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	400	62,981
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	817	168,986

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Status
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$21,337,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$20,262,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID support for reproductive health assures that appropriate contraceptives are available to couples who desire them; health workers are appropriately trained; facilities are upgraded to provide quality services; and information, education, and communications are available nationwide. Health and HIV/AIDS programs are closely coordinated to ensure synergies in both. USAID support for vitamin A supplementation - now at 85% coverage for young children - is expected to reach close to universal coverage by 2008, enhancing the dramatic declines in child mortality observed during the last five years. Working with the non-governmental sector, USAID assists in the social marketing of contraceptives and bed nets and is using behavior change communication for key health issues such as malaria prevention and control. The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) aims at increasing bed net coverage to 85% of vulnerable and high risk groups, generalizing the use of new, highly effective anti-malaria drugs and reducing mortality due to malaria by 50%. USAID is taking the lead among donors in Tanzania on preparations for a potential avian flu outbreak.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,862,000 CSH). USAID technical assistance supports nationwide vitamin A and zinc supplementation and salt iodization to reach 85% of the target population. Training at health facilities takes a holistic approach in dealing with a sick child to address a range of basic health needs, including full immunization coverage, nutrition counseling, diarrhea and respiratory infections and appropriate malaria prevention and treatment. Behavior change interventions are increasing demand for health products, such as vitamin A, zinc and bed nets, particularly in underserved areas, so that universal coverage is achieved. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development (AED) (prime), and Helen Keller International (sub).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$450,000 CSH). USAID is increasing use in health facilities of focused antenatal care practices (e.g., management of malaria and syphilis in pregnancy, distribution of bed nets and, in coordination with HIV/AIDS activities, prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS and voluntary counseling and testing). This includes training of service providers throughout the country and integration of focused antenatal care in the curricula of all institutions training nurse midwives. Principal contractors and grantees: Johns Hopkins (JHPIEGO) (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$12,291,000 CSH). The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) supports the use of insecticide-treated bed nets, increased access to new anti-malaria drugs and indoor residual spraying to control malaria. Disease surveillance systems of the Ministry of Health are going to be strengthened to support the management of avian influenza and other potential viral outbreaks. Activities include upgrading existing laboratory facilities to detect and type viruses and improving notification systems. Principal contractors and grantees: Research Triangle Institute, United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the University of Minnesota, and Management Sciences for Health (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$5,734,000 CSH). In addition to assistance to central Ministry of Health services which support nationwide family planning efforts, USAID works with half of the six Tanzania

zonal training centers to ensure decentralized district providers have the requisite skills in key reproductive and child health areas. USAID support ensures the reliable availability nationwide of short-term contraceptive methods, greater access to permanent methods, and expanded choice through social marketing, faith-based health facilities, the private sector, and the Ministry of Health. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, Pact, EngenderHealth, Opinion Research Corporation (ORC-Macro), the Jane Goodall Institute, and Family Health International (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,375,000 CSH). USAID will continue support for vitamin A supplementation, iodine fortification and zinc supplementation with special focus on hard to reach populations, particularly those in isolated areas. Training in facility-based integrated management of child illnesses will be continued nationwide as well as introduction of community based approaches. New child survival, nutrition and maternal health commodities such as zinc and long-lasting insecticide treated bed nets will be introduced and promoted through social marketing, leading to universal coverage. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$750,000 CSH): USAID will help the Ministry of Health provide full, nationwide coverage of preventive treatment of malaria in pregnant women through pre-service and in-service training and support for effective, focused antenatal care in health facilities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$12,200,000 CSH): USAID will continue to support malaria control activities and ensure sustainability through direct support for the Ministry of Health. Surveillance activities for avian influenza and other diseases will be enhanced. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and the Ministries of Health of Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania.

Support Family Planning (\$4,937,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support regions, districts and communities to achieve greater access to family planning by people at the facility and community levels. USAID will increase access to services by working in over 800 facilities by 2008. The zonal training centers will be used to provide a range of public sector training, for family planning as well as other health program components. USAID will assist the Government of Tanzania with long-term contraceptive planning and will support strengthening and revitalizing the family planning program throughout the country. Access to contraceptive methods will expand as a consequence of training, logistics and management inputs. Community mobilization, social marketing and behavior change communications activities will also promote family planning. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** The 2004 Demographic and Health Survey showed dramatic declines in infant and child mortality which can be directly linked to increases in USAID supported child survival interventions in recent years. Contraceptive prevalence reached 20% of all women, an 18% increase since the last national survey in 1999. USAID successfully piloted an integrated logistics system in combining family planning, health and HIV/AIDS commodity distribution and will expand the system nationwide in the next three years. Contraceptive procurement and distribution has improved throughout the country in 2005, resulting in fewer cases of couples not being able to replenish their contraceptives. The President's Malaria Initiative will help Tanzania prevent 120,000 needless malaria deaths a year, mainly in children and pregnant women. By the end of the objective in FY 2010, USAID's support to Tanzania is expected to lead to: contraceptive prevalence increasing to at least 25% of all Tanzanian women; near universal coverage of vitamin A; focused antenatal care that will reduce child mortality a further 30%, to under 80 deaths per 1,000 births, and that 50% of deliveries are made in health institutions (rather than at home). The maternal mortality rate will also be significantly reduced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-011 Health Status	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,998
Expenditures	165
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,998
Expenditures	165
Unliquidated	10,833
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	21,337
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	21,337
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	20,262
Future Obligations	78,570
Est. Total Cost	131,167

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Incomes Increased
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,149,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,186,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This objective assists thousands of small farmers to increase their incomes by growing and selling higher value cash crops. Working through producer associations, USAID is developing and expanding market linkages for crops such as coffee, cashews, paprika and other spices, citrus, rice and sugar. These same producer associations are becoming effective advocates for policy changes to support the agricultural sector, particularly the small farmer segment. A shift of processing jobs to rural areas provides more jobs, particularly for women, and higher incomes where people live. USAID's assistance to farmers also includes new techniques and training to improve crop production, address post-harvest issues, promote better marketing practices, and identify and establish links to new and larger markets. The devastating effects of HIV/AIDS on the farming sector are being addressed by targeting families living with AIDS to give them new sources of income.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and Business Environment (\$429,000 DA). USAID is continuing its commodity-by-commodity approach to addressing policy constraints in the agricultural sector. This approach has succeeded in addressing constraints to the coffee and cashew sectors. USAID monitors and facilitates the implementation of policy reforms in these two commodity sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: TechnoServe and Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$860,000 DA). USAID works with small farmers to increase yields of higher value cash crops. An emphasis is also placed on the reduction of post-harvest loss or value-added through processing. Production of high-quality coffee, tree crops, and legumes for export and domestic consumption is emphasized. USAID is implementing a new Global Development Alliance activity in the cashew sector. Attention is going to be given to reviving the processing industry in Tanzania, resulting in greatly expanded value-added processing and in new off-farm employment opportunities for women. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI, TechnoServe, EnterpriseWorks, KickStart, Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$860,000 DA). USAID improves market linkages for targeted agricultural commodities. Concentration continues on cash crops, including coffee, cashews, and spices such as paprika, tea, vegetables, and legumes. USAID assists in facilitating their export, reducing transport costs, and improving quality and processing procedures to meet market demands and specifications. USAID continues to take advantage of business opportunities provided by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA); particular preference will be given to AGOA-ready sub-sectors (i.e., textiles and handicrafts), but the program could be expanded to include high value horticultural products. Principal contractor and grantees: DAI, TechnoServe, and CRS (primes).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$436,000 DA). USAID will continue efforts to improve Tanzania's policy and business environment. Where appropriate and on a crop-by-crop basis, USAID will advocate for national standards and fair taxes on agricultural products. USAID will consider

supporting efforts to strengthen the country's sanitary and phyto-sanitary policies and procedures. Given a favorable policy climate towards the introduction of genetically modified crops, USAID may support the development of enabling legislation and help Tanzania undertake first steps, such as field trials. Principal contractor and grantees: TechnoServe (prime), and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$875,000 DA). USAID expects to continue focusing on the constraints facing farmers in the production of cash crops and to provide technical assistance to develop the capacity of producer organizations. A particular focus will be high-value cash crops with the greatest potential for export, value-added and employment-generating processing, and/or increased foreign exchange earnings. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI, CRS and TechnoServe (primes) and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$875,000 DA). Activities will increasingly be tied to on-going trade and market integration efforts in the East Africa Community, for example, harmonizing trade tariffs in the East Africa region. Particular focus will be given to improve access to U.S. and European markets for Tanzanian agricultural products. USAID plans to continue technical assistance to cashew and coffee producers. Principal contractor and grantees: CRS and TechnoServe (primes) and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Over the past three years, impressive results have been achieved: increased incomes for small farmers, resulting from improved production and better access to new or strategic markets. This success can largely be attributed to the focus on producer organizations to effectively serve their members. USAID is currently working with over 47,000 farmers (about 25% above FY 2004) and, as a direct result, sales of targeted crops increased to over \$17 million during FY 2005, up from \$10 million in the previous year. These trends are expected to continue. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, USAID expects to see: agricultural productivity gains of at least \$2-3 million for assisted farmers; employment increases of at least 4,000 jobs, primarily to women; and increases in foreign exchange earnings of \$6 million.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-012 Incomes Increased	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,455
Expenditures	3
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,455
Expenditures	3
Unliquidated	2,452
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,149
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,149
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,186
Future Obligations	25,751
Est. Total Cost	32,541

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Natural Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,933,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This objective helps achieve a sustainable balance between increasing poor communities' incomes and conserving the environment. Attention focuses on implementation of policies and laws that promote local community empowerment in the management of natural resources. Ten thousand district natural resource officials and citizens will be trained to be protectors of their environment. The program will increase tourism revenues by 15% per year in two of the country's major national parks; contribute to setting aside millions of hectares for conservation management; and involve tens of thousands of rural and coastal inhabitants in launching environmentally sustainable enterprises.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$950,000 DA). Ten producer associations, with a targeted outreach of more than 30,000 individuals, are going to be established to improve livelihoods in targeted ecosystems. The private sector are going to be encouraged to partner with communities organized into these associations in mutually beneficial conservation efforts. The partnerships will demonstrate that improved livelihoods are compatible with sustainable resource use. Income generating activities include large-scale mariculture, crab farming, tourism, honey, cooking oil and other crop production, processing and marketing. Principal contractors and grantees: Agriculture Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), the University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center (URI), Africare, and World Wildlife Federation Fund (WWF) (primes).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,275,000 DA). The program promotes local empowerment by expanding conservation activities in community management areas in 13 coastal and seven inland districts. Technical assistance provided by USAID to implement wildlife management area regulations assists local institutions to resolve threats to sustainable resource use over an area of more than 400,000 hectares. Interventions include: training several hundred village game scouts and increasing joint patrols and surveillance to reduce encroachment and poaching; facilitating partnerships between 60,000 local community inhabitants and private sector resource users to foster better land management practices and increase local incomes; and introducing modern technologies, including fuel efficient stoves and fast growing trees, to reduce deforestation in the more than 400,000 hectares of surrounding savannahs and woodlands. Principal contractors and grantees: AWF, Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute, URI and WWF (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$708,000 DA). The program addresses soil fertility depletion and the need to expand the cultivation of higher value products involving 5,000 small-scale farmers in target areas. The program plans to initiate or expand activities, including agroforestry, mariculture, beekeeping, fish farming, contour plowing and enhanced planting of specialized grass on steep slopes to control soil erosion. These activities will have direct positive impact on mixed cropping and agroforestry outputs as well as on community health and livelihoods. Outreach programs, agro-forestry demonstration plots and multiplication plots are used to reach a minimum of 30,000 local community beneficiaries. Principal contractors and grantees: Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute, and URI (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,000,000 DA). The program is expanding livelihood opportunities affecting 10,000 women by up to \$1,000 per person a year by: supporting a micro credit program to facilitate the establishment of mariculture enterprises, fish ponds and oil palm producer associations; strengthening market chain linkages for honey, fish, cooking oils and marine products; developing appropriate, easy-to-understand business and craft skills, including vocational skills in carpentry and the manufacture of fuel efficient stoves; and providing technical assistance to train 5,000 villagers in business planning and management. Principal contractors and grantees: URI, ACDI/VOCA, AWF, Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute and WWF (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,450,000 DA). Activities will focus on overcoming obstacles to competitiveness, the most prominent of which are penetrating regional marketing chains and increasing access to foreign markets. Technical assistance will continue to broaden the exposure of local community entrepreneurs and producer associations to market chain analyses to strengthen their presence in emerging markets. Rising incomes will reinforce local perceptions of the positive relationship between sustainable resource use and improved livelihoods. Principal contractors and grantees: ACDI/VOCA, AWF, URI, Africare and WWF (primes).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$300,000 DA). Implementation of activities in the wildlife management areas and target community management areas will be intensified. The program will strengthen efforts in participatory planning. The transfer of business skills will result in business plans that will attract responsible investments in two target areas. Principal contractors and grantees: AWF, Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute, URI and WWF (primes).

Increase in Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$750,000 DA). Target areas under conservation will be provided environmental services to increase agricultural productivity. Mixed cropping and agro-forestry will be adopted in 75% of target communities and will result in increases in crop yields of 25%. Principal contractors and grantees: Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute and URI (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,500,000 DA). With technical assistance to oversee the application of community management policies and laws, land tenure in wildlife management areas will be secured and communities will be able to use land as collateral for loans. Income per capita will have increased on average by \$500 for members of the women's groups, and the membership of producer associations will have increased to 50,000 within the year. Principal contractors and grantees: URI, ACDI/VOCA, AWF, Africare, the Jane Goodall Institute and WWF (primes).

**Performance and Results:** For several years, an educational awards program has crystallized community interest in environmental and natural resource issues and attracted the participation of more than 400,000 individuals, including students and village youths. USAID has guided the establishment of seven wildlife management areas and added 279,000 hectares to ecosystems under conservation management. Investments in national park management and the construction of modern visitor centers have increased tourist visits by 40% and tourism revenues by 50%. Land under conservation management has increased by 2.8 million hectares, and technical assistance has contributed to the development of a natural resources policy and legislative enabling regime more supportive of conservation. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, unprecedented opportunities will exist to promote the sustainable use of natural resources by doubling the outreach of conservation business enterprises that have enhanced the livelihoods of more than 50,000 individuals. This new program phase will build on opportunities to conserve natural resources while increasing the incomes of local communities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-013 Environment and Natural Resources	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,258
Expenditures	63
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,258
Expenditures	63
Unliquidated	2,195
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,933
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,933
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,000
Future Obligations	19,945
Est. Total Cost	30,136

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tanzania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Public Accountability
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	621-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,085,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,074,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's democratic governance program takes an innovative role among donors in working with over 300 Members of Parliament (MPs) and their staffs to ensure that national finances are transparent and effectively used to reduce poverty. This program both focuses the attention of legislative decision-makers on the well-being of ordinary citizens and helps inform citizen groups how to better represent their interests to the Government of Tanzania (GOT) on key concerns such as HIV/AIDS, education, and corruption. The program mentors civic actors to hold the government, particularly Parliament, accountable, and encourages Parliament and civil society to work together on policy development, budgetary allocations, and expenditure and service delivery. By building and promoting strong partnerships between the government, the private sector, and civil society, USAID strengthens the ability of Tanzanians to prevent and eradicate corruption. This program complements the Government of Tanzania's anti-corruption efforts as it seeks to sign a threshold agreement with the Millennium Challenge Corporation that will further anti-corruption efforts. Education is also a major focus of the program, supported by Africa Education Initiative funds. USAID is providing access to education to thousands of girls as well as finding and promoting women leaders as role models for young Tanzanian girls, so that women and girls can be responsible and informed citizens.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,021,000 DA). USAID is providing over 2,000 Zanzibari children, mostly girls, with their first opportunity to attend school. The quality of education is being addressed through in-service training of over 100 secondary and 200 pre-primary school teachers. By expanding literacy and other basic skills, these children are becoming better-informed citizens over time. In FY 2006, over 350 community members will be involved in school management committees, and 35 pre-primary schools and 11 teacher centers will be equipped. Continued partnering with existing public and private institutions on the predominantly Muslim islands is fostering an increase in resources, support, and accountability so that youth benefit from better education. Principal contractors and grantees: Aga Khan Foundation/Tanzania (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$514,000 DA). Six Tanzanian civil society networks are going to be supported in advocating policy change(s) to hold government more accountable and transparent in its expenditures for public service delivery. The networks bring together over 30 individual non-governmental organizations with more than 4,000 members. They are mentored to advocate collectively for increased social benefits for traditionally marginalized groups like pastoralists, girls and expectant mothers, people living with HIV/AIDS, and small farmers and fishermen. These networks monitor local government's public financial management and public service delivery as the first line of attack against corruption. The media is partnering with the non-governmental organizations to convey their findings to the public through radio or print. Principal contractors and grantees: Pact (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$550,000 DA). USAID is focusing assistance on building the newly elected Parliament's abilities in financial oversight and law-making. The program focuses on building the capacity of over 300 members of Parliament and over 40 civil servants within Parliament who work most closely on budget issues and policy areas related to USAID's priority areas

(health and HIV/AIDS, education, economic growth and the environment). Emphasis is going to be placed on women parliamentarians so they become part of the decision-making process in the traditionally male-dominated legislature. USAID is preparing Members of Parliament for more effective roles in the budgetary process and management oversight of public finance. Principal contractors and grantees: State University of New York (SUNY) (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,000,000 DA).** Funding will maintain enrollment of disadvantaged children in basic education, teacher preparation, and community participation. Geographic scope will continue on Zanzibar. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 DA).** USAID will support civil society to partner with local authorities and Parliament in providing oversight of distribution and use of public resources at the district-level. Principal contractors and grantees: Planning and Development Collaborative (PADCO) (prime).

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$264,000 DA).** Four to six civil society networks will be mentored to successfully advocate for key social issues will continue. Targeted training for key non-governmental organizations and the media to engage in public expenditure oversight at selected districts will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$310,000 DA).** Parliamentarians will be mentored on how to run a public hearing to gather expectations from their constituents. Committee hearings will be designed to allow advocates to address the Parliamentarians on issues of gender equity, maternal health, people living with HIV/AIDS, and the rights of marginalized communities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Due to interventions by USAID, citizen groups are now able to represent their interests to the GOT on key concerns such as HIV/AIDS, education, and trafficking in persons. This is a revolutionary shift, considering Tanzania's socialist legacy that discouraged discussion and dissension. Together, two USAID-supported groups were able to brief all presidential candidates on HIV/AIDS to ensure its incorporation into political platforms. Citizen participation was highlighted in the education activity where for the first time community members are actively managing schools and overseeing educational expenditures. The anti-corruption activity publicly launched its web-based expenditure-tracking tool during this year - the first website of its kind in Africa. By program completion in FY 2010, Parliament will be more effective with civil society to ensure public accountability. Local government authorities will collaborate with civil society to promote transparent public service delivery and to share financial performance information. At least 30 journalists will be trained to report on public expenditures. This innovative approach complements the expected Millennium Challenge Account Threshold Country Program focus on anti-corruption in Tanzania.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-014 Public Accountability	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,104	300
Expenditures	138	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,104	300
Expenditures	138	0
Unliquidated	3,966	300
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,085	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,085	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,074	0
Future Obligations	9,869	0
Est. Total Cost	20,132	300

## Uganda PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	36,020	15,160	19,948	18,512
Development Assistance	26,676	27,967	21,614	23,845
Development Credit Authority	1,500	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	0	650	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234
PL 480 Title II	69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>157,521</b>	<b>180,665</b>	<b>142,989</b>	<b>146,591</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>617-007 Economic Growth</b>				
DA	17,716	16,051	12,011	14,126
DCA	1,500	0	0	0
ESF	0	150	0	0
<b>617-008 Human Capacity</b>				
CSH	35,220	14,360	19,148	18,512
DA	7,483	6,185	5,925	6,000
GHAJ	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234
<b>617-009 Democracy, Governance and Conflict</b>				
CSH	800	800	0	0
DA	1,477	5,731	0	0
ESF	0	500	0	0
<b>617-010 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	0	0	2,378	2,419
<b>617-011 Conflict Mitigation</b>				
CSH	0	0	800	0
DA	0	0	1,300	1,300

Mission Director,  
Margo Ellis

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uganda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	617-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,011,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$150,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,126,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's assistance works to expand rural economic growth. This is achieved by seeking to increase commercial agricultural production, strengthen capacity in the private sector, expand and diversify Uganda's export base, increase access to rural financial services, enhance the sustainable use of natural resources, reduce threats to biodiversity, and improve food security.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,933,000 DA; \$150,000 prior year ESF). USAID reduces the threats to fragile forest, woodland and aquatic ecosystems, and the biodiversity therein, through a combination of conservation, environmental management, and enterprise development approaches. Specifically, the program supports explicit efforts to reduce the threats to biodiversity in the Ugandan portion of the Albertine Rift Valley of southwestern and western Uganda. USAID is accomplishing this by improving land management and the sustainable use of natural resources, by resolving resource-based conflict within local communities bordering protected areas, and by stimulating economic opportunities in these poverty-stricken and overpopulated districts. USAID funds training for farmers and resource users in soil conservation, land management, agro-forestry technologies and value-added processing. Assistance is being provided to initiate and sustain income-generating activities, including ecotourism and sustainable timber harvesting, the environmentally sustainable production of arabica coffee, aquaculture and other agricultural crops. Support is also given to improve enforcement and compliance of national and local environment and biodiversity conservation laws. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI) (prime), Wildlife Conservation Society, African Wildlife Fund and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (subs).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$6,971,000 DA). USAID seeks to raise the incomes of 220,000 rural households by increasing the productivity and marketing of key food and cash crops such as coffee, cotton, grains (maize, rice, and barley), oilseeds (sunflower and sesame), flowers, spices (vanilla and cardamom), cooking bananas (matooke) and fish. Activities involve the development and transfer of improved agricultural technology and practices (including biotechnology and aquaculture), the establishment and strengthening of producer organizations, improvements in input delivery, an expansion of rural financial services and the development of competitive agricultural and rural enterprises. This will be accomplished by utilizing an integrated value chain approach and combining interventions from production through exports to achieve a significant multiplier impact. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, DAI, Auburn University and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,107,000 DA). USAID continues to provide technical assistance and training to help Uganda develop a strong trade policy and investment strategy as well as strengthen the ability of stakeholders in key sectors (e.g., coffee, cotton, fisheries, grains, oilseeds, cut flowers, dairy and tourism) to organize and collaborate as "competitive clusters." By working together to identify and overcome barriers to competition in target markets, the stakeholders in these markets should increase sales volumes and exports. Activities promote an understanding of international trade agreements, position Ugandan products to attain differentiation within specific markets, and make strategic information on trade positioning accessible to the private sector. USAID supports the expansion of rural financial

services, which can result in savings for education and health and provide funds to invest in new enterprises. This program increases access to financial services for both agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and DAI (primes).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID's P.L. 480 food aid, both directly distributed and monetized (U.S. food commodities sold on the local market to generate funds for development activities), makes food available at the household and community levels. Partners work with 120,000 rural households to increase the production of specific food and cash crops for domestic consumption and for sale on local and regional markets. Additionally, over 60,000 people living in families where at least one member has HIV/AIDS will continue to receive a monthly distribution package of corn-soy blend and vegetable oil. Principal contractors and grantees: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Alliance (ACDI/VOCA), Africare, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), World Vision and Save the Children Federation (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,500,000 DA). USAID will continue its efforts to protect the fragile natural resources of southwestern Uganda by promoting resource conservation and environmentally sustainable income-generating opportunities for local populations. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,000,000 DA). USAID will continue efforts to increase the productivity and marketing of key food and cash crops (including coffee, cotton, basic grains and oilseeds, vanilla, and bananas). Improved aquaculture production systems will be demonstrated to Ugandan producers and support will be provided to develop a local fish-feed industry to support the fisheries industry. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, DAI, and Auburn University (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,626,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide support for the expansion of rural financial services and savings mobilization in rural Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID's P.L. 480 program will continue to focus on increasing food availability for the rural poor and northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: World Vision, Save the Children Federation, and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The number of households assisted by USAID increased from 166,000 to over 209,000 (exceeding the 2005 target by 13%). The average household income among these households increased by 20%, more than double the 2005 target. In addition, USAID's programs have contributed to the formation of approximately 750 new on- and off-farm enterprises and led to the creation of 32,000 new jobs. Approximately 50,429 hectares of biologically important habitats were maintained in the Albertine Rift eco-region. These included breeding areas, lake shorelines, wetlands, mountain gorilla parks and collaborative forest management of multiple use zones. As a result of community, private sector and government partnerships, Uganda's mountain gorilla population and its forest habitat were better protected from poaching and agricultural incursion. Uganda's aggregate production of cotton and vanilla was stagnant or declined due to falling world market prices. Similarly, coffee production was stagnant (due to the impact of coffee wilt) despite increasing prices. However, the production of other crops supported by USAID increased dramatically. For example, USAID's agriculture program has been instrumental in increasing upland rice production in Uganda over the past two years, from zero to over 15,000 metric tons, thereby helping to offset Uganda's rice import needs (currently at 40,000 MT). The consumption of processed milk and other dairy products in Uganda increased by 8%, from 25 million liters in 2004 to 27 million liters this year. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, higher sustainable economic growth, therefore improved incomes and food security of rural populations, should be evident as a result of increased commercial agricultural production and productivity, expanded and diversified agricultural export base, and reduced threats to biodiversity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

	DA	DCA	ESF
617-007 Economic Growth			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	49,615	975	0
Expenditures	23,157	639	0
Unliquidated	26,458	336	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	16,051	1,500	0
Expenditures	17,665	31	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	65,666	2,475	0
Expenditures	40,822	670	0
Unliquidated	24,844	1,805	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	150
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	12,011	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	12,011	0	150
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	14,126	0	0
Future Obligations	15,183	0	0
Est. Total Cost	106,986	2,475	150

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uganda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Human Capacity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	617-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,148,000 CSH; \$5,925,000 DA; \$85,234,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,000,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$18,512,000 CSH; \$6,000,000 DA; \$85,234,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID supports investments in health, HIV/AIDS and education including the provision of essential commodities, training and technical assistance. The objectives of this program are: to facilitate the effective use of quality health, HIV/AIDS and education services among low income Ugandans; to increase Uganda's capacity to sustain the delivery of quality health, HIV/AIDS and education services; and to strengthen the policy environment and social support for the delivery and use of effective health, HIV/AIDS and education services.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,925,000 DA).** As part of the African Education Initiative, USAID provides funding for teacher training and related supplies and equipment, and technical assistance for curriculum and materials development, with a new focus on local languages for early primary school. School management is strengthened through support to school management committees, assistance in monitoring the quality of services, and provision of management training for head teachers. In addition, USAID supports special programs in early childhood education through the Ministry of Education and through the madrasa network of Muslim schools. HIV/AIDS and responsible sexual behavior, as well as issues related to girls' safety, are being addressed through age appropriate curriculum at the primary and secondary levels and by engaging parents and the community in activities to reduce vulnerability. Significant resources are being directed to conflict affected districts to support guidance and counseling, peace curriculum and girls' scholarships. Principal contractors and grantees: Creative Associates, John Snow, Inc., and Research Triangle Institute (primes).

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,560,000 CSH):** USAID's support to the Ministry of Health assists in implementing critical child survival interventions including immunizations, early treatment of childhood diseases, the implementation of community-based nutrition interventions, the provision of vitamins to children through food fortification and supplements, access to safe water and oral re-hydration salts. Support is being provided to district-level health departments and non-governmental organizations for training, supervision and commodity support to carry out "Child Health Days" and to implement the critical interventions through community outreach and health clinics. Social marketing of basic child survival products, such as insecticide treated bed nets and multi-vitamins, is reaching children in northern Uganda. Support for policy reforms is ensuring improved efficiency in the delivery of a number of child health services. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc., Africare, Abt Associates and the International Science and Technology Institute (primes).

**Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$10,953,000 CSH).** The President's Malaria Initiative builds on current programs for home-based treatment of malaria by community outreach workers, intermittent preventive treatment of malaria for pregnant women, and the promotion, sale and distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets. USAID provides technical support, training and funding for supervision to support the tuberculosis (TB) and leprosy programs for district-level activities. Technical support to integrate TB and HIV/AIDS at the point of service delivery is being expanded. In addition,

USAID provides training, technical assistance and refurbishment of district-level laboratory facilities. These services are being expanded and strengthened in northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc., Johns Hopkins University, and Academy for Educational Development (primes); malaria implementers to be determined.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS:** See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of HIV/AIDS programs.

**Support Family Planning (\$5,635,000 CSH; \$2,000,000 prior year CSH).** USAID provides contraceptives and supports their distribution to both government health clinics and by social marketing through commercial outlets. USAID supports training and the development and distribution of job aids for health workers for improved service delivery, as well as mass communication through radio and print media to educate the public about family planning and reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Johns Hopkins University, Engender Health, and the Futures Group (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,000,000 DA).** Through the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will continue support for teacher training. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,640,000 CSH).** If peace is achieved in northern Uganda, activities will be expanded to provide access to immunization services and treatment of childhood illnesses for post-conflict districts. In other parts of the country, activities will continue from FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$11,020,000 CSH).** USAID will support the scale-up of TB services in Uganda with a focus on integrating TB and HIV/AIDS service delivery and improving case detection and treatment in northern Uganda. Scaled-up TB activities will complement activities implemented through the Presidential Malaria Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and to be determined.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS.** See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of HIV/AIDS programs.

**Support Family Planning (\$4,852,000 CSH).** USAID will increase access to long-term methods through social marketing, the private sector, community outreach, and advocacy focusing on the role of men and boys. Improved service delivery will emphasize dual protection, improved linkages between antenatal care and prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs, and strengthening the secondary school curriculum. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** In 2005, HIV treatment increased from six sites in 2003 to 38 in 2005, servicing a total of 35,114 patients. Counseling and testing services expanded, reaching a total of 618,503 and exceeding the 2005 target by 18%. Subsidization of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) has increased access to malaria protection in northern conflict districts while the commercial market for ITNs has tripled to 1.2 million. USAID trained 22,400 new village-based drug distributors to detect malaria, and 249,369 children were treated through trained volunteers. The pupil-to-classroom ratio has decreased from 90 in 2001 to 79 in 2005, and the pupil-to-teacher ratio has dropped from 58 in 2001 to 51 in 2005. Nine hundred needy girls in secondary school from rural and conflict-affected areas benefited from the Ambassador's Scholarship Program in 2005, and a flexible school program targeting "hard to reach" children reached 4,114 children (more than 50% girls). By completion of this objective in FY 2010, the accessibility and quality of both health care and education services will improve. Specifically, the effective use of basic social services will be improved, the capacity of public and private sectors to sustain the delivery of quality social services will be increased and improved, and the policy environment and social support for the delivery and use of these social services will be strengthened.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

617-008 Human Capacity	CSH	DA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	107,976	24,094	750	23,445
Expenditures	65,002	11,281	0	81
Unliquidated	42,974	12,813	750	23,364
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	11,739	6,185	0	70,978
Expenditures	34,830	9,329	750	32,728
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	119,715	30,279	750	94,423
Expenditures	99,832	20,610	750	32,809
Unliquidated	19,883	9,669	0	61,614
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	2,000	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	19,148	5,925	0	85,234
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	21,148	5,925	0	85,234
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	18,512	6,000	0	85,234
Future Obligations	34,294	4,446	0	0
Est. Total Cost	193,669	46,650	750	264,891

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uganda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	617-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,378,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,419,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID assistance addresses improved democracy and governance by: promoting political pluralism and participation; improving service delivery and reducing corruption at the local government level; and strengthening the institutional capacity of civil society organizations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA). USAID activities will seek to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organizations to promote anti-corruption through improving citizen awareness of the effects of corruption, advocacy for greater transparency, and procedural reform to limit opportunities for corruption. USAID will also support the development of civil society advocacy skills around issues of accountability and democratic participation. A focus on advocacy related to the conflict in northern Uganda will be another aspect of USAID's work. All assistance to strengthen civil society will be broadly coordinated with USAID programs and partners in health, education and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,218,000 DA). Leading to 2006 elections, USAID is providing non-partisan support for building the capacity of Uganda's major political parties, including development of strategic management and advocacy skills, coalition building, community outreach and mobilization, policy formation and interpretation of public opinion polling. USAID will also support public dialogues, candidate debates and regular interaction with the parties and civil society. After the 2006 elections, USAID assistance will focus on the longer term objectives of opening the political space and transitioning to multipartyism. This will include support to party caucuses in Parliament, including aiding them to be more responsive to constituency priorities, and developing constituent linkages and communication strategies. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$660,000 DA). USAID's decentralization program continues to provide assistance to 33 local governments in order to implement a new Government of Uganda fiscal decentralization strategy and a new and reformed local government procurement system. USAID's support to local governments improves service delivery and curbs corruption at the local level. A current component is assisting with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Authority in conducting an ethics and integrity survey that will be used in defining the areas where further support for anti-corruption activities and activities targeting implementation of the new local government reforms will be concentrated. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development (prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. The Government of Uganda is currently negotiating a threshold agreement with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). If signed, USAID will be

responsible for managing and implementing this program. Uganda has proposed to MCC that funding be provided to reduce corruption at the national level and strengthen the anti-corruption environment. The program would target the incidence of corruption in procurement; endeavor to increase the rate of successful prosecution of corrupt public officials; and increase the active participation by civil society in checking and controlling both administrative and grand corruption. The program would also seek to build capacity for the effective implementation of the public procurement system and for detecting, investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating corruption cases within key government institutions. USAID assistance would help equip key investigative and prosecutorial agencies with technology and other appropriate tools, and support public awareness campaigns on the role of citizens in confronting corruption in the delivery of public services. These activities will be complemented by Development Assistance funding to support demand-side anti-corruption activities under the civil society strengthening program. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,419,000 DA). USAID activities will seek to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organizations to promote anti-corruption and support the development of civil society advocacy skills around issues of accountability and democratic participation. A focus on advocacy related to the conflict in northern Uganda will continue. USAID will also work with the media to improve its capacity for effective investigatory reporting and coverage. All assistance to strengthen civil society will be broadly coordinated with USAID programs and partners in health, education and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000). USAID assistance will focus on developing political parties to work within a multiparty system. USAID will also support the development of party caucuses in Parliament, constituent linkages, and responsible governance in elected positions on the local and national level. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under a previous objective, USAID has supported members of Parliament and parliamentary committees to improve their capacity for executive oversight and formalized a relationship and linkages between Parliament and civil society organizations, which resulted in an almost three-fold increase in the number of civil society-related legislative agenda items reflected in parliamentary bills. USAID assisted the National Electoral Commission in preparing for the referendum on multipartyism and the 2006 elections, which has resulted in increased public confidence in that institution. Assistance has also built the capacity of women, internally displaced persons and other civil society groups to engage in policy advocacy and governance. USAID-assisted local governments were supported in completing vital planning and budget documents on time to ensure receipt of funds from the central government. In 2005, 82% of USAID-assisted local governments (up from 62.5% in 2004) expended 100% of central government funds in a timely and appropriate manner. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, political pluralism and participation will have increased. As a result, national and local government delivery of basic services will have become more responsive to actual needs. In addition, public confidence in government at all levels will have increased as a result of anti-corruption efforts and greater transparency and communication between government and civil society organizations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

617-010 Democracy and Governance	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,378
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,378
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,419
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,797

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uganda
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Mitigation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	617-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$800,000 CSH; \$1,300,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID will mitigate conflict and support conflict-affected populations in Uganda. Assistance seeks to promote peace and reconciliation activities in support of an end to the conflict in northern Uganda and reintegrate internally displaced people, vulnerable children, and victims of torture and trafficking into their communities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID supports community resilience and dialogue in conflict-affected areas. The program seeks to diffuse and prevent conflicts by promoting reconciliation both nationally and among communities through conflict transformation strategies, such as participatory dialogue, peace clubs, media tolerance programming, ceremonial exchanges and solidarity events. USAID strives to advance peace and reconciliation processes in order to achieve a cessation of violent conflict in northern Uganda. USAID is positioned to provide technical assistance to the Government of Uganda (GOU) negotiating team, including conflict resolution and negotiation skills, promoting reconciliation between the GOU and the Acholi people as part of a larger national reconciliation process, and support to the Office of the Prime Minister to prepare a national policy and institutional framework for peace building and conflict resolution. USAID will seek to do more to protect internally displaced people and other vulnerable populations from violence, abuse, exploitation and harassment, including enhancing the monitoring, reporting and responding to protection issues such as attacks, provision of security, and gender-based violence. USAID will also seek to address the consequences when protection fails through psychosocial and rehabilitation programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Planning and Development Collaborative International (AECOM/PADCO); International Rescue Committee (primes), Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs).

Support Populations at Risk (\$300,000 DA; \$800,000 CSH). USAID supports HIV/AIDS counseling and treatment, psychosocial support, rehabilitation, reintegration, income generating activities and skills training for conflict-affected populations, especially internally displaced people. USAID will expand access to basic social services in conflict-affected areas. In particular, USAID will increase access to health services: HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment, malaria control interventions and programs for orphans and vulnerable children. USAID activities also continue to support the prevention of trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation, forced labor and participation in armed conflict. Principal contractors and grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime), Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs); others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$600,000 DA). USAID will continue efforts to prevent conflicts

through community reconciliation and conflict transformation strategies. Principal contractors and grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime); Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs), plus others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$700,000 DA). USAID will increase opportunities for self reliance through food security and livelihood programs. This will include support to income generation and savings and loan activities for conflict-affected populations. Given the importance of access to land and related issues to achieve this goal, USAID plans to also support activities for the documentation of land ownership, land rights and the effective management of natural resources, specifically in northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under predecessor objectives, USAID has revitalized peace and reconciliation teams that are bringing messages of harmony and compromise to a wider audience, with communication of these messages to the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). As a result, some former LRA members have returned from the bush to accept amnesty. Through USAID's efforts, half a million people were reached by peace and reconciliation media programs in 2005. More than 2,403 formerly abducted children have been enrolled in school or vocational training. Over 13,126 "night commuters," i.e., children who retreat to urban centers in northern Uganda each night for safety, and formerly abducted children have received services with USAID assistance, including shelter, sanitation, and training on protection issues and human rights. Over 127 savings and loan associations have been formed among conflict-affected populations with a membership of 2,763 (of whom 2,098 are female). As a result of community sensitization activities, there has been an increase in the demand for HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services in the conflict-affected districts. Over 800 trafficking survivors (formerly abducted children) have gone through USAID-supported reception centers and have been reintegrated into communities. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, USAID anticipates peace in northern Uganda and support for and reintegration of displaced populations well-underway. Conflict-affected populations, whether still displaced or returned to their home communities, will have expanded access to basic social services and economic opportunities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

	CSH	DA
617-011 Conflict Mitigation		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	800	1,300
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	800	1,300
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,300
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	800	2,600

## Zambia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	34,801	13,655	16,083	14,402
Development Assistance	13,186	15,212	26,622	16,336
Development Credit Authority	1,000	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	500	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	21,095	68,825	77,472	77,472
PL 480 Title II	3,108	6,446	1,981	5,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>73,690</b>	<b>104,138</b>	<b>122,158</b>	<b>113,210</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>611-005 Increased Competitiveness</b>				
DA	6,094	7,154	9,479	8,586
DCA	1,000	0	0	0
GHAI	550	500	200	200
<b>611-006 Basic Education</b>				
CSH	750	0	0	0
DA	5,722	6,388	16,393	7,000
GHAI	1,000	4,500	5,100	5,100
<b>611-007 Improved Health Status</b>				
CSH	23,151	12,620	16,083	14,402
GHAI	9,730	37,043	41,280	41,280
<b>611-008 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	1,370	1,670	750	750
ESF	500	0	0	0
GHAI	400	750	1,000	1,000
<b>611-009 Multi-sectoral Response to HIV/AIDS</b>				
CSH	10,900	1,035	0	0
GHAI	9,415	26,032	29,892	29,892

Mission Director,  
James Bednar

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zambia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Competitiveness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	611-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,479,000 DA; \$200,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$211,000 DCA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,586,000 DA; \$200,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Funding for this program will provide technical assistance and training to: strengthen the financial sector's contribution to economic growth; increase Zambia's participation in global trade and investment; improve economic policy and governance; promote private sector growth; increase agricultural productivity; reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS; and increase food security for vulnerable populations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and Business Environment (\$1,150,000 DA). Policy-related activities are helping Zambia seize agribusiness trade and growth opportunities that were created by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa, and the Southern African Development Community. These activities provide an enabling environment through assistance to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ), and other organizations that deal with policy and regulatory issues. The activities support public/private sector dialogue; identify trade opportunities, issues and constraints; and address production-related issues. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Michigan State University (MSU) and the Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,700,000 DA). Activities are increasing the ability of agricultural sector clients to access regional and international markets. The program aims to expand smallholder access to markets, creating links to larger private sector entities. It identifies markets in which Zambian agriculture has a demonstrated comparative advantage. Activities also target the sustainable development of non-timber natural resource products and tourism market growth opportunities that will benefit rural communities living around protected areas. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI (prime), Zambia TACAgribusiness Technical Assistance Center (ZATAC) Ltd, International Executive Service Corps, MSU and ECI Africa.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,229,000 DA). Funding promotes crop diversification; develop sustainable natural products for emerging market opportunities; and employ new technologies and value-added processing techniques. This assistance is increasing agricultural productivity and quality; and is increasing the volume of production for about 50,000 smallholder farm families. USAID activities promote conservation farming, small-scale irrigation, use of earthen dams or rainwater collection from roofs, and soil fertility interventions. Funding assists community-based natural resource management groups engaged in tourism and natural products enterprise activities. Resources from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) are being applied across the Economic Growth SO, with a special focus on increasing export competitiveness of agricultural commodities through increased farm-level productivity and greater efficiencies throughout the targeted value chains. Additional resources under the Dairy Directive will help the mission support the development of a new dairy activity covering appropriate technology transfer through farmer groups in dairy husbandry, clean milk production, forage and animal health. Principal grantees: Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA) (prime), in a consortium with International Development Enterprises and Emerging Markets Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID and five other donors are working collaboratively to support the GRZ Private Sector Development Reform Plan (PSDRP), which focuses on increasing private sector investments and foreign trade. Principal contractors: DAI, MSU, and ECI Africa.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen the Financial Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,300,000 DA; \$211,000 prior year DCA). USAID helps to identify and test innovative financial options through the private sector to increase access to finance. Value-chain financing, equipment leasing, insurance, and short- to medium-term financing are promoted. Value-chain financing, equipment leasing, insurance, and short- to medium-term financing are promoted. Business development services, information technology, market information, marketing services and business training are provided to help clients in small-scale agriculture and natural resources production groups become competitive. A key focus is the expansion of the credit guarantee programs to share risks with local banks in the development of new business opportunities. USAID anticipates the possibility of transferring additional development assistance (DA) funds to the development credit authority (DCA) account in the range of \$300,000 to \$500,000. The amount will be contingent on the demand for loan guarantees for the banking sector. Principal contractors and grantees: CLUSA (prime) in a consortium with International Development Enterprises and Emerging Markets Group, Zambia Agricultural Commodity Agency, Zambia Chamber of Small and Medium Enterprises and DAI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and Business Environment (\$1,509,000 DA). This funding will be used to continue assistance for economic policy dialogue and trade-related interventions. Particular focus will be paid to trade facilitation. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI, MSU, and ACF.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,627,000 DA). USAID intends to expand its activities, in collaboration with other donors, to continue supporting the GRZ Private Sector Development Reform Program (PSDRP). Principal grantees and contractors: DAI, MSU and ECI Africa.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,200,000 DA). Funding will expand assistance to more smallholder farmers and small and medium entrepreneurs to promote increased food production and crop diversification. Principal grantees: CLUSA (Prime), in a consortium with International Development Enterprises and Emerging Markets Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will continue to work collaboratively in support of the PSDRP. Principal contractors and grantees: DAI, MSU, and ECI Africa.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Financial Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to identify and test more innovative financial options and expand the network of business development services through the private sector and other donors. This funding will strengthen and expand capital markets and promote investor-friendly fiscal policies through new activities that will focus predominantly on urban areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Cooperative League of the USA (prime) collaborating with International Development Enterprises and Emerging Markets Group, Zambia Agricultural Commodity Agency, Zambia Chamber of Small and Medium Enterprises, and DAI.

**Performance and Results:** The value of exports has risen to \$432 million since this strategic objective began. Expected results by the program's end are an increase in non-traditional exports (NTES) from a baseline of \$405 million in FY 2004, to \$600 million in FY 2009 and an increase in the value of food and non-food agricultural production, from \$8 million in FY 2004, to \$20 million in FY 2009.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

611-005 Increased Competitiveness	DA	DCA	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	6,095	789	550
Expenditures	0	5	0
Unliquidated	6,095	784	550
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,145	0	500
Expenditures	2,993	114	46
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	13,240	789	1,050
Expenditures	2,993	119	46
Unliquidated	10,247	670	1,004
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	211	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	9,479	0	200
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	9,479	211	200
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	8,586	0	200
Future Obligations	14,879	211	0
Est. Total Cost	46,184	1,211	1,450

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zambia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	611-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$16,393,000 DA; \$5,100,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 DA; \$5,100,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's education program contributes to improving the quality of basic education in Zambia through: health and nutrition interventions; HIV/AIDS mitigation; teacher-training; enhancement of the Ministry of Education's (MOE) information management system and strengthening its capacity to formulate and implement policies.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$16,393,000 DA). USAID supports the use of cost-effective information communication technology (ICTs) and classroom practice interventions to improve the teaching skills of 6,800 school teachers. This support includes both in-service (3,900) and pre-service (2,900) teacher-training. USAID promotes the use of ICT to increase access to basic education for 70,000 school-aged children who are unable to enter public schools. USAID utilizes technical assistance to expand school health and nutrition interventions for 200,000 pupils, and provides technical assistance to expand HIV/AIDS mitigation and promote education for 253,500 orphaned and vulnerable children (OVC), especially girls. This support includes scholarships for 3,500 orphaned children to improve school completion and a workplace program for 25,000 MOE staff.

USAID technical assistance expands the MOE's education data collection system and improves the analysis of the information collected for sound decision-making at different administrative levels (headquarters, nine provincial offices and 72 districts). USAID policy-related activities increase the MOE's capacity to develop and implement policies, particularly on special issues such as alternative education, HIV/AIDS, school health and nutrition and decentralization. USAID education sector funding supports the MOE's achievement of specific institutional reforms with funding meeting MOE's pre-established milestones. These milestones are consistent with the MOE's strategic plan. USAID education funding supports the attainment of Fast Track Initiative goals; enhancing the role of civil society, improving teacher performance and increasing access to education for marginalized groups. Principal grantees: Education Development Center (EDC), Academy for Educational Development (AED), the MOE, and American Institutes for Research (AIR) (all prime) and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,000,000 DA): USAID/Zambia will continue funding innovative approaches for reaching OVC and enhancing the MOE's ability to maintain and expand services to a target of 85,000 school-aged children. Teacher-training, focused on HIV/AIDS, pedagogy, school management and life skills, is expected to reach 11,390 government and community school teachers. USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance to the MOE to develop information, monitoring and evaluation systems to improve decision-making at all levels. USAID will continue to improve the quality of education by providing technical assistance focused on effective MOE decentralization. Sector program assistance will be provided to encourage specific institutional reforms in the MOE. USAID will collaborate with other donors to target specific interventions that will improve the

quality of education throughout the country. Principal grantees: EDC, AED, the MOE, and AIR (all prime), and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's support to Zambia's basic education sector helped to deliver quality education to thousands of OVC, particularly in remote areas. The demand for the interactive radio instruction (IRI) continues to grow. IRI learning centers increased from 647 in FY 2004 to 814 in FY 2005, with a corresponding cumulative increase in enrolment from 38,513 children (19,101 girls and 19,412 boys) in FY 2004 to 54,859 children (27,661 girls and 27,198 boys) in FY 2005. Part of this increase comes as a result of more community schools using the IRI program. In FY 2005, 308 community and 36 government schools used the IRI program, up from 188 community schools in FY 2004. While community schools adopted the program on their own initiative, it was introduced in government schools to help improve teaching. Continued progress in this activity will mean that by FY 2007, an additional 70,000 children will have access to good quality basic education and will be motivated to stay in school.

Using African Education Initiative (AEI) funds, the education program also supported pre-service and in-service teacher-training activities for 6,581 teachers in areas that include, guidance and counseling, HIV/AIDS, gender, school health and nutrition, and the use of the IRI methodology.

HIV/AIDS interventions are designed to provide services to MOE employees and develop its capacity to administer the HIV/AIDS workplace program. Using FY 2004 funds, a total number of 8,026 (3,788 males and 4,238 females) MOE employees were mobilized and sensitized while 2,069 (705 males and 1,321 females) opted for counseling and testing (CT) through onsite CT services. By the program's completion in 2010, 90% of all basic school teachers will have participated in HIV/AIDS-focused teacher training.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

	CSH	DA	GHAI
611-006 Basic Education			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	750	12,214	1,000
Expenditures	0	3,216	0
Unliquidated	750	8,998	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	6,388	4,500
Expenditures	750	7,019	1,000
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	750	18,602	5,500
Expenditures	750	10,235	1,000
Unliquidated	0	8,367	4,500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	16,393	5,100
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	16,393	5,100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	7,000	5,100
Future Obligations	0	14,567	0
Est. Total Cost	750	56,562	15,700

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zambia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Health Status
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	611-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$16,083,000 CSH; \$41,280,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,402,000 CSH; \$41,280,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's Improved Health Status program provides financial and technical support to help create a better health environment for Zambians by facilitating community, family and individual action, scaling up key public health interventions, and strengthening health services and systems. Activities concentrate on: malaria prevention and treatment, reproductive, maternal and child health, and health systems strengthening. Cross-cutting activities include masters level training for public health professionals; funding for essential district health services; and mobilizing communities and individuals to change their behaviors to improve their health.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,571,000 CSH). USAID works with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to expand access to and improve the quality of child health services. USAID provides educational materials to help them prepare for semi-annual Child Health Weeks when children under five receive key services such as immunization, growth monitoring, vitamin A supplementation, bednet re-treatment and de-worming. USAID is strengthening monitoring and evaluation for the Vitamin A fortification of Zambian sugar to further support the Vitamin A program, as well as assisting the MOH to expand the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) approach in all 72 districts in Zambia. USAID supports social marketing of preventive health products and services to make them affordable and more accessible to low income Zambians, and continues to promote hygienic practices to decrease diarrheal diseases. USAID is mobilizing rural communities to take health measures that prevent harmful practices and promote healthy behaviors; creating demand for health services; and helping build capacity of local organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime); Population Services International (PSI) (prime); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime); International Science and Technology Institute (sub); Save the Children (SCF) (sub).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,700,000 CSH). USAID continues to promote the integration of safe motherhood, family planning, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. Maternal health activities focus on increasing access to safe motherhood services, including emergency obstetric care, prenatal care, reducing the complications of malaria in pregnancy through intermittent presumptive treatment, and distributing insecticide-treated bed nets for children under five and pregnant women. USAID is strengthening referral networks for emergency obstetric care and assist the MOH to improve pregnancy outcomes by promoting the use of birth preparedness plans for all pregnant women and increasing the number of skilled attendants at birth by training midwives and other health professionals. Post-abortion care services will be expanded from two to 20 districts in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime); JHPIEGO (sub); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$8,648,000 CSH). USAID is working with the National Malaria Control Center (NMCC) to support all aspects of the national Roll Back Malaria program including: making effective treatment with the drug Coartem more widely available; scaling up the distribution of free insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) in the most affected districts; and socially marketing ITNs for targeted groups. USAID assists the NMCC to expand indoor residual spraying (IRS)

to new eligible districts. A system is being developed to monitor and manage resistance to DDT and pyrethroids used in IRS. USAID is also continuing assistance to the national tuberculosis program for diagnostic equipment and expanded access to treatment. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Boston University Center for International Health and Development (sub); JHPIEGO (sub); PSI (prime); AED/NetMark (prime); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime); KNCV (prime); Family Health International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$3,164,000 CSH). USAID programs increase demand for and access to family planning services, particularly in rural areas, and ensure a wider range of contraceptive choice. USAID is continuing to support the public sector rollout of the injectable contraceptive Depo Provera. USAID is also continuing to support social marketing of oral contraceptives, for which demand is rising. USAID is mobilizing communities and individuals to create demand for family planning services. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime), JHPIEGO (sub); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime); PSI (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,733,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide materials for Child Health Weeks, support scale up of IMCI, strengthen the national vitamin A program, support chlorine social marketing, and fund training of public health professionals. Principal prime contractors, grantees or agencies: Abt Associates (prime); PSI (prime); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime); International Science and Technology Institute (sub); and Save the Children (sub).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,675,000 CSH). USAID will continue to promote the integration of safe motherhood, family planning, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services at all levels of the MOH. The MOH campaign against malaria during pregnancy will be assisted via treatment and distribution of ITNs to pregnant women. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime); JHPIEGO (sub); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$7,270,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue support for TB and malaria prevention and treatment, social marketing of health products, university health worker training, funding for essential district health services, and behavior change communication activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Boston University Center for International Health and Development (sub); JHPIEGO (sub); PSI (prime); Academy for Educational Development/NetMark (prime); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$2,724,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support programs that increase both demand for and access to quality family planning services - particularly in rural areas - and ensure a wider range of contraceptive choice. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates (prime), JHPIEGO (sub); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (prime); PSI (prime).

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** Principal results expected by the end of this program in 2010 are a decrease in under-five mortality from 168/1000 in 2002 to 135/1000; and a decrease in HIV prevalence among youth aged 15 to 24 from 8% in 2002 to 3%. Intermediate results will be available from the 2006 Demographic and Health Survey.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

611-007 Improved Health Status	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	25,420	500	9,730
Expenditures	712	0	0
Unliquidated	24,708	500	9,730
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	11,620	0	37,043
Expenditures	18,845	319	18,954
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	37,040	500	46,773
Expenditures	19,557	319	18,954
Unliquidated	17,483	181	27,819
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	16,083	0	41,280
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	16,083	0	41,280
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	14,402	0	41,280
Future Obligations	25,400	0	0
Est. Total Cost	92,925	500	129,333

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zambia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	611-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$750,000 DA; \$1,000,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$750,000 DA; \$1,000,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This program supports justice sector and policy reforms to enable more accountable government, supports civil society's demand for transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption programs, and strengthens the National Assembly as a legislative oversight institution.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$300,000 DA). Assistance is being provided to civil society organizations (CSOs) to promote policy dialogue and demand a more accountable government. Sub-grants to CSOs focus on: constitutional reform, electoral reform, and investigative journalism related to administrative corruption. Anti-Corruption Initiative (ACI) funds support some CSOs who are being helped to identify and fight corruption and learn how to become effective public advocates. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT Zambia (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$450,000 DA). USAID assists the Parliament of Zambia in becoming a more effective oversight institution. Activities include technical assistance, training of staff and Members of Parliament (MPs) and project management support to Parliament to strengthen the role of its committees and MPs in oversight and representation, redefining how decisions are taken within the institution, and creating mechanisms for better communications with citizens and civil society. USAID's training assists committees in developing, managing, and ensuring fiscal oversight of the national budget and performance by government departments. In addition, USAID provides support to a pilot group of parliamentary constituency offices to strengthen the linkages between Parliament and the public. Civil society is being trained on how to effectively influence the legislative process, particularly in the fight against corruption. USAID also provides financial support to the Zambian chapter of the African Parliamentary Network Against Corruption (APNAC) and employ local lawyers to assist citizens in reporting incidents of corruption to Parliament and law enforcement bodies. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT Zambia (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$300,000 DA). This program will support civil society demand for more accountable government. Principal contractors and grantees: PACT Zambia (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$450,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen Zambia's Parliament following legislative elections in 2006. USAID will aim to transform more than 20 parliamentary constituency offices in rural areas into full-service centers for reporting corruption and monitoring HIV/AIDS services in the surrounding communities. Principal grantee: PACT Zambia (prime).

**Performance and Results:** There has been impressive progress with prosecutions. The Government of Zambia's Task Force on Corruption, supported by USAID and the U.S. Department of Treasury, investigated 450 corporations and 170 individuals suspected of plundering or aiding and abetting the plundering of national resources. Seventy of these cases were effectively investigated for criminal prosecution; 276 assets (primarily real estate holdings) are currently under active investigation and nine cases are currently being prosecuted in court. In addition, a major civil case is being contested in London. Millions of dollars worth of Zambian real estate, plus additional international assets, have been recovered. USAID's collaboration with Treasury has yielded significant results in the prosecution of public officials.

With assistance from USAID's Parliamentary Reform Project, the National Assembly passed new Standing Orders (rules of business and procedure), which give more MPs more control over the business of parliament. Parliament also created an expanded budget committee to review the budget, and for the first time in Zambia's history, Parliament invited Zambian citizens to submit comments to inform the budget debate. Also with USAID support, over 20 constituency offices are operating in rural and urban Zambia. MPs are increasingly aware of their responsibility to serve constituents, and these offices are having a substantive impact on their representational effectiveness.

By program completion, elections will be perceived to be free and fair, citizens will acknowledge their country to be less corrupt, executive powers will be more balanced with Parliament, and the Government will be more transparent and accountable. There will be fewer opportunities and greater risks for those public officials tempted by large-scale corruption, abuse of office and crony capitalism, due to reformed codes, systems and procedures to prevent corruption and enforce the law.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

611-008 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,788	400	400
Expenditures	2	0	0
Unliquidated	1,786	400	400
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,670	700	750
Expenditures	593	400	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	3,458	1,100	1,150
Expenditures	595	400	0
Unliquidated	2,863	700	1,150
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	750	0	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	750	0	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	750	0	1,000
Future Obligations	4,268	0	0
Est. Total Cost	9,226	1,100	3,150

## Zimbabwe PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,100	11,100	10,973	10,822
Development Assistance	1,375	2,460	1,376	1,400
Economic Support Fund	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	1,600	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>15,457</b>	<b>17,144</b>	<b>15,319</b>	<b>15,222</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
613-008 Participation				
DA	1,346	2,460	1,376	1,400
ESF	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000
613-009 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	10,600	10,600	10,973	10,822
GHAI	0	1,600	0	0
613-010 Economic Opportunities				
CSH	500	500	0	0
DA	29	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Paul Weisenfeld

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zimbabwe
<b>Program Title:</b>	Participation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	613-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,376,000 DA; \$2,970,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,484,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,400,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program to enhance citizens' participation in economic and political decision-making includes training, technical assistance, and grants to U.S. and local organizations to: 1) strengthen civil society; 2) strengthen the legislative process; 3) support democratic local government; and 4) establish and ensure media freedom. Additionally, the program supports democratic reform by promoting sustainable dialogue and public discourse.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,000,000 ESF): USAID supports the Voice of America's (VOA) Studio 7 program which focuses on current events in Zimbabwe and has emerged as an important alternative source of information in a media environment that is highly regulated by the Government of Zimbabwe (GOZ). Principal contractor: Voice of America (VOA) (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$700,000 DA, \$1,970,000 ESF, \$2,484,000 prior year ESF): USAID continues to support organizations and institutions that advocate for greater inclusiveness in national-level decision-making. USAID will strengthen civil society organizational structures, policies and advocacy activities. Participating civil society organizations will work on a variety of issues to assist marginalized groups such as women and children. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$676,000 DA): USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of parliament. The program provides support to strengthen parliament's management of the legislative process and assist parliament in exercising legislative oversight of selected ministries. As part of this effort, USAID will continue to provide technical support to parliamentary committees, for activities such as public hearings, and final technical inputs into the rules of parliament. The program will support ongoing training activities of parliamentary staff in terms of public hearing guidelines and legislative analysis. Principal contractor: State University of New York (SUNY) (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,000,000 ESF): There remains a huge unmet demand for expanded coverage of VOA's Studio 7 program focused on Zimbabwe. USAID will expand the successful Studio 7 program by targeting the rural population which has limited alternatives to the state broadcaster. Principal contractor: VOA (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections (\$500,000 ESF): The next presidential election in Zimbabwe is scheduled to take place in 2008 and one of the key lessons learned from the 2005 parliamentary election was that monitoring and surveillance of the electoral process needs to begin early. As a result, USAID will support domestic and regional partners who undertake objective election monitoring. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 DA, \$1,500,000 ESF): USAID will continue to support advocacy efforts by civil society, religious organizations, public information institutions and/or labor. Demand-driven issues will be addressed by implementing partners to improve democratic initiatives, service delivery and

public advocacy. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$400,000 DA): USAID will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the legislative strengthening process. Should the longer-term objective of enhancing public political debate remain achievable, the program will continue. The focus of such efforts will center on providing technical input, encouraging public hearings, increasing civic participation, and improving outreach to the media. Principal contractor: SUNY (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID has provided important support to strengthen the legislative process. USAID partners improved the quality of their engagement with parliament mainly in the areas of technical input and lobbying for the amendment of laws. A vigorous, and ultimately successful, debate over the proposed, controversial non-governmental organization (NGO) bill underscored the role of parliament and civil society. A massive campaign involving civil society, church groups, and key regional players highlighted the issues around the NGO bill. Although parliament ultimately passed the legislation, it has not been signed, making it only the second piece of legislation not signed by the Executive in Zimbabwe's 25-year history. USAID partners were instrumental in this process. The key role of USAID partners in responding to Operation Restore Order also demonstrated the impact of U.S. Government support. Civil society organizations documented the destruction of homes, businesses and numerous displacements which provided the information for the United Nations (UN) Special Envoy's report concluding that the GOZ's actions were "a catastrophic injustice." Civil society's role in exposing this tragedy cannot be understated. Many USAID partners played lead roles in assisting the UN and other donor organizations with relief efforts, distributing critical items such as food, water, and basic household necessities.

Building on the success of earlier USAID support to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committees, USAID provided assistance for the establishment of a Legislative Analysis Checklist to guide the scrutiny of bills and statutory instruments. USAID support also enabled the creation and implementation of guidelines to oversee the conduct of parliamentary public hearings.

USAID's activities proved crucial in efforts to provide alternative sources of information to Zimbabweans. While many other media outlets have either closed or been subjected to various forms of harassment, VOA's Studio 7 has emerged as the principal source of independent electronic media in the country. Nearly 300,000 persons listen to the program every evening and this information is relayed to an estimated additional six persons per household. By the end of the program, local institutions will have increased capacity to promote democracy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zimbabwe

613-008 Participation	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	20,774	100	10,102
Expenditures	14,741	92	7,344
Unliquidated	6,033	8	2,758
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	2,969	0	2,982
Expenditures	3,886	4	4,263
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	23,743	100	13,084
Expenditures	18,627	96	11,607
Unliquidated	5,116	4	1,477
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	2,484
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,376	0	2,970
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	1,376	0	5,454
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,400	0	3,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	26,519	100	21,538

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Zimbabwe
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	613-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$10,973,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$150,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,822,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to mitigate Zimbabwe's HIV/AIDS crisis provides training, technical assistance, capacity building, services and commodities to: (1) reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, (2) reduce unintended pregnancies, and (3) build health system capacity. USAID will strengthen the capacity of all Zimbabweans to demonstrate leadership and take effective action to address HIV/AIDS by assuming ownership of the problem and the response at all levels of society.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

**Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,700,000 CSH):** USAID's efforts in Preventing Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) focus on strengthening the national and district-level capacity to provide integrated prevention, care and treatment services using PMTCT as an entry point. USAID promotes an increase in the use of anti-retroviral therapy (ART) of pregnant women by building systems to improve follow-up of mothers and infants, monitoring and evaluating the program's effectiveness, and providing additional training to enhance the quality of services. USAID will support 118 sites nationwide that deliver PMTCT services. Support will include on-site HIV rapid testing, training for 250 health workers in various aspects of PMTCT services, counseling and testing for 46,000 pregnant women, and delivery of anti-retroviral prophylaxis to 8,700 women. Principal contractors and grantees: Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) (prime), JF Kapnek Charitable Trust (Kapnek), Institute of Public Health, Epidemiology and Development at the University of Bordeaux, France (ISPED) and the Zimbabwe AIDS Prevention Project (ZAPP) (subs).

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$8,083,000 CSH, \$150,000 prior year CSH):** USAID continues to fund both mass media and interpersonal communication messages to promote behavior change, focusing on delayed sexual debut, stigma and discrimination, provider-initiated counseling and testing, post-test support services and campaigns to promote male and female condoms. Marketing of voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), condoms and contraceptives will also continue, as well as procurement of condoms. In September 2005, USAID awarded a new contract to implement these activities. The new contract incorporates best practices learned over the last decade, including the integration of various HIV programs and the maximum use of local organizations to build local capacity and enhance sustainability. USAID plans to provide VCT to 580,118 clients and also increase nationwide testing through a "provider-initiated" program where clients at all health facilities will be offered an HIV test.

In continued collaboration with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USAID will provide ART for 500 patients and provide training in ART provision and management for health workers at five health facilities. USAID will also provide support for second-line ART for up to 1,500 patients.

USAID is supporting 11 non-governmental organizations in building community capacity to identify and care for their orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) by providing education assistance, psychosocial support, food security and income-generation activities. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government of Zimbabwe for the implementation of the National Plan of Action for OVC. In addition, USAID will work with faith-based organizations to enhance their capacity to provide

leadership and reduce the stigma surrounding AIDS with evidence-based HIV policies. USAID will support the development and dissemination of the 2005 Demographic and Health Survey. USAID will build the capacity of the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare to plan and forecast ARV needs and other HIV commodities for national-level procurement. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, Population Services International (PSI), John Snow, Inc. (JSI), The Futures Group, MACRO International and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,190,000 CSH): USAID will implement a new activity providing stewardship for strengthening the integration of family planning into the national HIV response. This will include promotion of informed demand for family planning by using PMTCT services as an entry point for educating women and their partners. It will also include communication campaigns to strengthen the integration of family planning and PMTCT. USAID will support the integration of VCT at family planning sites and family planning at VCT sites. Over 200,000 couple years protection (CYP) will be achieved. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI and EGPAF (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,700,000 CSH): PMTCT activities will continue to focus on building capacity to provide high quality, comprehensive PMTCT services within those health facilities receiving USAID assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: EGPAF (prime), JF Kapnek Charitable Trust (Kapnek), ISPED and ZAPP (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$8,097,000 CSH): USAID will continue VCT, behavior change communication and social marketing activities. USAID will continue to fund OVC activities at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006. USAID support for ART will focus primarily on HIV commodity logistics management and the provision of technical assistance. Condom procurement and logistics management will continue at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI, EGPAF, JSI, The Futures Group, MACRO International, and CRS (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,025,000 CSH): USAID will continue at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006 to promote informed demand for family planning by using PMTCT as an entry point for educating women and their partners. Over 200,000 CYP will be achieved. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI and EGPAF (primes).

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

**Performance and Results:** USAID-supported PMTCT sites counseled 73,337 pregnant women for HIV, representing 51% of all women attending antenatal clinics nationwide. In addition, 42,605 pregnant women were tested for HIV. More than 5,200 HIV-infected women received a course of ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT, exceeding the target of 2,650 by 96%. USAID provided support to 33,005 OVC in the areas of education assistance, psychosocial support, income-generation and food security activities. Twenty USAID-supported VCT sites tested and counseled 172,655 clients for HIV in FY 2005, exceeding the FY 2005 target by 87%. The USAID program provided ART to 483 HIV-infected clients against a target of 500 clients. A total of 975,000 female condoms were sold, exceeding the FY 2005 target of 720,000 condoms. USAID support to the public health sector resulted in 96% of public facilities having condoms in stock, a percentage point more than the FY 2005 target of 95%. By the end of the strategy in FY 2007, USAID will have reduced high risk sexual behavior, developed leadership and reduced stigma, built community capacity to assist OVC, and strengthened health system capacity to deliver quality PMTCT and ART services.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zimbabwe

613-009 HIV/AIDS	CSH	DA	DFA	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	37,438	100	500	0
Expenditures	21,168	100	488	0
Unliquidated	16,270	0	12	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	10,203	0	0	1,600
Expenditures	14,568	0	-1	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	47,641	100	500	1,600
Expenditures	35,736	100	487	0
Unliquidated	11,905	0	13	1,600
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	150	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	10,973	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	11,123	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	10,822	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	69,586	100	500	1,600

## REDSO-ESA PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,500	12,900	9,898	9,510
Development Assistance	22,977	21,524	17,979	17,111
Economic Support Fund	0	1,000	1,150	1,260
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	5,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>35,477</b>	<b>40,424</b>	<b>29,027</b>	<b>27,881</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

623-005 Regional Food Security				
DA	19,221	17,437	0	0
ESF	0	750	0	0
IDA	0	5,000	0	0
623-006 Regional Conflict Management and Governance				
DA	3,756	4,087	0	0
ESF	0	250	0	0
623-007 Regional Health Systems Improvements				
CSH	6,000	6,400	0	0
623-008 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	6,500	6,500	0	0
623-009 Regional Conflict Management and Governance				
DA	0	0	3,219	2,570
ESF	0	0	800	1,000
623-010 Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration				
DA	0	0	13,833	13,837
ESF	0	0	350	260
623-011 Health and HIV/AIDS				
CSH	0	0	9,581	9,272
623-012 Program Support Objective				
CSH	0	0	317	238
DA	0	0	927	704

\$1,150 M FY 2006 ESF will be obligated by REDSO-ESA in support of Djibouti.

Mission Director,  
Andrew Sisson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Conflict Management and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,219,000 DA; \$800,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,570,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective will: support the implementation and acceleration of peace processes; promote counter-extremism activities; reinforce African conflict mitigation initiatives; increase the effectiveness of conflict response management and protection of at risk populations; and increase the number of African institutions that effectively promote transparency and accountability. USAID will work systematically through regional, national and local partners to address distinctly different external factors that lead to conflict in resource rich (Great Lakes) and resource poor (Horn of Africa) cross-border environments and corruption-prone corridors. Special focus will be on frontier zones and other areas that are under threat from militant and violent extremism.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$3,219,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, and community infrastructure that accelerate peace processes, promote reconciliation, or mitigate points of cross-border tensions. Activities will address the major sources of fragility in the Great Lakes and the Horn of Africa, including extremism, poor governance, and weak territorial integrity, through innovative local level peace-building initiatives. In collaboration with the Technical Cooperation Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany, USAID will continue to provide assistance to the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN). Through networks of African organizations, USAID will provide technical assistance to integrate gender based violence activities in emergency feeding programs and provide training and sensitization to community police, local security forces and other private and public stakeholders. Principal contractors and grantees: IGAD, Development Alternatives International (DAI) (primes).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$300,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, operational support, training, commodities and equipment to build election administration and voter education capacity at national and provincial levels in the Republic of Djibouti. In collaboration with the U.S. Embassy in Djibouti and the Government of Djibouti, USAID will identify issues and opportunities influencing democratization. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will provide operational support, technical assistance, training, commodities and equipment to strengthen civil society organizations' engagement in Djibouti's democratic decentralization processes. Activities will respond to recommendations provided in a forthcoming democracy and governance assessment. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$2,570,000 DA). USAID will continue to advance and accelerate peace processes by providing technical assistance, training and operational support to regional, national

and local institutions. USAID will scale up operational support to IGAD/CEWARN, while it brings on new donor partners and implements a new strategy. USAID also will provide technical assistance and training that specifically bolster both early warning and response capacities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and Virtual Resource Associates (sub).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, operational support, commodities and equipment to strengthen election administration and promote political party development in Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$800,000 ESF). USAID will provide operational support, technical assistance, training, commodities and equipment to increase civil society's effectiveness in advancing governance reforms in Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under an earlier objective, USAID: supported civil society organizations in local cross-border conflict prevention and mitigation activities along the Ugandan, Kenyan, Ethiopian and Somali borders; engaged with Kenyan government to formulate a national conflict management policy that ensures cross-border elements are addressed; supported IGAD's conflict early warning efforts; and continued to support the Common Market for East and Southern Africa's Peace and Security program. This multi-level engagement brought to the fore the importance of state-civil society linkages for stability and peace building. By program completion in 2008, USAID anticipates regional peace processes will be advanced in the Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region, supported by an African-led peace and security agenda and with increasing evidence of the rights of vulnerable groups being protected and their security enhanced. Achieving these results will require USAID to: engage at regional, national and local levels to transform cross-border conflicts; develop a robust conflict early warning and response system; strengthen civil society and government partnerships in policy development and mobilization of responses to violent conflict; and improve and strengthen natural resource management across borders.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-009 Regional Conflict Management and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,219	800
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,219	800
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,570	1,000
Future Obligations	6,730	0
Est. Total Cost	12,519	1,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,833,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$13,837,000 DA; \$260,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Regional economic growth is most likely to be achieved through increased trade, efficient service delivery and increased agricultural productivity. Regional organizations dealing with technology development and transfer, economic policy and implementation, and regional private sector federations and associations will help maintain a regional economic growth and integration focus. While the rate of economic growth needs to be accelerated across the region, attention also must be given to those people living at or below poverty; thus, USAID will also ensure that appropriate regional and national organizations are prepared to watch for and respond to the needs of the more vulnerable and food insecure.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$677,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide early warning and food security information and strengthen African capabilities to collect and disseminate such information by training 90 persons in 10 countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, World Meteorological Organization, Inter-Governmental Authority on Development/Climate Prediction Application Center (IGAD/CPAC) and Famine and Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,180,320 DA). USAID will conduct seminars on the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for 120 African entrepreneurs in four countries and provide technical assistance and support to 30 firms who will participate in three U.S. trade shows. USAID will strengthen the capacity of commodity associations including coffee, dairy and cotton/textiles and expand information sharing among industry stakeholders. USAID will continue to work with maize producers and traders to increase inter-regional grain trade. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA), East Africa Fine Coffees Association, Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy Association, African Cotton and Textiles Industries Federation (primes).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$918,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to 250 organizations in six countries on environmental assessment and community-based environmental management to support transboundary resource management, including a new Transboundary Water for Biodiversity activity in Kenya and Tanzania. Principal contractors and grantees: African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), East African Association for Impact Assessment, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), International Resources Group (IRG), and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,399,836 DA). USAID will work with the Association for Support to Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and other African partners to align investments in regional research, including biotechnology, to the new ASARECA strategy and priorities, with an emphasis on dissemination of technologies and best practices in regionally defined development domains. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA, ACTS (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,042,844 DA). USAID will train 125 officials on World Trade Organization agreements and continue to assist with the development of a One Stop Border Post between Kenya and Uganda and additional border posts. To advance regional policies related to COMESA's Free Trade Area and pending Customs Union, USAID will support seven workshops. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, and ASARECA (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,615,000 DA). USAID will coordinate the activities of its partners so that techniques, best practices, and knowledge synthesized by African regional organizations are made available to the network of non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations that provide assistance to vulnerable and chronically food insecure populations. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA and COMESA (primes).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$677,000 DA; \$260,000 ESF). USAID will continue to work with regional organizations to provide technical assistance and training in drought preparedness and famine prevention. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and IGAD (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,180,320 DA). Under the African Global Competitiveness Initiative (AGCI), USAID will continue to conduct seminars on AGOA, provide technical assistance to firms going to U.S. trade shows, and provide training in marketing and product improvement. Support of the other objectives of the AGCI, including increased access to financial services and investment in infrastructure, will also be a priority. Principal contractors and grantees: COMESA (prime).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$918,000 DA). Technical assistance and training, sharing best practices, fostering enhanced environmental review, and building management capacity will continue to improve the operational effectiveness of key African partners. The Transboundary Water for Biodiversity activity will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: ACTS, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and IRG (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,399,836 DA). USAID will strengthen the focus of regional research and technology transfer on those commodities and in those development domains where increased productivity will have the greatest impact on economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,046,844 DA). USAID will focus on trade capacity and policy harmonization, the COMESA Customs Union, and transportation efficiency along the Northern Corridor. USAID will continue to implement activities with COMESA and serve as a regional hub for the AGCI. Principal contractors and grantees: COMESA and ASARECA (primes).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,615,000 DA). USAID will adjust programs of its partners to integrate vulnerable groups into sustainable development processes, supported with regionally available technologies and best practices. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA and COMESA (prime).

**Performance and Results:** The value of specialty coffee traded increased by 15% over the previous year's value and by 101% over the 2001 base year. Under AGOA, 30 companies from Kenya, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Madagascar participated in U.S. trade shows and completed deals worth over \$11 million. Overall intraregional exports of targeted agricultural commodities (coffee, maize, cotton, dairy) increased by 26%, compared to 2004. By the completion of the objective in 2010, there will be increased trade of selected commodities within East Africa, increased export earnings for the region, and sustainably improved agricultural productivity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-010 Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	13,833	350
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	13,833	350
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	13,837	260
Future Obligations	71,041	0
Est. Total Cost	98,711	610

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,581,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,272,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID is a regional leader in health and HIV/AIDS programs that: reinforce and complement bilateral programs; increase information and technology sharing; enhance African capacity; provide state-of-the-art technical assistance; and collaborate with donors and others to deliver and monitor programs. This objective combines HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases, child health and nutrition, maternal health and nutrition, family planning, and other health vulnerabilities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$300,000 CSH). USAID will integrate the prevention and mitigation of gender-based violence (GBV) into all sectors, analyze issues/patterns of sexual violence on the transport corridor, and develop training materials to identify and treat GBV clients. Principal contractors and grantees: Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community Secretariat (ECSA-HC), Center for African Family Studies (CAFS), Management Services for Health (MSH), and Engender Health (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$975,000 CSH). USAID will provide child survival best practices and support harmonization of food fortification regulations and upgrading regional laboratories for quality assurance. Health systems will be strengthened through work on community-based financing and National Health Account sub-analysis in reproductive health, infectious diseases, pharmaceuticals and commodities. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, and MSH (primes).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$696,000 CSH). USAID will scale up promising post-partum hemorrhage practices, including recognition and referral, by skilled health workers. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC and RCQHC (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$931,000 CSH). USAID will advocate the expansion of both facility and community-based treatment of tuberculosis (TB) and train experts in performance improvement assessments, quality and TB/HIV collaborative programs. New activities include preventive therapy, diagnostic counseling and testing, community preventive therapy, TB diagnostics/referral interventions in anti-natal clinics, and preparedness and response to avian flu. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, CARE and JHPIEGO (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,002,000 CSH). USAID will build upon its Transport Corridor Initiative to prevent HIV transmission and provide services along major transport routes. Six sites will be fully operational in five countries with eight site assessments completed. Training of care providers will be carried out in two countries. A network for behavior change communication practitioners will develop English and French websites and three training modules; promote five centers of excellence in HIV/AIDS communications; and train 45 network members. Support will be given to harmonize regional management systems for drugs and commodities. Pilot activities will strengthen pharmaceutical management for antiretroviral therapy. Technical assistance will test food aid indicators with three indigenous organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Regional Outreach Addressing AIDS through Development Strategies (ROADS), RCQHC, MSH, and Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance

(FANTA) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,677,000 CSH). USAID will host a regional meeting and fund the development, implementation and dissemination of promising practices in family planning promotion, care and contraceptive supply. Country action plans, commodity procurement, and best practices in the prevention and treatment of gynecological fistula and emergency contraception will be supported. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC, RCQHC and CAFS (primes).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$300,000 CSH). GBV components developed for health worker training will be expanded. USAID will support a regional GBV response among multi-lateral partners and country-specific representatives. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC and ECSA-HA.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$796,000 CSH). USAID will assess services for preventing and managing child illnesses and strengthen resources for child health and nutrition. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, MSH, and Linkages (primes).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$796,000 CSH). Promising practices in post-partum hemorrhage will be promoted and adopted in two additional countries. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC, RCQHC, Academy for Education Development, MSH, and University Research Corporation (primes).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$784,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide training in performance improvement assessments and other activities. Other activities will include TB/HIV care and treatment interventions at the community level and expanding TB diagnostics and referral activities. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, CARE, and JHPIEGO (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,299,000 CSH). USAID will continue leadership on the Transport Corridor Initiative and pediatric AIDS and strengthen behavioral change communication. Principal contractors and grantees: ROADS, RCQHC, MSH, and Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,297,000 CSH). USAID will identify and implement selected promising practices in the region. Lessons learned will be disseminated. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC and RCQHC (primes).

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has strengthened institutional capacity, expanded human and technical resources, increased the analysis and application of information and broadened the policy environment on key health issues. Over 2,200 professionals and technical experts have been trained, and 46 best practices have been identified and shared across the region. By completion of this objective in 2010, promising practices will be replicated throughout the region. Over 3,000 participants will be trained in maternal and child health and nutrition, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, infectious diseases, health care financing, drug management and GBV. Analysis of critical policies will inform decision making at the ministerial level and affect change. Fifteen Transport Corridor Initiative sites will be fully operational. Research findings on HIV-children will be disseminated to help develop better practices.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-011 Health and HIV/AIDS	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,581
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,581
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,272
Future Obligations	41,699
Est. Total Cost	60,552

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-012
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$317,000 CSH; \$927,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$300,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$238,000 CSH; \$704,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This objective will support the other regional objectives for East and Central Africa by helping to improve impact and results throughout the region. Services will be improved through more efficient planning, administration, monitoring and reporting on cross-cutting regional activities. Training in program planning, management, evaluation and other subjects will ensure improved provision of regional services. Enhanced knowledge management will also improve regional programs and services, resulting in improved impact measurement and reporting and innovative, cross-cutting designs that more effectively leverage impact throughout the region. With improved evaluations, reporting and knowledge management, outreach will expand to African leaders throughout the region as well as to external audiences. As a result, there will be more effective adoption and application of proven approaches based on lessons learned.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$317,000 CSH; \$927,000 DA; \$300,000 prior year ESF). Capacity for provision of high quality, relevant services will be strengthened through training and upgrading services administration systems. Knowledge management to inform service provision and regional program designs will be improved with an emphasis on targeting vulnerable populations. Regional services supporting USAID limited-presence and non-presence countries include FY 2005 ESF carryover of \$300,000 for education in Comoros. Outreach to client missions and external audiences will be expanded through upgrading the website, developing public information materials, and sponsoring virtual fora and other networking opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Activities notified under this program support objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$238,000 CSH; \$704,000 DA). Capacity for high quality, relevant services in Eastern and Central Africa will be strengthened by training. Knowledge management to inform service provision and regional program designs will be improved by piloting cross-cutting activities, assessments and evaluations of cross-cutting initiatives and support to programs in non-presence countries. Outreach will be expanded by enhancing public information materials. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, this objective will result in improved stewardship of regional services to better support the administrative and technical needs of the region. The design and implementation of regional programs will be enhanced to better address critical gaps in cross-border development challenges.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-012 Program Support Objective	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	300
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	317	927	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	317	927	300
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	238	704	0
Future Obligations	3,921	7,712	0
Est. Total Cost	4,476	9,343	300

**Regional Center for Southern Africa  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	5,950	7,486	7,401	7,411
Development Assistance	18,921	15,315	15,022	15,990
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,527	9,702	5,022	5,022
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>27,398</b>	<b>32,503</b>	<b>27,445</b>	<b>28,423</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

690-014 A More Competitive Southern African Economy				
DA	5,017	5,418	5,486	5,500
690-015 Rural Livelihoods Diversified				
DA	7,534	5,418	6,350	6,400
690-016 Improved Electoral Competition in Southern Africa				
DA	3,787	2,456	0	0
690-017 Improved Management of Shared River Basins				
DA	2,583	2,023	2,203	2,240
690-019 Southern Africa Regional HIV/AIDS Program				
CSH	5,950	7,486	7,401	7,411
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAJ	1,527	9,702	5,022	5,022
690-020 Strengthened Regional Democratic Institutions				
DA	0	0	983	1,850

Mission Director,  
Gerald Cashion

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Center for Southern Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	A More Competitive Southern African Economy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	690-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,486,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's regional program to improve economic competitiveness in Southern African directly supports the President's new African Global Competitiveness Initiative. The Southern Africa Global Competitiveness Hub (Trade Hub) provides U.S. Government trade advocacy services and trade capacity building in coordination with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of State. Technical assistance to the region's governments, regional organizations, and private sector partners leverages the work of other donors to reduce policy and regulatory barriers to free trade, deepen capacity to negotiate and implement trade agreements, develop intra-regional and international business linkages, use the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) to build trade and increase exports, and ultimately reduce poverty by allowing a vital private sector to create jobs and open markets.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,386,000 DA). USAID continues to provide technical assistance to harmonize regional and national policies, improve economic stability and simplify trade rules across regional trade regimes. USAID will assist the private sector to engage in public policy advocacy and formulation directed at strengthening competitive markets and improving transparency of regulations. USAID will continue to assist in the reduction of transport and customs barriers by decreasing the documentation and intergovernmental barriers to cross-border and international trade. These efforts will streamline the movement of goods and capital, as well as harmonizing investment regulations in Southern Africa. The program will also draw in the Food and Agricultural Service of the USDA to assist Southern African countries in complying with Sanitary and Phytosanitary trade standards of the U.S. and other advanced World Trade Organization (WTO) buyers of African products. Principal contractor: The Services Group (TSG) (prime), Nathan Associates (sub).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,550,000 DA). USAID will create business linkages allowing regional firms and industries to position themselves in global markets as intermediate and finished goods and services suppliers. In some cases this will involve marketing assistance; legal compliance with labeling, safety and registration requirements; conformance with international quality standards; and respect for intellectual property rights. USAID will facilitate access to technical expertise and finance to enable the private sector to exploit markets where African products have cost and service advantages. USAID support will also assist firms that are engaged in moving commercial activities from the public sector to private sector control and market-based performance. Principal contractor: CARANA Corporation (prime), Abt Associates, Inc. (sub).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,550,000 DA). USAID will improve regional trade capacity within Southern Africa by providing technical assistance and training in interpreting and complying with regional and global trade commitments. The program offers management assistance and technical advice to the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), promotes private sector involvement in trade policy reform, and advises on U.S. trade opportunities under AGOA and through programs such as the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. USAID will help beneficiary countries meet their obligations under WTO agreements and continue to support trade capacity-building in coordination with those counties seeking

Free Trade Agreement negotiations with the U.S. Principal contractor: The Services Group (prime), Nathan Associates (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,300,000 DA). USAID will implement and refine activities begun during FY 2006, including policy work to increase economic growth and investor confidence, improve the business environment, and reduce the cost of regional trade caused by over-regulation and excessive public sector involvement. Further, USAID will continue to encourage an independent private sector voice to advocate for public policy reform, free trade legislation, and improved governance of transport and customs systems. Principal contractor: The Services Group (prime), Nathan Associates (sub).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,600,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen U.S. and Southern Africa export-led business linkages, provide technical assistance to improve the competitiveness of African products and services, and publicize the role of trade in creating sustainable jobs and reducing poverty in the region. Further, USAID will assist in promoting private engagement in all sectors where that participation increases efficiency and fair competition. Principal contractor: CARANA Corporation (prime), Abt Associates, Inc. (sub).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,600,000 DA). USAID will build management capacity in regional trade regulatory structures and promote reforms that reduce barriers to competitiveness such as tariffs, restrictions on cross-border finance and commercial use of collateral. USAID will also address impediments caused by multiple standards organizations that penalize value-added processing and trade. Principal contractor: The Services Group (prime), Nathan Associates (sub).

**Performance and Results:** The Trade Hub has established itself as a “Center of Excellence” for “making trade happen” in Southern Africa by effectively implementing a demand-driven work program that responds to the needs of multiple stakeholders, including USAID bilateral missions and U.S. embassies in the region, other U.S. Government partners, Southern African governments, regional organizations, and the region’s private sector. USAID helped to increase regional trade ties as illustrated by a major success in the export of tropical fruit for packing and re-export to European supermarkets. Through specific assistance with the analysis of quarantine actions, pests and intellectual property rights, USAID facilitated a multi-million dollar transaction that resulted in the creation of several hundred sustained jobs. Simplified customs documentation and improved transit operations on the Trans-Kalahari Corridor, which has benefited from USAID support under the previous strategy, are now being rolled out to other corridors in the region. Private firms across the region are more effectively voicing their concerns to governments. As a result of USAID support, the SACU Secretariat has now attracted the financing and staff to effectively engage in SACU-U.S. Free Trade Area negotiations.

By the end of the program, USAID expects significant growth in total exports from Southern Africa, as well as increased Foreign Direct Investment in the region, as a result of better policy and regulatory environments. An increased number of business associations will be engaged in guiding and forming public policy and law. Regional institutions that facilitate trade will be more capable and transparent.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Center for Southern Africa

690-014 A More Competitive Southern African Economy	DA	DFA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	5,931	2,500
Expenditures	83	0
Unliquidated	5,848	2,500
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,920	0
Expenditures	4,845	2,399
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,851	2,500
Expenditures	4,928	2,399
Unliquidated	6,923	101
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,486	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	5,486	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,500	0
Future Obligations	5,000	0
Est. Total Cost	27,837	2,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Center for Southern Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rural Livelihoods Diversified
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	690-015
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,350,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,400,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's Rural Livelihoods Diversified Strategic Objective is aligned with the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP). It has the following three components to combat food insecurity and generate rural employment and enterprises: (1) increase trade and income of small scale commercial farmers of high-value agricultural commodities; (2) diversify the resource base of resource poor farmers to address long-term food insecurity and reduce poverty; and, (3) promote regional agricultural development through agricultural research, policy support and market access. Most of the program resources are directed to the transboundary region known as the Chinyanja Triangle, comprised of three countries Mozambique, Malawi, and Zambia. With a population of nearly 300,000, over 25% of Chinyanja Triangle residents live in HIV/AIDS households.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$200,000 DA). USAID is establishing a new office of the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) to cover Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (BLS countries). Since informal trade across borders adds a supply of foodstuffs available in the market that does not get tracked through normal means, USAID will continue and expand its activity to monitor informal trade to 24 observation points and add three new crops to the list of food crops already being monitored. Principal contractor: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,750,000 DA). The primary focus of the USAID private sector activities is to position agriculture enterprises to compete in inter and intra-regional agriculture trade, including implementing quality assurance and quality control requirements.

USAID will provide business development and export readiness skills training to a broad group of businesses and associations in targeted sectors. For example, in FY 2006, through the work of regional partners, USAID will provide business development training to 14 seed companies, 35 regional agribusinesses, 12 Zambian essential oil and spice companies, and three cassava processing companies, plus more than 500 enterprises working in hydroponic, organic, spices and specialty vegetable exports. In one product, paprika, USAID will help the growers and processors form a regional association. Market linkages will be facilitated through contracts and formal agreements for services between producer associations and the food services and supermarket industries. The policy work of FANRPAN (the Food, Agriculture, Natural Resources Policy and Analysis Network) will lead to a policy agreement among Ministries of Agriculture on harmonized seed systems which will accelerate the adoption and trade of seed varieties among Southern African countries. Finally, USAID will help establish a rural information and communication network in the Chinyanja Triangle. Principal contractors: Louisiana State University, Michigan State University (primes).

Improved Agriculture Sector Productivity (\$3,400,000 DA). USAID and its partners have joined forces to deliver technical and market "packages" to farmer groups. The package includes improved seeds, water management and irrigation technologies, fertilizers (organic and chemical) and producer level technology training, as well as market links. Production of the core crops (cassava, beans, groundnuts, vegetables)

will be strengthened through the dissemination of diversified seed and germplasm varieties. USAID will also promote the use of tree fertilizers (i.e., leaves from trees planted in fields decompose and nourish the soils). During FY 2006, USAID will transfer over 50 new seed varieties, provide four irrigation technologies to over 250 farmers, successfully introduce the practice of tree fertilizers to more than 2000 farmers, and train more than 4000 farmers in conservation farming and irrigation. Principal grantee: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Consortium.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$200,000 DA). USAID plans to add two more observation points for cross border monitoring of informal trade, as well as three more crops to the monitoring list. The BLS FEWSNET advisor will provide joint quarterly reports on the food supply situation with regional advisor. In parallel, Country Vulnerability Assessment Committees (VAC) teams will lead information collection and analysis at national levels. Principal contractor: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,800,000 DA). USAID plans to continue the market linkage and training work begun in FY 2005. In this regard, quality control and quality assurance in exportable products will become increasingly important as more products become ready to enter the regional and international markets. Sales of key products such as cassava and herbal teas by participating producer associations are projected to increase by 5% to 10%. USAID intends to expand the breadth of its training and technical assistance to cover regional supply chain management. Principal contractors: Louisiana State University, Michigan State University (primes).

Improved Agriculture Sector Productivity (\$3,400,000 DA). USAID plans to solidify crop diversification through more systematic access to improved seeds, fertilizer and irrigation technologies. The maximum level of farmer outreach will remain stable at 4,000 farmers annually. Productivity and sales are expected to rise as innovations take hold and market experience accumulates. USAID expects that producer market share for Irish potatoes will grow from two to four percent. Principal grantee: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Consortium.

**Performance and Results:** Specific recognizable results to date include a 300% increase in agriculture trade among small scale farmers in the target areas, the dissemination of 140 technologies to farm groups, and more than \$4 million in seed trade among 14 East and Southern African seed companies (an activity carried out in partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation). FANRPAN has initiated leadership on three regional policy fronts: HIV/AIDS workplace policy guidance; poverty mapping and reporting; and liberalization of trade restrictions on fertilizer distribution and commercialization. At the end of the strategy, the program will have achieved a harmonized seed certification process, and will have diversified the crop base for farmers in the Chinyanja Triangle, with more cash crops on the market. As a result, the poverty levels of the people in the Chinyanja Triangle will be reduced. In the area of disasters and emergencies, the SADC region will have a better understanding of disasters (e.g. drought, floods) and how to mitigate them. The region will have assumed greater capacity and ownership of the Southern Africa Famine Early Warning Services (FEWSNET).

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Center for Southern Africa

690-015 Rural Livelihoods Diversified	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,393
Expenditures	65
Unliquidated	8,328
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,589
Expenditures	4,792
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	13,982
Expenditures	4,857
Unliquidated	9,125
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,350
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,350
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,400
Future Obligations	6,400
Est. Total Cost	33,132

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Center for Southern Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Management of Shared River Basins
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	690-017
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,203,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,240,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Clean water essential for health, development and biodiversity is increasingly scarce in Southern Africa, making the management of shared river basins critical as they represent over 75% of the region's surface water. USAID is providing training and technical assistance to relevant institutions to improve basin-wide planning and management capabilities and to foster community participation in environmentally sound practices. USAID's program to improve the management of shared river basins is building the capacity of regional institutions to more effectively engage in biodiversity conservation, regional cooperation, conflict mitigation and sustainable management of freshwater resources. The initial focus for the program is the Okavango River Basin in Angola, Namibia and Botswana.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,203,000 DA). The most serious threats to biodiversity in the Okavango River Basin are related to human activities and projects that could upset natural flow regimes for water and sediments, and reduce water quality. USAID is assisting the three countries that share the Okavango basin-Angola, Namibia, and Botswana-to address these and other threats to sustainable development by providing technical assistance and training at multiple levels. Under the Integrated River Basin Management activity, USAID is strengthening the ability of the multi-national Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM), along with relevant local institutions and communities, to monitor water resources, manage and share information, collect improved baseline environmental data and develop effective activities to address development priorities through four activity-linked training programs. USAID is improving OKACOM's capacity to promote consultation and scientific inquiry prior to decision-making on developments that affect the basin; assisting planners to collect, access and use information needed to make scientifically informed decisions regarding water use, abstraction and resource management; and supporting implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan of Angola in the Okavango basin. This includes the identification of biologically significant areas for conservation, a biodiversity inventory in colonial era hunting reserves in the basin, and identification of environmental practices that address threats to biologically significant areas.

USAID is contributing to a new municipal governance and community development public-private alliance in Angola in collaboration with other donors, thereby leveraging additional resources to address environmentally sound natural resource management at the local level in the strategically important upper reaches of the watershed. USAID is also working in coordination with other donors to develop the operational capacity of a new OKACOM Secretariat. Under this activity, USAID is providing training for water and natural resource institutions as well as community groups and a local civil society organization, Association for Environmental Conservation and Integrated Rural Development (ACADIR), in the remote Kuando Kubango Province of Angola. Principal contractor: Associates in Rural Development, Inc. (prime); ACADIR, World Vision; the Kalahari Conservation Society, and the Namibian Nature Foundation (subs).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,240,000 DA).

The USAID Improved Management of Shared River Basins activity will continue to strengthen the capacity of OKACOM and related institutions in Angola, Namibia and Botswana through training and technical assistance. USAID plans to increasingly work through the newly formed OKACOM Secretariat to reinforce its role in project coordination, information sharing, and training programs. USAID technical assistance and training will continue to support implementation of priority components of the national biodiversity strategy in the Angolan portion of the basin. USAID plans to assist OKACOM to continue to make progress toward its core mandates including improved documentation of water resource availability, reasonable water demands, environmental protection, sustainable use, and criteria for reviewing proposed projects and allocating resources. RCSA plans to continue supporting community participation in environmentally sound natural resource management in the upper watershed through the public-private alliance in Kuando Kubango Province of Angola. A comprehensive program evaluation will be conducted late in the year to assess progress and identify opportunities to optimize program impacts in future years. Principal contractor: same as above.

**Performance and Results:** During 2005, OKACOM successfully met its targets for institutional development during the year. USAID technical assistance was instrumental in facilitating key decisions from the Commission to move forward with a Secretariat. Non-governmental organization and community groups improved planning and development skills through on-the-job training in Participatory Rural Appraisals in nine Angolan communities. Baseline data on biodiversity issues and opportunities were collected and key threats to biodiversity were identified. By the end of this program, USAID expects OKACOM to continue making consistent progress toward achieving its river basin management mandates and advance toward sustainability and to be recognized as a forum for resolving water-related disputes and the focal point for implementation of an integrated river basin management plan. The Commission will have proven abilities to identify and promote environmentally sound development projects based on technical analysis and the involvement of stakeholders. OKACOM will be supported by an operational Secretariat with demonstrated capacity to help mitigate conflicts, coordinate projects and facilitate consensual decisions designed to improve the management of the river basin, and protect biodiversity. Best practices will be shared regionally, enabling other river basin commissions in Southern Africa to improve their effectiveness.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Center for Southern Africa

690-017 Improved Management of Shared River Basins	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,562
Expenditures	4
Unliquidated	2,558
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,223
Expenditures	1,285
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,785
Expenditures	1,289
Unliquidated	3,496
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,203
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,203
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,240
Future Obligations	2,240
Est. Total Cost	11,468

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Center for Southern Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Southern Africa Regional HIV/AIDS Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	690-019
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,401,000 CSH; \$5,022,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,411,000 CSH; \$5,022,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's regional HIV/AIDS program, in partnership with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Department of State strengthens U.S. Government efforts to combat the impact of HIV/AIDS across Southern Africa. The program works in 10 countries, including five President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief focus countries and four countries participating in the Emergency Plan. The program also implements direct service delivery activities in Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho, which have among the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world. USAID support aims to improve the knowledge base of U.S. Government managers and implementing partners across the region in order to assure quality and effective programming. USAID activities will also strengthen indigenous, African responses to the epidemic by supporting regional institutions, strengthening their programs, and leveraging their expansion across Southern Africa. In addition, USAID will strengthen countries' use of data and information systems and facilitate cross-regional information exchange, with a particular emphasis on the dissemination and application of best practices across key technical areas related to HIV/AIDS.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,401,000 CSH). USAID funds increase access to select HIV/AIDS services for over five million people across the region. The program will support communities in Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho through technical assistance and training for organizational capacity building to 53 non-governmental, faith-based, and community-based organizations. Activities will focus on implementing an indigenous HIV/AIDS response around prevention, orphan and vulnerable children care, palliative care and treatment advocacy. USAID will support five voluntary counseling and testing sites and mobile outreach for these services in Lesotho. The program will also boost prevention through promotion of abstinence, being faithful, and correct and consistent condom use. Working with private sector partners, USAID will implement a facility-based prevention-of-mother-to-child transmission program with community support that will treat 4,000 mothers and infants at three sites and provide outreach to family members and communities, educate HIV positive mothers about infant feeding, and strengthen policy guidelines. USAID-funded technical assistance will help develop training curriculum and focus on strengthening the capacity to manage and produce adequate human resources for national HIV/AIDS programs in Lesotho and Swaziland. In addition, USAID will support 12 programs for orphans and vulnerable children care and palliative care programs in Swaziland and Lesotho. Five USAID regional technical advisors will support USAID country programs and implementing partners to improve the quality and use of surveillance and monitoring and evaluation data across the region. USAID will increase grant support to regional institutions in combating the southern Africa HIV/AIDS epidemic and will collaborate with other multilateral partners to develop capacity and leverage regional resources. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of additional funds for this program. Principal contractors and grantees: Pact, Inc., Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, University of North Carolina, Management Sciences for Health, Population Services International, Intra Health International, Tulane University, Frontiers Population Council, University Research Corporation (prime); Columbia University, Boston University, African Palliative Care Association, CARE International (subs).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,411,000 CSH). USAID plans to help partners throughout the region to increase their technical, management and strategic planning skills, build on successful regional networks and institutions, and promote policy development. The program also may facilitate greater participation of the commercial sector in the regional HIV/AIDS response. USAID plans to continue collaboration with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide additional voluntary counseling and testing sites, improve laboratory services, and expand family-centered HIV/AIDS services in Lesotho and Swaziland. USAID may continue activities in behavior change promotion through faith-based networks and community leadership activities throughout Africa. Regional activities also expect to encourage increased linkages with African and U.S.-based universities and support training and professional development institutions that will help build health sector capacity for 10 countries in Southern Africa. USAID plans to promote the following: building indigenous organizations' capacity to provide technical assistance; increasing information exchange on best program practices; utilizing epidemiological data analysis in all HIV/AIDS programs; and advocating issues with region-wide implications, such as policies on improving training for health care providers and providing treatment and care to orphans and vulnerable children. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of additional funds for this program. Principal contractors and grantees: Pact, Inc., Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, University of North Carolina, Johns Hopkins University, Intra Health International, Academy for Educational Development (prime); BizAids, Southern Africa AIDS Information Dissemination Service, CARE International (subs).

**Performance and Results:** Under a previous program from 2000-2004, USAID efforts focused on a cross-border prevention program, reaching over four million most-at-risk populations along the border crossings and transport corridors in southern Africa. Beginning in FY 2004, USAID efforts changed in scope and began to support Emergency Plan focus countries and to provide direct assistance for prevention, care, and treatment programs in USAID limited-presence countries and in working with regional initiatives to build collaboration and consensus. Expanded programs in Lesotho and Swaziland began in FY 2005 with significant increases in coverage and services. With USAID support, a prevention-of-mother-to-child transmission program in Swaziland expanded from three to 15 sites, reaching almost 10,000 antenatal women in Swaziland in FY 2005, more than a 300% increase over the previous year. USAID also supported three voluntary counseling and testing sites in Lesotho. Under this program, 37,801 people have been counseled and tested to date. USAID worked to build the capacity of the health sector to respond to HIV/AIDS by strengthening human resource planning, workforce deployment, and staff performance. USAID significantly strengthened local capacity building efforts through small grant programs to indigenous, faith-based, and community-based organizations in these countries. Throughout FY 2005, USAID-funded advisors provided technical support in Emergency Plan focus countries including Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Botswana, and Zambia, to help develop country operational plans and five-year strategies. Regional partners and local non-governmental organizations benefited from cross-regional exchanges to improve skills in behavior change communication and monitoring and evaluation. USAID assistance also continued to be instrumental in the development of linkages across sub-regions to integrate prevention of mother to child transmission programs with maternal and child health activities.

By the end of the program, eight million people and over 100 local organizations will have benefited from improved HIV/AIDS services. Regional U.S. Government programs will have improved the quality of HIV/AIDS programs through technical assistance, capacity building, leveraging of resources, and knowledge and data management. By the end of the program, USAID will have contributed substantially to reducing the impact of the epidemic in southern Africa and to strengthening the response of southern African partners and communities through USG support.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Center for Southern Africa

690-019 Southern Africa Regional HIV/AIDS Program	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,760	1,000	1,527
Expenditures	61	26	330
Unliquidated	5,699	974	1,197
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,676	0	9,703
Expenditures	1,841	472	532
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	13,436	1,000	11,230
Expenditures	1,902	498	862
Unliquidated	11,534	502	10,368
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,401	0	5,022
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	7,401	0	5,022
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,411	0	5,022
Future Obligations	7,950	0	0
Est. Total Cost	36,198	1,000	21,274

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Center for Southern Africa
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthened Regional Democratic Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	690-020
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$983,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,850,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** In Southern Africa, multi-party democracy has received more popular support and endorsement than any other form of governance. However, governance systems are characterized by the phenomena of overbearing executive arms of governments, and dominant single parties that rule in perpetuity. As a result, democratic values and practices remain shallowly rooted, and progress towards democratic consolidation is slow with evidence of regression in some countries. The USAID democracy and governance program will help to balance executive powers, and strengthen non-executive institutions of governance through building advocacy capacity of selected regional civil society organizations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Credible Election Processes (\$500,000 DA). Electoral democracy forms the basis for consolidation of good democratic governance and economic development. Southern African countries have institutionalized regular elections, which are largely held at predictable intervals. Hence, in Southern Africa, the discourse around elections focuses on the quality and impact of elections, rather than whether elections will be held. USAID will support the implementation of electoral reform measures to promote free, fair and credible elections. Specifically, USAID will support the work of regional non-governmental organizations who promote adoption and application of regional election norms and standards, and who advance electoral law reform, in particular reform of the laws that limit the inclusion of women and other disadvantaged groups in electoral competition processes. The program will also fund pre-election assistance, election observation, and post-election efforts to assist election authorities in each country to implement recommendations made by election observer missions. Principal grantees: Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Parliamentary Forum.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$483,000 DA). Effective civil society with adequate capacity to advocate for policy reform and implementation provides an important forum for broad citizen participation in policy formulation, reform and implementation. In Southern Africa, civil society is weak, which has contributed to the consolidation of dominant executive influence. USAID will provide training and technical assistance to build policy analysis and advocacy capacity of selected regional civil society organizations active in anti-corruption, rule of law, and election administration. Principal contractor and grantee: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to support electoral legislation reform programs of key regional partners and promote the further adoption of regional electoral norms and standards. In FY 2007, it is likely that USAID will finance election observation teams in the elections in Madagascar and Lesotho. Principal contractor or grantee: SADC Parliamentary Forum.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$850,000 DA). USAID plans to support regional civil society advocacy efforts

for adoption and harmonization of national laws with selected regional norms and standards, such as the SADC Protocol Against Corruption. Advocacy capacity building will be targeted at selected regional civil society organizations that work in management of shared water resources, agriculture and trade. Principal contractor or grantee: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** This program is new, and will begin implementation in the second semester of FY 2006. By the end of the program, it is expected that electoral laws and processes in the region will be compliant with the regional elections norms and standards. Regional election norms and standards will have been evolved into a more binding regional protocol. Implementation of other regional norms and standards for better democratic governance and economic development will be accelerated, resulting in accountable governments, improved democratic governance, and economic development in the region. Civil society advocacy capacity will be improved, and advocacy for reform, and implementation of existing norms and standards for good democratic governance will have emerged in anti-corruption, judicial independence and rule of law. Increased civil society advocacy for reform and implementation of regional norms and standards is expected to result in more government accountability, and institutionalization of good governance practices.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Center for Southern Africa

690-020 Strengthened Regional Democratic Institutions	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	983
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	983
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,850
Future Obligations	7,284
Est. Total Cost	10,117

**West African Regional Program (WARP)  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	19,300	19,737	16,570	15,890
Development Assistance	20,489	23,009	35,026	36,379
Economic Support Fund	0	400	0	6,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	7,663	9,500	9,500
Millennium Challenge Account	0	12,918	0	0
PL 480 Title II	2,651	2,569	0	5,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>42,440</b>	<b>66,296</b>	<b>61,096</b>	<b>72,769</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

624-004 Regional Economic Integration				
DA	10,330	11,856	0	0
624-005 Regional Health Program				
CSH	19,300	19,737	0	0
GHAI	0	7,663	9,500	9,500
MCA	0	12,904	0	0
624-006 Food Security, Natural Resource and Agriculture				
DA	7,490	7,814	0	0
624-007 Conflict Prevention				
DA	2,669	3,339	0	0
ESF	0	400	0	0
MCA	0	14	0	0
624-008 Agricultural Productivity and Food Security				
DA	0	0	15,294	15,485
624-009 Regional Health Program				
CSH	0	0	15,742	15,096
624-010 Natural Resources Management				
DA	0	0	1,962	1,045
624-011 Greater Trade Competitiveness				
DA	0	0	9,174	9,215
624-012 Regional Conflict Mitigation				
DA	0	0	6,995	8,815
624-013 WARP Program Support Objective				
CSH	0	0	828	794
DA	0	0	1,601	1,819
ESF	0	0	0	6,000

Mission Director,  
Jatinder Cheema

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Agricultural Productivity and Food Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,294,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,485,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's new Agricultural Productivity and Food Security Strategic Objective is based on the principle that agricultural growth and ensuring food security are critical to West Africa's economic development and the health of its people. At a regional level, USAID can best achieve this by working with and strengthening African institutions within the larger New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) framework. USAID's strategic objective is designed to promote greater agricultural productivity, strengthen early warning and response systems and improve livelihoods. USAID will work to improve the policy environment to bring about the necessary changes in the agricultural sector and disseminate best practices and technologies regionally.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$1,709,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with the Permanent Inter-States Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (French acronym is CILSS) to strengthen regional capacity to monitor crop and food production, and respond to potential food crises, by reinforcing national and regional early warning systems. Specific activities include financing crop evaluation field missions, periodic early warning meetings, and data collection and analysis that will result in production and dissemination of six regional monitoring agricultural season reports, including 15 ten-day monitoring bulletins per country and five regional reports on food security issues. USAID will continue to finance the expansion of the regional crop monitoring system to two coastal countries (Benin and Togo). CILSS will strengthen the early warning system through the new harmonized framework for continued analysis of current vulnerability in the Sahel, the Vulnerability Assessment Mechanism (VAM). The VAM will be implemented in three countries (Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso) and tested in three additional ones (Mauritania, Cape Verde, Senegal). Implementation includes the operation of data collection and analysis teams to help improve the monitoring of vulnerable populations and training of national managers of the VAM model. Decision makers will have access to information on vulnerable populations and will better anticipate food crises and take preventive measures.

With FY 2005 obligated DA funds, USAID will continue support to CILSS in strengthening its capacity to provide support services to Sahelian countries in the monitoring and control of locusts and other trans boundary pests. This will be achieved by training 700 extension staff and farmers on monitoring and control; strengthening CILSS' capacity to analyze satellite imagery; reinforcing the CILSS' Pesticides Committee to review and approve new pesticide applications; strengthening the national research institutions' capacities in crop protection in terms of equipment, infrastructures and human resources; and to develop safe alternatives to chemical pesticides in collaboration with other institutions. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: CILSS, Michigan State University (MSU).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$13,585,000 DA). USAID seeks to promote agricultural productivity and income growth through basic research and transfer of technologies in key staples, horticultural, and other important crops, as well as improving coordination of research in order to obtain maximum outputs. USAID is investing in agricultural research and development activities that seek to improve nutrition and incomes, including germplasm conservation of key staples (rice, maize, sorghum and millet) and horticultural crops. USAID is also investing in biotechnology with the aim of facilitating the

introduction of genetically enhanced crop and livestock products, thereby improving food security in the region. USAID will produce brochures, manuals, and technical bulletins that will be used by development services and farmers' organizations; transfer existing and new technologies to increase productivity; and provide training to technicians and farmers in improved agricultural technologies and practices. Part of the above activities will be supported under the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa. USAID will support the improvement of cotton production, processing, and marketing in the region under the West African Cotton Improvement Program (WACIP) through activities that expand the use of good agricultural practices, strengthen private cotton producer organizations, improve the quality and classification of cotton, strengthen a West African regional training program for ginners, support policy and institutional reforms, and improve technical, biosafety, and regulatory capacity for agricultural biotechnology. In collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), USAID is also engaged in agricultural policy work. USAID will support the development of a regional agricultural policy and will provide technical assistance to develop a regional biosafety policy/framework which is a necessary precondition for the introduction of bioengineered products. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: CILSS, West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF)/WECARD, AgBios; and others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$1,900,000 DA). USAID will support CILSS to improve the reliability and validity of the food monitoring system, implement the recommendations of the food security early warning monitoring system assessment in collaboration with others partners, introduce the VAM in all CILSS countries, and integrate three additional countries into the system. These activities will be implemented through strengthening data collection and analysis and dissemination of agriculture and food balance bulletins, training of national staff, and organizing regional consultative meetings. USAID will continue strengthening the plant protection services of the region through CILSS, by means of training programs for extension staff and farmers, research on environmentally-friendly and safer control methods for pest outbreaks, and the provision of pest control, communication and computer equipment to crop protection services. Same Implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$13,585,000 DA). Within NEPAD's framework of Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programs (CAADP) and the Framework for African Agricultural productivity (FAAP), USAID will continue to support the IEHA initiative to promote agricultural growth and ensure food security in West Africa. In FY 2007, USAID will work to expand these activities with its regional partners and other donors. USAID will support research to design technology programs to increase productivity of the region's major staple food (rice, maize, sorghum and millet). The program will also emphasize innovative agribusiness approaches that will involve the private sector in development of new technologies and improved horticultural crop market share. USAID will support the production, processing, and marketing of cotton in the region under the West African Cotton Improvement Program (WACIP) through activities that expand the use of good agricultural practices for cotton, strengthen private cotton producer organizations, strengthen a West African regional training program for ginners, support policy and institutional development. Same implementers as FY 2006; others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** In the previous agriculture program, USAID greatly increased its number of collaborating institutions through key agricultural commodity research networks which facilitated the dissemination of information across the region and leveraged \$2.3 million from the private sector and donors. Key partners were brought into unison to develop a regional biosafety and biotechnology framework. Under the new program, USAID will, by FY 2010, have developed well functioning regional entities that can effectively deal with the challenges in enhancing agricultural productivity and mitigating drought impacts. By improving access of West African farmers to new technologies, USAID will make the region more "food secure" through increased productivity and incomes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-008 Agricultural Productivity and Food Security	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,294
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	15,294
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,485
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	30,779

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Health Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,742,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,096,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** To effectively respond to shared health problems, USAID is supporting West African countries in developing networks of competent non-governmental organizations (NGO) and public sector organizations to coordinate national and regional response programs against common problems such as malaria and the current HIV/AIDS epidemic. This new program reinforces regional and selected national programs to: 1) document, disseminate and replicate promising and best practices (PBPs) ; 2) strengthen selected regional and national health institutions; and 3) create an enabling policy environment. Activities include HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, (RH) and, child survival and infectious diseases. USAID provides support to 15 members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and six other countries: Cameroon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Mauritania, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$856,900 CSH). Child survival interventions include community integrated management of childhood illness (C-IMCI) and micronutrient fortification of foods through a global development alliance. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: EngenderHealth (prime), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and West Africa Health Organization (WAHO) (subs); others to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,618,800 CSH). USAID is supporting local institutions in promoting, disseminating, and in some cases replicating best practices. The number of model programs for improving the outcomes for emergency obstetric care will increase from two to four. The obstetric fistula strategy will be implemented in collaboration with USAID bilateral missions and U.S. Embassies... Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: EngenderHealth (prime) and WHO (subs); others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,565,800 CSH). Focusing on the three areas of prevention, care and treatment, and care, the program promotes best practices and improved policies in all three areas, while strengthening and implementing institutions. Replication of best practices will reach 10 locations and cross-border interventions and services for vulnerable populations will increase to 36 sites. The number of countries enacting a model HIV/AIDS law will increase from one to five. Resource leveraging from donors and other programs will be continued with the World Bank and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB) and Malaria (GFATM). Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: Family Health International (FHI), John Snow, Inc. (JSI), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Management Sciences for Health (MSH)/Rational Pharmaceutical Management Plus (RPM+), and UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$5,700,500 CSH). USAID will promote 14 priority family planning practices in seven countries, and will continue limited contraceptive provision. The program will support development of a broad-based regional reproductive health commodity security (RHCS) strategy. USAID is continuing its work to reinvigorate implementation of international commitments aimed at improving the lives of women and children. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: EngenderHealth (prime), JSI, WAHO, Center for Research Studies on Population and Development (CERPOD) (subs).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$961,900 CSH). USAID will expand its efforts in C-IMCI and food fortification. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,123,850 CSH). USAID will continue regional workshops highlighting proven practices, and assistance in selected countries to improve their health programs. USAID will explore conversion of a small number of successful implementation sites into regional learning centers and may add a maternal nutrition component. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,806,150 CSH). USAID will provide support to as many as 10 countries to implement PBPs and improve the policy environment, with seven countries adopting needed policies and 10 advocacy plans. Cross-border interventions targeting high risk groups will expand to 40 sites in 10 advocacy plans. Institutional capacity in seven regional technical leadership institutions will be reinforced, with these partners providing an estimated 40 person-weeks per year of technical assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$5,204,100 CSH). USAID will fund smaller quantities of contraceptives and will advocate for increases in commodity funding for the region. Legislative reform to assist in repositioning family planning will be undertaken in five countries. Advocacy efforts will result in adoption of five policies promoting family planning and reproductive health (RH). USAID may support Demographic and Health Surveys in selected countries. Support will be provided to eight institutions, with these institutions providing approximately 25 person-weeks of assistance per year to other organizations. Principal contractors and grantee: to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** In past years, performance evolved from identification, documentation and dissemination of best practices (PBPs) to replication in ten countries. Areas of best practices range from community to clinic interventions such as maternal and newborn care and male involvement in the prevention of transmission of HIV. USAID began an initiative to enhance GFATM implementation which is leveraging significant resources. Policy efforts improving the enabling environment were accelerated and demonstrated concrete results, with national RH and HIV/AIDS laws passed in five countries. Under the new program, by FY 2010 this number will increase with up to seven countries passing laws. It is expected that PBPs will be replicated in at least 36 sites in up to 12 countries around the region, and 125 person-weeks of technical assistance will be provided by regional organizations strengthened by USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-009 Regional Health Program	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,742
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	15,742
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,096
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	30,838

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Natural Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,962,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,045,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The new USAID Natural Resources Management program is designed to promote the sound management and viable utilization of West Africa's natural resources to reduce poverty and promote stability. USAID accomplishes these goals by enhancing regional environmental policy and planning, increasing the quality of and accessibility to critical baseline information and best practices, and improving the transparency, governance and productivity of natural resources in strategically important geographic areas.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,687,200 DA). To closely monitor regional environmental trends, such as land use, land degradation and desertification, USAID will continue to support the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), regional institutions such as the Permanent Inter-States Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (French acronym is CILSS), and national institutions to produce and regularly update maps and analytical assessments of historical, current and projected land use and land cover change in West Africa. Satellite imagery data will be used for rural and urban planning as well as a range of other development activities. USAID will initiate case studies in Niger and Burkina Faso designed to assess the relative importance of socio-economic factors in driving biophysical change.

USAID will also implement trans-boundary natural resource initiatives in two geographically strategic locations that focus on natural resource flows, including resources from the extractive industries. The activities will monitor the flow of natural resources and the distribution of generated benefits, while assisting local government and community based organizations (CBOs) to develop their capacity to better manage their resources. The first project site is a trans-boundary location between Sierra Leone and Guinea. The second trans-boundary area is southwest Ghana and southeast Cote d'Ivoire. Within the first year of activities, both projects will develop a detailed report highlighting resource flows, values and affected communities. The report will also include an assessment of community conflict vulnerability. Local government and community capacity building in resource management will be strengthened through formal training, project site visits and exchanges, and the implementation of select pilot activities. Principal contractors and grantees: CILSS and USGS (primes); and others to be determined.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$274,800 DA). The recent proliferation of plastic waste is a regional problem that leads to blocked waterways, an increase in polluted waters and mismanaged sewage, enhanced breeding grounds for mosquitoes and water born diseases, the death of livestock from ingestion, and the release of carcinogenic fumes from unregulated burning. USAID will work with the municipalities of Accra, Lome and Niamey to develop plastic waste action plans, promote educational programs and regional information exchange, and to initiate pilot enterprise activities that focus on recycling. USAID will help organize the first regional stakeholders' workshop on integrated plastic waste management. Principal grantee: EnterpriseWorks (prime) and others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the

strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$898,700 DA). USAID will continue to work with CILSS, USGS, and national institutions, and will expand the current training programs to support regional capacity to produce and regularly update maps and analytical assessments of historical, current and projected land use and land cover. In addition, USAID will expand pilot work into a coastal West African country. USAID will complete a comprehensive assessment of resource values and flows as well as community vulnerabilities in the two trans-boundary areas, and a number of discrete development activities will have been initiated. Same implementers as FY 2006 and others to be determined.

Reduce, Mitigate and Prevent Pollution (\$146,300 DA). USAID will help expand the income generating activities through recycling and the public education program. Funds will be used to leverage resources from the private sector and other donors in an effort to both expand the scope and scale of activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under the previous natural resources management program, USAID completed the map of current and historical land use/land cover changes in West Africa. This tool is now used to track deforestation rates, expansion of agriculture, urban expansion and changes in wetlands surface area. This target was achieved by training 21 West African scientists. USAID support to the Institute of the Sahel enabled it to produce reports on the socio-economic impacts on natural resources management in Mauritania and Chad. Preliminary assessments and design work for trans boundary natural resource activities in Sierra Leone/Guinea and Ghana/Cote d'Ivoire were completed. The plastic waste management project started in mid 2005 and has thus far completed baseline surveys of Accra, Lome and Niamey; action plans are currently being developed for each municipality.

By FY 2010, this new program will achieve the following results: five models for the enterprising use of waste management will be developed; social and environmental best practices in extractive industries will be generated leading to an increase in transparency and a more equitable distribution of benefits to local communities; biodiversity will be better conserved and best practices generated and shared for select trans-boundary natural resources; and regional capacity is increased to use satellite imagery for land use, land cover changes and biodiversity conservation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-010 Natural Resources Management	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,962
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,962
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,045
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	3,007

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Greater Trade Competitiveness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,174,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,215,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** If economies in West Africa are to grow fast enough to reduce poverty, then they must be able to compete and trade. Under this new program, USAID focuses on trade competitiveness - competitiveness for participation in global markets, as a way to foster a more productive population and to increase the effectiveness of African institutions in promoting a vibrant private sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,027,470 DA). USAID will work closely with its principal regional partner, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and other regional organizations such as the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) to reduce the basic costs of access to roads, telecommunications, electricity, natural gas, etc. that directly affect a business' cost structure, and thus its competitiveness in the global marketplace. USAID will identify key administrative and physical constraints to the movement of people and goods along major road corridors, establishing standards for administration and controls to facilitate rather than impede lawful commerce. USAID will continue to strengthen the regulatory environment for the West Africa Gas Pipeline, and will work with the region's electricity producers and regulators to facilitate investments in the West Africa Power Pool. USAID will also work closely with West African telecommunications regulators and the private sector to implement key ECOWAS priorities, such as the establishment of low-cost regional cell phone roaming. Principal contractors and grantees: Carana, Nexant, U.S. Energy Association, and the National Telecommunications Cooperative Association (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,146,530 DA). USAID trade hubs in Ghana and Senegal will continue to work directly with firms, especially firms that process or otherwise manufacture products with strong growth potential and a favorable impact on historically disadvantaged groups such as women. USAID will continue to play a central role in increasing exports of new types of products from West Africa to the United States under the Africa Growth and Opportunities Act (AGOA), including fresh and processed seafood, hand-crafted home decor, shea butter for bath and beauty products, specialty apparel, and processed cashews, providing training and technical assistance through product experts at the trade hubs as well as through AGOA Resource Centers in fifteen countries.

ECOWAS has requested USAID's assistance in coordinating implementation of the Common External Tariff, now that it has been adopted. USAID will facilitate efforts regionally as well as bilaterally to implement the national reforms necessary to make a free trade area for West Africa a reality. USAID also hopes to continue its fruitful collaboration with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to mitigate the risks of pests on exports of such products as mango, white asparagus, and okra to the United States and elsewhere, and will seek to develop partnerships with major U.S. buyers.

USAID will provide assistance to improve the flow of essential market information throughout West Africa, building the capacity of customs services as well as traders and shippers to generate, manage, and disseminate information that promotes trade, especially in regionally traded commodities such as maize, rice, cassava, cattle, tomatoes, onions, cashews, shea nuts and butter, and fertilizer. USAID will continue to work through ECOWAS and WAEMU in 2006 to make finance more readily available to the region's

export-ready firms, permitting them to grow their businesses, employ more labor, and reduce poverty. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: International Center for Soil Fertility and Agricultural Development (IFDC), Carana, Associates for International Resources and Development, and USDA.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,040,950 DA). USAID will continue to monitor the costs of access to the region's infrastructure, including major road corridors, and adjust its program accordingly. Assistance in the energy sector will remain a priority, in particular to facilitate continued investments in regional electricity power pools and natural gas distribution networks. Additional assistance will target improved access to telecommunications, especially cellular telephone networks that are increasingly central to doing business, and decreased transport costs over the region's road corridors and through the sea and airports that handle the bulk of the regions imports and exports. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,174,050 DA). USAID will continue to work directly with firms to consolidate trade relationships established through earlier participation in trade shows. Trade hubs in Dakar and Accra will remain key resources for the region's export-ready firms, while support for resource centers in numerous countries throughout the region will provide information on AGOA. At the same time it will continue to be important to improve the underlying policy, regulatory, and enforcement environment for private-sector led trade and investment. Through regional organizations like ECOWAS, adherence to agreed protocols and the actual implementation of policy reforms will be a priority.

Barriers to trade at land borders and seaports, where substantial costs are currently incurred by the private sector, must be reduced if West African countries are to trade and grow. Support by USAID will assist ECOWAS further along the path to a truly operational free trade area in West Africa, possibly to include regional management information systems to allow settlements of import duties collected at one port to be distributed to multiple countries, with possible linkages to a regional trade information system. Efforts with the USDA to strengthen pest control systems for exported products are also anticipated.

Support for financial services to help businesses grow more rapidly will continue to be a focus of USAID assistance. Stronger banking regulation to facilitate the provision of the full range of banking services seamlessly throughout the region will be a priority, along with enhanced access to capital by the private sector. USAID will work through regional institutions to open financial services markets to foreign investment, and will promote a full range of modern services to include insurance, leasing, trade finance, debt and equity finance, and loan guarantees. Principal Contractor as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Under the previous program, USAID rapidly put into place plans to inaugurate a second trade hub in West Africa, achieved \$28 million in new exports to the United States and doubled its training targets, helping nearly 9,000 individuals from government and the private sector better understand how to export. The West Africa Gas Pipeline is now under construction, thanks to USAID assistance for regulatory reforms that investors required before making financing available. The pipeline will dramatically cut regional energy prices while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. USAID will redouble its efforts to reduce the cost of doing business regionally in West Africa, helping the region become more competitive as a trader in the global marketplace. By FY 2010, essential regional trade information systems will be established, costs such as time and expenditures at land borders and along road corridors will be substantially lower, and trade with the United States and elsewhere for selected key products will have substantially increased in ways that will have generated substantial spin-off effects in terms of job creation and foreign direct investment in the broader economy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-011 Greater Trade Competitiveness	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,174
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,174
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,215
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	18,389

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Conflict Mitigation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,995,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,815,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Under this new program, USAID will base its conflict mitigation work on two premises: 1) that conflict and instability are enormous impediments to development; and 2) that it is in the U.S. Government's security interests to prevent and mitigate conflicts and their effects. The program therefore aims to a) enhance regional capacity of civil society and regional organizations to address conflict; b) ameliorate some of the causes and consequences of conflict; and c) further strategic cross-border U.S. Government priorities, such as combating extremism, corruption, and trafficking.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$3,424,750 DA). As part of the integrated U.S. Government (USG) response under the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Initiative (TSCTI), USAID plans to increase its activities in Niger, Chad and Mauritania. The overarching goal of this initiative is to support institutions in the Sahel region to create a "line" past which the spread of Islamic extremism stops from entering into sub-Saharan West Africa. To address underlying issues that make these populations susceptible to extremist views, activities will focus on local governance support to visibly improve the performance of local level authorities and support target populations to foster relationships with authorities. Information dissemination and outreach will be an important element of this program. USAID will work with Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to enhance the capacity of ECOWAS and civil society organizations (CSOs) through the provision of technical assistance in order to establish a conflict early warning and response mechanism in West Africa (ECOWARN). USAID will also support activities to strengthen ECOWAS in such areas as human rights and election monitoring practices as well the management capacity of the ECOWAS' Office for Political Affairs, Defense and Security (DESPADS). USAID will strengthen the communications' capacity of key civil society organizations and networks to communicate among themselves and with their constituents. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Computer Frontiers (primes); the West Africa Network for Peace Building (WANEP) (sub); and others to be determined.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$570,250 DA). USAID will work in anti-corruption networks in the Mano River Union. Additionally, USAID will support ECOWAS, the West African Monetary Union (WAMU) and selected civil society networks to diminish corruption along selected road transport routes. USAID will support the West African Health Organization (WAHO) to develop regional policies and mechanisms to ensure the efficient and honest distribution of anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs) in ECOWAS states. Principal contractors and grantees: Tulane University and Carana (primes); and others to be determined.

Support Populations at Risk (\$3,000,000 DA). Under the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Initiative, USAID will support meaningful engagement of marginalized groups within their communities; and support social skill training, advocacy and income generating programs for youth in targeted regions of Niger, Chad and Mauritania. In the same regions, USAID will support community development activities, especially those related to provision of primary education, access to information and management of resources. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$5,395,000 DA). USAID will continue to develop and implement activities as part of the integrated USG response under the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Initiative (TSCTI) in Niger, Chad and Mauritania. By the close of FY 2007, a functioning conflict early warning system should be effectively using information from civil society networks in 15 ECOWAS countries and linked to ECOWAS and civil society conflict prevention mechanisms. It is expected that with the success of this early warning system, ECOWAS and the African Union will want to he ECOWARN system further strengthened and expanded with USAID assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$570,000 DA). USAID will continue to play an active role in monitoring corruption along at least one major road transport route in the region as well as advocating for more honest and efficient road transport systems. In addition, the program will continue to support the West African ARV program launched in 2005. By the close of FY 2007, WAHO/ECOWAS and civil society are expected to have developed a policy on the distribution and monitoring of ARVs in the region and a model monitoring system should be in place in three ECOWAS countries. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Populations at Risk (\$2,850,000 DA). Under the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Initiative, USAID will support meaningful engagement of marginalized groups within their communities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Under the previous conflict prevention program, USAID solidified a close and effective working relationship with ECOWAS. Both organizations co-funded activities to establish the ECOWARN conflict early warning and response mechanism in the region. Through its support of WANEP, USAID enabled the conduct of strategic conflict and peace assessments in Ghana and Burkina Faso and the preparation of policy briefs on Liberia, Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire. USAID support led to a 25% increase in the number of WANEP member organizations. At the sub-regional level, USAID peace-building activities in The Gambia and Guinea Bissau made significant gains. In The Gambia the project provided training to 1,536 individuals and supported 67 small-scale enterprises to increase the capacity of the border population to earn income for the basic needs of their families. In Guinea Bissau, food security activities to reduce tension between host communities and refugees or internally displaced persons also yielded tangible results, e.g. vegetable production increased from a market value of \$300 to \$2,600.

USAID provided support to increase the number and reach of anti-trafficking messages in two strategic cross-border areas. USAID provided equipment and training to deliver anti-child trafficking messages to 50 radio stations in the Burkina Faso/Côte d'Ivoire border areas and to produce 144 episodes of an anti-trafficking soap opera, 139 of which were broadcast in Mali, Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire. In Sierra Leone and Guinea, a consortium of international non-governmental organizations produced 33 minute programs on trafficking including a radio drama for airing bi-weekly for 12 weeks and 54 episodes of an anti-trafficking soap opera aired in local languages. USAID support to the Sierra Leone National Taskforce on Trafficking led to the development and passage of an anti-trafficking in persons bill in August 2005. In Sierra Leone, 28 training workshops were conducted on gender based violence for 691 public and private sector officials. Additionally, 50 professional group counseling sessions were provided for 11 women groups and 1,979 individual trauma victims received counseling.

New program activities will be operational in Niger, Chad and Mauritania will promote moderated counterpoints to extremist views and address some of the basic social issues that contribute to terrorism; and a regional conflict early warning and response system will be established and functioning and the WANEP peace-building network will expand to all 15 ECOWAS states. In addition, USAID support will assist in the harmonization and coordination between ECOWAS and the African Union's peace and security framework.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-012 Regional Conflict Mitigation	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,995
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,995
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,815
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	15,810

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	West African Regional Program (WARP)
<b>Program Title:</b>	WARP Program Support Objective
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	624-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$828,000 CSH; \$1,601,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$794,000 CSH; \$1,819,000 DA; \$6,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This objective will support the West Africa regional goals by maximizing impact, results, and outreach to targeted countries and African leaders. Services will be upgraded through improved planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting on cross-cutting regional activities and Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) threshold country programs in countries without a USAID presence. In addition, the capacity for provision of high quality technical support services will be strengthened through improved administration systems. Last, USAID will apply and disseminate best practices as part of an enhanced knowledge management approach. This approach will support innovative, cross-cutting designs that more effectively leverage impact throughout the region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$828,000 CSH; \$1,601,000 DA). Support will be provided in four key areas. 1) Environment: apply best practices in the environment and natural resource management in the region to ensure that USAID programs are in compliance with US federal regulation law (22CFR216); assist in the development and annual update of biodiversity and tropical forest management reporting as required by the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA 118/119); support program-design and implementation and, environmental training courses for staff and partners. 2) MCA support: Manage and monitor current and future MCA threshold country programs in countries without a USAID presence; 3) Global Development Alliances: Support both bilateral and regional alliance building; 4) African institutional capacity: Work with and develop African institutions, reporting key achievements in capacity-building areas of management, policy, and financial management; 5) Technical support services to client bilateral missions: Program design and implementation support will be provided to bilateral USAID missions and U.S. Embassies as needed.

Outreach to client missions and external audiences will be expanded through upgrading the website, developing public information materials, and enhancing networking opportunities.

Activities notified under this program support objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$794,000 CSH, \$1,819,000 DA, and \$6,000,000 ESF). Support will continue to be provided in four key areas. 1) Environment: apply best practices in the environment and natural resource management in the region to ensure that USAID programs are in compliance with US federal regulation law (22CFR216); assist in the development and annual update of biodiversity and tropical forest management reporting as required by the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA 118/119); participate in program-design and implementation activities as needed; organize environmental training courses for USAID personnel and partners. 2) MCA support: Manage and monitor current and future MCA threshold country programs in countries without a USAID presence; 3) Global Development Alliances: Support both bilateral and regional alliance building; 4) African institutional capacity: Work with and develop African

institutions, reporting key achievements in capacity-building areas of management, policy, and financial management; 5) Technical support services to client bilateral missions: WARP will work with bilateral USAID missions and U.S. Embassies to provide needed program design and program implementation support .

Outreach to client missions and external audiences will be expanded through upgrading the website, developing public information materials, and enhancing networking opportunities.

ESF funds will support the design, implementation, monitoring and reporting of Tran-Saharan Counter-Terrorism Initiative activities as described in WARP's Regional Conflict Mitigation SO data sheet. Illustrative activities would include but not be limited to supporting community development activities, income generating programs for youth in targeted regions of Niger, Chad and Mauritania, and increasing access to information and management of resources. ESF funds will also support the establishment of a conflict early warning system that would collect information from civil society networks in 15 ECOWAS countries. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, this objective will result in improved technical and administrative regional services to better support programs in bilateral and USAID non-presence countries in West Africa. In addition, the design and implementation of regional programs will be enhanced to better address critical gaps in cross-border development challenges.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### West African Regional Program (WARP)

624-013 WARP Program Support Objective	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	828	1,601	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	828	1,601	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	794	1,819	6,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,622	3,420	6,000

## Central Africa Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	16,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Economic Support Fund	1,025	570	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
605-001 Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)				
DA	16,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
ESF	1,025	570	0	0

Mission Director,  
Robert Hellyer

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	605-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$15,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$570,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's program increases African management capacity to reduce the rate of forest degradation and biodiversity loss by: training resource managers, local community leaders and youth in sustainable forest and biodiversity management and livelihood practices; analyzing policy and legal conditions and diffusing knowledge on improved natural resource and forest governance; and creating a regional system to monitor the forest resources throughout the countries of the Congo Basin. Since the Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) works primarily in USAID non-presence countries, it does not have direct formal bilateral relationships with Central African governments, but instead relies primarily on international non-governmental organizations who execute direct bilateral agreements with those governments. CARPE coordinates and works informally with regional governments and institutions. A relatively small portion of programming is implemented by other U.S. Government (USG) agencies. The Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) is composed of 29 members including a number of major bilateral donors. CARPE is the primary mechanism for the USG's contribution to the CBFP. The CBFP works in six countries -- Cameroon, Gabon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, and Equatorial Guinea -- while CARPE also includes Rwanda, Burundi and Sao Tome and Principe.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$15,000,000 DA; \$570,000 prior year ESF). CARPE designs and implements conservation programs in seven countries of the Congo Basin. Activities in 2006 build on the management plans established in FY 2005 and extend massive landscape management planning from 28 million hectares in 2005 to approximately 34 million hectares of protected areas, logging concessions and community common lands in 2006. Principal activities are: promoting forest-based livelihood opportunities; improving sustainable forestry practices; controlling bush meat harvesting; establishing and operating ecological and socio-economic monitoring systems; and monitoring logging activity, deforestation and forest access using remote sensing and on-the-ground survey work. Work does not proceed at the same pace on all landscapes or protected areas but builds on the substantial progress and CARPE investments in capacity building and institutional strengthening with local communities, civil society and regional governments. Approximately 1,900 African experts, community leaders, members of legislatures and park rangers are being trained in a variety of technical, management and scientific areas, mainly by local institutions in member countries.

In the policy arena, CARPE builds on the momentum created by the treaty signed (but not yet ratified) by the Central African Heads of State in 2005 to harmonize and strengthen forest management, including the regulatory framework for logging concessions. With technical support and assistance from CARPE partners, the Gabonese government will ratify a legal framework for its network of 13 new national parks. In the Republic of Congo, the government will establish a new Congo Wildlife Service to manage the country's network of protected areas. CARPE is financing the replication of the Forestry Atlas for Cameroon in the Republic of Congo and Gabon to track all logging concession activity on the internet accordingly and verify that logging activity is consistent with concession contracts. Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation, Conservation International, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, World Resources Institute, The World Conservation Union (IUCN), National

Aeronautics and Space Administration, U.S. Forest Service, Smithsonian Institute, and the U.S. National Park Service (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$15,000,000 DA). In FY 2007, CARPE will build on the management plans already developed to deepen local, national and regional capacity to manage forest and biodiversity resources across the Congo Basin. It is anticipated that CARPE partners will increase the amount of land covered under a land use plan to 35.5 million hectares. They will also have many land use plans adopted and sanctioned by the relevant authorities, over 12 million hectares, more than one third the total area expected to be engaged. Forest cover assessments completed in 2006 will identify high-priority areas which can be targeted for intensive management systems, as well as provide evidence for policies that need reform or better implementation. Through the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP), CARPE will continue to strengthen cooperation between international and local partners with increasing emphasis on improving forest policy implementation and natural resource governance at all levels. FY 2007 will also signal a shift in priorities from information gathering for management purposes to linking sustainable financing mechanisms based on market principles that capture the rents from ecosystem services and ensure permanent protection and rational use of forest resources. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, CARPE achieved full mobilization, acceleration of field implementation and solid accomplishments. In all of the CARPE countries, USAID continued to develop relationships with local communities, private and public sectors and other stakeholders towards the creation of land use plans within the target landscapes, bringing the final total hectares with a CARPE sponsored intervention to 28 million. Several major logging companies are moving toward forestry certification and in the process have committed to improving management practices through activities such as reducing the physical impacts of logging practices, establishing minimum cutting sizes for various tree species, harvest rotation systems, halting the bush meat trade associated with their concessions and implementing social programs for forest peoples. Work with logging concessions totaled 7.5 million hectares and is expected to increase to 11 million hectares in FY 2006. In FY 2005, more than 1,200 people were trained in monitoring and protection of elephants, large predators and globally threatened species at the field level and another 700 people trained in the region. Current results are encouraging; surveys have shown that groups of gorillas in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo are greater than anticipated, given the recent conflict in the area. It is expected that the rate of conversion of primary forest to degraded forest and agriculture in the Congo Basin will be significantly slower or halted altogether at the completion of the CARPE Strategic Objective in 2011. Another paramount achievement at the close of the CARPE program will be the maintenance of healthy populations of species such as elephants and large predators and globally threatened species such as mountain gorillas and bonobos.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Africa Regional

	DA	ESF
605-001 Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	31,000	2,275
Expenditures	10,749	735
Unliquidated	20,251	1,540
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,000	0
Expenditures	15,459	1,239
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	46,000	2,275
Expenditures	26,208	1,974
Unliquidated	19,792	301
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	570
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	15,000	570
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,000	0
Future Obligations	75,000	0
Est. Total Cost	151,000	2,845

## Africa Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>274,667</b>	<b>305,725</b>	<b>267,513</b>	<b>316,977</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs				
CSH	300	4,293	2,562	0
DA	7,672	15,919	24,692	24,446
ESF	17,830	14,581	15,048	22,250
698-013 Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance				
DA	3,053	0	0	0
ESF	225	0	0	0
698-014 African Economic Growth				
DA	196	0	0	0
698-015 Improving African Agriculture				
DA	3,921	0	0	0
698-016 Leland Initiative: African Information Technology				
DA	950	0	0	0
698-019 Better Health Care in Africa				
CSH	13,929	0	0	0
698-020 Family Planning Promotion				
CSH	1,727	0	0	0
698-021 Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs				
CSH	2,971	0	0	0
698-022 Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery				
DA	258	0	0	0
698-023 Environmental Assessment for Sound Development				
DA	600	0	0	0
698-024 Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization				
CSH	4,100	0	0	0
698-026 Improving African Education				
DA	29,057	36,411	51,308	40,646
698-027 Better Health in Africa				
CSH	0	25,305	26,329	129,875
698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa				
DA	0	3,702	11,910	9,792
ESF	0	713	0	0
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity				
DA	0	7,323	39,097	50,468
ESF	0	3,086	0	0

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
698-030 Program Communication, Analysis and Implementation				
DA	0	2,000	0	0

Regional Office Director,  
Harry Lightfoot

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,562,000 CSH; \$24,692,000 DA; \$15,048,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,898,000 CSH; \$5,962,000 DA; \$10,109,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$24,446,000 DA; \$22,250,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID supports a variety of cross-cutting activities that contribute to meeting selected regional needs in Africa where it is premature to budget significant resources to a specific country or group of countries. These funds also support activities that enhance USAID's management of its development resources in Africa and thus contribute to Africa-wide development objectives. The activities include: (1) support for programs to improve regional stability; (2) capacity building of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and community based organizations (CBOs); (3) assistance for vulnerable and marginalized populations; (4) strengthening of regional economic, trade, and agricultural institutions; and (5) assistance to strengthen the programmatic capacity of missions.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$6,435,000 ESF; \$7,949,000 DA; \$1,037,000 prior year DA; \$10,109,000 prior year ESF). The rapidly changing economic and political environment in sub-Saharan Africa requires program flexibility to respond to national and regional issues. Therefore, funds will be used for a variety of activities to support economic growth. In cooperation with the Department of State, resources will be provided for regional organizations, to support the Kimberley Process combating the flow of conflict diamonds, and to implement the "Safe Skies" program. Individual notifications will be provided once ESF allocations are approved. Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. In addition, economic analyses will continue to be conducted to support the development of mission strategies, reporting of results, and assessments and evaluations of the economic growth, agricultural and trade sectors, as well as to improve the quality of missions' economic development programs. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Management Systems International, and others to be determined.

Program Support (\$2,562,000 CSH; \$9,793,000 DA; \$981,000 prior year DA; \$2,898,000 prior year CSH). Because civil strife, HIV/AIDS, droughts, food shortages, and other natural and man-made disasters affect some groups more acutely than others, USAID reserves funds to address vulnerable groups' needs in crisis situations. The funds are allocated through joint consultation and programming with USAID's pillar bureaus, based on proposals from USAID missions. Such activities include efforts funded by the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund, and the Leahy War Victims Fund, as well as other programs for victims of torture, prevention of trafficking in persons and to support conflict resolution and management (but not military training). Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. Principal contractors and grantees: Institute for International Education and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$8,613,000 ESF; \$6,950,000 DA; \$3,944,000 prior year DA). U.S. policy interests are advanced by building African commitment and capacity to meet development challenges through partnerships between U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) and African NGO consortia. In selected countries, USAID has shifted its program focus from the sub-regional level to the country

level, emphasizing partnership-building activities designed to strengthen civil society's voice on national development issues. Grants will be provided for specific activities to build civil society capacity. Funds also support the Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program, which enables U.S. Ambassadors to make small, quick-disbursing grants to respond to requests from local communities. Principal contractors and grantees: local community-based organizations, the U.S. Peace Corps, and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,000,000 ESF; \$7,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support programs to address a wide range of issues related to African development, in economic growth, agriculture, and trade. USAID will participate actively in key donor forums, such as the G8 and the Strategic Partnership with Africa, as well as with pan-African efforts, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). USAID will continue to provide funding for regional organizations and for "Safe Skies," which will be programmed in collaboration with the Department of State. Individual notifications will be provided once ESF allocations are approved. USAID will also continue to provide support to missions to increase program efficiency. Improved macroeconomic analysis will inform the development agenda and support development of new programs in trade. USAID will continue to support mission program management systems and to report on programs at a macro level. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Program Support (\$11,296,000 DA). USAID will continue to assist victims of disasters such as food shortages, the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and civil strife. Funding to address crises is allocated for activities based on proposals from USAID missions. Implementing agencies are selected when specific needs are identified. Although estimated FY 2007 funding for vulnerable and marginalized populations is shown here, the Africa Bureau will incorporate these specific activities into ongoing and new bilateral and regional field-based strategies. Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. USAID will also continue to employ gender analysis to identify gaps and document best practices for gender integration within its strategic objectives and to provide gender training and technical assistance to the missions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$18,250,000 ESF; \$6,150,000 DA). USAID will continue to support partnerships between U.S. and African PVOs/NGOs that strengthen the capacity of African civil society. Funds will also be provided to continue support of the Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program, which enables USAID missions or U.S. Ambassadors to respond quickly to worthwhile requests from local organizations. In addition, support will be provided to the Women's Justice Empowerment Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID's support for strategy development resulted in new strategies for all countries and efforts to improve program performance and effectiveness resulted in four in-depth country program reviews. Support and coordination were also provided for the development of USAID's new regional strategic framework for Africa, with active engagement from all parts of the Agency (Washington and field). Field based training in evaluation has produced over 60 evaluation officers throughout the region equipped with state-of-the-art evaluation tools. Gender training was provided to over 60 field staff and is resulting in increased integration of gender issues in program planning and implementation. Gender concerns were also examined in the context of conflict and peace building and resource materials were developed to help address gender integration in the course of reconstruction. USAID contributed to broader donor efforts to improve aid effectiveness by funding a special study on the private sector in poverty reduction strategies. The Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program enabled U.S. Ambassadors in specific countries to respond quickly and with minimal red tape to requests from indigenous communities and non-governmental organizations. In four of five selected countries, USAID's PVO/NGO partnership program has strengthened indigenous local non-governmental partners through the formation of country-based teams focused on increasing civil society's voice on national development issues including national budget processes, accountability, trade, HIV/AIDS, NGO legislation and tax laws. The Integrating Managing for Results Contract provided training and technical assistance to three operating units to strengthen their strategic planning and results management.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	314,460	202,733	107,617	24,764
Expenditures	291,587	191,473	107,181	24,549
Unliquidated	22,873	11,260	436	215
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	0	8,073	0	0
Expenditures	13,431	7,175	-80	-282
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	314,460	210,806	107,617	24,764
Expenditures	305,018	198,648	107,101	24,267
Unliquidated	9,442	12,158	516	497
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	2,898	5,962	0	10,109
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	2,562	24,692	0	15,048
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	5,460	30,654	0	25,157
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	24,446	0	22,250
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	319,920	265,906	107,617	72,171

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improving African Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-026
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$51,308,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$40,646,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Approximately 40 million school-age children in Africa are not in school. USAID shares the international community's goal of Education for All, with every child having access to a quality basic education by 2015. USAID improves access to quality education and workforce training opportunities in Africa by: (1) increasing access to quality education; (2) improving teaching and learning; (3) building government, non-government and community capacity to promote, direct, and organize education; (4) improving access to job-skill training; and (5) mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS in the education sector. USAID has redoubled its investment in the Africa Education Initiative (AEI), which is providing support to 40 countries for girls and other vulnerable children through scholarships. AEI also supports the professional development of teachers and production of learning materials. These efforts complement technical support to bilateral missions.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$51,308,000 DA; \$500,000 prior year DA). USAID continues to implement the Africa Education Initiative and support basic education programs in Africa. Basic education programming is planned in 20 countries to support systemic reform and increased parental and community involvement in education. USAID is improving access to quality education by increasing primary school enrollments through USAID-supported programs from 19.7 million in 2004 to 21.5 million in 2006 and increasing the number of learners completing basic education programs from 1.1 million in 2004 to 1.3 million in 2006.

USAID is coordinating strategic technical support and assistance to bilateral missions in designing and implementing education programs and in interpreting and applying education research findings. It is continuing to develop activities to measure the impact of holistic school reform on costs of schooling in Africa per the Appropriations Conference Report 108-792 directive.

As part of AEI, USAID is expanding its Ambassadors Girls Scholarship Program (AGSP), which provides financial support for the education of vulnerable girls at the primary and secondary levels in Africa. The program, which also offers personal mentoring in life skills and provides HIV/AIDS information, is being implemented in partnership with approximately 100 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in 40 African countries. By the close of FY 2006, AGSP expects to have provided scholarships to a total of 175,000 girls.

Together with six minority-serving institutions (MSIs), USAID is producing and distributing primary school textbooks and other learning materials in Ethiopia, Ghana, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia. USAID aims to have distributed 3,300,000 textbooks and other learning materials by the end of FY 2006.

USAID is promoting innovative educational activities to increase learning throughout the continent. These activities include delivering education by television and community radio, working with orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS, and promoting education in fragile states.

Working through mission education programs, the International Foundation for Self Help (IFESH) and

other local and international NGOs, USAID supports teacher training to promote innovative and interactive teaching practices that will improve learning outcomes. USAID is also helping African ministries of education improve their management and planning skills and incorporate HIV/AIDS responses into educational planning and is increasing the effectiveness of regional educational institutions.

Principal contractors and grantees include: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Alabama A&M University, Alfalit International, Inc., Chicago State University, Elizabeth City State University, Global Deaf Connection, International Book Bank, International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), Maasai Education Discovery, Micro-Credit in Africa, the Mississippi Consortium for International Development, the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, South Carolina State University, the University of Texas at San Antonio, Winrock International, and World Education, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$40,646,000 DA). As part of its basic education goals, USAID will continue to create activities to improve math and science teaching, teacher placement, and the incorporation of HIV/AIDS into educational planning. It will continue to assist missions in designing and implementing bilateral education programs and will provide additional support in interpreting and applying research findings in areas such as school financing.

Under the expanded AEI announced by President Bush in June 2005, USAID will work in three core areas: providing scholarships with an emphasis on educational opportunities for females; expanding training for teachers and administrators beyond existing pre-service and in-service training; and developing and distributing textbooks and related learning and teaching materials. New education activities will work to improve access to education and training for marginalized students and teachers, out-of-school youth, orphans, and other vulnerable children and access to productivity-increasing job skills training for youth and their families.

Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the AGSP provided 103,000 scholarships to girls in 40 Sub-Saharan African countries, surpassing its FY 2005 goal of 75,000 scholarships. In 17 countries, 41,478 new teachers were trained and 117,162 teachers upgraded their skills through bilateral education programs. Schoolchildren in Benin, Guinea, Senegal, Namibia, Ethiopia, and South Africa received 1,713,404 textbooks. USAID technical assistance also contributed to more effective design and implementation of bilateral education programs in Benin, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

The completion of these activities in 2010 is expected to increase access to basic education for children, including girls, the disabled, and other marginalized groups; greatly increase the availability of textbooks; create more opportunities for students to pursue education; and enable more teachers to be trained in enhanced techniques. Better education systems, more trained education personnel, and greater community and parent involvement in school management will result in a higher quality of education. Consequently, African countries will move much closer to achieving the 2015 Education for All goal.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

698-026 Improving African Education	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	71,418	500	14,750
Expenditures	40,206	77	14,398
Unliquidated	31,212	423	352
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	35,911	0	0
Expenditures	27,629	109	348
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	107,329	500	14,750
Expenditures	67,835	186	14,746
Unliquidated	39,494	314	4
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	500	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	51,308	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	51,808	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	40,646	0	0
Future Obligations	109,857	0	0
Est. Total Cost	309,640	500	14,750

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Better Health in Africa
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-027
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$26,329,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$129,875,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The Africa Regional Program improves the health status of Africans and the ability of African partners to plan, manage, and evaluate innovative health care approaches. It addresses the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Africa, focusing on: (1) prevention and control of infectious diseases, including avian influenza, malaria, polio, and tuberculosis (TB); (2) improvement of child survival, health, and nutrition, emphasizing immunization and household- and community-based approaches; (3) maternal health and nutrition by improving critical service delivery for mothers and newborns, and preventing and repairing fistula; (4) increased emphasis on the importance of family planning services to improve maternal and child health, and reproductive health commodity security; (5) HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support, with an emphasis on improving linkages to other sector programs, including education, agriculture, and democracy and governance; and (6) improved access of mothers and children to potable water in selected countries.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,211,000 CSH). USAID is focusing on approaches to scale up interventions to improve child survival in 20 countries. In 15 countries, USAID is identifying and promoting community based interventions that bring affordable commodities and services, including clean water closer to the family. To expand resources to prevent and treat childhood illnesses, USAID is providing technical assistance to at least five countries to develop public-private partnerships and is widely disseminating its "Toolkit to Improve Private Provider Contributions to Child Health." In collaboration with other partners, USAID is designing appropriate strategies to improve nutrition in West Africa and promoting innovative approaches to decrease serious malnutrition, such as community therapeutic care. USAID also promotes exclusive breastfeeding. Principal contractors and grantees: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), John Snow International, Management Sciences for Health, and the World Health Organization - Africa Regional Office (WHO/AFRO).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,527,000 CSH). USAID provides technical assistance and resources to expand and improve the quality of maternal health services in countries with high maternal mortality, such as Ethiopia, Senegal, and Tanzania. With USAID support, 20 countries are drafting and beginning to implement strategies to improve maternal health. To promote healthy mothers and newborns, clinical training will be provided to midwifery tutors and clinical preceptors. Assessments of maternal and newborn health care are going to be conducted at the community level in Tanzania and Zambia, and lessons learned will be disseminated to improve community maternal and newborn health across Africa. In seven countries, support is being provided to prevent and repair fistula. Principal contractors and grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, Tulane, and JHPIEGO.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$7,308,000 CSH). USAID is expanding the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) to seven countries in FY 2006. The PMI is designed to reduce mortality due to malaria by 50% and expand coverage to 85% of the vulnerable populations in 15 African countries by 2010. To prevent and control the spread of avian influenza, USAID supports the development of African preparedness plans and strengthened surveillance, laboratory, and response capacities. With support to WHO/AFRO, USAID builds capacity in disease surveillance and epidemic

control; expands coverage of immunization services; promotes proper malaria treatment policies and interventions; and promotes best practices to stop the spread of TB. USAID also supports WHO/AFRO efforts to eradicate polio by working with African governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Principal contractors and grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, and the United Nations Children's Fund.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,311,000 CSH). USAID works to improve the health of people living with HIV/AIDS, prevent and treat pediatric HIV/AIDS, mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS across development sectors, and improve the lives of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). USAID emphasizes collaboration with NGOs and the private sector to expand and improve home- and community-based programs and linkages between HIV/AIDS and other sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, University of Natal (South Africa), and WHO/AFRO.

Support Family Planning (\$6,972,000 CSH). USAID continues to emphasize the importance of family planning across Africa. In 20 countries, USAID facilitates the inclusion of family planning into health and other community services, and helps build African capacity to plan, manage, and evaluate family planning services. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, Population Reference Bureau (PRB), the Regional Center for Research in Population and Development (CERPOD), and WHO/AFRO.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,500,000 CSH). USAID will address serious malnutrition, diarrhea, and acute respiratory problems, with priority given to providing essential health services and commodities, including water, at the community level, as well as continuing the activities from FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$725,000 CSH). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$117,437,000 CSH). USAID will scale up the PMI to 15 countries, continue to help countries prepare for avian influenza, improve epidemic response and surveillance systems, and work to eradicate polio. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,513,000 CSH). USAID will help African partners, particularly NGOs, to increase assistance to OVCs and widely disseminate lessons learned. Special attention will be given to programs that strengthen community- and family-based care. Other activities from FY 2006 will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$1,700,000 CSH). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, PRB, and WHO/AFRO.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive that restores Mexico City policy.

**Performance and Results:** From 2004 to 2005, the number of confirmed wild polio viruses in Africa declined by 24%, largely due to USAID-supported efforts. Thirty-eight countries have sustained certification of standard WHO/AFRO acute flaccid paralysis surveillance performance indicators for at least five years (this reflects a country's ability to monitor polio). For three years, over 40% of countries have sustained 70% coverage for a third dose of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, due in part to USAID's grant to WHO/AFRO. USAID has also invested resources to accelerate and expand its Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) program to 22 countries. USAID-supported analysis showed that exclusive breastfeeding reduced the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission by seven times compared to mixed feeding. Over 780 health and community workers in eight countries were trained in exclusive breastfeeding counseling. Through WHO/AFRO, USAID has supported the development of an African "roadmap" to help prioritize maternal and newborn healthcare needs. The roadmap calls for trained health care workers during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum care. It has been introduced in 32 countries, 18 of which have developed national plans to expand and improve services for mothers and newborns.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

	CSH	GHAI
698-027 Better Health in Africa		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	25,305	391
Expenditures	842	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	25,305	391
Expenditures	842	0
Unliquidated	24,463	391
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	26,329	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	26,329	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	129,875	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	181,509	391

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-028
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,910,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$34,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,792,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** One of USAID's key aims in Africa is to strengthen democratic principles by promoting (1) greater access to information, representative political processes, and institutions; (2) the rule of law; (3) the growth of civil society; (4) the mitigation and management of conflict, including the causes and consequences of conflict; and (5) a greater respect for human rights.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,066,000 DA). The Leland Initiative is USAID's program for bringing the benefits of the Internet to Africans. The Initiative increases the numbers and skills of information technology users while expanding access through policy reform and infrastructure investments. It builds on regional regulatory and industry associations' efforts to harmonize policies to permit greater flow of less expensive communications within the continent. The Initiative also promotes African access to the global Internet infrastructure of undersea fiber optic cables, and engages universities, small businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and telecommunications operators to ensure that this access is turned to broad-based economic and social development advantage, particularly for Africa's millions of rural inhabitants. The Leland Initiative is complemented by two other Initiatives: The Last Mile Initiative extends telecommunications to rural populations in 10 countries, and the Digital Freedom Initiative helps hundreds of small businesses to better use communications technology to increase efficiency and link with new markets. Principal contractors and grantees: Computer Frontiers International, General Services Administration, Federal Systems Integration and Management Center, SRA International, Washington State University, and University of Maryland (via U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$718,000 DA). USAID's Africa Conflict and Peacebuilding Fund (ACPF) focuses on: (1) conflict mitigation and response programs that aim to avert violence, mitigate ongoing violence, or address its immediate aftermath; (2) conflict management programs that address the causes and consequences of conflict; and (3) conflict-sensitive approaches to development. Although these activities are being reported at the country level, during the next reporting cycle USAID will also report aggregated data such as the number of operating units supporting efforts to advance peace processes and the numbers of reconciliation activities and participants. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, Inc., Planning and Development Collaborative International, and others to be determined.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,250,000 DA; \$4,000 prior year DA). USAID's Anti-Corruption Initiative (ACI) supports field-based programs that promote reforms to address corruption in nine countries and three regional programs. ACI: (1) supports countries that demonstrate the political will to implement reform; (2) helps consolidate emerging democracies; (3) capitalizes on unique opportunities following transitions to democracy; and (4) identifies best practices and creates replicable models. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International and Michigan State University.

Protect Human Rights (\$2,458,000 DA; \$30,000 prior year DA). USAID support for the Democracy and Human Rights Fund, implemented by the Department of State, assists indigenous African NGOs that

carry out targeted activities, such as women's legal clinics and basic human rights campaigns. USAID also offers help to victims of torture and conflict in war-affected societies. Principal contractors and grantees: Local NGOs to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,418,000 DA). USAID aims to increase citizen participation, build demand for better governance, and endow Africa's emerging political leaders with the skills to govern effectively. As part of its responsibility to promote democracy and good governance, USAID strengthens trade and professional unions, and promotes professional development exchanges with institutions in the United States to expose young leaders to good governance practices in the United States. Principal contractors and grantees: American Center for International Labor Solidarity and Les Aspin Institute.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,340,000 DA). The Leland Initiative will consolidate its efforts in policy reform to harmonize vital telecommunication and Internet policies by working with telecommunications regulators, regional entities, and the private sector to foster greater collaboration and market integration. Through enabling policy, public-private partnerships, and university networks, it also will improve private sector access to the undersea fiber optic cables being laid along Africa's coasts, focusing on access to interior regions. USAID will also work to expand business models that help Africa's millions of rural inhabitants gain inexpensive access to the full range of communications services. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$726,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$750,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Protect Human Rights (\$2,500,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,476,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID supported public opinion surveys to gauge perceptions of corruption in Benin, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Senegal, and Tanzania. These surveys provide critical information for governments and civil society organizations on how to focus democratic development and anticorruption efforts more effectively. Through these activities, USAID has built the capacity of civic groups and private businesses to conduct surveys on their own.

With support from ACPF, USAID supported peace processes, improved early warning and response mechanisms, improved community-based reconciliation efforts, and addressed transitional issues. USAID made key contributions to mitigating the causes and consequences of conflict in Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Liberia, and northern Uganda. Such efforts included targeted support to peace and reconciliation processes in Burundi, DRC, and Liberia. USAID helped implement peace processes by disseminating information about peace accords and transitional issues to conflict-affected areas, and supported transitional institutions' efforts such as independent election commissions; constitutional referendums, and ex-combatant reintegration. USAID continued to build the capacity of intergovernmental organizations to mitigate and respond to conflict, including assistance for preventive diplomacy missions by the African Union, and strengthening the conflict mitigation and response capacity of the Economic Community of West African States and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.

When this strategic objective is completed in 2010, USAID expects the following: increased ability of governments to combat corruption and of citizens to demand transparent and accountable governance; better identification and response to transition difficulties in post-conflict regions; improved capacity to combat the social challenges that arise after conflict; strengthened institutional capacity and democratic processes; and broader access to information technology.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,488	745
Expenditures	44	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,488	745
Expenditures	44	0
Unliquidated	1,444	745
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	34	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	11,910	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	11,944	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,792	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	23,224	745

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Economic Policy and Productivity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-029
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$39,097,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$260,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$50,468,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID conducts economic growth, trade, environmental and agricultural development activities with field programs and partners to overcome poverty and hunger and strengthen economic growth in Africa while protecting the natural resource base. These include the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and the new African Global Competitiveness Initiative (AGCI). AGCI builds capacity to trade under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. IEHA programs improve links to markets, the use of modern technology, and productivity and income of small-scale farmers, while contributing to the Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of hungry people in Africa by 2015. The Regional Program provides guidance on biodiversity, global climate change, clean water and sanitation, and energy issues while monitoring USAID activities in Africa for environmental impact. The Environmental Assessment Capacity Building activity provides environmental compliance resources, training and technical support to USAID and its partners.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$9,701,000 DA). USAID is increasing resource commitments to water and sanitation programs, particularly in East Africa. USAID is implementing activities to provide over 150,000 persons, primarily in rural communities, with access to clean water and improved sanitation. These activities greatly improve health and are being carried out in collaboration with the health program under Strategic Objective 27. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$6,547,000 DA). USAID activities to assist African environmental management focus on environmental governance, political representation, decentralizing decision making, natural resource economics, and the application of science and technology to environmental issues. Technical assistance, information exchange, and enabling policies are provided to bilateral and regional missions in Africa to achieve conservation goals while increasing local incomes and assuring good governance of resources. The Regional Program assures compliance with environmentally sound practices across the Bureau portfolio. The Regional Program also builds institutional and human capacity to sustain the great apes and their habitats in Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), International Resources Group, World Resources Institute, and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,209,000 DA; \$260,000 prior year DA). USAID strengthens African domestic and regional agriculture markets, builds trade capacity, expands agribusiness alliances, and aligns science and technology investments to improve growth and reduce poverty to achieve the target of 6% per annum agricultural growth needed to meet the Millennium Development Goals. Alliances are being fostered between African and U.S. agribusinesses to increase foreign and domestic investment in African agriculture, which accounts for over 40% of all exports from Africa.

USAID improves economic governance by building the policy-reform capacity of the Africa Union's New Partnership for African Development (AU/NEPAD) to help African leaders meet their commitment to allocate 10% of their national annual budgets to agriculture. This would generate over \$4.5 billion per year for agriculture in Africa. USAID, with other donors, is also designing a framework for science and

technology applications in Africa with emphasis on integrating vulnerable groups into the development process. USAID, with AU/NEPAD and donors, is addressing the root causes of food insecurity in famine-prone countries to integrate them as members of the African-led Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program. Building on the efforts of the Group of Eight Industrialized Nations (G-8) in Ethiopia, they aim to reduce dependency on emergency food aid by more than half. By increasing food availability and income generation, USAID is also helping vulnerable populations improve nutrition while coping with HIV/AIDS. It is institutionalizing the Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System, which provides information for African stakeholders on investment options and peer review support.

USAID is developing a West Africa Cotton Improvement Program in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Senegal. It is designing Phase II of the Sustainable Tree Crop Program (STCP) to foster public-private partnerships with industry, producers, researchers, governments, and conservation groups, directly benefiting both African and U.S. producers of tree crops. STCP organizes and strengthens community-focused groups, transfers technology packages to farmers, creates regional marketing and information systems, and eliminates the worst forms of child labor on farms. Principal contractors and grantees: International Food Policy Research Institute, Abt Associates, Purdue and Tuskegee Universities, U.S. National Cotton Council, and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$14,640,000 DA). USAID increases economic growth in Africa by integrating African countries into the world trading system, increasing private sector investment, and encouraging the flow of capital within Africa and internationally. USAID is designing and implementing the AGCI, which builds Sub-Saharan Africa's capacity for trade and competitiveness and helps eligible countries utilize the preferential trade benefits provided by AGOA. Over the next five years, the AGCI aims to help 30 countries implement policy reforms, increase the value of trade by an average of \$100 million annually, increase credit to the private sector by up to 1% of gross domestic product, and facilitate over \$1 billion in infrastructure investments that reflect market demand in sectors such as energy, transport, irrigation, water and sanitation, and industrial parks. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Bearing Point, The Services Group, and Carana Corporation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$17,500,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will continue its water and sanitation program in high-need countries. Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$5,070,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,234,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$19,664,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, trade and investment activities under the Presidential TRADE initiative were implemented through three Regional Hubs for Global Competitiveness, which helped expand U.S. and African trade by 37% to \$44.4 billion. Over 30 agricultural commodities with U.S. export potential were identified. USAID and USDA completed pest risk assessments for exportable goods, improving compliance with World Trade Organization commitments. USAID helped to modernize and standardize customs procedures in several countries, thereby improving trade. Regulatory hurdles to private enterprise such as strict pest controls on agricultural exports were addressed. The aggregated results of core investments in Africa show that IEHA helped establish over 687 public-private partnerships and supported 46 programs that reached over 1 million rural households. Over 500 new agricultural technologies were used by smallholder farmers. In East Africa, the value of intraregional exports of farm commodities increased by 45%. USAID also trained over 350 USG and African counterparts in the environmental impact of development activities. Land tenure law, biodiversity threats, and participation of rural poor in natural resource conservation benefits were key dimensions of USAID assistance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Africa Regional

	DA	ESF
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,236	300
Expenditures	429	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,236	300
Expenditures	429	0
Unliquidated	6,807	300
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	260	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	39,097	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	39,357	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	50,468	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	97,061	300

## Asia and Near East PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	281,740	288,718	273,994	255,986
Development Assistance	347,861	366,471	334,221	309,259
Development Credit Authority	[770]	[1,803]	0	0
Economic Support Fund	1,788,884	2,108,000	2,257,549	2,790,070
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	153,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	972,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	1,391,600	44,201	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	21,270	8,385	8,385
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	5,698	0	0	0
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	2,204,948	534,500	85,000	0
PL 480 Title II	200,157	159,866	89,136	115,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>5,954,288</b>	<b>4,870,425</b>	<b>3,092,486</b>	<b>3,478,700</b>

## East Asia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Burma</b>				
Economic Support Fund	12,923	7,936	0	0
Total Burma	12,923	7,936	0	0
<b>Cambodia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378
Development Assistance	2,750	8,950	5,487	6,597
Economic Support Fund	16,900	16,864	14,850	13,500
PL 480 Title II	703	0	0	0
Total Cambodia	49,713	55,114	48,893	47,475
<b>China</b>				
Development Assistance	0	0	4,950	5,000
Economic Support Fund	3,976	4,216	3,960	0
Total China	3,976	4,216	8,910	5,000
<b>East Timor</b>				
Development Assistance	0	500	0	0
Economic Support Fund	22,367	21,824	18,810	13,500
PL 480 Title II	669	994	0	0
Total East Timor	23,036	23,318	18,810	13,500
<b>Indonesia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	33,000	37,100	28,017	27,507
Development Assistance	33,291	27,848	33,212	26,724
Development Credit Authority	[220]	[1,318]	0	0
Economic Support Fund	49,705	68,480	69,300	80,000
PL 480 Title II	4,115	12,928	0	24,000
Total Indonesia	120,111	146,356	130,529	158,231
<b>Mongolia</b>				
Economic Support Fund	9,941	9,920	7,425	7,500
Total Mongolia	9,941	9,920	7,425	7,500
<b>North Korea</b>				
PL 480 Title II	45,704	9,400	9,629	0
Total North Korea	45,704	9,400	9,629	0
<b>Philippines</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	28,850	27,050	24,651	21,072
Development Assistance	21,568	27,576	25,522	19,603
Economic Support Fund	17,645	30,720	19,800	20,000
Total Philippines	68,063	85,346	69,973	60,675
<b>Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	17,073	18,511	18,941	20,007
Development Assistance	9,200	10,400	16,446	14,440
Economic Support Fund	994	3,472	18,216	11,400
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	16,718	8,385	8,385
Total Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-A	27,267	49,101	61,988	54,232
<b>Vietnam</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,100	1,200	0	0
Development Assistance	3,000	4,750	0	0
Total Vietnam	9,100	5,950	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>369,834</b>	<b>396,657</b>	<b>356,157</b>	<b>346,613</b>

## Cambodia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378
Development Assistance	2,750	8,950	5,487	6,597
Economic Support Fund	16,900	16,864	14,850	13,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	703	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>49,713</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>47,475</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>442-009 HIV/AIDS &amp; Family Health</b>				
CSH	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAJ	0	500	0	0
<b>442-010 Democracy and Human Rights</b>				
DA	750	2,950	0	0
ESF	15,900	16,864	0	0
<b>442-011 Strengthening Education</b>				
DA	2,000	6,000	1,980	2,000
<b>442-012 Improved Political and Economic Governance</b>				
DA	0	0	3,507	4,597
ESF	0	0	14,850	13,500

Mission Director,  
Jonathan Addleton

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS & Family Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$28,556,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$27,378,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** To improve health services in Cambodia, USAID supports programs that reduce transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS; prevent and control infectious diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and avian influenza (AI); improve maternal and child health, reproductive health, and nutrition status; and build health system capacity. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,600,000 CSH). USAID programs are concentrating on immunization, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, nutrition, treatment of pneumonia and acute respiratory infections, control of diarrheal diseases, community-based newborn care, and provision of zinc-vitamin A. Over 10,000 people are being trained in child health care, and over 800,000 children between six and fifty-nine months will receive vitamin A supplements in FY 2006. Principal Implementers: CARE, Helen Keller International (HKI), Partners for Development (PFD), Population Services International (PSI), Reproductive and Child Health Alliance (RACHA), Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC), and University Research Co. (URC).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,600,000 CSH). Interventions include prenatal care, nutrition and birth preparedness during pregnancy, safe delivery and obstetric care, treatment of life-threatening complications, and optimal birth spacing. Over 125,000 women are benefiting from follow-up care after childbirth. Principal Implementers: CARE, HKI, PFD, PSI, RACHA, RHAC, and URC.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,850,000 CSH). USAID is expanding health centers and community-based approaches designed to mitigate the effects of TB, malaria, dengue fever, and other infectious diseases. USAID is providing technical assistance and the provision of goods and services to health centers and communities. Emerging infectious diseases such as AI are being investigated and addressed as appropriate. In FY 2006, 5,800 people are receiving training related to the treatment or care of infectious diseases. Principal Implementers: RACHA, PFD, CARE, RHAC, Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA), Family Health International/Impact (FHI), and URC.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$14,506,000 CSH). USAID implements HIV/AIDS activities in accordance with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The strategy addresses the entire spectrum of the HIV epidemic, from prevention to care and treatment. The prevention component emphasizes HIV education, counseling, behavior change communication, condom promotion, sexually transmitted disease treatment and prevention, voluntary counseling and testing, and prevention of mother to child transmission. Care and treatment focuses on home-based support to orphans and vulnerable children affected by AIDS. USAID's care and treatment approach also includes treatment of HIV/TB co-infection, antiretroviral therapy, and faith-based responses and interventions that support those with HIV/AIDS. In addition, USAID supports the development of guidelines, policies, and activities that promote human rights and reduce stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS. Over 82,000 individuals will receive voluntary counseling and testing from USAID supported sites. Principal Implementers: FHI, KHANA, CARE, PSI, POLICY Project, RHAC, URC, and Catholic Relief Services.

Support Family Planning (\$3,000,000 CSH). Contraceptive prevalence is at 19%, one of the lowest in Asia. USAID is providing for a community volunteer and facility-based distribution of contraception and social marketing of contraception for the urban poor. Interventions are improving facility-based services such as care before and after child birth, and are providing education in optimal birth spacing and behavior change communication. USAID supported health development teams are reaching 61,000 individuals. Principal Implementers: CARE, HKI, PFD, PSI, RACHA, RHAC, and URC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,577,000 CSH). USAID's activities, implemented in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, focus on the major diseases that cause preventable deaths among children such as malaria and TB. USAID will train 11,000 individuals in child health and provide vitamin A supplemental coverage for over 1,000,000 children. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,577,000 CSH). Maternal health activities will provide care during pregnancy and encourage the enhancement of the health and nutrition of both the mother and newborn. Key interventions include emergency obstetric care preparedness, nutrition and food supplements, basic care (tetanus, iron/folate supplements, malaria prophylaxis, and HIV screening and counseling), and care following birth. In FY 2007, over 138,000 women will receive follow-up care after childbirth. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,837,000 CSH). USAID will continue to emphasize the prevention and treatment of TB, malaria, and dengue fever. This program will expand to neglected, hard to reach regions in Cambodia, and USAID will begin new clean water initiatives. With the threat of emerging and latent infectious diseases such as AI, new approaches will be developed. In FY 2007, 6,700 individuals will be trained in the treatment or care of infectious diseases. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, KHANA, URC, and others TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$14,652,000 CSH). The HIV/AIDS strategy calls for progressively scaling up HIV/AIDS interventions in areas of need. USAID will increase the number of voluntary HIV testing and counseling centers and increase continuum of care sites by approximately one-third. The program will continue to focus on care and treatment and the provision of antiretrovirals. By FY 2007, 112,329 individuals will receive voluntary counseling and testing services from USAID assisted sites. Principal Implementers: KHANA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$2,735,000 CSH). As in previous years, reproductive health interventions will focus on improving facility-based services such as pre- and post-natal care, social marketing of contraception for the urban poor, community-based distribution of contraceptives, optimal birth spacing, and behavior change communication. USAID-supported health development teams will reach 67,000 individuals. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID made progress in the area of HIV/AIDS, decreasing HIV/AIDS prevalence and scaling up critical interventions such as the internationally recognized continuum of care program. The total number of voluntary counseling and testing centers has increased, and antiretroviral drugs are more accessible to those with HIV/AIDS. A preparedness plan for AI has been developed, and USAID is assisting in the development of a responsive human surveillance system. Maternal and child health interventions have been harmonized for greater impact. USAID's programs have contributed to increased awareness of the critical need for improved postnatal care, and newborn interventions are now included in Cambodia's reproductive health strategy. Community TB interventions have been expanded, and a TB/HIV framework policy has been launched.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

	CSH	ESF
442-009 HIV/AIDS & Family Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	64,660	7,589
Expenditures	32,241	6,589
Unliquidated	32,419	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	29,300	0
Expenditures	25,943	374
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	93,960	7,589
Expenditures	58,184	6,963
Unliquidated	35,776	626
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	28,556	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	28,556	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	27,378	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	149,894	7,589

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the quality, relevance, and accessibility of education is focused on four major outputs: designing a new basic education curriculum, student achievement standards, and teacher training program; making education more relevant through expanded basic life skills; increasing educational opportunities for typically underserved populations; and providing vocational skills to young people who have dropped out of the formal education system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,730,000 DA). Along with the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MOEYS), USAID is implementing the revised national curriculum for grades one through six that was written in FY 2005. The curriculum for grades seven through nine is being written in FY 2006 to complete the new basic education curriculum in Cambodia. Fifty percent of primary school teachers in eight remote provinces are being trained in the child-centered curriculum methodology; three copies of the new curriculum is reaching every school in Cambodia; and assessment tools are being created to measure student progress against the new student standards for each grade level. USAID's inclusive education program is improving access to quality education for the most underserved populations of Cambodia's education sector: Muslim Chams, girls, hill tribes, the disabled, minorities, and those living in remote areas. To increase school attendance and retention rates of underserved populations, 3,000 students are receiving primary school scholarships, and 250 disabled children are receiving assistance that will help keep them in school. In order to improve the quality of education for typically underserved populations, USAID is providing technical support to 100 teachers in remote areas and train 180 community teachers. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI), American Institutes for Research (AIR), and World Education.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$250,000 DA). This program addresses the needs of the 250,000 Cambodians who enter the workforce every year. In FY 2006, a new activity is beginning under this program targeting young people who have not acquired marketable work skills in the formal education system. USAID will provide workforce skills training in the sectors of the economy where skilled labor is in the highest demand and positions are most desirable -- most likely in the tourism, construction, and garment sectors. One hundred and fifty students will be trained in FY 2006. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,000,000 DA). To ensure a lasting impact for the new curriculum, USAID will help teacher training centers adapt a training program on the new curriculum. This will ensure that all newly accredited teachers in Cambodia learn how to implement the new curriculum before they begin their teaching careers. Education officials in all 24 district education offices and 18 teacher training centers will be trained to implement the new curriculum. Fifty percent of all teachers already teaching at 288 primary schools in eight remote provinces will also be taught to implement the new curriculum through self-guided learning modules. USAID assistance will reach 6,600 special needs students to help them stay in school. Principal Implementers: RTI, AIR, and World Education.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,000,000 DA). In FY 2007, five hundred young people will receive vocational skills training that will help them enter the workforce. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** With USAID's support, a revised and improved curriculum for grades one through six was written and introduced to schools and communities. School standards for grades one through nine have also been completed and await approval from MOEYS. A successful end state for the education strategic objective will see a MOEYS approved curriculum implemented nationwide; increased attendance and retention rates for grades one through nine, especially among minorities and disadvantaged groups; and established vocational training programs that lead to employment for poorly educated youth who need marketable skills to enter the workforce immediately.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

442-011 Strengthening Education	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,000	5,787	2,000
Expenditures	0	980	785
Unliquidated	1,000	4,807	1,215
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	6,000	0
Expenditures	508	1,591	1,173
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,000	11,787	2,000
Expenditures	508	2,571	1,958
Unliquidated	492	9,216	42
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,980	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	1,980	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	2,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,000	15,767	2,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Political and Economic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,507,000 DA; \$14,850,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,597,000 DA; \$13,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** To improve political and economic governance in Cambodia, USAID supports activities that promote and support anti-corruption reforms; strengthen the justice sector; protect human rights; support democratic local governance and decentralization, including support to political parties; improve sustainable management of natural resources; and improve private sector competitiveness.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,475,000 ESF). USAID is completing a baseline survey to determine which sectors are most suitable for development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and is doubling the number of partner MSMEs able to access micro-credit loans. Five hundred MSMEs are gaining access to business services in order to increase the value and volume of sales. USAID is establishing a training center to improve productivity and competitiveness in the garment sector. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and Nathan Associates, Inc.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,176,000 DA). USAID is supporting the conservation of biodiversity in over 880,000 hectares in the Southern Cardamom region. This conservation effort includes the operation of ranger stations and activities to improve the livelihoods of families living in the region. USAID is also producing radio programs on natural resource management that will reach 70% of the country. Principal Implementers: WildAid and Community Forestry International.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting local advocates working to pass an anti-corruption law that meets international standards and then is assisting in its implementation. This includes support in creating an organization to help fight corruption. Civil society is undertaking advocacy campaigns, and journalists are being trained in investigative reporting. Principal Implementers: Planning and Development Collaborative International and Participating Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT).

Protect Human Rights (\$2,331,000 DA; \$4,445,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to key Cambodian human rights organizations. In order to fight trafficking in persons, USAID is training 250 police and provide shelter services for 500 victims, including jobs training and reintegration of survivors back into their communities. A USAID-funded labor arbitration body is attempting to resolve 70% of its cases successfully, 14 collective labor agreements between unions and employers are being negotiated, and 9,000 workers are receiving training in labor organizing and worker rights. Finally, USAID is providing reintegration assistance to Cambodian returnees. Principal Implementers: East West Management Institute (EWMI), Asia Foundation, International Organization for Migration, International Justice Mission (IJM), Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation (VVAFA), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS), International Labor Organization (ILO), and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$990,000 ESF). USAID is training 11% of sitting judges and prosecutors and future lawyers. With USAID support, the government's justice sector reform agency is providing

training in judicial ethics, and is assessing the legal aid sector as a first step towards more systematic training. A judicial reform index is being established to measure progress and target assistance. Principal Implementer: EWMI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,940,000 ESF). USAID is building the capacity of 50 communes and civil society groups, providing 50 grants for social development projects, and strengthening democratic political parties including the Sam Rainsy Party. This should result in democratic internal elections for party officials at all levels and greater involvement of youth and women as party candidates. The Voice of Democracy radio program is expanding to reach 1.7 million voters. Principal Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI), National Democratic Institute, (NDI), and PACT.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,500,000 DA). The garment sector competitiveness program will provide training to middle managers from 40 Cambodian factories. To ensure sustainability of the initiative, Cambodian technical assistants will be trained and begin to take over for the expatriate trainers. USAID's support will help an additional 500 MSMEs gain access to business services and increase the value and volume of sales. Principal Implementers: DAI and Nathan Associates, Inc.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,187,000 DA). USAID will reach 125 families through an alternative livelihoods program, resulting in the preservation of 40 hectares of forest. Refuge and rehabilitation will be provided for 20,000 rescued animals. Two additional ranger stations will be established to aid in protecting animals. Principal Implementers: WildAid and others TBD.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$673,000 DA; \$715,000 ESF). USAID will provide expertise to refine a freedom of information act and advocate for its passage. The government's anti-corruption body will be operational, and USAID will support its public outreach unit. Small grants to non-governmental organizations will continue and result in successful advocacy campaigns. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$5,280,000 ESF). USAID will provide grants to key Cambodian human rights organizations. USAID will continue to train police in investigative techniques and provide shelter services and jobs training for trafficking victims. Support for labor unions will include assistance to the Labor Arbitration Council to become self-sustaining and training for 9,000 workers in organizing and labor rights. With USAID's assistance, unions will sign an additional 14 collective bargaining agreements with employers. Principal Implementers: EWMI, IJM, VVAF, ACILS, ILO, and others TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$237,000 DA; \$1,040,000 ESF). USAID will train 50% of Cambodian prosecutors and judges. Ten legal fellows will be placed with non-governmental organizations to provide legal assistance to average Cambodians. Principal Implementer: EWMI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,465,000 ESF). USAID assistance for 2007 local elections and political parties will lead to a 10% increase in the number of female commune counselors and a 20% increase in the number of women on party lists. The Voice of Democracy radio program will reach 1.7 million voters. USAID will assist 250 commune councils and community based organizations to more effectively manage local issues, and 250 social development grants will be awarded. Principal Implementers: IRI, NDI, and PACT.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's assistance in FY 2005 led to the unification of international donors and local partners to fight corruption, provision of legal aid in 2,938 cases, negotiation of nine collective bargaining agreements, and creation of alternative livelihoods for 200 families. At the successful conclusion of this objective, Cambodia will have less corruption, democratic parties competing in free and fair elections, a more professional judiciary, respect for human rights, more competitive firms, and well-protected forests and biodiversity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

442-012 Improved Political and Economic Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,507	14,850
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,507	14,850
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,597	13,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,104	28,350

**China  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	0	4,950	5,000
Economic Support Fund	3,976	4,216	3,960	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>3,976</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>8,910</b>	<b>5,000</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
435-003 Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved				
DA	0	0	4,950	5,000
ESF	3,976	4,216	3,960	0

Regional Mission Director,  
Timothy Beans

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	China
<b>Program Title:</b>	Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	435-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,950,000 DA; \$3,960,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** China poses both challenges and opportunities in the commercial and economic sphere not only for the United States, but the region. The global impact of air and water pollution in China; questions of regional water rights; the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases such as avian influenza; and America's traditional policy of advancing democracy and human rights present development challenges and opportunities. USAID activities promote sustainable development, environmental conservation, and cultural preservation in the Tibetan Autonomous Region as well as other provinces of China with significant ethnic Tibetan populations. Regional activities managed by USAID's Regional Development Mission/Asia (RDM/A) in the areas of HIV/AIDS, infectious disease, trade development, and environmental protection are also addressing issues important to China and its role in the international community. In FY 2006, USAID began a new program of support for American educational institutions for programs and activities in the People's Republic of China relating to the environment, democracy, and the rule of law. In FY 2007, subject to consultation, USAID plans to expand its work in the environmental sector.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$4,950,000 DA). USAID funds U.S. universities to work with counterpart, reform-oriented Chinese higher education institutions and their development partners. This program assists these institutions to provide education, research, analysis, technical assistance, training services, and demonstration activities. These activities enhance environmental protection and the rule-of-law, including commercial legal reforms that strengthen the role of the private sector. Planned areas of intervention include but are not limited to: (1) Assistance to the Legal and Judicial Sector; (2) Environmental Governance and Enforcement - assisting both academic institutions and national and provincial government institutions; (3) Air Quality, including planning and monitoring, and preparation of greenhouse gas inventories; (4) Water and Sanitation for Environmental Health; (5) Enhancing China's Potential as an Assistance Donor; (6) Economic growth initiatives that deal with regulatory frameworks and labor practices; and (7) Participant Training in support of such activities. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,960,000 ESF). Funds are being used to continue support to the ethnic Tibetan communities within China. Principal Implementers: The Bridge Fund, Winrock, and Mountain Institute.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,000,000 DA). USAID will support efforts to ensure environmental protection and promote sustainable natural resource management. This program will also pursue global climate change activities. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund U.S. universities to work with reform-oriented Chinese institutions of higher education and their development partners to enable these institutions to provide education, research, analysis,

technical assistance, training services, and demonstration activities that are sustainable over the long-term. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In the Tibetan Autonomous Region, vocational training programs enabled 250 participants to gain the skills required to become carpenters, stone masons, cooks, motorcycle mechanics, guides, veterinarians, and rural healthcare workers. USAID school projects benefited a total of 5,612 students in 20 primary schools, five middle schools, and one vocational high school. A scholarship program funded 228 high school, vocational school, and college students. Two Tibetan Buddhist Monasteries were also restored. At the conclusion of this objective, Tibetan communities will have access to financial, technical, environmental, and educational resources that they need to sustain their traditional livelihoods, maintain their unique culture, manage and safeguard their environment for future generations, and take advantage of economic opportunities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

China

435-003 Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	14,832
Expenditures	0	9,135
Unliquidated	0	5,697
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	110
Expenditures	0	2,683
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	14,942
Expenditures	0	11,818
Unliquidated	0	3,124
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,950	3,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,950	3,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	9,950	18,902

## East Timor PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	500	0	0
Economic Support Fund	22,367	21,824	18,810	13,500
PL 480 Title II	669	994	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>23,036</b>	<b>23,318</b>	<b>18,810</b>	<b>13,500</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
472-001 Accelerated Economic Growth				
ESF	11,367	0	0	0
472-003 Support for Democratic Transition				
ESF	11,000	0	0	0
472-004 Accelerated Economic Growth				
ESF	0	9,908	7,900	6,500
472-005 Good Governance Strengthened				
DA	0	500	0	0
ESF	0	8,960	6,000	4,000
472-006 Improved health of the Timorese people				
ESF	0	2,956	4,910	3,000

USAID Representative,  
Flynn Fuller

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	East Timor
<b>Program Title:</b>	Accelerated Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	472-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,900,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$4,580,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's support to Accelerated Economic Growth will directly contribute to increases in non-oil growth of GDP, domestic and foreign investment, job creation, and poverty reduction. Primary emphasis will be on improving the business enabling environment to facilitate business start-up and growth, increasing access to markets, and increasing production of and markets for selected products and services. The economic reforms USAID is pursuing are key to the success of any Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) threshold or compact that might be awarded to the Government of East Timor (GoET). This CBJ constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,000,000 ESF; \$500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is assisting the GoET to complete and refine policies, laws, and regulations governing business and commercial activity, and to remove impediments to increased private sector investment and economic growth. This agenda includes policies and laws on private ownership of land, business registration, accounting practices, credit bureaus (including both commercial and microfinance reporting), collateral registry, and bankruptcy. USAID is providing technical assistance, training, and material support to strengthen the institutions charged with the implementation and enforcement of the commercial laws and regulations. Principal Implementers: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,100,000 ESF; \$1,800,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID assistance supports the creation, productivity, and growth of agricultural cooperatives and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). USAID is improving access to and sources for market and business information, and is training service providers to help strengthen their links to markets. In particular, USAID is building the capacity of new domestic investors and entrepreneurs, and is targeting existing MSMEs and cooperatives to respond effectively to the market. Pertinent industry sectors include agriculture, agro-forestry, services, and light manufacturing. Reinforcing good governance efforts, USAID is providing technical assistance in advocacy skills to business support organizations so they can better represent their members' interests. Principal Implementers: National Cooperative Business Association (NCBA), DAI, and others TBD.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,050,000 ESF; \$750,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is designing a new program on trade diversification and foreign investment promotion to help integrate East Timor into the global economy. The program will create more trade and investment opportunities, resulting in increased income, human resource development, technology transfer, technological innovation, and a greater variety of available resources. It will also result in a more diversified economy, an increase in exports and foreign investment, and an expansion of markets and sales resulting in new jobs. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,750,000 ESF; \$1,530,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is focusing on activities that support the shift in economic activity from subsistence farming to more diverse, commercially-oriented, self-reliant, and market-based income

generation. USAID's program is accomplishing this by introducing high-value horticultural and industrial crops, hardwood trees, and livestock husbandry to the rural poor. USAID is providing technical assistance to increase access of the rural poor to a diverse range of financial products and services (micro- and commercial). Principal Implementers: NCBA, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), DAI, and others TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue supporting the policy and legislative agenda for a business-friendly environment with the aim of increasing private sector investment and economic growth. USAID will expand support to the finance sector. Training and technical assistance will strengthen technical, managerial, and financial management skills. It will also improve performance monitoring and standards based on international best practices, and improve policy advocacy and self-regulation for credit only and member based institutions. Principal Implementers: ARD, DAI, and others TBD.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue assistance in expanding access to markets, business information, and business service providers (e.g., accounting, legal, and financial institutions). The program will continue providing technical assistance to domestic investors, entrepreneurs, MSMEs and cooperatives in business skills and market awareness. Principal Implementers: NCBA, DAI, and others TBD.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support activities related to diversifying and increasing exports, markets, and foreign investment with the aim of creating new jobs and reducing poverty. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID assistance will support the shift from a subsistence farming system to more diversified income generation activities. Technical assistance will help increase access to financial products and services (micro and commercial) and the range of products and services available, improving the performance of microfinance providers. USAID will also work to increase employment opportunities for youth. Principal Implementers: NCBA, CRS, DAI, and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has made excellent progress in helping the GoET reform foreign investment and land laws. These achievements will set the stage for FY 2006 efforts to implement the land law, and set regulations on business registration and licensing. USAID will launch a new program for trade diversification and foreign investment promotion to help integrate East Timor into the global economy. USAID's overall policy efforts will complement a potential MCA Threshold Country Program to operationalize the legal and regulatory environment both for business, and related anti-corruption efforts. USAID's program to accelerate economic growth will lead to a functional legal framework in East Timor. That legal framework will help increase trade and foreign investment, diversify and expand East Timor's economy, and lead to growth and poverty reduction.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

East Timor

472-004 Accelerated Economic Growth	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,329
Expenditures	13
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,329
Expenditures	13
Unliquidated	5,316
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	4,580
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,900
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	12,480
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,500
Future Obligations	7,000
Est. Total Cost	31,309

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	East Timor
<b>Program Title:</b>	Good Governance Strengthened
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	472-005
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,655,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will improve the foundations of good governance by strengthening the rule of law and expanding more effective democratic governance. Activities will focus on the forthcoming national elections, increasing women's participation in governance, improving management and service provision in the justice sector, and increasing government transparency and accountability. This CBJ constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,000,000 ESF). Congressional authority has allowed USAID to use up to \$1 million for USAID administrative and management expenses.

Promote and Support Credible Election Process (\$1,500,000 ESF; \$1,155,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is providing technical assistance and operational support to the electoral management body in planning and executing the first Timorese-managed national elections for parliament and president scheduled for 2007. The program is providing an advisor, funding, and an orientation training course to the newly appointed independent electoral commission, as well as technical assistance and information technology training to government staff in managing the voter registration process and database. In addition, USAID is providing technical assistance to democratic political parties, and is both conducting a training course and developing manuals for party poll watchers. Training and funds are being provided to local NGOs involved in election monitoring, promotion of women candidates, and voter education campaigns. USAID is also funding training for independent media on balanced election reporting, and provides technical assistance for media outlets in expanding electoral information coverage to the rural areas. Principal Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI), the National Democratic Institute (NDI), the International Foundation for Election Systems, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,200,000 ESF). USAID is providing support to the Government of East Timor (GoET) through the Consolidation Support Program (CSP), a multi-donor program managed by the World Bank that provides capacity building and balance of payment support to the GoET. USAID is providing an advisor for the Office of the Inspector General for investigations and audits, and is funding public awareness campaigns on corruption and transparency in government. Principal Implementers: Management Sciences for Development (MSD), Development Alternatives Inc., and the United Nations Development Program.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,750,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and advisors, and is conducting a 14-month training course for the administrative and finance staff of the Ministry of Justice, courts, public defenders, and prosecutor's offices. USAID is providing legal aid services, mediation, and counseling support services for women and children who are victims of domestic and/or gender-based violence. USAID is training legal aid and government staff in mediation skills, ethics, business management, and specialized legal issues such as land tenure, children's rights and commerce. USAID will provide advisors and training in strategic planning, case management, auditing, and anti-corruption investigations to the newly recruited ombudsman staff. USAID is funding organizations

monitoring the courts and human rights violations, and is supporting public awareness campaigns on East Timor's new laws and citizens' rights and responsibilities. USAID is providing a legislative drafting advisor to the parliament, and is providing technical assistance to the legislative support staff. Principal Implementer: The Asia Foundation (TAF), International Development Law Organization, and MSD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$550,000 ESF; \$500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is providing technical assistance to the government in developing a training module for over 4,400 newly elected village council members on their roles, how to organize public meetings, recordkeeping, administration, and numeracy skills. USAID is also providing training and funding to local non-governmental organizations to deliver the training courses at the village level, with particular focus on involving women and youth. Principal Implementers: NDI, IRI, and TAF.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support: (\$1,000,000 ESF) Congressional authority has allowed USAID to use up to \$1 million for USAID administrative and management expenses.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide support to the GoET in the final year of CSP, a multi-donor program managed by the World Bank that monitors government performance. USAID will continue funding an advisor for the Inspector General's office and funding for public awareness campaigns on corruption and transparency in government. After the elections in 2007, USAID plans to provide technical assistance as needed to the government in reviewing lessons learned from the national elections, and in improving voter registration and election management skills and systems. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,250,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide advisors, technical assistance, and training to the justice sector institutions as newly trained Timorese judicial personnel replace the international advisors currently serving in the courts, and offices of the public defender and prosecutor general. USAID will fund local organizations providing legal services and counseling to victims of gender-based violence, and fund groups working on conflict prevention, mediation processes, legal education, and raising public awareness of laws. USAID will provide advisors and technical assistance to the ombudsman's office as it completes its first year of operation, and expands its services to the rural areas. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$750,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance and training for government and local community councils as decentralization moves forward. USAID will provide technical assistance to local volunteer councils on planning, communication, and oversight of government services. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** By assisting in the establishment of the ombudsman's office, USAID helped East Timor take a major step forward in increasing transparency and accountability. This office will open its doors to the public to receive complaints in March of 2006, and will serve as an independent oversight institution of government. USAID provided an advisor and operational support for the first Timorese independent electoral commission. Lessons learned through the village election process lay the groundwork for planning the national elections in 2007. USAID's legal aid and formal mediation services filled critical gaps in the public defense process. This will lead to reduced caseloads on the courts, greater access to justice, and the prevention of conflict by resolving cases quickly and using the local language of those involved. The USAID program will continue to help women break new ground in governance roles. A cross-cutting effort for this program has been the public dissemination of information on laws, regulations, immunization campaigns, prevention of dengue fever, and critical environmental messages to prevent land erosion and protect biodiversity. The training of Ministry of Agriculture and Health staff in information dissemination will be critical for avian flu information campaigns or responses to natural disasters. Results under the Good Governance Strengthened objective improve the foundations of governance and support Mission-wide objectives in economic growth and health. They do so by helping the government improve management and delivery of services, preventing corruption, developing independent oversight institutions, and reducing the risk of conflict.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

East Timor

472-005 Good Governance Strengthened	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,257
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,257
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	5,257
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,655
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,655
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,000
Future Obligations	4,500
Est. Total Cost	21,412

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	East Timor
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved health of the Timorese people
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	472-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,910,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,956,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will help improve the health of the Timorese people, especially women and children at greatest risk. The program focuses on increasing the use of key maternal and child health practices and effective interventions to reduce the threat of priority infectious diseases. USAID support will strengthen technical and management capacity at the national and local level in the deployment of best practices in promoting maternal and child health, and preventing the spread of infectious diseases. The overarching goal of this program is to reduce maternal and child mortality. This CBJ constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$2,500,000 ESF; \$1,750,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is increasing the demand for and quality of essential maternal and child health services, such as oral rehydration therapy, immunization, and treatment of pneumonia and malaria. USAID's new health program, Timor-Leste Asistencia Integrada Saude (TAIS) is providing technical and advisory support to the Ministry of Health, health professionals, and non-governmental and community-based organizations. USAID will help the Ministry of Health (MOH) strengthen a targeted immunization program to reduce child mortality under the age of five. USAID is providing a small grant to the Peace Corps to promote best practices in preventive health at the community level, and is fostering a more effective community health network among local partners, including church groups. USAID is supporting MOH providers and local partners in improving the quality of care for pregnant women, mothers, and newborns. A major focus of this program is ensuring that Timorese women deliver with a skilled provider, and that they receive appropriate prenatal and postnatal care (e.g. antenatal monitoring and counseling, safe delivery, and breastfeeding). Local health professionals and Cooperative Cafe Timor clinics are continuing to receive technical training. USAID is also making contingency plans for emergency nutritional interventions such as food supplementation for children in hunger-affected regions. Principal Implementers: TAIS, CARE, Health Alliance International, National Cooperative Business Association (Cooperative Cafe Timor-CCT), U.S. Peace Corps, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,410,000 ESF; \$1,206,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). Malaria, tuberculosis, dengue fever, and HIV/AIDS are priority infectious diseases in East Timor. USAID's malaria control efforts focus on the reduction of mosquito populations in and around households, and on the distribution of 80,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated bednets for pregnant women and children under the age of five. USAID is working at the national policy level to promote adoption of best practices for pregnant women and young children, including intermittent presumptive therapy during pregnancy, and the establishment of new protocols to ensure proper treatment and prevent anti-malarial drug resistance. USAID is also strengthening national capacity and the support for epidemiological surveillance of priority infectious diseases and management of tuberculosis at the district level. Principal Implementers: TAIS, Cooperative Cafe Timor, U.S. Naval Medical Research Laboratory, U.S. Peace Corps, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and others TBD.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID funds will continue to support

improvements in the quality and utilization of essential maternal, newborn, and child health services. USAID programs will focus on the promotion of best practices through interventions that can be sustained over the long term at the local and national level. Local health professionals and non-governmental organizations will continue to receive technical training on best health practices. Principal Implementers: TAIS, Cooperative Cafe Timor, Health Alliance International, CRS, and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue efforts to reduce the threat of priority infectious diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, tuberculosis, and avian influenza with a focus on reducing mortality and morbidity and increasing the capacity of health providers. Technical assistance will be provided to the MOH to support strategic planning, policy reforms, and program management. USAID will continue to build MOH capacity for epidemiological surveillance. Principal Implementers: CRS, Cooperative Cafe Timor, U.S. Naval Medical Research Laboratory, U.S. Peace Corps, and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's new health program exceeded targets for increasing key maternal and child health practices, such as the percentages of children who slept under a treated bednet (from 4% to 12%), and who were immunized with the third dose of the Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus vaccine by 12 months of age (from 17% to 57%). The program resulted in an increase in the percentage of births attended by a skilled provider (from 16% to 20%), directly contributing toward a reduction in maternal mortality. Successful completion of this program in 2009 will result in a significant reduction in maternal and child mortality and sustainable improvement in the quality of health care delivered.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

East Timor

472-006 Improved health of the Timorese people	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	113
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	113
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	113
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	2,956
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,910
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,866
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,000
Future Obligations	3,500
Est. Total Cost	14,479

## Indonesia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	33,000	37,100	28,017	27,507
Development Assistance	33,291	27,848	33,212	26,724
Development Credit Authority	220	1,209	0	0
Economic Support Fund	49,705	68,480	69,300	80,000
PL 480 Title II	4,115	12,928	0	24,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>120,331</b>	<b>147,565</b>	<b>130,529</b>	<b>158,231</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>497-007 Democracy Reform</b>				
DA	1,800	0	0	0
ESF	20,305	0	0	0
<b>497-008 Health, Population and Nutrition</b>				
CSH	24,800	0	0	0
<b>497-009 Crisis Mitigation</b>				
CSH	2,200	0	0	0
DA	1,800	0	0	0
ESF	3,000	0	0	0
<b>497-010 Strengthening Local Government</b>				
DA	5,615	0	0	0
ESF	8,600	0	0	0
<b>497-011 Promoting Economic Growth</b>				
DA	5,595	0	0	0
ESF	6,800	0	0	0
<b>497-012 Natural Resource Management</b>				
CSH	6,000	0	0	0
DA	7,481	0	0	0
DCA	220	0	0	0
<b>497-013 Energy Sector Reform</b>				
DA	0	0	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
<b>497-018 Basic Education</b>				
DA	11,000	16,500	20,916	15,000
ESF	10,000	10,000	11,000	15,000
<b>497-019 Basic Human Services</b>				
CSH	0	37,100	28,017	27,507
DA	0	1,235	5,354	5,212
<b>497-020 Democratic and Decentralized Governance</b>				
ESF	0	41,500	36,350	40,000
<b>497-021 Economic Growth</b>				
DCA	0	1,209	0	0
ESF	0	16,980	21,950	25,000

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
497-022 Healthy Ecosystems				
DA	0	10,113	6,942	6,512

Mission Director,  
William Frej

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Indonesia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	497-018
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$20,916,000 DA; \$11,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,000,000 DA; \$15,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** President Bush announced a significant U.S. Government commitment to improving Indonesian basic education in FY 2004. The USAID education program has three major goals: help local governments and communities more effectively manage education services; enhance the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom to improve student performance in public and private schools; and provide youth with relevant work and life skills to compete for better jobs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$20,916,000 DA; \$7,000,000 ESF). To strengthen the management and governance of education, USAID is working directly with local governments, communities, and schools struggling to assume new responsibilities for education service delivery in a decentralized Indonesia. Through technical assistance and training, USAID is providing skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services; increasing parental participation; and fostering quality-oriented school and community relations.

To improve the quality of teaching and learning, USAID is providing in-service teacher training in partnership with local teacher training universities, upgraded teaching and learning materials emphasizing active learning methodologies, and professional development opportunities. Training and materials are being provided to teachers of grades one to nine (Indonesia's definition of basic education) in order for them to master key subjects such as math, science, and basic literacy. Activities are resulting in improved teaching of the competency-based national curriculum as well as better student and school performance. To improve early childhood education, USAID is funding the development and production of an Indonesian version of Sesame Street. USAID will fund a new program to improve education quality for visually-disabled children and promote inclusion in schools. In addition, USAID will initiate a new program to establish a partnership between the University of Kentucky and three Indonesian universities.

To assist junior high youth who are out of school or at risk of dropping out, USAID is strengthening formal and non-formal education opportunities to enable youth to gain more relevant life and work skills, including instruction in computers, English, and civics. As a result, these vulnerable youth will be able to better compete for jobs in the future and contribute to Indonesia's long-term development.

The USAID education program currently works in forty-six districts in Java, North Sumatra, and South Sulawesi with 23,900 education administrators and teachers directly serving 301,500 students in 990 public and private schools. In FY 2006, USAID will expand the education program to improve the quality of education in post-tsunami and post-conflict Aceh.

**Principal Implementers:** Research Triangle Institute, Education Development Center, Save the Children-U.S., Sesame Workshop, Helen Keller International, Academy for Educational Development, The Asia Foundation, International Relief and Development, University of Massachusetts, Florida State University, University of Pittsburgh, and University of Kentucky.

Transfer to U.S. State Department Programs (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State

Department for education activities, such as scholarships and exchanges, higher education partnerships with U.S. universities, book translation/distribution, and English training for teachers.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$15,000,000 DA; \$11,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue providing technical assistance and training to improve skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services, increased parental participation, and effective community-school relations. In-service teacher training will expand with an ongoing emphasis on active learning methodologies. Training and materials will continue to be provided to grade one to nine teachers, as well as to kindergarten teachers. The first season of Sesame Street programming will be broadcast. USAID will continue to strengthen formal and non-formal education opportunities to enable youth to develop relevant and practical life and work skills for their future, including instruction in English, computers, and civics. Activities to improve education quality for visually-disabled children and promote inclusion in schools and the partnership between the University of Kentucky and three Indonesian universities will continue.

In FY 2007, the USAID program will expand to 72 districts, including in Aceh, to work with 32,400 education administrators and teachers directly serving 457,500 students in 1,675 public and private schools.

Through at least two public-private alliances in FY 2006 and FY 2007, USAID will mobilize private sector resources for education to expand the impact of the USAID program in both target provinces as well as more isolated and underserved areas of Indonesia. Information technology tools, such as wireless connectivity, will be applied to enhance impact throughout the education program. Dissemination of sustainable models and best practices will continue, building the foundation for program sustainability.

Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, Education Development Center, Save the Children-U.S., Sesame Workshop, Helen Keller International, Academy for Educational Development, The Asia Foundation, International Relief and Development, University of Massachusetts, Florida State University, University of Pittsburgh, and University of Kentucky.

Transfer to U.S. State Department Programs (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State Department for additional education activities.

**Performance and Results:** Training and technical assistance through USAID's pilot basic education project, Managing Basic Education (MBE), has tangibly improved education management, classroom teaching practices, and student achievement. Students are more actively engaged in the learning process, working together and using problem solving skills rather than rote learning. Parents are satisfied with their increased involvement in schools, while teachers, now feeling more accountable to parents, are preparing better lesson plans and improving the classroom environment. Student achievement from 2004 to 2005 in MBE schools improved significantly in key subjects: grade 4 reading (18%), grade 5 science (14%), grade 4 math (7%), and grade 1 reading (5%). In one sub-district, four MBE-supported schools at the bottom of the 2003 rankings for overall 6th grade achievement, now rank in the top five (of 48 schools). MBE districts have developed progressive education plans that better target resources for school operations and teacher deployment. Nine MBE districts are using a needs-based funding approach to make education budgeting more rational and transparent. School budgets, developed with community participation, are now displayed publicly to promote transparency and accountability. Other districts, using their own resources, have adopted MBE best practices benefiting an additional 2,100 schools and 650,000 students. MBE best practices will be further expanded through education activities to be implemented in FY 2006 and FY 2007.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

	DA	ESF
497-018 Basic Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,800	6,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	12,800	6,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	16,500	6,000
Expenditures	1,721	1,036
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	29,300	12,000
Expenditures	1,721	1,036
Unliquidated	27,579	10,964
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	20,916	11,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	20,916	11,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,000	15,000
Future Obligations	50,689	13,000
Est. Total Cost	115,905	51,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Indonesia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Human Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	497-019
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$28,017,000 CSH; \$5,354,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$220,000 DCA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$27,507,000 CSH; \$5,212,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Basic Human Services program focuses on the interdependence of human health and the environment. The program will increase access and utilization of key health and environmental services at the district level. Activities include: health and hygiene for vulnerable women and children; better nutrition; access to safe water and sanitation; sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation; family planning and reproductive health systems; infectious disease reduction, including tuberculosis (TB); HIV/AIDS prevention among at-risk populations; and polio and avian influenza (AI) surveillance and other prevention/eradication efforts. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,980,000 CSH; \$4,364,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to water and sanitation utilities and partnering with the private sector to provide home chlorination technology to increase access to safe water for low-income families. A total of \$1 million will be transferred to Development Credit Authority (DCA) for a guarantee for water utilities to expand service delivery to a greater numbers of poor people. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Johns Hopkins University (JHU), and CARE International.

Improve Child Survival Health and Nutrition (\$4,257,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to service providers and community members to reduce diarrheal diseases, increase skilled personnel at birth, and increase the modern contraceptive rate. Principal Implementers: JHU and John Snow International (JSI).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,465,000 CSH; \$220,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is providing technical assistance to health care providers to reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity. Funds are supporting a DCA guarantee to expand financial loans to midwives to increase access and quality of maternal and newborn health services. Principal Implementer: JSI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,445,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to expand malaria prevention in eastern Indonesia, supporting and expanding the Direct Observed Treatment Short-course for TB in nine priority provinces, and supporting polio surveillance and vaccination. The program is also supporting AI prevention by expanding surveillance and funding a communications campaign to increase public awareness of how AI is transmitted. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Health Organization, JSI, and Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$990,000 DA; \$1,980,000 CSH). USAID is providing training to service providers and community members to complement the P.L. 480 Title II resources to support maternal-child feeding and food-for-work activities. Principal Implementers: CARE International, Mercy Corps International (MCI), Save the Children, and World Vision.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,920,000 CSH). Through technical assistance to the

Government of Indonesia and local non-governmental organizations, USAID is scaling up HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support interventions in high-risk populations and increasing HIV/AIDS prevention efforts in seven provinces. Principal Implementers: Family Health International (FHI) and Project Concern International (PCI).

Support Family Planning (\$2,970,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Health at the central and district level to ensure quality family planning services in order to improve mother and child health. Principal Implementer: JSI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,000,000 CSH; \$4,212,000 DA). USAID will expand technical assistance and training to 30 local governments and continue to promote integration of health, water, and sanitation activities. Principal Implementers: DAI, JHU, and CARE International.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,191,000 CSH). USAID will expand assistance from 13 to a total of 30 districts. Principal Implementers: JSI and JHU.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). Through the continued use of technical assistance and training to health care providers, USAID will scale up an integrated package of interventions within each project site to expand results. Principal Implementer: JSI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support avian influenza control, malaria control, TB diagnosis, and polio eradication activities. Principal Implementer: AED, WHO, JSI, and Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$2,000,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 DA). USAID will expand technical assistance and training to 30 local governments and promote integration of health, water, and sanitation activities. Principal Implementers: Save the Children, World Vision, CARE International, and MCI.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$8,316,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide targeted technical assistance and training to health workers and community members to reduce high-risk behavior, expand quality services, and improve surveillance activities. Principal Implementers: FHI and PCI.

Support Family Planning (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID will integrate quality reproductive health services at district level sites and ensure availability of contraceptives especially for the poor and most vulnerable. Principal Implementer: JSI.

**Performance and Results:** A total of 56,400 people in previously unserved areas received access to clean water, and 15,275 people in previously unserved areas received access to sanitation services. USAID's HIV/AIDS program reached over 1,300,000 people last year. These results have led to an increase in condom use, reductions in sexual partners (faithfulness), and increased use of clinic services. The national TB Case Detection Rate increased from 52% in 2004 to 60% in 2005; over 4,000 medical professionals have been trained to better diagnose and treat TB. Advocacy initiatives included eight water for life and handwashing outreach campaigns resulting in over 114 media stories, as well as the establishment of eight multistakeholder water forums which mobilized local governments, community organizations, and the private sector to advocate for higher quality services. Ninety-eight thousand vulnerable people received non-emergency Title II food assistance in four provinces. Over \$38 million in government, donor, and private resources was leveraged to advance program objectives in HIV/AIDS prevention, water and sanitation services delivery, and watershed rehabilitation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-019 Basic Human Services	CSH	DA	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	25,318	8,226	0
Expenditures	16,568	3,248	0
Unliquidated	8,750	4,978	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	37,100	6,461	0
Expenditures	3,767	746	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	62,418	14,687	0
Expenditures	20,335	3,994	0
Unliquidated	42,083	10,693	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	220
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	28,017	5,354	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	28,017	5,354	220
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	27,507	5,212	0
Future Obligations	34,099	5,031	0
Est. Total Cost	152,041	30,284	220

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Indonesia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic and Decentralized Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	497-020
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$36,350,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$9,175,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$40,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's Democracy and Decentralized Governance program supports activities for a stable, moderate, and democratic Indonesia. USAID provides training and technical assistance to strengthen municipal governance and select national government institutions; promote opportunities for citizen engagement with locally and nationally elected officials; reinforce a democratic legal framework through legislative drafting aid; and advance pluralism, gender equity, and the peaceful resolution of conflict.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$3,500,000 ESF; \$4,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to government officials, the Free Aceh Movement, and civil society groups contributing to the advancement of the Aceh peace process, the mitigation of conflict in other communities at risk, and increased civilian oversight of the military. Principal Implementers: Development Associates, Inc. (DAI).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,422,333 ESF; \$175,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID estimates that 1,262 government officials and members of civil society will benefit from technical assistance and training that is raising awareness of the Trafficking In Persons issue in Indonesia. USAID's assistance is also aiding victims of trafficking in their efforts to reintegrate into society and pass the draft law on anti-trafficking that will protect victims and allow police and prosecutors to prosecute criminal traffickers. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS), and International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,467,981 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training that will broaden civic education courses at Islamic schools, universities, and education centers; strengthen the capacity of the media and advocacy institutions to serve as vehicles for promoting democratization; and increase public information and advocacy for human rights, gender equality, and democratization. Principal Implementers: TAF, Internews, and ICMC.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$5,233,333 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to 1,000 judges and staff members at the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Court, the Anti-Corruption Commission, and the Attorney General's Office. This assistance is supporting their efforts to reduce corruption and increase the public's confidence in these institutions. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI), TAF, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$7,093,020 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training that strengthens the legislative and legal drafting skills of Parliamentarians. This program also provides institutional assistance to the National Parliament and select provincial and local legislative bodies, benefiting 1,000 Members of Parliament and legislative staff. Principal Implementers: National Democratic Institute (NDI), International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES), International Republican Institute (IRI), TAF, and RTI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$14,633,333 ESF). USAID is providing

technical assistance and training to municipal officials and council members in planning and priority use of municipal resources, citizen outreach, local service delivery, and civil service reform in an additional 30 municipalities for a total of 60. Principal Implementer: RTI.

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,000,000 ESF; \$5,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to government officials and civil society groups contributing to the reintegration of those affected by the Aceh conflict and other conflicts. This assistance also includes implementation of community based recovery projects, allowing for the return and reintegration of those affected by the Tsunami and conflict. Principal Implementers: DAI and International Organization for Migration.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$20,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to government officials and civil society groups contributing to the advancement of the Aceh peace process, the mitigation of conflict in other communities at risk, and increased civilian oversight of the military. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$386,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Women's Empowerment, civil society, and religious organizations in their efforts to raise awareness and aid victims of trafficking. Principal Implementers: TAF, ACILS, and ICMC.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,700,000 ESF). USAID will provide civic education training through moderate Muslim organizations and the media to promote civic dialogue on pluralism and tolerance. Principal Implementers: TAF and others TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,975,000 ESF). USAID will provide institutional assistance to the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Court and the Attorney General's Office benefiting 500 judges, lawyers, and staff members. Principal Implementers: RTI and others TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,464,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance that strengthens the legislative and legal drafting skills of Parliamentarians as well as provide institutional assistance to the National Parliament and select provincial and local legislative bodies. This assistance will benefit approximately 1,000 Members of Parliament and legislative staff. Principal Implementers: NDI, IFES, IRI, TAF, and RTI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$10,475,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to municipal officials and council members in additional districts throughout Indonesia. Principal Implementer: RTI.

**Performance and Results:** In light of the historic Aceh peace accord, USAID supported public information campaigns on the peace agreement and provided swift technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement on implementing the peace. As a result of USAID's efforts with local governments and civil society organizations, corrupt officials are being prosecuted or voted out of office. Over 2,300 municipal leaders received USAID training in improved service delivery and transparent management of community assets. In the judicial sector, the Supreme Court, with USAID assistance, has taken important steps. For the first time, the Court has opened its case records to public scrutiny and is allowing input into the judicial selection process. The Attorney General's Office issued its "Roadmap" for reform to address transparency, accountability, and public confidence concerns. This Roadmap was seen as a bold step towards reform for an institution traditionally regarded as highly corrupt. The National Parliament, in an unprecedented step, began drafting and submitting legislation to the Executive Branch rather than the reverse procedure as is the practice in Indonesia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-020 Democratic and Decentralized Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	2,000	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	33,723
Expenditures	1,016	0	473
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	33,723
Expenditures	1,016	0	473
Unliquidated	984	0	33,250
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	9,175
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	36,350
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	45,525
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	40,000
Future Obligations	0	281	69,507
Est. Total Cost	2,000	281	188,755

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Indonesia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	497-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$21,950,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's Economic Growth program promotes growth, trade, investment, and jobs by supporting financial sector stability, strengthening executive and judicial branch institutions, and improving the investment and business climates. The program supports U.S. foreign policy and economic interests and the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) economic agenda.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,081,250 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance to support financial sector stability, sound debt management, and effective fiscal planning. USAID is providing training and information technology (IT) equipment to government agencies engaged in the detection and prosecution of corruption and financial crimes. While the principal counterpart is the GOI's Financial Intelligence Unit, USAID works with all major anti-corruption agencies. USAID is providing technical assistance, training, caseload management advice, and IT assistance to the Commercial and Anti-Corruption Courts. USAID is also providing technical and advisory assistance to the Ministry of Finance to enhance the effectiveness of its Directorate General offices. Principal Implementers: Booz, Allen, and Hamilton and Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,656,250 ESF). USAID is delivering technical and commodity assistance to establish a half-dozen one-stop service centers to streamline business registration. The one-stop service center can reduce new business registration costs and time by two-thirds. USAID is training local and regional officials in regulatory impact assessment to curb fast-multiplying local taxes and fees that deter domestic trade and business. The program is also working with the GOI to forge a national "Competitiveness Strategy" and provide high-caliber financial, production, and marketing advisors to firms in key sector clusters. Sector clusters may include furniture, information and communications technology, transportation parts, or other possible choices based on a public-private dialogue. The program is improving the ability of firms to compete in global markets by strengthening operations and management and promoting market access. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,481,250 ESF). USAID is delivering production, processing, and marketing technical assistance to farmers, wholesalers, retailers, and exporters of high value tropical crops in order to drive revenues, trade, and household (farmer/producer) incomes higher. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,231,250 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance in policy, legal, and data analysis, coupled with training and commodity support to the Ministry of Trade and to other interested Ministries in order to build trade-related analysis capacity. This assistance is improving implementation of World Trade Organization, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, multilateral, and bilateral trade agreements. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to train Deposit Insurance Agency staff to manage future bank resolutions and the deposit

insurance fund. USAID is supporting specialized training and capacity building in selected institutions to strengthen the financial sector. Using the Development Credit Authority (DCA), USAID is continuing the implementation of a micro and small enterprise credit facility that will disburse up to \$16 million in loans. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point and Financial Sector Volunteer Corps.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$7,896,373 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance to support financial sector stability, sound debt management, and effective fiscal planning. Technical support for the GOI's Financial Intelligence Unit and other key agencies combating corruption and financial crime will continue. USAID will provide training and technical assistance on such topics as improved investigative/prosecutorial procedures and minor support for information technology. USAID will provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance to enhance the effectiveness of its Directorate General offices. USAID will continue providing technical assistance and capacity building to the commercial and anti-corruption courts. Principal Implementers: Booz, Allen, and Hamilton and Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,816,608 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, marketing expertise, and other activities for the public and private sectors. Six additional one-stop service centers will be created to improve business registration. New enterprise or agricultural sector clusters will target improved operations, management, and market access. Principal Implementers: TAF and DAI.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,712,000 ESF). USAID will refine production-related technical assistance and expand export marketing of high-value tropical crops (e.g. coffee, cocoa, and vanilla). Technical and policy assistance will be introduced to strengthen the value chain for horticultural crop production for sale to large domestic consumers. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,363,019 ESF). USAID will continue to support trade capacity building through ongoing technical and commodity assistance. GOI ministries and agencies will be trained. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,212,000 ESF). USAID will expand and enhance credit markets, including possible development of new DCA guarantee facilities. USAID will support specialized training and capacity building in selected institutions to strengthen the financial sector. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point and Financial Sector Volunteer Corps.

**Performance and Results:** Indonesia's economy grew 5.7% in 2005 due to increased investment. Non-oil exports rose to 25% of Gross Domestic Product. Fuel prices were increased 126% on October 1, arresting the fiscal instability caused by costly subsidies. USAID technical assistance on the importance of fuel subsidy reductions contributed to the energy policy dialogue. With USAID anti-financial crime assistance and GOI and other donor collaboration, Indonesia was removed from the international money-laundering blacklist in February 2005. Banks and non-bank financial institutions filed an increasing number of currency and suspicious transaction reports, surpassing expectations. Prosecutions and convictions also increased. In July, the first money laundering conviction was handed down with an eight-year jail sentence. In September 2005, the Deposit Insurance Agency came into being with USAID support, and as a result, international rating agencies increased Indonesia's sovereign debt rating to BB-, reducing the cost of borrowing. USAID established 15 one-stop service centers for improved business registration, slashing time to register a business from 32 days to 13 and cutting costs by two-thirds.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-021 Economic Growth	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	1,209	15,980
Expenditures	0	0	652
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	1,209	15,980
Expenditures	0	0	652
Unliquidated	0	1,209	15,328
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	21,950
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	21,950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	25,000
Future Obligations	1,100	0	14,320
Est. Total Cost	1,100	1,209	77,250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Indonesia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Healthy Ecosystems
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	497-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,942,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,512,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID supports the critical linkages between maintaining healthy ecosystems and the provision of key basic human services, such as clean water, food security, and income. USAID focuses its interventions on protecting areas of high biodiversity conservation value and will specifically target the protection and rehabilitation of critical ecological processes and functions. Watershed management and biodiversity conservation activities are closely integrated with the Basic Human Services Program. USAID seeks to stabilize and improve the supply of water to urban and peri-urban population centers through the promotion of sustainable land use practices. This program also includes activities targeting the protection of critical orangutan habitats.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$6,942,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to local governments and relevant agencies such as the Ministries of Forestry, Planning, and Environment in order to strengthen their ability to develop and implement watershed management. Technical assistance is being provided to communities to promote agro-forestry in areas where watersheds are badly degraded due to deforestation. Technical assistance is also supporting resolution of community land tenure and access conflicts that provide disincentives for community-level reforestation and agro-forestry investments. Principal Implementer: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI).

USAID is providing technical assistance for forest conservation practices and training in capacity building to develop community nurseries in support of agro-forestry. USAID takes into account the underlying issues contributing to loss of habitat and poaching, such as food insecurity and lack of alternative income. Recognizing that most activities to date have targeted orangutan habitat areas in Kalimantan, USAID is placing particular emphasis on identifying new areas in Sumatra, including Aceh province, where conservation efforts could positively impact the survival of viable populations of wild Sumatran orangutans. Principal Implementers: The Nature Conservancy, World Education, Orangutan Foundation International, Conservation International, and The International Center for Research on Agro-Forestry.

USAID is continuing to provide technical assistance to the private sector to promote systems for certifying the legality of timber and wood products from Kalimantan, Sumatra, and Java. Principal Implementers: The Nature Conservancy and World Wildlife Foundation.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$6,512,000 DA). USAID will continue providing technical assistance and training to local governments, relevant agencies, and communities to strengthen their ability to develop and implement watershed management. The project will expand its watershed management activities to protected areas in 30 watersheds in the provinces of Sumatra, Java, and Kalimantan. Principal Implementer: DAI.

USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to local communities to conserve orangutan habitats through implementation of multi-stakeholder management plans. Underlying issues

contributing to the loss of orangutans will continue to be addressed, such as food insecurity and lack of alternative income. The program will also address new issues related to poaching, regional trafficking, and land use policy.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's two programs under the Presidential Initiative Against Illegal Logging promoted forest certification, legality verification, and combating illegal logging. The programs improved the quality of forest management and deepened impact in areas comprising 970,000 hectares. In these areas, USAID has successfully influenced two giant pulp and paper companies to delineate High Conservation Value Forests in their concessions in Riau, resulting in over 150,000 hectares of forests being protected rather than cleared or exploited.

USAID continued its efforts to protect endangered orangutans and their habitat through community and local government participation. USAID has been working in East Kalimantan covering approximately 350,000 hectares cumulatively over FY 2004 and FY 2005. Progress included: signing an agreement with a concessionaire through the Tropical Forest Trust for timber certification harvested from sustainably managed forest; signing a memorandum of understanding between a concessionaire with local communities on a community designated conservation area covering 4,000 hectares not to be logged; and assisting two multi-stakeholder management councils to start planning two new protected areas. USAID also facilitated short courses for district officials in land use and conservation planning, conflict resolution methods, and the use of Geographic Information Systems. In forest dependent villages, USAID provided direct benefits to six communities through a health and clean water program, created alternative livelihoods by establishing a rattan cooperative, and carried out village mapping and community land use planning to identify culturally or ecologically important areas to be conserved. In return, these communities have signed Community Conservation Agreements that commit them to keep their village areas free of illegal logging and to not hunt orangutans in approximately 120,000 hectares. World Education continued efforts to reduce pressure on globally significant orangutan populations in Tanjung Puting National Park by protecting their habitat. They did this through an integrated conservation and development approach focusing on community livelihood development, especially agriculture. In the park, the quality of the guard posts has improved and the number of patrol systems has increased their number from 12 in FY 2004 to 16 in FY 2005.

In FY 2005, the first year of implementation, USAID leveraged \$42,000 of Ministry of Forestry funds to support eight multi-stakeholder watershed planning and management forums which mobilized local governments, community organizations, and the private sector to advocate for forest conservation and higher quality services.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-022 Healthy Ecosystems	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,500
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,500
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	7,500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,942
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,942
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,512
Future Obligations	26,247
Est. Total Cost	47,201

## Mongolia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	9,941	9,920	7,425	7,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>9,941</b>	<b>9,920</b>	<b>7,425</b>	<b>7,500</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
438-001 Private Sector-Led Economic Growth				
ESF	7,241	7,220	5,025	5,600
438-002 More Effective and Accountable Governance				
ESF	2,700	2,700	2,400	1,900

Mission Director,  
Leon Waskin

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mongolia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Sector-Led Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	438-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,025,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,600,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to accelerate and broaden sustainable, private sector-led economic growth focuses on: (1) policy formulation and reform to improve the enabling environment for the private sector; (2) advisory services to enhance knowledge of international markets and increase public and private sector capacity to engage in international trade; and (3) direct assistance to firms in rural and peri-urban areas to increase production, sales, employment, and incomes. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,025,000 ESF). Building on the highly cooperative working relationships developed with the GOM, USAID is continuing to pursue critical economic policy reforms in 2006. A comprehensive, bipartisan "competitiveness-based" tax reform package developed with USAID assistance is being submitted to Parliament in FY 2006. This package will have far-reaching effects on the Mongolian economy, including a reduction in private sector investment costs that should increase foreign direct investment. USAID is assisting with key steps in the consideration of this package, including the conduct of workshops for the Parliamentary Tax Working Group. USAID is continuing to emphasize the important issue of power sector reform and eventual privatization as a crucial step toward improving the overall environment for growth. In 2006, a small cabinet-level unit to advise all Ministries on important policy options is being established and supported with technical advice. USAID is also helping the private banking sector establish a Housing Finance Corporation, with appropriate mortgage and other debt instruments, and is assisting with the privatization of the Credit Information Bureau. Principal Implementers: Chemonics in partnership with The Asia Foundation (TAF) and The Services Group.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,700,000 ESF). Direct assistance to marginalized Mongolians in the Gobi region (the Gobi Initiative Phase II) and in peri-urban areas (the Growing Entrepreneurship Rapidly (GER) initiative) is providing business development services (e.g., product development, marketing), as well as access to financing and business information. While the emphasis will remain on strengthening individual businesses, other activities include the development of new business associations to support private entrepreneurs. Business outreach is taking place through radio, television, and newspapers, including the popular TV series, the "Endless Labyrinth." USAID is also working to expand opportunities for small, poorer businesses to sell products to larger companies. As results from last year demonstrate, connecting small businesses with larger companies offers considerable potential for new job creation and can be a source of increased sales. Another focus is on the development of private-public partnerships and the facilitation of more interaction between small businesses and local governments. The Economic Policy Reform and Competitiveness Project (EPRC) is supporting the implementation of a new, private sector equity fund. This fund has the potential to dramatically increase the availability of investment capital in the country. EPRC is continuing its important work to help identify and exploit markets for Mongolian products and services such as cashmere, pet food, meat products, blueberries, and tourism. Principal Implementers: Mercy Corps International (MCI), the Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF), and Chemonics.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$300,000 ESF). The focus of this component of the EPRC project in FY 2006 is establishing and supporting a new trade negotiation, administration, and compliance unit within the Ministry of Industry and Trade. This support builds upon previous technical assistance (e.g., work on Mongolia's inclusion in the European Union's Generalized System of Preferences) in institutionalizing the GOM's capacity to analyze trade issues and effectively negotiate agreements. With the conclusion of this effort, USAID is ending its assistance in trade and investment and will not fund further activities under this program component beyond FY 2006. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and The Services Group.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,600,000 ESF). In FY 2007, USAID will continue to work with the GOM and the private sector to strengthen economic performance, especially the policy environment. The FY 2007 program should see more emphasis on efforts to increase sales, employment, and exports. Important policy reform work will continue, particularly the difficult task of following approved policies through implementation, and USAID will work with revenue departments and private companies to help them to fully understand and implement new tax regimes. By 2007, USAID plans to be more involved in helping prepare individual energy companies for privatization and in the elimination of specific regulatory bottlenecks to private sector growth. Principal Implementers: Chemonics in partnership with TAF and The Services Group.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,000,000 ESF). The Gobi II and GER projects will continue to provide business development services to herder groups and other businesses. Support to associations in the GER areas will be emphasized and possible ways to "privatize" some services will be explored. Information, product improvement, credit, marketing, and other business services will continue for rural and peri-urban businesses, but the focus may shift to institutionalizing some services (e.g. financial). In urban areas, USAID will continue efforts to link poorer businesses with larger companies to increase sales and generate jobs on a continuing basis. We will also explore the possibility of spinning-off certain components of the GER Initiative to private sector entities which have expressed an interest in "buying" them. EPRC will continue to support improvements in the competitiveness of Mongolian firms, including the creation of business groups with the potential to increase exports. Principal Implementers: MCI, CHF, and Chemonics.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, important results from USAID's efforts to promote private sector-lead growth included: (1) implementation of a cost accounting system for the power sector, which revealed for the first time the sector's enormous debt; (2) creation and expansion of Tourist Information Centers, several of which were created with the GOM's own funding; and (3) development of bipartisan tax reform legislation to lower producer costs and attract investors. New markets were identified for Mongolian export products, and the groundwork was laid for a private equity fund and new debt instruments in the housing sector. The Gobi Initiative and GER Initiative projects created and strengthened 748 small businesses, 426 of them women-owned. In the GER areas, 410 new borrowers received much needed credit as a result of loan mediation services, 1,198 people were placed in jobs (679 of whom were women), and 449 new jobs were created (269 of which were filled by women). By the completion of work on this objective in FY 2008, USAID expects that private investment will have increased by some 50%, the country's trade deficit as a share of Gross Domestic Product will have decreased by some 40%, and private sector employment will have increased significantly.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mongolia

438-001 Private Sector-Led Economic Growth	DA	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,569	41,404	14,289
Expenditures	5,569	28,048	14,289
Unliquidated	0	13,356	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	7,220	0
Expenditures	0	7,180	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	5,569	48,624	14,289
Expenditures	5,569	35,228	14,289
Unliquidated	0	13,396	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	5,025	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	5,025	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	5,600	0
Future Obligations	0	14,600	0
Est. Total Cost	5,569	73,849	14,289

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mongolia
<b>Program Title:</b>	More Effective and Accountable Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	438-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,400,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,900,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to promote more effective and accountable governance focuses on three principal areas: (1) implementing Mongolia's plans to reform the justice sector through improved court administration and case management, including the training of judges, prosecutors, and advocates; (2) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of parliament; and (3) helping to ensure that national elections are conducted in a manner that reflects the will of the Mongolian people. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$200,000 ESF). In FY 2006, USAID is implementing the Mongolian Anti-Corruption Support Project. Interventions are mobilizing civil society groups to advocate for and monitor the implementation of more comprehensive and effective anti-corruption laws. The initial focus is on conflict of interest legislation, complemented by public awareness campaigns and training for the media in investigative journalism. In addition, the Judicial Reform Project (JRP) is continuing its support to the Special Investigative Unit of the Prosecutor's office. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$100,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the General Election Commission in implementing the new election law and in developing regulations on campaign finance monitoring. Assistance is continuing to support electoral reform to expand participation, particularly for women. Principal Implementer: International Republican Institute (IRI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,000,000 ESF). In FY 2006, USAID is continuing support to improve court administration and case management. Training programs that previously focused on judges and court personnel are shifting to prosecutors and advocates, ensuring that all justice sector personnel are knowledgeable about new criminal and civil codes. Support to the National Legal Center, established with assistance from USAID, continues. The Center is now capable of conducting training without donor funding, but its ability to fund recurrent budget costs requires attention in FY 2006. Previously successful efforts to improve case management are being extended to prosecutors' offices in rural courts. Customer service is being addressed through improved procedures in courtrooms that are helping people to understand and exercise their judicial rights. Public access terminals are being monitored and improved to ensure that they are being effectively used, and a new Internet website is being completed that provides case information to justice sector personnel, as well as the general public. USAID is supporting the development of an independent advocates association and is working with the General Counsel of Courts to improve budgeting and financial management. Principal Implementers: NCSC with sub grants to TAF and Pact.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$100,000 ESF). Activities in FY 2006 for the new Mongolian Electoral and Parliamentary Support program focus on the implementation of the Parliamentary Procedures Law and enactment of a new Ethics Law for members of Parliament. This effort includes continued support to implement new ethics rules and procedures. Support is being provided to strengthen the participation of women, and work is beginning to help establish a capacity within the

Parliament to carry out policy research and analysis. Principal Implementer: IRI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 ESF). In FY 2007, the JRP will expand its programs to increase transparency in the courts to encompass new public education activities and work will continue to strengthen the Special Investigative Unit and Judicial Disciplinary Committee. Principal Implementer: NCSC.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,500,000 ESF). In FY 2007, the Judicial Reform Project will focus on nationwide implementation of new, improved court procedures, as well as "universal" availability of case information through, among other means, the creative use of information and communications technology. The advocates association will be further strengthened and training will be extended to local level jurisdictions throughout the country. Surveys will be conducted to assess the public's view of the fairness and effectiveness of the judiciary. Principal Implementer: NCSC.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID continued assistance to improve case management software that not only increased court efficiency, but allowed for the assignment of cases on a random basis, thereby improving accountability and reducing opportunities for corruption. Court administration was improved by the introduction of new management procedures. The newly created Judicial Disciplinary Committee continued working to curb corruption - 118 cases were investigated in FY 2005 and eight judges were disciplined. Public awareness of its legal rights and remedies was further enhanced by the television series "Legal Hour," which educates people on such topics as how to register and follow through on complaints. Surveys conducted in 2005 revealed that public awareness of its rights has increased, and that people believe there is increased transparency in the judicial system. USAID played a key role in increasing legislative effectiveness through training and advisory assistance. As a result, the new Standing Committees in parliament are now more independent and better capable of drafting and reviewing legislation. The first Forum on Women's Partnership in Politics and Governance was conducted with substantial USAID support, resulting in the addition of a stipulation to the new draft Election Law requiring that at least 30% of each party's direct candidate list must be comprised of women. Finally, in the Presidential election held in May 2005, over 1,000 poll-watchers were trained, contributing to a reduction in the number of reported violations and to the general conclusion that the election of President Nambaryn Enkhbayar accurately reflected the will of the people. By the completion of work on this objective, USAID expects that public perception of the effectiveness and accountability of the judiciary will have improved significantly, the Mongolian Parliament will have begun to exercise effective oversight of the government, and new and effective measures to fight corruption will be in place.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mongolia

438-002 More Effective and Accountable Governance	DA	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,442	14,681	1,728
Expenditures	1,442	11,471	1,728
Unliquidated	0	3,210	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	2,700	0
Expenditures	0	2,284	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,442	17,381	1,728
Expenditures	1,442	13,755	1,728
Unliquidated	0	3,626	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	2,400	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	2,400	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,900	0
Future Obligations	0	5,400	0
Est. Total Cost	1,442	27,081	1,728

## Philippines PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	28,850	27,050	24,651	21,072
Development Assistance	21,568	27,576	25,522	19,603
Economic Support Fund	17,645	30,720	19,800	20,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>68,063</b>	<b>85,346</b>	<b>69,973</b>	<b>60,675</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

492-002 Economic Governance				
DA	7,918	11,000	3,311	2,835
ESF	4,225	5,000	8,677	7,400
492-003 Family Planning and Health				
CSH	28,850	27,050	24,651	21,072
492-004 Environment and Energy				
DA	10,060	8,076	9,341	7,035
ESF	0	5,320	594	1,000
492-010 Conflict Resolution in Mindanao				
DA	590	0	0	0
ESF	12,420	0	0	0
492-011 Education				
DA	3,000	5,000	10,098	9,233
ESF	1,000	4,680	1,980	2,000
492-012 Conflict Reduced in Mindanao and Other Areas				
DA	0	3,500	2,772	500
ESF	0	15,720	8,549	9,600

Mission Director,  
Jon D. Lindborg

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,311,000 DA; \$8,677,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,835,000 DA; \$7,400,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's integrated economic growth and democratic governance objective focuses on two major challenges that contribute to sluggish economic growth and political instability: conflict and corruption. In FY 2006, USAID is continuing to assist the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) in its efforts to contain the fiscal deficit, address corruption, and implement legislative reforms. Improved economic governance contributes to the private sector investment and job growth needed to reduce poverty and helps create an economic environment conducive to conflict reduction in Mindanao. The program thus furthers U.S. interests in combating terrorism, promoting stability, and enhancing trade and investment opportunities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$466,000 DA; \$2,677,000 ESF). USAID's program seeks to build local ownership for economic policy reform through collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information; providing assistance with policy formulation; helping new civil society organizations develop sector expertise; and strengthening government institutions responsible for implementing or enforcing reform. USAID is focusing on key policy issues and government agencies, specifically in the areas of tax administration, and transport and telecommunications regulation. Principal Implementers: Carana Corporation/Nathan Associates (CC/NA), Ateneo de Manila University (Ateneo), De La Salle Angelo King Institute (De La Salle), and The Asia Foundation (TAF).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting GRP efforts to reduce impediments to trade; improve customs administration; develop an improved policy implementation framework to protect intellectual property rights; promote greater competition; and increase private sector involvement and investment in the information and communications technology and transportation sectors. Principal Implementers: CC/NA, Ateneo, and De La Salle.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the Office of the Ombudsman, Anti-Money Laundering Council, Civil Service Commission, Commission on Audit, and other organizations to increase prosecutions of corrupt officials and reduce opportunities for corruption. USAID is promoting transparency and honest governance, increasing community participation in decision making by local government units in Mindanao, and supporting anticorruption activities, including work with media and the business community. Principal Implementers: Management Systems International (MSI) and TAF.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$500,000 ESF). USAID is supporting activities that increase the effective prosecution of traffickers, protect victims, and prevent trafficking of vulnerable persons. Principal Implementers: MSI and Visayan Forum Foundation.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$345,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing policy support for financial sector development, including creating an environment that will encourage growth of microfinance institutions. Principal Implementers: CC/NA, Ateneo, the World Council of Credit Unions, Development Alternatives Inc., and Chemonics International.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). In order to assist the Philippine Supreme Court's reform and modernization plan, USAID is continuing to support its successful interventions to increase access to justice for individuals and businesses. These interventions include helping to gain release for prisoners who overstayed their sentences due to administrative backlog, promoting alternative dispute resolution, promoting continuous trial in the anti-graft and other courts, and computerizing case flow management to reduce case backlog. Principal Implementers: MSI, TAF, the American Bar Association, and the Gerry Roxas Foundation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$934,000 DA; \$901,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support economic policy reform in the areas of tax administration and transport and telecommunications regulation. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue existing programs that increase trade and investment, and promote greater competition and efficiency in selected sectors. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$250,000 DA; \$4,500,000 ESF). USAID will expand assistance to support anti-corruption activities at the national and local levels. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$651,000 DA; \$249,000 ESF). The program will provide assistance to the Commission on Elections in reforming the management and administration of Philippine elections. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$250,000 ESF). USAID will expand programs that increase the effective prosecution of traffickers, protect victims, and prevent trafficking of vulnerable persons. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue policy support for financial sector development, including microfinance. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID provided technical assistance in the drafting of the implementing rules and regulations of the Lateral Attrition Act of 2005, a law designed to improve performance of personnel in the major revenue collection agencies. USAID assisted the National Telecommunications Commission in drafting regulations that are expected to result in greater competition such as lower prices, more choices, and innovative offerings to consumers in the telecom sector. Support for the GRP's anti-corruption efforts resulted in an increased conviction rate of the Office of the Ombudsman to 30% and the dismissal of 19 GRP officials. With USAID's expanded technical assistance to judicial reform, a total of 24,774 cases were referred to mediation to help ease the heavily clogged dockets of the courts. USAID support of mediation at the community level resulted in a total of 5,292 cases mediated with an average of 70% being resolved. USAID also assisted the jail decongestion program that resulted in the release of 1,575 prisoners who overstayed their sentence due to administrative backlog. USAID's FY 2005 election assistance supported voter education and domestic monitoring of the August 2005 elections in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. When this program is completed, USAID expects that GRP revenue collections will have increased along with trade and investment in the Philippines, corruption will be reduced, access to capital will be improved, the justice sector will be strengthened, and more trafficking victims will be assisted and rescued.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

492-002 Economic Governance	DA	DCA	ESF	MAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	39,918	1,001	21,316	60,244
Expenditures	25,850	493	15,944	60,244
Unliquidated	14,068	508	5,372	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	10,784	0	5,000	0
Expenditures	7,003	395	4,465	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	50,702	1,001	26,316	60,244
Expenditures	32,853	888	20,409	60,244
Unliquidated	17,849	113	5,907	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	3,311	0	8,677	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	3,311	0	8,677	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	2,835	0	7,400	0
Future Obligations	33,030	0	16,745	0
Est. Total Cost	89,878	1,001	59,138	60,244

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Family Planning and Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$24,651,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$21,072,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1994
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's health and voluntary family planning objective aims to improve health and nutritional status, particularly of women and children, and help Filipino parents achieve their desired family size. Activities will fund technical assistance to improve the capacity of local government units (LGUs) to deliver improved health and voluntary family planning services, particularly for the poor, including expanding their tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis and treatment capacity. USAID will also mobilize business support and involvement in TB prevention and treatment, food fortification, maternal and child health, and voluntary family planning, including encouraging the commercial sector to significantly increase its share of the overall contraceptive market. To increase public awareness of the advantages of voluntary family planning, the program will mobilize advocates who will inform the public about family planning options and conduct communication campaigns that will promote the use of modern contraceptives. Recognizing that the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao and other conflict-affected areas in Mindanao have the poorest health indicators in the country, USAID's health program will give priority to these areas.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$594,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance to increase the number of micronutrient-fortified foods on the market, increase their consumption, and ensure enforcement of food fortification laws. U.S. Department of Agriculture P.L. 480 Title I funds are contributing to the program by improving the nutritional status of pre-school and elementary school students. Principal Implementer: Academy for Educational Development.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,762,000 CSH). USAID is continuing to help private sector health service providers improve/expand provision of maternal health services. USAID is also continuing to use funds already transferred to the USAID Development Credit Authority credit guarantee mechanism to improve and/or expand existing midwife clinics and facilitate the generation of commercial financing for the establishment of new midwife clinics. Principal Implementers: Chemonics International and the Well Family Midwife Clinic (WFMC) Partnerships Foundation, Inc.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$3,465,000 CSH). In order to increase the availability of TB diagnosis and treatment by the public sector, USAID is providing technical assistance and training to local government health personnel in up to 600 cities and municipalities. USAID is also providing technical assistance and information to private providers to improve their diagnosis and treatment of TB. Principal Implementer: Chemonics International.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$990,000 CSH). USAID is assisting LGUs to plan and implement HIV/AIDS prevention, education, and other services using local funds. USAID is helping strengthen non-governmental organization (NGO) capacity to reduce the threat of HIV/AIDS among at-risk groups by supporting their financing and delivery of prevention activities. USAID is also supporting an improved policy environment for HIV prevention. Principal Implementer: Management Sciences for Health.

Support Family Planning (\$15,840,000 CSH). As part of its continuing support to the Philippines effort to

achieve “contraceptive self-reliance” (i.e., end its dependence on free contraceptives provided by USAID and other donors), USAID is continuing to help the private sector improve and expand its provision of voluntary family planning services. This includes increasing workplace support for and provision of family planning and health services, increasing private sector sales of contraceptives, and supporting the nationwide expansion of an accreditation service for private providers that will build consumer confidence in these services and keep them competitive. USAID is providing technical assistance and training to local government health personnel in up to 600 cities and municipalities nationwide and is continuing to improve the policy environment for the provision of voluntary family planning and health services. USAID is implementing communications activities, and is identifying and promoting additional family planning champions. USAID is providing technical assistance to expand implementation of the improved benefits package under the National Health Insurance Program (NHIP) to cover additional LGUs and beneficiaries. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. Principal Implementer: Chemonics International.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to increase the number of micronutrient-fortified foods on the market, increase their consumption, and ensure enforcement of food fortification laws. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,762,000 CSH). USAID will continue to use the Development Credit Authority mechanism to improve and/or expand existing midwife clinics and facilitate the generation of commercial financing for the establishment of new midwife clinics. USAID will also provide training and technical assistance to private providers to improve their maternal health services. Principal Implementers: Chemonics International and WFMC Partnerships Foundation, Inc.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to local government health personnel in up to 600 cities and municipalities. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$990,000 CSH). USAID will assist LGUs to plan and implement HIV/AIDS prevention and education activities and other services using local funds. USAID will help strengthen NGO capacity to reduce the threat of HIV/AIDS among at-risk groups and support their financing and delivery of prevention activities. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$11,720,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to local government health personnel in up to 600 cities and municipalities and will continue to create an improved policy environment for the provision of voluntary family planning and health services. USAID will continue efforts to help the private sector expand and improve its provision of family planning and other health services, including in the workplace, and thus increase the availability and affordability of contraceptives. USAID will continue to implement national and local communications activities, and will identify and promote additional family planning champions. USAID will continue support of the benefits package under the NHIP to cover additional LGUs and beneficiaries. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. Principal Implementer: Chemonics International.

**Performance and Results:** The contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods showed a modest increase of almost 1% despite USAID's phase down of its contraceptive allocations to LGUs. The private sector's share in the provision of family planning supplies and services increased from 33% in 2004 to 36% in 2005. The TB treatment success rate is currently 88%, above the national target of 85%. HIV seroprevalence remains below 3% in the most at-risk groups. With successful completion of this program, USAID expects that public sector services at the local level will be improved and focused on serving the poor, the role of private sector will be expanded and ideally serving those who have the means to pay, policies that increase access to and financing of health services will be in place, and access by the general public to accurate information on health services and products will be increased.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

492-003 Family Planning and Health	CSH	DA	DCA	ESF	MAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>					
Obligations	78,430	155,602	7	4,000	1,800
Expenditures	32,935	154,029	0	3,414	1,698
Unliquidated	45,495	1,573	7	586	102
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>					
Obligations	26,657	0	0	0	0
Expenditures	33,778	23	0	572	61
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>					
Obligations	105,087	155,602	7	4,000	1,800
Expenditures	66,713	154,052	0	3,986	1,759
Unliquidated	38,374	1,550	7	14	41
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>					
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>					
Obligations	24,651	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>					
Obligations	24,651	0	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>					
Obligations	21,072	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	75,000	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	225,810	155,602	7	4,000	1,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Energy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,341,000 DA; \$594,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,035,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's environment and energy objective is aimed at strengthening local management of key natural resources, with a geographic focus on Mindanao and other conflict-affected areas, as well as on high-biodiversity sites. It will fund activities to build capacities to address declining natural resource productivity due to over-exploitation and poor governance of forest, coastal, and fishery resources; promote access to sufficient, clean, and affordable energy; provide renewable energy to remote communities; prevent, reduce, and mitigate pollution from vehicle emissions, solid wastes, and waste water; and expand access to clean water and sanitation services. The program contributes to Presidential Initiatives on: Water for the Poor; Global Climate Change; Clean Energy; and Illegal Logging.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,683,000 DA; \$594,000 ESF). USAID is electrifying 600 more households and is continuing support to community initiatives for economic use of renewable energy systems. USAID is also increasing its efforts to electrify schools in its target communities. USAID is maintaining strategic support of the power sector reform process, including assistance to the Energy Regulatory Commission and the promotion of clean and renewable energy. Principal Implementers: PA Consulting, Winrock, and the U.S. Department of Energy.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,980,000 DA). USAID is continuing to support the establishment of a Philippine Water Revolving Fund (PWRF) in partnership with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to spur investment in water infrastructure. This partnership includes the implementation of policy and institutional reforms, strengthening the capacity of the administrator of the PWRF, and transferring approximately \$2,000,000 to a Development Credit Authority Guarantee. USAID is also continuing work with local governments to implement low-cost wastewater treatment facilities and public awareness campaigns on the health effects of poor sanitation. USAID is continuing efforts to promote appropriate sanitation and waste management in coastal tourism areas. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), PADCO, and the Louis Berger Group.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,123,000 DA). USAID is intensifying support to local government and community forest and coastal management efforts in key sites. USAID is assisting in improving the management and protection of 51,170 hectares of forestlands, 168,111 hectares of coastal-marine areas, and 500 hectares of marine sanctuaries through supporting improved legislation, policy development, information and education, law enforcement, and expansion of sustainable livelihood options. USAID is also increasing emphasis on developing financing options for natural resource management, such as environmental user fees, in the forestry and coastal-marine sectors. USAID is conducting environmental law enforcement training for a range of local and national public and private institutions engaged in protection and conservation of critical biodiversity resources. Principal Implementers: DAI, Tetra-Tech, World Wildlife Fund, the Center for International Environmental Law, U.S. Peace Corps, and the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$555,000 DA). USAID is continuing to strengthen the motor vehicle inspection system and promote the use of cleaner fuels. USAID is supporting the introduction of

less-polluting technologies, public awareness campaigns to increase understanding of the health impacts of air pollution, and the promotion of public-private consumer alliance building aimed at improving driving habits and reducing traffic congestion to reduce air pollution. USAID is also helping to develop and implement solid and hazardous wastes disposal measures, with a focus on areas of high biodiversity. Principal Implementers: PA Consulting and DAI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to electrify 1,910 more households using solar and micro-hydro systems and continue support to community initiatives for economic use of renewable energy systems, including school electrification. USAID expects to maintain limited to the energy sector reform, including assistance to the Energy Regulatory Commission and the promotion of clean and renewable energy. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID plans to continue collaboration with JBIC and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) in promoting the PWRF among the targeted users of the fund. USAID may assist in implementing policy and institutional reforms that encourage wider use of funds to enable the sustainability of the PWRF. USAID may assist selected water utilities to improve their operational efficiency. USAID also plans to continue work with local governments in implementing low-cost wastewater treatment systems to improve access to sanitation. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,730,000 DA). USAID plans to continue support for local initiatives that protect and sustainably manage an additional 93,204 hectares of natural forests, production forests, and coastal-marine ecosystems. These initiatives are supported by approved management plans, ordinances, budgets, and personnel. USAID expects to focus efforts to institute effective environmental law enforcement strategies that better integrate local and national efforts. As a means to expand improved natural resource management beyond current target areas, USAID plans to engage networks of local governments and key national agency partners to more widely promote good environmental governance. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$505,000 DA). USAID plans to continue work with the GRP and selected local governments in strengthening enforcement of and compliance with vehicle emission standards through a coordinated implementation of the vehicle inspection and maintenance program. USAID also expects to continue working with local governments to achieve a 25% waste diversion rate, including the establishment of improved waste disposal systems such as sanitary landfills. Efforts may be increased to support the GRP in developing programs and formulating policies that support local governments in improving solid waste management. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

**Performance and Results:** The environment and energy program helped local communities place 73,851 hectares of coastal-marine areas under improved management. Rural electrification and air pollution mitigation efforts helped the country to avoid 4,083 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. A total of 16,822 rural residents from 86 villages in conflict-affected areas of Mindanao had their homes electrified. USAID improved access to clean water and sanitation for 68,404 and 5,700 people, respectively. At the conclusion of this program, USAID expects the Philippines to have improved management of natural resources and biodiversity, increased access to cleaner and more affordable energy services, reduced pollution from vehicle emissions and waste disposal, and increased access to water and sanitation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

492-004 Environment and Energy	DA	ESF	MAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	75,017	1,596	117,757
Expenditures	58,381	0	117,757
Unliquidated	16,636	1,596	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,993	5,320	0
Expenditures	11,289	1,596	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	83,010	6,916	117,757
Expenditures	69,670	1,596	117,757
Unliquidated	13,340	5,320	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	9,341	594	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	9,341	594	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,035	1,000	0
Future Obligations	34,170	11,255	0
Est. Total Cost	133,556	19,765	117,757

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$10,098,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,233,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's relatively new basic education objective is focused on Mindanao, specifically the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) and neighboring conflict-affected areas where educational quality is exceptionally poor. USAID will improve access to education, formal and non-formal, in under-served communities; improve the quality of instruction, particularly in reading, math, science, and English; provide vocational training opportunities for Out-of-School Youth (OSY) and link them with employment opportunities; and improve education management and policy from the community to the national level. This includes empowering Parent Teacher Community Associations and local school boards to play an active role in mobilizing and managing educational resources; and strengthening the capacity of the national Department of Education and the ARMM Department of Education to implement education policy reforms. Through this program, USAID seeks not only to improve education but also to give greater hope and opportunity, and counter the widespread sense of alienation, among youth and families, particularly in the poor, conflict-affected, Muslim communities of Mindanao.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$10,098,000 DA). USAID's education program is focusing on improving instruction in reading, math, science, and English in the elementary schools of selected municipalities of the ARMM and the western Mindanao provinces of Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, and Zamboanga Sibugay (Region 9) and the central Mindanao provinces of North Cotabato, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, and Sarangani (Region 12). USAID is providing textbooks, resource materials, educational TV, and educational radio to participating schools, including Islamic schools, and their teachers will be trained in their use. USAID is also providing training and mentoring for parents and members of the local school boards to help them play more active roles in managing their children's education programs. Training local government officials in selected municipalities is enabling them to learn systems and processes for mobilizing more revenue for education and managing it effectively. USAID is also building or repairing school buildings and classrooms and providing school desks and chairs in selected disadvantaged communities. In communities where the Islamic school is the only option for students to study, USAID is assisting these schools to adopt the national standard curriculum for private Islamic schools. USAID is establishing or enhancing learning centers in selected communities to provide OSY the opportunity to earn elementary or secondary school equivalency or to return to formal education. Principal Implementers: Creative Associates International, Inc. (CAII), International Youth Foundation (IYF), Save the Children, Real World Productions, Knowledge Channel, Synergeia Foundation, Brother's Brother Foundation, the Asia America Initiative, and the U.S. Peace Corps.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,980,000 ESF). USAID is developing learning modules for livelihood and vocational skills, counseling, and on-the-job training for OSY. A USAID-funded 10-part video series on livelihood and business development skills is being screened in learning centers serving OSY under the Department of Education's Alternative Learning Systems (ALS) or vocational training programs. USAID is also setting up apprenticeship programs in the poorest, school-less and conflict-affected areas within the ARMM to help OSY improve their chances for future employment. Livelihood training and apprenticeship programs with local businesses for OSY are

being expanded to additional municipalities within the ARMM and Regions 9 and 12. Principal Implementers: CAll, IYF, Save the Children, and the Knowledge Channel.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$9,233,000 DA). USAID will expand the majority of the activities implemented in FY 2006. USAID will also broaden geographic coverage to municipalities or schools within the ARMM or Regions 9 and 12 not previously included in the program. USAID will increase funding school and classroom construction or repair, broaden the network of schools reached through distance education technologies, and train new teachers on the use of these resources. These distance education modules will also be made available to OSY participating in the ALS (informal education) program. USAID will provide textbooks and resource materials to approximately 200 additional schools and alternative learning centers. USAID will support the development of a 10-part video series on Peace Education for use in formal and informal education and vocational training programs for OSYs. Principal Implementers: IYF, the Knowledge Channel, Synergeia Foundation, and Brother's Brother Foundation.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will expand livelihood training and apprenticeship programs for OSY to at least four additional municipalities in Mindanao. Apprentice-like work experiences in call centers, offices, shops, and factories will be set up for trainees in cities such as Davao and Cagayan de Oro. USAID will provide scholarships for post-secondary technical and vocational education, and university education for high school youth who show leadership and entrepreneurial skills. USAID plans to provide scholarships for university education, including graduate-level training in the United States, for selected high-achieving youth in such subjects as English language teaching, public administration, law, and education. Principal Implementer: IYF.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID provided 729 students the opportunity to graduate from vocational training programs in communities with high youth unemployment; 176,566 learners were enrolled in USAID-supported primary schools or equivalent non-school-based settings; 1,447 school managers, 362 trainers, and 3,290 teachers were trained; and 146 schools received books and learning materials. USAID support in the implementation of key education sector policies resulted in the devolution of education management to the community level. Also, three municipalities and one city, with strong mayoral support, are now actively supporting school reform at the primary level to improve the delivery of education in their areas. By the end of the program, USAID expects an increase in school enrollment and completion rates; a decrease in student drop-out rates; improved student performance in reading, English, math, science, and Information Communication Technology; improved teacher performance; increased resources for education (e.g. increased allocations by the government and private sectors, both national and local); and more efficient spending of available resources. Substantial numbers of OSY will be integrated into the productive, peaceful economy through cost-effective programs that link educators with private business and industry. More university-educated young professionals and leaders will be contributing to the development of disadvantaged communities in Mindanao.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

	DA	ESF
492-011 Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,300	9,054
Expenditures	17	38
Unliquidated	3,283	9,016
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,980	4,680
Expenditures	1,053	5,123
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	8,280	13,734
Expenditures	1,070	5,161
Unliquidated	7,210	8,573
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	10,098	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	10,098	1,980
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,233	2,000
Future Obligations	3,500	6,000
Est. Total Cost	31,111	23,714

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Reduced in Mindanao and Other Areas
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,772,000 DA; \$8,549,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA; \$9,600,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Conflict in the Philippines is jeopardizing the country's economic and social development and represents a significant threat to regional security and U.S. interests. USAID's conflict mitigation assistance seeks to address the underlying causes of conflict and is focused on conflict-affected areas (CAAs), which are primarily located in Mindanao. USAID has been instrumental in consolidating the 1996 peace accord between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) by demonstrating the tangible benefits of peace. Activities aim to improve infrastructure, accelerate economic and business development, increase access to microfinance services, improve governance, and expand the availability of social services in the CAAs. USAID livelihood assistance has also helped over 28,000 former rebel MNLF combatants return to their communities and reintegrate into the mainstream economy as farmers or fishers. Should a peace deal be reached between the GRP and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), USAID could draw upon existing funding allocations to jump-start comparable assistance for MILF former combatants and their communities; such investments will be crucial to ensure lasting peace and security.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,772,000 DA; \$3,149,000 ESF). USAID is funding the construction of 14 high visibility, medium-scale infrastructure projects (e.g., roads, ports, bridges), and 315 small-scale community infrastructure projects (e.g., piers, solar dryers, water systems) in CAAs to help spur economic development and provide tangible evidence that the widespread perception that the GRP is indifferent to the concerns of religious and cultural minorities is out-of-date. USAID may also improve justice system infrastructure (e.g., courthouses). USAID is helping improve educational facilities in at least 80 more schools through a matching grant program implemented with Parent Teacher Community Associations. USAID is continuing to provide computers and internet connection to at least 100 more schools in the CAAs. Principal Implementer: The Louis Berger Group (LBG).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,400,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to strengthen Business Support Organizations (BSOs) such as chambers of commerce and producers' associations, and is focusing on their revenue generating capacity. Assistance in the production and marketing of commodities being produced in Mindanao (e.g., tuna, aquaculture products, fruits, and vegetables) is being provided to make producers more competitive in local and Asia-regional markets. USAID is also assisting an additional 3,000 former combatants to move into production and marketing of agriculture and aquaculture products. U.S. Department of Agriculture P.L. 480 Title I funds are contributing to the program by providing support for market development projects and pre- and post-harvest facilities. Principal Implementers: LBG with BSOs as partners. Another implementing partner may be added.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue providing technical assistance to rural and thrift banks, and credit unions. With USAID assistance, approximately 48 additional rural and thrift bank branches will begin serving microenterprises, and approximately 70,800 additional new microfinance borrowers will receive access to financial services. Principal Implementers: Chemonics International, Inc. and the World Council of Credit Unions. USAID will

also support improvements in the provision of additional microfinance products. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to help the Government of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) and local government units (LGU) become more effective and transparent, with the aim of producing greater legitimacy, more local tax revenue, and better services. USAID will broaden its program to promote peaceful resolution of disputes associated with clan conflict, land disputes, and other sources of conflict. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and LBG.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$500,000 DA; \$4,350,000 ESF). USAID plans to fund the construction of an additional 12 mid-scale and 220 community infrastructure projects in CAAs. USAID will provide computers and internet connection to 60 more schools. Principal Implementer: LBG.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue strengthening BSOs in Mindanao. Assistance will help increase the volume and diversity of products that can be competitively exported to domestic and Asia-regional markets. USAID will also assist former combatants to move into agriculture/aquaculture production and marketing. The principal implementers will be LBG with BSOs as major partners. USAID plans to provide higher education and non-degree technical training in the United States and in leading Philippine universities to selected deserving students, with special emphasis on members of religious and cultural minorities in Mindanao, in such fields as economics, agriculture, law, computer science, and other fields that facilitate economic development. Principal Implementer: TDB.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,750,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to the ARMM Government and LGUs to improve their transparency, accountability, and effectiveness. USAID plans to further promote peaceful resolution of disputes associated with clan conflict, land disputes, natural resource-based conflicts, and other sources of conflict. Principal Implementers: TAF, LBG, and others TDB.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID completed the combatant reintegration program that enabled more than 28,000 former MNLF combatants to develop the means to make a peaceful living as farmers and fishers. In FY 2005, some 2,100 former combatants completed the program, and 133 small and medium infrastructure projects were undertaken in the CAAs, bringing the total number of infrastructure projects to 345. These projects benefit nearly 1.5 million people by making possible improved access to markets and social services, lower transport costs, and greater availability of potable water. Through USAID assistance, an additional 45 rural and thrift bank branches began offering microfinance services, for a total of 232 bank branches. Collectively, these bank branches have provided micro-loans to 229,200 microenterprises. Computer and internet education was introduced into an additional 126 high schools in the CAAs, bringing the total number of high schools offering computer and internet education to 229. At the end of this program, infrastructure, microfinance, and governance will be improved and, if a peace agreement is reached by the GRP and MILF, former MILF combatants could also begin to be reintegrated into the peaceful economy. In addition, the program will consolidate peace and diminish the social and economic conditions that terrorists can exploit.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

	DA	ESF
492-012 Conflict Reduced in Mindanao and Other Areas		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,493	15,720
Expenditures	0	141
Unliquidated	3,493	15,579
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,500	15,720
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,993	31,440
Expenditures	0	141
Unliquidated	6,993	31,299
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,772	8,549
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,772	8,549
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	500	9,600
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,265	49,589

**Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	17,073	18,511	18,941	20,007
Development Assistance	9,200	10,400	16,446	14,440
Economic Support Fund	994	3,472	18,216	11,400
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	16,370	8,385	8,385
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>27,267</b>	<b>48,753</b>	<b>61,988</b>	<b>54,232</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

<b>486-001 Vulnerable Populations &amp; Foreign Policy Interests</b>				
CSH	0	0	495	0
DA	200	400	743	0
ESF	994	1,736	11,880	6,000
<b>486-002 Regional Governance and Economic Reform</b>				
DA	0	2,000	6,233	5,768
ESF	0	0	4,355	4,400
<b>486-003 HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases</b>				
CSH	0	0	18,446	20,007
ESF	0	0	991	1,000
GHA1	0	0	8,385	8,385
<b>486-004 Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia</b>				
DA	0	7,310	9,470	8,672
ESF	0	1,736	990	0
<b>498-009 U.S. Asia Environmental Partnership</b>				
DA	9,000	690	0	0
<b>498-022 Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases</b>				
CSH	17,073	18,511	0	0
GHA1	0	16,370	0	0

Regional Mission Director,  
Timothy Beans

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Vulnerable Populations & Foreign Policy Interests
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	486-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$495,000 CSH; \$743,000 DA; \$11,880,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$493,000 DA; \$1,086,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Uneven economic growth, ethnic tensions, political repression, human rights abuses, and the aftermath of war in Southeast Asia have all placed stress on vulnerable populations such as Burmese migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs), ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands of Vietnam, and war victims in Laos. Activities which will be implemented in the Central Highlands of Vietnam are still being developed. Examples below are illustrative. This objective protects and supports these vulnerable populations and addresses related U.S. foreign policy objectives in the region by providing assistance to Burmese people at risk (FY 2006 ESF: \$9.9 million, FY 2007 ESF: \$6.0 million); providing assistance to vulnerable groups in Vietnam (FY 2006 ESF: \$0.99 million, FY 2006 DA: \$0.743 million, FY 2006 CSH: \$0.495 million); and fostering peace in Southern Thailand through civil society and media activities (FY 2006 ESF \$0.99 million).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,069,000 ESF; \$586,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID supports primary education programs for Burmese IDPs in Burma and in neighboring Thailand. USAID also supports English language programs in Burma. Principal Implementers: World Education/World Learning, Cetana Foundation, Prospect Burma, World Education, and the American Center. In Vietnam, USAID will explore the provision of educational services for ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands. Principal Implementers: Catholic Relief Services (CRS), World Concern, and Pearl S. Buck International.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$495,000 CSH; \$743,000 DA; \$1,782,000 ESF). USAID supports prevention and rehabilitation activities for war victims and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in Southeast Asian countries, including the provision of legal aid, unexploded ordnance (UXO) education, and emergency assistance, as appropriate, to reduce UXO-related accidents in Laos. In Vietnam, USAID supports prosthetic and orthotic rehabilitation; helps PWDs find jobs through rights awareness, and vocational skills training and development; and supports disabilities legislation. USAID also supports Vietnam's National Action Plan on Inclusive Education and assists in the development of a school curriculum that addresses the needs of disabled students. USAID finances health activities that support Burmese refugees and immigrants along the Thai/Burma border. USAID also funds regional participant training. Principal Implementers: International Rescue Committee (IRC), the Vietnam Veterans of American Foundation, Handicap International Belgium, Prosthetics Outreach Foundation, CRS, Vietnam Assistance to the Handicapped, and Pearl S. Buck International.

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$3,069,000 ESF; \$500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is funding the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) to conduct a broad range of activities in addition to support for journalist training and small grants for Burmese media groups. Principal Implementers: NED, Internews, and the American Center.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$990,000 ESF). In Thailand, USAID continues to support civil society and free media efforts focusing on Southern Thailand. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and Internews.

Provide Emergency Assistance (\$2,970,000 ESF). USAID provides food, medical, and educational support to IDPs near the Thai-Burma border. Principal Implementers: IRC and The Burma Border Consortium.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$493,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID assistance is developing stronger regional anti-trafficking linkages, and improving data collection and management. Participating countries are India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, and Mongolia. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,750,000 ESF). USAID will support primary education for refugee and immigrant Burmese along the Thai-Burma border, and English language programs in Burma. Principal Implementers: IRC, World Education/World Learning, Cetana Foundation, and the American Center.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue health support to Burmese along the Thai-Burma border. Principal Implementers: IRC and others TBD.

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$2,250,000 ESF). USAID will continue its program of journalist training and small grants for Burmese media groups. Principal Implementers: World Education, Cetana Foundation, Internews, and the American Center.

**Performance and Results:** Anti-trafficking activities in Mongolia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos were very successful. Legal-aid to trafficked victims led to the conviction of seven perpetrators in Cambodia and USAID support for Laos led to the creation of the Law on Development and Protection of Women that covers women's rights, trafficking, and domestic violence. The number of vulnerable people reached by general awareness programs, 144,000 people, exceeded the target by 11%. To build capacity of non-governmental organizations, a total of 18 courses were offered throughout the region, exceeding the target by 14. A total of 2,300 people were trained by this program. Six trafficking in persons research studies were completed.

USAID provided PWDs in Vietnam better access to education, health, employment, and legal support, including: enrolling children with disabilities in school; drafting a National Action Plan on Inclusive Education; and providing medical assistance. In Laos, USAID provided training in surgery and emergency medicine: 10,842 surgeries were performed; 90 UXO victims received emergency care; and 500 poor villagers benefited from the hospital's revolving drug fund.

USAID funded training for Burmese-in-exile media organizations, enrolled 200,000 Burmese in primary schools, provided primary healthcare for 87,000 migrants, and trained 100 community health workers in 60 migrant communities. USAID also funded cross-border primary health care services to 19,500 IDPs in Burma and trained staff from 10 Burmese community organizations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-001 Vulnerable Populations & Foreign Policy Interests	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	1,345
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	1,345
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	400	1,167
Expenditures	0	0	239
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	400	2,512
Expenditures	0	0	239
Unliquidated	0	400	2,273
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	493	1,086
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	495	743	11,880
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	495	1,236	12,966
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	6,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	495	1,636	21,478

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Governance and Economic Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	486-002
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,233,000 DA; \$4,355,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$15,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,768,000 DA; \$4,400,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID implements transformation development programs that promote far reaching fundamental changes in economic structures and institutions; encourage public-private partnerships; and support stronger economic integration to meet employment challenges and foster regional economic and political stability. USAID will support the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Vientiane Action Plan, which aims to enhance trade and economic growth, particularly for its poorer member countries, by fostering regional economic integration. Member states' concern for ensuring their own prosperity in the face of Chinese economic dominance provides an opportunity for the United States to strengthen its ties with Southeast and South Asian partners and leverage development assistance to further U.S. foreign policy goals. USAID's ASEAN Competition Law program will support the development of sound anti-trust laws in the region. USAID may also support and coordinate with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and other regional bodies. USAID will continue to support selected Trade Capacity Building (TCB) activities in Thailand. In Vietnam, USAID will continue the Support for Trade Acceleration (STAR) program which promotes the legal and economic governance reforms needed for the creation of a market economy, implementation of the U.S-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA), and steps necessary for Vietnam's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). This highly successful program is now a model to be included in a new, regional economic governance program with opportunistic aspects to be replicated within the region. Support will also be provided for development and increased participation in global trade and advocacy by Vietnam's private sector, smallholder farmers, and civil society. These activities comprise USAID's total assistance to Vietnam under this objective (FY 2006 DA: \$2,075,000; FY 2006 ESF: \$990,000; FY 2007 DA: \$2,440,000; FY 2007 ESF: \$1,000,000).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,861,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). The South East Asia Commercial Law and Institutional Reform Assessment provides the information on which to base the economic integration mandated by ASEAN's Vientiane Action Plan, develops champions for legal reform, and facilitates the alignment of laws required for a strong, dynamic economic community. USAID's Technical Assistance Program in Competition Law for ASEAN assists in building national and regional capacity for creating and enforcing antitrust (competition) law. In Thailand, USAID continues to provide TCB assistance to the Government to pursue negotiations for a US-Thai Free Trade Agreement. The Accelerating Economic Recovery in Asia program also continues to increase capacity of workforce and businesses in the private sector. In Vietnam, USAID promotes the legal reforms needed to successfully implement BTA, makes WTO reforms, and advances private sector growth. Funds also support accelerated capital market development and governance reform activities at the provincial level, building on the successful Provincial Competitiveness Index, policy studies, and best-practice governance models. Principal Implementers: Booz Allen Hamilton, IBM Business Consulting Service, Kenan Institute Asia, Development Alternatives Inc., The Asia Foundation (TAF), U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, U.S. Department of Justice, and U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,881,000 DA; \$3,355,000 ESF; \$15,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is implementing a new, Regional Economic Governance Program to further implementation of free

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	486-003
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$18,446,000 CSH; \$991,000 ESF; \$8,385,000 GHA1
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$991,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$20,007,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 ESF; \$8,385,000 GHA1
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's regional programs address the global issues of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. Countries in Asia continue to suffer from the scourge of HIV/AIDS, avian influenza (AI), malaria, and tuberculosis (TB). Since the HIV/AIDS epidemic began, there have been more than eight million cases in Asia -- 20.6% of the global total. Each year there are approximately one million new HIV infections and 521,000 AIDS deaths in Asia. Combinations of risky sexual and drug-use behaviors are fueling the epidemic, which authorities worry are not being taken into account in current prevention strategies. Empirical evidence indicates that the HIV/AIDS epidemic in East Asia is concentrated mostly in large cities and in "hotspots" along transportation corridors where there is a convergence of most-at-risk populations. If transmission can be significantly reduced in the populations that engage in risky behaviors, the spread of the disease to the general population can be stopped. Similarly, prior advances to reduce malaria and TB in the region are being threatened with the emergence of drug-resistant strains throughout the Asia Pacific region. Nascent outbreaks of multiple drug-resistant (MDR) TB and malaria have emerged in densely populated areas, such as refugee camps. Emerging infectious diseases, such as AI, have already had a major impact in the region. In response, USAID manages HIV/AIDS programs and supports efforts to combat AI, TB, and malaria in countries where there are no bilateral USAID presence: Burma (FY 2006 \$0.991 million ESF; FY 2007 \$1.0 million ESF), China, Laos, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, and Vietnam. The focus is on strengthening capacity for conducting disease surveillance, communicating need for behavior change, research, service delivery, and provision of community-based care and support.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,368,000 CSH; \$450,954 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). Support for infectious disease activities continues to focus on TB, malaria, surveillance, infectious disease control in migrants and host communities on the Thai-Burmese border, and control and prevention of infectious diseases of local importance. Continued strengthening and expansion of TB treatment strategies, monitoring for MDR TB, enhanced collaboration between vertical HIV and TB programs, and development of a TB diagnostic algorithm are the major areas of focus of the TB program. Malaria-related activities are being closely linked via the Mekong Initiative and include continued surveillance for anti-malarial drug resistance; increased drug quality surveillance; drug use assessments; continued sub-regional capacity-building through training; and enhanced regional coordination efforts. Baseline activities include recruitment of patients for HIV/TB assessments, analyzing data collected during community and health facility surveys, field testing of diagnostic algorithms, establishing drug quality Centers of Excellence, and further developing methodologies to assess the magnitude of the problems associated with antimicrobial drug quality. In addition, USAID is increasingly involved in working with partners on AI. Principal Implementers: American Refugee Committee, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Kenan Institute, and World Health Organization.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$13,078,000 CSH; \$991,000 ESF; \$540,046 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is rapidly increasing the provision of packaged prevention, care, support, and

treatment interventions to the highest risk populations in country-specific and region-wide contexts. Service quality is being maintained through exchanges with other developing nations and centers of excellence that foster institutional capacity building. The program also ensures that a person living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) has a role in planning AIDS programs. Improved monitoring and evaluation strategies are helping articulate research direction, synthesize and systematize estimates and projections, add value to program design, and contribute to practices that reduce the transmission and effects of HIV/AIDS in the region. Innovative knowledge management systems are advancing progress in the region through better strategic information gathering, improved information exchange, and more precise and effective information dissemination to program managers and the public. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$6,939,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to strengthen and expand TB programs, assess MDR malaria, review and monitor antimicrobial drug resistance, and address infectious diseases in Burmese migrants and host communities along the Thai-Burma border. A major area of expansion will be investing in regional approaches to prepare for a potential influenza pandemic. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$13,068,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue scaling up effective packaged prevention, care, support, and treatment programs to reach most-at-risk populations, enhance program quality, and strengthen the strategic information base and enabling environments necessary for effective programs, including activities with non-governmental organizations in Burma. Resources will also support the development of one national monitoring and evaluation system in most countries throughout the region. Additionally, USAID plans on continuing to leverage resources with partners such as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Many of the HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases programs formerly implemented under Strategic Objective 498-022 are continuing under this objective, and therefore, FY 2005 results are presented in this section. The USAID HIV/AIDS program targeted the highest risk populations and expanded to include additional countries in the region. This allowed USAID to exceed expected targets in most areas. More than 1.83 million people benefited from community outreach activities, exceeding the target by 170%. Prevention interventions, which aggressively targeted most-at-risk populations and PLWHA, served 126,432 people in FY 2005 compared to 56,093 in FY 2004. USAID made substantial progress in FY 2005 in providing counseling and testing services to most at-risk populations, increasing the number served from 604 in FY 2004 to 4,560 in FY 2005. USAID provided basic clinical care, TB/HIV care, and home and community-based care to 6,947 PLWHA, double the number the reached in 2004. To extend the life of PLWHAs in Burma, China, and Thailand, USAID expanded the provision of antiretroviral therapy from 120 people in 2004 to 1,281 people in 2005. Over 9,142 people were trained in HIV/AIDS service provision; strategic information; monitoring and evaluation; state-of-the-art second generation surveillance; and the use of results for program planning, policy advocacy, and other related topics. An example of USAID's continued emphasis on civil society organization development within the HIV/AIDS sector is the program management and policy development training received by 49 non-government organizations and community/faith based organizations.

Under the infectious diseases initiative, USAID support continues to enable national and regional partners to better understand the extent of these diseases, reach consensus on surveillance methods, strengthen monitoring capacity, and improve and expand prevention and treatment services. Recently, USAID met with partners to develop coordinated workplans that lay the groundwork for a strategic approach to combating AI in the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-003 HIV/AIDS and Other Infectious Diseases	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	991	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	18,446	991	8,385
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	19,437	991	8,385
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	20,007	1,000	8,385
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	39,444	1,991	16,770

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	486-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,470,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,672,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Asia's greatest challenge in the decade ahead will be ensuring that environmental issues are placed at the forefront of development as the region continues to urbanize and industrialize. While environmental laws and regulations have been developed across the region, national and local governments will be challenged to strengthen environmental governance in the face of competing or conflicting short-term growth objectives. USAID addresses these challenges by implementing activities that increase the institutional capacity of Asian governments; expand water supply and sanitation; reduce wildlife trafficking and other illegal environmental violations; integrate biodiversity conservation needs with development; address global climate change issues; and mitigate environmental transboundary conflicts over natural resources. To promote regional dialogue and maximize the regional benefit of such activities, USAID will strengthen existing regional networks of governments and environmental professionals and establish new networks as appropriate where members and participants can exchange experiences regarding specific environmental issues.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$3,168,000 DA). To expand access to clean water and sanitation, USAID is providing technical assistance and training to at least eight Asian water utilities to promote full cost recovery for operating, maintaining, and financing water systems. To disseminate and replicate project results, USAID supports institutional strengthening for the Southeast Asian Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN), facilitates country-to-country peer exchanges and regional trainings, and creates sustained partnerships between U.S. and Asian water utilities. USAID also assists in the development of decentralized low-cost sanitation solutions in at least four cities and promote innovative financing solutions to ensure that low-cost sanitation systems are accessible to the urban poor and women. Principal Implementers: Planning and Development Collaborative International, Inc. (PADCO) and the Asia Foundation (TAF).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$4,718,000 DA). USAID is initiating new activities that protect the Dong Nai watershed and biodiversity corridor in Vietnam through public-private partnerships and a payment for environmental services (PES) mechanism; address transboundary conflict in the Mekong River Basin through capacity building of the Mekong River Commission (MRC) and member countries from the lower Mekong; and support the establishment of ASEAN-WEN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations-Wildlife Enforcement Network), a regional wildlife law enforcement network targeting illegal wildlife trafficking. Principal Implementers: Winrock International, PADCO, WildAid, and TRAFFIC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,584,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF). USAID works through regional networks to strengthen compliance with environmental regulations in Asia. USAID is supporting the establishment of the Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN), a regional network composed of environmental ministries that will be a principal platform for advancing improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices in Asia. Under AECEN, USAID is also working with government agencies and other stakeholders to assess country limitations; support pilot projects on improved policies, systems, and practices in compliance and enforcement; and develop

regional tools for improved policy formulation and skills development. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) provides technical assistance and training to AECEN members and partners. AECEN also provides a platform for cooperation with other partners, networks, and funding agencies, including ASEAN and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. In addition, USAID is going to initiate a new global climate change program to promote transfer of clean technologies through strategic public-private alliances, and to strengthen key policy frameworks and institutional capacity through regional platforms and dialogues. Partners include the U.S. EPA and the Asian Development Bank. Principal Implementers: PADCO, TAF, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$3,200,000 DA). USAID funds will be used to expand implementation of pilot projects and regional activities that promote cost recovery for Asian water utilities and promote decentralized, low-cost sanitation technologies in target communities. USAID will also initiate the formulation of national policies in selected cities. USAID may also fund regional participant training. Principal Implementers: PADCO and TAF.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$3,672,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand natural resources and biodiversity conservation strategies, including the protection of biodiversity corridors through the PES mechanism and conflict management in the Mekong and the ASEAN-WEN wildlife trafficking enforcement network. USAID assistance in the Mekong region will include regional training on conflict and dispute resolution strategies, continued institutional capacity building for the MRC, and collaborating with other regional conflict resolution programs. USAID will also continue to provide regional training to ASEAN-WEN to reduce wildlife crime. Principal Implementers: Winrock International, PADCO, WildAid, and TRAFFIC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide targeted technical assistance to support AECEN through pilot activities and regional tools and training. AECEN activities will build on the results of FY 2006 country pilot activities by working with members to adopt new enforcement policies and practices, and by disseminating regional best practices and tools. By FY 2007, nine Asian countries will have joined AECEN. USAID will also continue to address global climate change issues by promoting the transfer of clean technologies, and strengthening policy frameworks and institutional capacity. Principal Implementers: PADCO, TAF, and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Implementation of this objective began in late 2005. Program results will include increased access to safe water and sanitation, especially among the urban poor; improved enforcement of environmental regulations and wildlife trafficking laws; strengthened biodiversity conservation in the Mekong; and increased conflict management capacity at the Mekong River Commission.

Previously, environment activities were implemented under Strategic Objective 498-009. Key achievements are as follows. USAID was responsible for generating 141 new, continuing, and self sustaining partnerships in the environment sector in FY 2005. In addition, 2,352 institutions participated in USAID-sponsored environment activities and 7,698 individuals from Asia participated in exchanges. USAID support to the Alliance to Save Energy's program yielded reductions in energy use of 29% to 49% at pilot sites in India, Sri Lanka, and the Philippines. In Thailand, USAID worked with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to develop the capacity to incorporate public consultation into river basin planning. In the Philippines, USAID's efforts to support implementation of the Clean Water Act led to public consultations and drafting of implementing rules and regulations, which were signed by the Department of Energy and Natural Resources Secretary in 2005. In partnership with SEAWUN, USAID established a regional action agenda to expand access to clean water by assisting water companies to achieve full-cost recovery, one measure of the financial health of a water utility. USAID also launched AECEN - a regional network composed of environmental agencies that promote improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices in Asia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-004 Improved Environmental Conditions in Asia	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,799	400
Expenditures	12	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,799	400
Expenditures	12	0
Unliquidated	6,787	400
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,470	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	9,470	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,672	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	24,941	1,390

trade agreements and promote market-driven economic systems. The US-ASEAN Technical Assistance and Training Facility is assisting the Secretariat and selected member countries to increase economic integration and trade capacity. Activities also enhance private sector growth and competitiveness. In Vietnam's Central Highlands, USAID is exploring the participation of smallholder farmers in global trade by supporting profitable and sustainable cocoa production. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance, International Trade Center/WTO, and Nathan Associates Inc.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$491,000 DA). Funds support judicial development in Vietnam and build the capacity of existing and newly established civil society organizations to increase their participation in social and economic oversight, and policy advocacy. Principal Implementers: DAI and TAF

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,200,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). Building on the success of the STAR legal reform program in Vietnam and regional anti-trust activities, USAID may commence a regional program that focuses on the commercial legal reforms needed to protect intellectual property; implement and enforce anti-trust activities; promote greater transparency; and create an enabling environment for private sector growth. In Vietnam, USAID will build the capacity of judiciary agencies and the National Assembly, and provide training for judges and policymakers on sound implementation of trade commitments. USAID will provide technical assistance and training support for TCB and economic governance to select countries in the region. USAID will also continue to work with ASEAN to enhance U.S. relations in the region and strengthen ASEAN economic integration. Financial market development efforts will continue, and Provincial Competitiveness Index tool kits will be made available for implementation by national and local governments. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,928,000 DA; \$2,400,000 ESF). USAID will implement new programs emphasizing bilateral and regional TCB. In Vietnam, USAID plans to continue improving the competitiveness of small and medium enterprises by creating an enabling environment for investment and expanding on successes of the cocoa production program. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$640,000 DA). Funds may be used to accelerate the development and empowerment of civil society in Vietnam. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Regionally, USAID funded the US-ASEAN Technical Assistance and Training Facility enhancing capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat staff to support regional economic integration, and USAID trained 350 ASEAN member's country and private sector representatives and ASEAN Secretariat staff.

USAID programs in Vietnam resulted in a stronger legal framework, and improved economic policy and governance at the national and local levels; enhanced competitiveness of private sector businesses to compete more actively in global trade; and strengthened advocacy capacity of civil society to support legal and economic reform. Effective BTA implementation has brought a surge in investment and two-way trade flows between the United States and Vietnam. The total two-way trade volume has increased from \$6.44 billion in 2004 to roughly \$7.57 billion in 2005, exceeding the USAID target of \$7.1 billion.

Nearly 200 middle and senior managers were trained in small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) lending risk management and marketing in Vietnam. USAID Development Credit Authority loan guarantees resulted in 60 loans valued at \$4.8 million being made by the Asia Commercial Bank and Eastern Asia Commercial Bank.

In Thailand, USAID furthered U.S.-Thailand free trade agreement negotiations with a new program for SMEs to provide training and support, and promote networking, including activities such as a U.S. Incubator Study Tour focused on exporting and capacity-building. USAID promoted educational reform and civil society engagement in Southern Thailand to counter terrorist propaganda and increase dialogue between the Islamic community and the Government of Thailand.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

486-002 Regional Governance and Economic Reform	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,471	1,856
Expenditures	33	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,471	1,856
Expenditures	33	0
Unliquidated	1,438	1,856
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	15	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,233	4,355
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	6,248	4,355
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,768	4,400
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	13,487	10,611

## South Asia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Afghanistan</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,000	38,000	41,449	42,800
Development Assistance	148,822	164,000	148,500	150,000
Economic Support Fund	74,558	223,200	425,700	610,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	153,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	672,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	1,086,600	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	4,742	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	49,158	56,950	2,093	0
<b>Total Afghanistan</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	35,500	33,412	28,859	25,884
Development Assistance	18,200	16,535	10,859	8,400
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	33,451	22,122	29,934	46,000
<b>Total Bangladesh</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>
<b>India</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	47,800	53,222	50,165	48,366
Development Assistance	22,539	24,856	10,892	10,004
Development Credit Authority	[550]	[55]	0	0
Economic Support Fund	14,912	14,880	4,950	6,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	4,400	0	0
PL 480 Title II	40,869	35,763	44,053	45,000
<b>Total India</b>	<b>126,120</b>	<b>133,121</b>	<b>110,060</b>	<b>109,870</b>
<b>Nepal</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	24,840	25,165	18,613	17,985
Development Assistance	8,874	10,000	7,895	7,051
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	0	966	0	0
<b>Total Nepal</b>	<b>38,685</b>	<b>41,091</b>	<b>31,458</b>	<b>30,036</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	25,600	21,000	28,357	21,700
Development Assistance	49,400	29,000	40,590	29,000
Economic Support Fund	0	297,600	337,095	350,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	200,000	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	13,067	0	3,427	0
<b>Total Pakistan</b>	<b>288,067</b>	<b>347,600</b>	<b>409,469</b>	<b>400,700</b>
<b>South Asia Regional</b>				
Development Assistance	0	0	4,941	5,000
Economic Support Fund	0	0	990	2,000
<b>Total South Asia Regional</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>7,000</b>
<b>Sri Lanka</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	300	300	0	0
Development Assistance	4,750	6,774	3,465	3,500
Economic Support Fund	11,929	9,920	3,960	4,000
PL 480 Title II	4,190	11,789	0	0
<b>Total Sri Lanka</b>	<b>21,169</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>7,425</b>	<b>7,500</b>
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>1,699,443</b>	<b>2,196,374</b>	<b>1,256,687</b>	<b>1,443,190</b>

## Afghanistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,000	38,000	41,449	42,800
Development Assistance	148,822	164,000	148,500	150,000
Economic Support Fund	74,558	223,200	425,700	610,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	153,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	672,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	1,086,600	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	4,742	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	49,158	56,950	2,093	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

306-001 Agriculture and Alternative Livelihoods				
DA	48,500	60,132	0	0
ESF	2,000	74,700	0	0
IDA	3,050	0	0	0
306-002 Basic Education and Health				
CSH	31,000	38,000	0	0
DA	2,749	37,937	0	0
ESF	9,806	14,200	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	144,000	0	0	0
IDA	65	0	0	0
306-003 Infrastructure, Economic Governance & Democracy				
DA	92,573	62,431	0	0
ESF	60,245	127,800	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	148,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	520,000	0	0	0
IDA	974	0	0	0
306-004 Enhanced Mission Development Results				
DA	5,000	3,500	8,000	8,000
ESF	2,507	6,500	76,000	140,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	5,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	8,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	225,600	0	0
IDA	653	0	0	0
306-005 Economic Growth				
DA	0	0	79,738	89,000
ESF	0	0	296,823	360,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	673,000	0	0
306-006 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	25,000	25,000
ESF	0	0	21,000	29,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	75,000	0	0

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
306-007 A better educated and healthier population				
CSH	0	0	41,449	42,800
DA	0	0	35,762	28,000
ESF	0	0	31,877	80,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	113,000	0	0

Mission Director,  
Alonzo Fulgham

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Enhanced Mission Development Results
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$76,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$121,300,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$140,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program support objective provides a platform for creating cross-cutting synergies between USAID, the Government of Afghanistan (GOA), and other donors. Opportunities and challenges that cannot be addressed solely by technical offices acting independently will be channeled through this objective. These activities are targeted to reduce illegal drug production and distribution; extend the reach and effectiveness of the GOA through coordinated local development led by the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs); incorporate gender sensitivities into all programs; embed modern information technology tools and approaches into all development activities; and develop the capacity of Afghan participants through training and strategic alliances with U.S. and regional universities. Through this objective, USAID undertakes policy, programmatic, and managerial activities needed for achieving better planning and resource allocation, monitoring and evaluation, and outreach.

**Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,000,000 ESF; \$29,094,832 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghan Building Capacity (ABC) program is engaging Afghan government employees in participant training, workshops, and seminars. It is also building capacity at the national and provincial levels by strengthening key institutions such as the Civil Service Training Center and institutions of higher education. The ABC is also fostering alliances to introduce learner-centered teaching methods, build digital libraries, promote e-Learning, and modernize curriculums. USAID is forging links with U.S. technology leaders such as Cisco Systems, Inc. to build an Information Technology workforce and provide incentives to develop private sector training. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Program Support (\$3,000,000 DA; \$9,000,000 ESF; \$299,168 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghan Management Information Services program is expanding its GeoBase activity tracking system to include other U.S. Government agencies, and a standard evaluation process is being applied throughout the portfolio. Modern web-based technologies are being used to launch a broad outreach campaign focused on communicating USAID's programs to the Afghan public. USAID is introducing web-based knowledge sharing software so USAID staff and their partners can work jointly on documents and projects without common access to a Local Area Network. Principal Implementers: Washington State University and United States Department of Agriculture.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$5,000,000 DA; \$65,000,000 ESF; \$91,906,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID technical specialists are assisting the Ministry of Women's Affairs to prepare a strategic plan, launch a national advocacy campaign, and design and test a management improvement program for its 17 Women's Development Centers. Funds are being committed to the Afghan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), which is managed by the World Bank and promotes accountability and transparency while providing resources for GOA-managed development and operational activities. Contributions to the ARTF are an extremely high priority for the Government of Afghanistan, and the United States is the second largest bilateral donor. The PRTs are heightening the profile and reach of the provincial and local governments through a range of locally driven projects such as roads, small irrigation canals, public buildings, and renewable energy. The PRTs are also working to

increase capacity and responsibility of local government units to identify, program, and manage development funds. USAID is supporting the National Solidarity Program (NSP) which helps organize community and village-level councils, strengthens transparency and accountability, and finances community-designed development activities. Principal Implementers: International Organization for Migration and United Nations Office of Project Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$30,000,000 ESF). Internet networks will become operational on a majority of Afghan university campuses, and several hundred Afghan students and junior faculty will be able to enroll in e-Learning-based degree programs through the ABC program and its alliance partners. Certificate and Master's Degree programs will become available on select university campuses nationally and in the provinces. Private sector providers of training services will broaden their coverage to include multiple priority sectors. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Program Support (\$8,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). The Afghan Management Information Services program will expand its GeoBase activity tracking system until all donors and most elements of the GOA are using it for program and activity tracking. Benefits that will accrue are enhanced planning, implementation, and coordination of assistance in all sectors. USAID will collect and disseminate evaluation findings and observations to all stakeholders on a regular and consistent basis. Collaborative workspaces will be enabled for use by all USAID partners, major donors, and the GOA to work on project design, implementation, and evaluation. Awareness of USAID efforts among key Afghan stakeholder groups will be widespread and well-received due to modern web-based outreach campaigns. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$107,000,000 ESF). USAID will begin mainstreaming e-Government through the ABC program, continue aiding the Ministry of Women's Affairs, promote transparency and accountability through the ARTF, and direct PRTs to work closely with provincial-level officials and their district-level counterparts to establish locally integrated development approaches. Support will continue for the organization of community councils and the funding of local development activities under the NSP. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID commenced its Global Development Alliance program with the Cisco Networking Academies Program. Four hundred students have enrolled and 95 have graduated the program, which trained them to install and maintain modern computer networks using a powerful e-Learning platform provided by Cisco. Additionally, PRTs started 240 locally driven projects such as roads, small irrigation canals, and public buildings and designed pilot programs in micro-hydropower and wind power. By the end of FY 2007, PRTs will have built the capacity of local level partner organizations to the point where PRT support can be phased down and supplanted by capable Afghan public and private entities that are able to carry out development programs. Government ministries will be using modern e-Government approaches to transparently manage their programs, and universities will be moving towards international standards of education quality. Training and other capacity building will be increasingly provided by a growing private sector industry. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) will be prevalent in Afghanistan in the form of more than one million cell phone subscribers, a growing number of Internet users, and increasing use of ICT applications in government and business. By the end of the planned period, at least half of Afghan citizens will be no more than 30 minutes from a telecommunication center.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-004 Enhanced Mission Development Results	DA	ESF	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,038	14,435	5,299
Expenditures	1,032	2,836	771
Unliquidated	4,006	11,599	4,528
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	3,500	120,941	0
Expenditures	174	1,513	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	8,538	135,376	5,299
Expenditures	1,206	4,349	771
Unliquidated	7,332	131,027	4,528
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	121,300	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	8,000	76,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	8,000	197,300	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	8,000	140,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	24,538	472,676	5,299

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-005
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$79,738,000 DA; \$296,823,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$142,650,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$89,000,000 DA; \$360,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID will implement a coordinated multisector approach to develop a thriving private-sector led economy that will increase incomes, reduce poppy cultivation, and propel Afghanistan into the 21st Century global economy. USAID will build primary and secondary roads and repair extant or lacking power supply, water, and sanitation systems. In rural areas, alternatives to poppy production will continue to be introduced in conjunction with palliative measures for disrupted rural incomes in the form of community-identified cash-for-work development activities. The national business climate will see marked improvement through macroeconomic reform and technical assistance to relevant policy making government ministries.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$8,403,000 DA; \$132,200,000 ESF; \$700,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Alternative Livelihoods program is combating poppy production in nine poppy producing provinces, promoting sustainable regional development, and providing cash-for-work programs. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), and Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO).

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$138,000,000 ESF; \$97,850,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is completing the Kandahar to Herat Highway, which is a Presidential Initiative; completing the construction of critical secondary roads; expanding power generation; and procuring fuel for power plants until sufficient domestic electric production is attained. Principal Implementers: the Louis Berger Group, Inc., United Nations Office of Project Services, and Advanced Engineering Associates, Inc.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,000,000 ESF; \$3,000,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is expanding access to clean water by rural and urban households and communities, focusing primarily on service delivery and service access. Principal Implementers: CDM Constructors, Inc. and United Nations Development Programme.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$25,000,000 DA; \$5,500,000 ESF; \$8,400,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID assistance to the Ministry of Finance is building capacity for customs revenue collection. USAID is pursuing privatization of state-owned enterprises and promotion of property rights through land titling. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point and Emerging Markets Group.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$13,500,000 DA; \$17,000,000 ESF; \$15,100,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is working in targeted provinces with a new Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) program and a new Access to Capital activity. SMEs are receiving assistance in the areas of developing business plans, marketing, accounting, production, quality control, and human resource management. USAID is developing industrial parks, improving Afghan production and marketing, and integrating the private sector into the global competitive market. Principal Implementers: On-The-Frontier, Center for International Private Enterprise, and Technologies Inc.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$32,835,000 DA; \$2,123,000 ESF; \$17,600,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Rebuilding Agricultural Markets Program (RAMP) is continuing to build Government of Afghanistan capacity, rehabilitate rural infrastructure, utilize Information Technology for agricultural productivity gains, expand rural financial services, and equip partners to manage natural resources in a sustainable manner. A follow-on activity will be initiated to further increase agricultural sector productivity in a sustainable manner through technology transfer, access to credit for rural producers, and agribusinesses. In order to increase trade and investment, USAID is building the capacity of associations to produce, market, and export high-value agriculture commodities. The Ministry of Agriculture and Kabul University will receive technical assistance. Principal Implementer: Chemonics and others To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$9,000,000 DA; \$100,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to implement the Alternative Livelihoods program to combat poppy production in major poppy growing provinces, promoting sustainable regional development and providing cash for work to individuals to forego poppy cultivation. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, DAI, and PADCO.

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,500,000 DA; \$219,500,000 ESF). USAID will rehabilitate and expand power generation and transmission systems, fund ongoing metering and capacity building activities, procure fuel in four principal urban areas, and fund one secondary road and three provincial roads. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$24,500,000 ESF). Macroeconomic reform, revenue collection, and privatization of state-owned enterprises will continue. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$39,000,000 DA; \$8,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to develop industrial business parks, assist Afghan firms to compete in the global market, and support SMEs. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$35,500,000 DA; \$8,500,000 ESF). The follow-on program to RAMP will accelerate market led growth. It will link rural producers with markets and input suppliers, assist farmers and private sector entrepreneurs to add value to agricultural raw materials, harness market opportunities, rehabilitate small scale agricultural infrastructure such as irrigation and farm to market roads, and provide support for storage and processing facilities. USAID will focus on high-value horticulture products for domestic and international markets to increase rural incomes. A biodiversity conservation and natural resource management program will promote environmental protection and conservation in areas with significant biological and economic values. The Global Livestock Collaborative Research Support Program will introduce risk management tools to enable livestock raisers and government decision makers to plan for and put into place measures that will reduce the impact of droughts. Principal Implementer: Wildlife Conservation Society and University of California-Davis.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include the Alternative Livelihoods program which provided 3.2 million work days and over \$11 million in wages paid through its cash-for-work program. The construction of irrigation canals under this program will bring about longer term results; with improved irrigation of 67,620 hectares of land, Afghans can pursue high-value agriculture on this land rather than poppy cultivation. Additionally, work from this program has repaired 236 kilometers of roads, reducing transport-related losses of farm goods by an average of 25%. At the end of FY 2007, Afghanistan will have a macroeconomic policy framework that generates investor confidence and meets the benchmarks of the International Monetary Fund. Investors will have confidence to develop competitive industries in Afghanistan because of new mechanisms to secure land titles, enforcement of property rights, and the establishment of business associations that communicate effectively with public officials. These activities will create a thriving licit agriculture economy that responds to market demands. USAID's agriculture programs will contribute to an increase in over \$1 billion of agriculture output. The coordinated efforts of cross-cutting U.S. Government programs will reduce poppy production by 30% from 2005.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

	DA	ESF
306-005 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	527,850
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	527,850
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	527,850
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	142,650
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	79,738	296,823
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	79,738	439,473
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	89,000	360,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	168,738	1,327,823

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 DA; \$21,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$8,100,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 DA; \$29,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program will strengthen the institutions of the formal justice system; educate citizens about their rights; increase access to justice through the construction and rehabilitation of courthouses; support elections and political processes by building the capacity of Afghan electoral institutions to carry out elections more autonomously; foster democratic political parties that are responsive to their constituents; provide critical support for the new Parliament, both its members and professional staff; enact effective legislation and exercise oversight of the executive branch; increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of sub-national governments; and increase the capacity of Afghan civil society and media organizations to serve their communities and advocate on behalf of citizens.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,100,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is assisting newly established independent radio stations to improve their financial sustainability and the quality of their production and journalism. Principal Implementer: Internews and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$5,000,000 ESF; \$2,300,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing to support training and provide small grants to non-governmental organizations (NGO) to increase their ability to serve their communities and advocate for the interests of Afghan citizens. At least 50% of the small grants program is reserved for NGOs addressing women's issues. Principal Implementer: Counterpart International.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,550,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing to provide support to strengthen political parties. USAID will assist Members of Parliament in developing constituent communication and services, and aid the National Assembly and Independent Election Commission in voter education. Principal Implementer: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$7,500,000 DA; \$3,150,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is completing the construction and rehabilitation of three additional courthouses; supporting judicial education, court administration, and public education to acquaint citizens with the legal system and their rights; and continuing efforts to support drafting, legal translation, harmonization, indexing, and codification of laws. Principal Implementers: Management Systems International (MSI) and Checchi.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$10,000,000 DA). USAID is funding orientation and training programs for Members of Parliament and the Parliament's professional staff; assisting the establishment of administrative procedures and a committee system; supporting the development of legislative oversight functions; and initiating strategies to effectively manage executive-legislative relations. Assistance is being provided to establish efficient relationships between the Parliament and the newly established Ministry of State for Parliamentary Affairs representing the President. Principal Implementers: The State University of New York (SUNY), NDI, and IRI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$7,500,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to provincial councils and other sub-national governments to define their roles and authorities vis-à-vis the national government; teach the basic skills needed to carry out these responsibilities (budgeting, planning, etc.); and improve service delivery of the sub-national governments. Principal Implementers: Associates in Rural Development Inc. (ARD) and International City Managers Association (ICMA).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to emphasize financial sustainability through the production of marketing plans, the use of customer surveys, and increased fees for services. The aim is to consolidate the gains made to date as the number of viable radio markets shrink with the increase in radio stations. Television production will be examined, but given the low percentage of homes with televisions and the uncertainty of electricity supply, assistance to television production currently is undecided. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support training and small grants to civil society organizations to increase their ability to advocate for the interests of Afghan citizens. Building the capacity of NGOs to efficiently manage themselves both in administration and finance will continue to be a priority. The small grant program will continue with at least 50% of such grants reserved for NGOs addressing women's issues. Principal Implementer: Counterpart International.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$7,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). USAID support will address topics such as party management, voter outreach programs, coalition building, democratic self-management, and financial campaigns. Support will be aimed at Members of Parliament and Members of the Provincial Councils. This activity will liaise closely with the Legislative/Legal Framework and Local Government/Decentralization activities. Principal Implementer: IRI and NDI.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$12,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support justice sector infrastructure improvements, judicial education, court administration, and civic education. Specialized training on the rights of women and children will be offered to more advanced judges to form a cadre within the judiciary equipped to deal with such issues. Principal Implementers: MSI and Checchi.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the development of the Parliament and training programs for Members of Parliament. USAID's focus will be on improving the structures and functions of committees and sub-committees and promoting understanding and mastery of the budgetary process. Principal Implementer: SUNY.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,000,000 DA; \$14,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support sub-national governments to improve their effectiveness and service delivery. The provision of provincial level services will become a target of intervention, with health, education, and urban waste and waste-water management as the principal foci. Principal Implementers: ARD and ICMA.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include providing \$40 million to support Parliamentary elections, one of the most complex elections ever managed by the international community. By the end of FY 2007, the Government of Afghanistan's independent electoral management commission will be able to independently and effectively manage national and sub-national elections; political parties will be able to effectively represent the interests of their constituents in the Parliament; the Parliament will be able to produce effective legislation necessary for the economic and social well-being of the country and to exercise oversight of the executive branch; civil society organizations, including NGOs and independent radio stations, will be able to advocate more effectively for the Afghan citizens they represent; and the justice system will provide greater access to justice through increased respect for due process and human rights.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-006 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	65,100
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	65,100
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	65,100
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	8,100
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,000	21,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	25,000	29,100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,000	29,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	50,000	123,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	A better educated and healthier population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$41,449,000 CSH; \$35,762,000 DA; \$31,877,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,415,000 CSH; \$57,721,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$42,800,000 CSH; \$28,000,000 DA; \$80,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID, in collaboration with the Ministries of Education (MoE) and Higher Education (MoHE), will expand comprehensive teacher training; build capacity of the MoE and faculties of education at universities; strengthen community-based education; introduce integrated literacy training focused on productive skills; fund the printing of textbooks; rehabilitate education infrastructure; and strengthen the advocacy capacity of the Ministry of Women's Affairs. The program will also focus on increased girls' enrollment, increased female teacher employment, and inclusive education aimed at special-needs children. USAID's health program will continue to focus on increasing access to high-quality health services at the primary and secondary levels, including community workers at health posts, Basic Health Centers, Comprehensive Health Centers, and District and Provincial Hospitals. In addition to service provision, USAID will support health worker capacity building, including targeted recruitment and training of female health workers; mass media geared toward public health behavior change; enhanced Ministry and non-governmental organization (NGO) capacity to provide services to people with disabilities; and support the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) in policy development, disease surveillance, information management, and health systems management.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$35,762,000 DA; \$7,877,000 ESF; \$21,500,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghanistan Primary Education Program is continuing to work in accelerated learning, reintegrating out-of-school children into the formal educational system. School construction and rehabilitation activities are providing students access to education facilities. The new Basic Education Project (BEP) is providing training for primary school teachers in subject matter and modern teaching practices; capacity building for the MoE to develop systems that support and sustain quality teaching; and support for annual printing and distribution of textbooks. USAID is also implementing a Community-Based Education Project (CBEP) to expand and improve the quality of community-based education where government schools are not available. The Literacy for Community Empowerment and Integrated Skills (L-CEIS) program is supporting the development of a flexible and adaptable approach to literacy, numeracy, and life skills. Principal Implementers: Creative Associates Inc. International and the Education Development Center.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$33,808,500 CSH; \$6,000,000 ESF; \$2,415,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated; \$7,370,099 ESF Prior Year Unobligated; \$12,475,901 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). In conjunction with building the capacity of the MoPH, the Rural Expansion of Afghanistan's Community-based Healthcare Program (REACH) is emphasizing improved access to basic health services in 13 provinces, capacity building for health workers, community health education, and community involvement and empowerment. USAID is supporting the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization to conduct polio and measles immunization campaigns and maintain polio surveillance. Additionally, USAID is assisting the National Program for Action on Disability to effectively advocate and provide services to persons with disabilities. Principal Implementer: Management Sciences for Health (MSH) and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$7,640,500 CSH; \$4,000,000 ESF; \$7,175,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is undertaking behavior change activities to increase knowledge, access, and use of services by women for an improved health status for the entire family. The MoPH is continuing to receive technical assistance in diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance of tuberculosis. REACH is continuing to support capacity building for health workers, including midwives and female community health workers, and quality improvement at all levels of the health service delivery system. Principal Implementer: MSH and others TBD.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$14,000,000 ESF; \$9,200,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing support for the National Women's Dormitory and the American University of Afghanistan (AUAF). Since AUAF construction is financed by other donors, future USAID funding will primarily support operating expenses and equipment. The new Higher Education Project (HEP) will begin to provide training to improve teacher education for future secondary school teachers at 16 four-year post-secondary institutions. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation and United Nations Office of Project Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$28,000,000 DA; \$33,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue the BEP, CBEP, and L-CEIS activities. School construction and rehabilitation activities will continue to provide students access to education facilities. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$25,384,000 CSH; \$25,384,000 ESF). USAID's health program will continue to support provision of basic child health services with increased management and oversight from MoPH. Health worker capacity building and health system quality improvement will continue to be supported through USAID implementers. Behavior change activities initiated in FY 2006 will continue to improve family knowledge, access, and use of services for improved child health. The MoPH will receive support from USAID implementers in the management of NGO service delivery grants and contracts. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$17,416,000 CSH; \$10,116,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support health worker capacity building, prioritizing recruitment and training of female health workers and health system quality improvement. Behavior change activities will continue to target family and community decision makers. USAID will address issues related to gender in all programs to increase use of health services by women. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$12,000,000 ESF). The key component will be the continuation of the HEP to support university-level teacher education and faculty development. Support will continue for the National Women's Dormitory and the AUAF. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include providing training for 10,496 teachers, 525 nurses and doctors, and 3,500 community health workers. At the completion of FY 2007, women and children will have increased access to quality basic health services, as provider performance will be enhanced and quality assurance systems will be developed and implemented. The MoPH will be better prepared to take on full management of government health systems and planning and policy development. USAID will expand the number and quality of schools in Kabul and rural areas, emphasizing gender equity, overcoming resistance to school enrollment, and reaching underserved areas. Teachers' subject knowledge will have improved along with community support for teachers, and the MoE will have the capacity to sustain quality teaching.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-007 A better educated and healthier population	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	62,650
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	62,650
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	62,650
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	2,415	0	57,721
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	41,449	35,762	31,877
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	43,864	35,762	89,598
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	42,800	28,000	80,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	86,664	63,762	232,748

## Bangladesh PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	35,500	33,412	28,859	25,884
Development Assistance	18,200	16,535	10,859	8,400
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	33,451	22,122	29,934	46,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>388-001 Integrated Family Planning and Health</b>				
CSH	34,500	32,812	0	0
<b>388-005 Private Enterprise Development</b>				
DA	4,500	5,258	0	0
ESF	1,000	335	0	0
<b>388-006 Environment</b>				
DA	2,500	650	0	0
ESF	0	1,000	0	0
<b>388-007 Bilateral Energy</b>				
DA	1,500	2,000	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
<b>388-008 Food Security and Disaster Management</b>				
DA	3,200	2,150	0	0
ESF	971	625	0	0
PL 480	33,451	22,122	0	0
<b>388-009 Democracy and Governance</b>				
CSH	250	600	0	0
DA	4,000	4,477	0	0
ESF	500	1,500	0	0
<b>388-010 Early Childhood Learning</b>				
CSH	750	0	0	0
DA	2,500	2,000	0	0
ESF	1,500	1,500	0	0
<b>388-011 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	0	0	4,455	3,550
ESF	0	0	4,752	5,000
<b>388-012 Economic Growth</b>				
DA	0	0	1,520	1,310
ESF	0	0	198	0
<b>388-013 Investment in Human Capital</b>				
CSH	0	0	28,859	25,884
DA	0	0	3,960	2,900
<b>388-014 Food Security and Disaster Management</b>				
DA	0	0	924	640
PL 480	0	0	29,934	46,000

Mission Director,  
Gene George

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,455,000 DA; \$4,752,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,550,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Bangladesh faces problems of widespread corruption; lack of clear representation of citizen interests by elected officials; abuse of human rights, including trafficking of persons; and growing political violence and extremism. In this context, USAID works with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) to strengthen democratic institutions and practices by promoting free and fair elections; increasing transparency in public management; supporting more effective local governance; enhancing anti-corruption policies and initiatives; improving protection and respect for human rights, including programs to eliminate Trafficking In Persons; and strengthening community-based management of natural resources. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$990,000 DA). USAID is promoting the devolution of management responsibilities to community-based organizations and exploring opportunities to scale up protected area comanagement approaches. USAID is also administering income generation activities to protect forest and aquatic resources and enhance livelihoods. Principal Implementers: Winrock International (WI) and International Resources Group (IRG).

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,752,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the Anti-Corruption Commission, promoting greater freedom of information, prioritizing legal reforms for transparent public management, and developing appropriate financial systems for local governments. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting preparations for the national election planned for early 2007. USAID is assisting in the clarification of roles for different GOB actors involved in the elections, assessing and providing recommendations on the management of the electoral registry, and promoting greater inclusion of female candidates. USAID is supporting NGOs in electoral oversight and monitoring through training, technical assistance, and small grants. USAID is also supporting international electoral observation teams. Principal Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Protect Human Rights (\$1,238,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is funding advocacy campaigns and strengthening local NGOs on the protection and recognition of women's and children's rights. USAID's outreach programs with selected community leaders are promoting greater understanding of human rights. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development and others TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$891,000 DA). USAID is training community watchdog groups and NGOs to conduct anti-trafficking outreach and providing support for the rescue and recovery of victims. In addition to providing shelters and legal assistance, USAID is funding targeted police training to identify and intervene in trafficking operations. Principal Implementer: International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is improving internal democratic processes, developing responsive electoral platforms, and promoting increased collaboration among the political leadership through training and technical assistance. Principal Implementers: IRI and NDI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,336,000 DA). USAID is strengthening local government management and financial accountability systems, training elected local councils in participatory planning and financial resource generation, promoting open budget hearings and access to council meetings, and assisting local government associations to develop coherent decentralization policies. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and RUPANTAR.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to strengthen comanagement committees, increase income generating opportunities in protected areas, and promote the establishment of a protected area management and financing system. Principal Implementers: WI, IRG, and others TBD.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to develop a financial management system for inter-governmental transfers. Through the assistance of the Comptroller General's Office and civil society watchdog groups, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to increase fiscal transparency. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue outreach efforts to selected community and religious leaders to promote greater respect, tolerance, and understanding of human rights through training and technical assistance. Principal Implementers: American Center for International Labor Solidarity and others TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will build on prevention programs to provide assistance for more integral victim care services. Legislative and policy reforms may be pursued to strengthen detection and prosecution. Principal Implementers: IOM and others TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$2,000,000 ESF). In the aftermath of the scheduled national elections, USAID will renew internal party reform, strengthen the parliamentary committee system, and define a positive role for the opposition. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,550,000 DA). USAID will strengthen local government management systems and expand participatory planning and public budget hearings. USAID will also promote decentralization of policy reform through local government associations. Principal Implementers: RTI and RUPANTAR.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Through these activities, USAID assisted in the first-ever direct budget allocation successfully managed by local governments; advanced Bangladesh to Tier II on the State Department's Trafficking In Persons list; and strengthened local management of natural resources. By program completion in FY 2009, citizens' demand for and the government's ability to operate more transparently will be improved, corruption will be reduced, and the decentralization of basic services will have been initiated. Political parties and nationally and locally elected leaders will be more responsive to citizens and will abide by democratic practices. Bangladeshis will develop a greater respect for human rights, particularly women's rights, and will expand their efforts to stem human trafficking. Wetland and tropical forest comanagement systems will be incorporated into local planning processes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

388-011 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,455	4,752
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,455	4,752
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,550	5,000
Future Obligations	30,000	10,000
Est. Total Cost	38,005	19,752

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,520,000 DA; \$198,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,310,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program will expand economic opportunities and alleviate poverty by augmenting the Government of Bangladesh's Poverty Reduction Support Program. USAID interventions will help Bangladesh overcome market isolation by improving the way enterprises cooperate and compete and by facilitating investments in policy reform, workforce development, product and service quality, and Information and Communications Technology (ICT). In these endeavors, USAID will place special emphasis on economic growth favoring poor, disadvantaged, or at-risk groups, including women and youth. USAID will alleviate wage disparity between men and women within targeted industries, expand access and participation for women in training programs, and increase the number of women-owned or managed businesses. As there is a direct correlation between access to electricity and poverty reduction, USAID will work to expand access to energy, while improving performance and ensuring energy security, by strengthening government institutions and regulatory bodies. Direct beneficiaries of USAID efforts will include rural households; micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs); private providers of business support services; and public energy sector institutions. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,089,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to rural cooperatives to promote the sustainability of the rural electric sector. USAID is also supporting the installation of new solar home systems in non-grid rural areas and constructing rural technology centers to provide training and maintenance for the solar units. Principal Implementers: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) and Grameen Shakti.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$431,000 DA; \$198,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance to establish an effective and independent energy regulatory body. USAID is also supporting compliance with labor standards through labor/management dialogue and training in employee rights. Principal Implementers: National Association of Rural Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$450,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to rural electric cooperatives to strengthen business operations and sector management. USAID plans to continue to support the expansion of renewable energy to non-grid rural areas through the installation of home solar systems. Principal Implementers: NRECA and Grameen Shakti.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$455,000 DA). To further private sector growth, USAID plans to continue assistance to select institutions and stakeholder groups that advocate for reforms. USAID also plans to support local and international non-governmental organizations' advocacy and training in the areas of social compliance and corporate responsibility. Principal Implementers: NARUC and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$375,000 DA). USAID will promote the expansion of private

sector growth benefits to the poor, particularly women and youth, through interventions emphasizing the use of appropriate ICT in the areas of E-governance, E-policy, E-commerce, and E-human resource development; expansion of MSMEs; value chain linkages; and broad-based participation in economic growth activities. This program plans to continue training and technical assistance to improve business management and marketing skills, enhance existing production and processing technologies, and assist enterprises to develop business plans and bank loan applications. USAID also plans to promote trade capacity development through regional trade fairs and other means of market penetration. The ongoing loan portfolio guarantee under USAID's Development Credit Authority will continue to improve MSME access to formal financial institutions and contribute to the growth of the sector. USAID will also encourage the creation of public-private sector partnerships which contribute to pro-poor economic growth. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$30,000 DA). USAID will continue to support workforce development through training programs that expand opportunities for women and youth to participate more fully in the market economy. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new program, it will incorporate and build upon activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. By the end of the program, the Bangladeshi economy will have become more diversified and be characterized by sustained market-based growth that has increased benefits at the industry, micro-small and medium enterprise, and household levels. The power sector will have improved its performance with less system loss and greater institutional efficiency.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

	DA	ESF
388-012 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,520	198
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,520	198
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,310	0
Future Obligations	36,000	600
Est. Total Cost	38,830	798

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investment in Human Capital
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$28,859,000 CSH; \$3,960,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$962,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,884,000 CSH; \$2,900,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program will focus on enhancing the health and wellness of Bangladesh's most important resource, its human capital, by improving the quality of and access to education and health services. Under this program, USAID will improve health research, family planning services, contraceptive supply, immunization coverage, childhood disease mitigation, newborn health, and maternal care. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. USAID will support early childhood education by creating 1,800 preschools, supporting teacher training courses, increasing community involvement in school management, and producing and broadcasting a local version of Sesame Street. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,960,000 DA). USAID is supporting the production and broadcast of 52 episodes of Sisimpur, the Bangladesh Sesame Street, to educate millions of Bangladeshi children. USAID is establishing 1,800 preschools, conducting teacher training, and organizing parent groups and child-to-child learning opportunities. Principal Implementers: Save the Children and Sesame Workshop.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,193,000 CSH; \$300,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is expanding child health services, conducting newborn care, supporting home birth outreach, funding two major public health surveys, and carrying out a census of poor urban settlements. USAID is supporting the production of over 100 million sachets of oral rehydration salts (ORS) annually, and in partnership with a non-profit Bangladeshi company, marketing ORS, micronutrient drinks, and zinc. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, World Health Organization (WHO), Save the Children USA (SC-USA), and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,797,000 CSH; \$562,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is supporting community-based prenatal care, safe delivery, and outreach for expectant mothers and family members. Efforts to prevent, treat, and raise awareness of obstetric fistula and postpartum hemorrhage prevention are continuing. Principal Implementers: SC-USA, Pathfinder, and EngenderHealth.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,683,000 CSH). USAID is expanding tuberculosis (TB) education, training urban health workers, coordinating with national and municipal TB programs, and funding a TB prevalence survey. USAID is also supporting research on improving TB detection rates and Directly Observed Therapy Short-courses. In addition, USAID is continuing to support polio surveillance and immunization. To help prevent Avian Influenza, USAID is instituting a surveillance system and coordinating efforts with other stakeholders. Principal Implementers: WHO, Pathfinder, and others TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,376,000 CSH). USAID is supporting media campaigns that convey information regarding HIV/AIDS transmission, risk-reduction behavior, stigma reduction, and

the importance of testing and treatment. USAID is tracking the spread of HIV and generating data to guide Bangladesh's response to the virus. The program is also distributing therapy kits for sexually transmitted diseases. Principal Implementers: Family Health International (FHI) and Social Marketing Company (SMC).

Support Family Planning (\$18,810,000 CSH; \$100,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is expanding family planning services, contraceptive distribution, clinical contraception, and adolescent reproductive health outreach. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, EngenderHealth, SMC, International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh, and John Snow Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,900,000 DA). USAID plans to support Sesame Workshop in the production and broadcast of Sisimpur to achieve increased viewership among the targeted population. To increase the effectiveness of this program, USAID will distribute materials and train parents to help their children learn from the program. USAID also plans to improve primary school performance and retention through early learning programs. Principal Implementers: SC-USA and Sesame Workshop.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,510,000 CSH). USAID plans to expand child health services, outreach on home maternal and newborn care practices, and immunization activities in partnership with the GOB. USAID also plans to support the social marketing of ORS, zinc, and nutritional supplements. USAID will also continue research to improve the content and implementation of the GOB's Essential Service Package. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, SC-USA, and others TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$4,109,000 CSH). USAID plans to support a package of targeted interventions to address maternal health, prenatal care, and safe delivery at the community level, as well as operations research. Principal Implementers: SC-USA and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,700,000 CSH). USAID will continue assistance for TB research, prevention, and control through clinic services and coordination with national and municipal TB programs. USAID will support Avian Influenza prevention by monitoring activities and coordination efforts with the GOB and other stakeholders. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,673,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue assistance for HIV/AIDS prevention. Interventions include behavior change outreach among high-risk groups, treatment for sexually transmitted infections, and condom promotion. USAID also plans to continue HIV/AIDS surveillance, research, and national level coordination. Principal Implementer: FHI.

Support Family Planning (\$12,892,000 CSH). USAID plans to support the social marketing of contraceptives; the expansion of clinical contraception; reproductive health and family planning services; commodities and logistics services; and operations research. Principal Implementers: EngenderHealth, Pathfinder, and SMC.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new objective, it incorporates activities initiated under the previous strategic plan. By program completion, USAID expects to consolidate previous gains, ensuring the sustainability of local clinics and other service delivery programs. Investments in early childhood education will lead to improved performance and primary school student retention. USAID will also have explored appropriate synergies to reinforce investments made in health and education programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

	CSH	DA
388-013 Investment in Human Capital		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	962	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	28,859	3,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	29,821	3,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,884	2,900
Future Obligations	105,000	18,000
Est. Total Cost	160,705	24,860

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Food Security and Disaster Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-014
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$924,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$590,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$640,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Protecting vulnerable populations is a necessary foundation for all investment in human capital. To address this need, USAID will assist vulnerable communities in improving emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation measures, strengthening food security policy, enhancing agricultural productivity, and expanding access to clean water and sanitation. To this end, USAID will combine Development Assistance funding under this objective with P.L. 480 funding in all program components. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$137,000 DA; \$590,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated; \$250,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID programs bridge the gap between disaster response and development through preparedness and mitigation. USAID is flood-proofing individual homesteads, building community flood shelters, and developing roads to connect areas with existing shelters. USAID supports the development and updating of local vulnerability maps, community preparedness plans, and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society early warning and response systems. USAID is also rehabilitating local evacuation structures; training and reactivating government disaster management committees; and encouraging local level disaster action plan development, contingency planning, simulation exercises, and prepositioning of emergency non-food relief items. In addition, USAID funds long-range climate forecasting activities. Principal Implementers: CARE and Save the Children/USA (SCF).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$787,000 DA). USAID is supporting the Government of Bangladesh's efforts to implement a comprehensive, equitable, gender sensitive, and pro-poor National Food Security Policy and Action Plan. USAID is also improving agricultural production, directing the distribution of commodities, and creating food-for-work opportunities and other income generating activities to reduce malnutrition and increase incomes in target areas. Principal Implementers: International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, World Vision, and United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$110,000 DA). USAID disaster management programs will continue to flood-proof individual homesteads, build community flood shelters, and develop roads to connect areas with existing shelters. USAID will also continue to support long-range climate forecasting and local government disaster management plans. Principal Implementers: CARE and SCF.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$530,000 DA). USAID will continue policy research addressing access to food to improve the nutritional status of the poor and vulnerable. USAID will continue to assist vulnerable communities by expanding income opportunities, increasing agricultural production, and improving maternal/child health and nutrition. Principal Implementers: CARE, SCF, and FAO.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new objective, the program incorporates activities initiated

under the previous strategic plan. By the end of the program, USAID expects to have consolidated improvements in rural community infrastructure and agricultural diversification for a greater impact on the rural poor. Poor households will have benefited from participation in humanitarian and development activities at the community level, while local capacity in disaster mitigation and relief management will be enhanced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

	DA	ESF
388-014 Food Security and Disaster Management		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	590	250
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	924	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,514	250
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	640	0
Future Obligations	60,000	0
Est. Total Cost	62,154	250

## India PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	47,800	53,222	50,165	48,366
Development Assistance	22,539	24,856	10,892	10,004
Development Credit Authority	550	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund	14,912	14,880	4,950	6,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	4,400	0	0
PL 480 Title II	40,869	35,763	44,053	45,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>126,670</b>	<b>133,121</b>	<b>110,060</b>	<b>109,870</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
<b>386-013 Economic Growth</b>				
DA	7,839	8,026	3,440	1,940
ESF	2,000	4,500	1,000	1,500
<b>386-014 Improved Health and Reduced Fertility</b>				
CSH	47,800	53,222	50,165	48,366
ESF	2,000	0	0	0
GHAI	0	4,400	0	0
PL 480	40,869	35,763	44,053	45,000
<b>386-015 Disaster Management Support</b>				
DA	2,000	2,630	0	500
ESF	2,000	1,500	0	0
<b>386-016 Environmental Protection</b>				
DA	8,000	10,000	4,948	5,190
DCA	550	0	0	0
ESF	2,500	3,500	1,500	2,500
<b>386-017 Education/Equity</b>				
DA	4,700	4,200	2,504	2,374
ESF	6,412	5,380	2,450	2,500

Mission Director,  
George Deikun

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	India
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	386-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,440,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$168,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,940,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's economic growth program addresses constraints to wider prosperity and ensures that the poor share in the benefits of a vibrant economy. USAID is working with the Government of India to develop a regulatory environment that provides stability and investor confidence in financial markets and a level playing field for investment. The program extends capital market services and products to the country's poor. USAID's program improves fiscal governance and reduces state and local deficits, allowing for improved allocation of scarce public funds toward education, health, and infrastructure investments. Increasing private investment in water/sanitation systems and air quality technologies are priorities. USAID promotes the use of cutting-edge approaches in agriculture. This constitutes notification of the planned transfer of \$600,000 in Development Assistance funds to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) account in FY 2006.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$300,000 DA). USAID is continuing to promote efficiency in marketing chains, and to fund policy studies and new initiatives in the area of commodity futures development. Principal Implementers: the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cornell University, and Michigan State University.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,640,000 DA; \$168,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is developing microenterprise and microfinance opportunities in India by investing in four to five small and medium businesses; providing business and financial support to agriculture and urban services, covering approximately 7,000 small farmers; and expanding microfinance for slum upgrading in three cities. Principal Implementers: Healing Fields Foundation, Sa-Dhan, Cooperative Housing Foundation International, and Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA).

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$400,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the capacity of three state governments in procurement, internal auditing, and treasury maintenance. The program is providing technical assistance and training on project appraisal, budget formulation, and debt analysis to improve accountability and efficiency in public financial management. USAID is expanding the program into a fourth state, initiating activities to bring about tax reforms, and bolstering intergovernmental fiscal transfer systems. The program covers approximately 100 million people. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point and Development Alternatives, Inc.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,100,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID is working with the Government of India (GOI) to create a regulatory framework that will increase household participation in India's capital market. To increase regulatory and licensing capabilities in the health insurance sector, the program is providing technical assistance in the form of workshops and seminars as well as providing internship opportunities for insurance regulatory staff. USAID's assistance promotes the development of a business plan for data warehousing and data mining for casualty and property insurance. USAID is also helping with the implementation of regulatory policies that deepen the country's insurance market. A DCA guarantee of approximately \$600,000 will be used to

underwrite an \$11 million bond issued by a microfinance institution in India. Principal agencies are the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Agency (IRDA). Principal Implementers: the Securities and Exchanges Commission, IBM Business Consulting Services, and Bearing Point.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,000,000 DA).** USAID's agriculture programs will increase the private sector's share in food grain marketing, decrease selected agricultural subsidies, and establish standards to promote trade. USAID will also expand the micro and small enterprise support program to more small and medium businesses and provide business and financial support to the agriculture sector. Principal Implementer: ACDI/VOCA.

**Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$500,000 DA; \$800,000 ESF).** USAID's program will increase the incentive for reform by linking public finance management to underfunded priorities such as health, education, and water. The program will increase public awareness of better fiscal governance through improving government accountability on public fund usage. USAID will initiate activities to bring about tax reforms, strengthen civil society's capacity to promote better fiscal governance, and bolster intergovernmental fiscal transfer systems. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point.

**Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$440,000 DA; \$700,000 ESF).** USAID will continue to strengthen the institutional and regulatory capacity of the Indian financial system to broaden access to finance for rural and urban small businesses and for infrastructure investments. The program will increase regulatory and licensing capabilities in the health insurance sector, and help with the implementation of regulatory policies that deepen the country's insurance market. Principal agencies: SEBI and IRDA. Principal Implementers: IBM Business Consulting Services and Bearing Point.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID strengthened the GOI's systems for facilitating private resource mobilization. USAID assisted SEBI to design and install a market surveillance system that enables it to monitor activity across stock exchanges and check market manipulation in real time. USAID also created and implemented a road map for strengthening SEBI's enforcement capacity. Programs in insurance regulation created a safe and competitive environment for insurance. USAID assisted in the formulation of guidance for a strong commodities futures and a competitive domestic market. USAID established dedicated state fiscal policy centers to increase fiscal governance in three Indian states (accounting for 100 million people). The same USAID approach to fiscal governance enhanced financial practices and increased revenue generation in eight municipalities, enabling them to borrow from the market to meet their infrastructure investment needs. In FY 2005, the new venture capital fund established in FY 2004 with less than \$5 million of USAID support closed with \$160.6 million in capital investment funds for small and micro enterprises. USAID's investment in economic growth activities will lead to mobilized capital and improved private sector access to long-term financing for investment in infrastructure; increased percentage of state budgets allocated to social and physical infrastructure investments; and increased resources raised by urban governments through market-based mechanisms for improved service delivery.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

386-013 Economic Growth	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	25,204	779	4,500
Expenditures	27	779	2,548
Unliquidated	25,177	0	1,952
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	8,126	246	4,500
Expenditures	14,991	0	2,688
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	33,330	1,025	9,000
Expenditures	15,018	779	5,236
Unliquidated	18,312	246	3,764
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	168	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,440	0	1,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	3,608	0	1,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,940	0	1,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	38,878	1,025	11,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	India
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Health and Reduced Fertility
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	386-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$50,165,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$48,366,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID has focused its health portfolio technically and geographically on India's larger challenges. The country accounts for one-quarter of annual child deaths globally and one-third of the global tuberculosis (TB) burden, has the second highest number of HIV infected individuals in the world, is forecast to become the world's most populous country by 2030, and continues to experience polio transmission. USAID's program focuses on HIV/AIDS, infectious disease, child and maternal mortality, reproductive health/family planning, polio, and urban health issues. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$12,852,000 CSH). USAID is continuing to use P.L. 480 Title II and CSH funds to improve child survival, health, and nutrition in nine Indian states. In FY 2006, USAID will design and award a new program to improve child survival in north India. USAID is implementing micronutrient programs in three focus states and continuing to support polio eradication. Under the urban health initiative, USAID is conducting demonstrations, workshops, conferences, and consultations on matters related to urban health planning and service delivery. USAID is funding the third round of the National Family Health Survey, India's demographic and health survey. Principal Implementers: CARE, Catholic Relief Services, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), ORC Macro, and the CORE group of non-governmental organizations.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$6,138,000 CSH). To further the objectives of India's TB control initiative, USAID funds are being utilized for the implementation of directly observed treatment short-course therapy (DOTS) in Haryana. USAID is funding research on the operations of the revised National TB Control Program. USAID has been a partner during the design phase of the new National Vector Borne Disease Program and will participate until its finalization in spring 2006. USAID is strengthening and expanding India's capacity to conduct surveillance of infectious diseases, including avian influenza, and to detect and respond to disease outbreaks. Principal Implementers: WHO and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$16,335,000 CSH). USAID is implementing and scaling up demonstrated HIV prevention and care services including counseling and testing in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, and Maharashtra. Funds are also being used to develop and demonstrate strategic, comprehensive approaches to linking HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support. USAID is initiating new activities to prevent mother-to-child transmission in target areas. Principal Implementers: Voluntary Health Services, the Avert Society, Family Health International, Population Services International, Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust, CARE, ORC Macro, and the Johns Hopkins University.

Support Family Planning (\$14,840,000 CSH). USAID is establishing a network of private health care providers to provide high-quality reproductive health and family planning services. To promote healthy reproductive behaviors and decisions in its focal states, USAID is supporting health promotion campaigns that encourage a life cycle approach to reproductive health. USAID is funding at least five non-governmental organizations in at least eight districts of Uttar Pradesh to provide information,

commodities, and clinical reproductive health and family planning services. USAID is also expanding contraceptive method choice in nine cities of Uttar Pradesh, bringing the total to 18 cities with 13 million inhabitants. Principal Implementers: the State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency, the Uttaranchal Health and Family Welfare Society, the Jharkhand Health Society, Futures Group, Abt Associates, ORC Macro, and CARE.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$14,555,000 CSH). USAID will continue to implement the health system capacity enhancement activities, execute micronutrient programs, and support polio eradication. USAID will also conduct demonstrations, workshops, conferences, and consultations on matters related to urban health planning and service delivery. Principal Implementers: UNICEF, WHO, ORC Macro, and the CORE group of non-governmental organizations.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$6,185,000 CSH). USAID will expand model TB delivery and research in Tamil Nadu and DOTS delivery in Haryana. In addition to fighting TB, USAID will continue to support the objective of strengthening and expanding India's capacity to conduct surveillance of infectious diseases. Programs that link the private sector and the medical community to new TB diagnostic tools are planned. Principal Implementers Include: WHO and CDC.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$16,335,000 CSH). USAID will expand HIV prevention and mitigation (in established target states and an additional high-prevalence state) by addressing special needs such as: AIDS-affected children, HIV surveillance, voluntary testing and counseling, and care and support. Principal Implementers: Voluntary Health Services, the Avert Society, Family Health International, Population Services International, Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust, CARE, ORC Macro, and the Johns Hopkins University.

Support Family Planning (\$11,291,000 CSH). USAID will continue activities to improve reproductive and child health services that promote healthy reproductive behaviors and decisions in its focal states. USAID will also develop models for public-private sector engagement. Principal Implementers: the Uttar Pradesh State Innovations in Family Planning Services Project Agency, the Uttaranchal Health and Family Welfare Society, the Jharkhand Health Society, Futures Group, Abt Associates, and ORC Macro.

**Performance and Results:** In the last year, USAID-supported activities made considerable progress in reducing the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS. In the USAID focus state of Tamil Nadu, the HIV prevalence rate was reduced to 0.5% in 2004 (down from 1.13% in 2001). The HIV prevalence in the other USAID focus state of Maharashtra has remained stable at 1.25% since 2002. FY 2005 saw forward progress in USAID's efforts to support family planning in India. The program exceeded its 26.6% target for the use of modern contraceptives by married women of reproductive age in the state of Uttar Pradesh. USAID's support of the private sector's introduction and promotion of injectable contraceptives contributed to a three-fold increase in sales between 2004 and 2005. USAID made contraceptives available at nearly 22,000 community centers in four northern states. In FY 2005, the implementation of DOTS was expanded to cover 22 million people in the state of Haryana. Every month, more than 2,000 TB patients were put on DOTS in Haryana, preventing approximately 400 additional deaths. In Muslim communities with persistent polio, USAID worked with faith-based Muslim organizations to battle misconceptions about the polio vaccine, creating community support for vaccines and ensuring children were immunized. The total number of polio cases in India reached an all time low in 2005 with 59 cases reported, down from 134 in 2004 and 1,600 in 2002. By the end of FY 2007, the following will be accomplished: increased contraceptive prevalence rates in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and Jharkhand; increased condom use among high-risk groups for HIV/AIDS in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Pondicherry; increased percentage of high-risk groups in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Pondicherry seeking care for HIV infection; increased immunization and breastfeeding rates in target areas; and increased number of clients receiving DOTS in Haryana.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

386-014 Improved Health and Reduced Fertility	CSH	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	87,738	2,000	0
Expenditures	26,693	0	0
Unliquidated	61,045	2,000	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	52,800	0	4,400
Expenditures	50,720	1,900	300
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	140,538	2,000	4,400
Expenditures	77,413	1,900	300
Unliquidated	63,125	100	4,100
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	50,165	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	50,165	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	48,366	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	239,069	2,000	4,400

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	India
<b>Program Title:</b>	Disaster Management Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	386-015
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** In India, where floods, drought, landslides, and cyclones occur regularly and earthquake risk is extremely high, USAID's Disaster Management Support program promotes U.S.-Indian collaboration in disaster prevention and disaster response planning to reduce India's vulnerability to disasters. In order to minimize the threat to millions of lives and potential large-scale financial, infrastructure, crop, and productivity losses that seriously hinder India's overall development, USAID is improving emergency preparedness and enhancing disaster preparedness capacities of the national government as well as target local communities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No FY 2006 funding is planned for this objective. New funding for activities will resume in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$500,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will build the capacity of government officials and local community members to prepare for and respond to disasters. One hundred and twenty key officials will be trained in disaster management with four new courses being offered at Indian institutions. Under a small grants program, Indian organizations will begin simple initiatives such as clearing drainage ditches, affixing furniture to walls and ceilings in homes and businesses, retrofitting community centers, setting up rain water harvesting structures, carrying out public awareness campaigns, holding workshops, or conducting studies. The program will continue to foster knowledge transfers between Indian and U.S. seismic experts, increasing India's capacity to assess buildings' vulnerabilities to earthquakes and to correct weaknesses. The use of enhanced climate forecast applications will improve India's ability to forecast floods, cyclones, and extreme temperatures and issue early warnings to potential victims. USAID will work with the Government of India (GOI) to train appropriate entities (e.g., fire brigades) in search and rescue and emergency first response. USAID programs will provide technical assistance, training, and equipment to this effort. USAID-trained units will serve as models for further expansion of the GOI's capabilities throughout India. In 2007, USAID also plans to focus on institutionalization of systems, and replicability and expansion of program activities by national, state, and local governments and private entities. Principal Implementers: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and International Resources Group.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID made progress toward improving systems of emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation in India. USAID stimulated the GOI's efforts to incorporate the Incident Command System (ICS) into disaster response systems at central, state, and local levels. Nearly 400 Indian officials involved in disaster response were trained in ICS methodologies and participated in disaster simulations. Using the country's self-developed new module for ICS, USAID trained 178 senior Indian Administrative Service officials and 92 new entrants -- adding further momentum to ICS incorporation efforts. In FY 2005, through a broad UNDP-led partnership in five of USAID's target states, more than 4,100 disaster management committees were formed at all government levels, bringing the total to date to 12,684. Four thousand two hundred disaster management plans were

prepared. More than 8,000 disaster team members and other volunteers were trained in first aid, and 188 masons were taught methods for disaster-resistant construction. Across the country, 340 disaster response simulations were conducted, 1,403 search and rescue kits were distributed, and 18 emergency operations centers were strengthened and equipped. The program's targeted states adopted various communication channels to generate disaster management awareness at all levels of society. USAID also supported the Delhi State Government's program to retrofit designs for five lifeline buildings in New Delhi, providing analysis and designs for the Delhi Secretariat, the Delhi Police Headquarters, the Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital, the Ludlow Castle School, and the Office of the Divisional Commissioner. Rolled out in May 2005, the program provided refresher courses in structural engineering to 114 engineers. USAID strengthened U.S.-Indian collaborative efforts in disaster mitigation by facilitating an information exchange in California between 13 key Indian officials and a group of U.S. seismic experts. By the end of FY 2007, disaster management systems at the national and state levels of government will be more responsive and coordinated. The number of private-public partnerships that have field tested mitigation and response activities will increase.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

	DA	ESF
386-015 Disaster Management Support		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	4,680	5,850
Expenditures	620	1,506
Unliquidated	4,060	4,344
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,200	1,500
Expenditures	2,182	2,151
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,880	7,350
Expenditures	2,802	3,657
Unliquidated	4,078	3,693
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	500	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,380	7,350

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	India
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environmental Protection
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	386-016
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,948,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$352,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,190,000 DA; \$2,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** To improve access to clean energy and water, USAID helps develop commercially viable power utilities; increase efficiencies in agricultural and urban water systems; and exchange replicable environmental and energy models, techniques, and technologies between the U.S. and India.

This constitutes notification of the planned transfer of \$700,000 in Development Assistance funds to the Development Credit Authority account in FY 2006.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,130,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID is helping two Indian states prepare and adopt energy conservation strategies. USAID is collaborating with Indian officials to develop a national action plan for energy-conserving building codes and working with state agencies to incorporate enforcement and implementation strategies. USAID is establishing two centers of excellence for efficient lighting and electric motors. USAID will complete the design of four electricity distribution reform pilot projects and initiate two to three more. The first class of 50 students in a USAID-sponsored MBA program in electricity distribution will graduate in September 2006. USAID is training 2,500 participants and 50 instructors in modern electricity distribution. USAID is implementing pilot projects on agricultural water pumps and irrigation efficiency. A feasibility study and design for a municipal water reuse demonstration in a mid-sized city will be completed. Principal Implementers: PA Government Services, Inc., International Institute for Energy Conservation, CORE International, Inc., U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Energy Association (USEA), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID is promoting market-based financing programs in water and sanitation to implement urban infrastructure upgrades that improve access to basic services for the urban poor. This is being accomplished by providing technical assistance and training to local and state governments. USAID is building the capacity of local government officials to incorporate sound urban management practices in concert with the Government of India's (GOI) National Urban Renewal Mission. The goal is to improve governance and access to basic infrastructure services in cities. A Development Credit Authority guarantee of \$700,000 will mobilize resources from capital markets for investment in water, sanitation, and urban projects in small and medium municipalities. Principal Implementers: The Communities Group International and the Indian National Institute of Urban Affairs.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$568,000 DA; \$352,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). Activities under the International Methane to Markets Partnership are being launched. USAID is developing sugar biomass power and promoting micro-hydro-electric projects in the state of Uttar Pradesh to reduce the impact of air pollution. Principal Implementers: Louis Berger International, U.S. Department of Energy, and Nexant, Inc.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,220,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF).

USAID will continue to make contributions to national power policy by improving operations, performance, and profitability of the country's power distribution sector. The water-energy nexus activity will continue to implement energy conservation activities. Principal Implementers: PA Government Services, Inc., International Institute for Energy Conservation, CORE International, Inc., USDA, USEA, and EPA.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$970,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to managers of urban water and sanitation services, improving the operation and maintenance of existing networks and energy efficiency in municipal water pumping, storage, and distribution. Principal Implementers: The Communities Group International and the Indian National Institute of Urban Affairs.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to the National Thermal Power Corporation in the areas of: solid waste management (ash utilization); facility overhaul and maintenance manual completion; power station efficiency-monitoring software development; online power plant efficiency-monitoring software and hardware trials; and business plan collaboration. Principal Implementers: National Energy Technology Laboratory, Department of Energy, Nexant, Inc., EPA, and Ohio Supercomputing Center.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained professionals in energy management, providing skills for the country's future energy market and forging a workforce for the 21st century. Furthermore, the USAID program continued to tackle the interrelated problems of water and energy conservation. USAID also helped to improve the technical and financial performance of India's power and energy sector. The program promoted clean energy technologies to mitigate environmental problems, eased energy shortfalls, and developed unique approaches to address the issue of comanagement of power and water. In FY 2005, India used USAID assistance to decrease the amount of greenhouse gases produced by power facilities, reducing carbon dioxide emission by 12.29 million tons. Overall, USAID helped 16,347 people gain access to improved clean water and power in FY 2005. USAID's efforts, particularly its work in national energy policy reform, are viewed by the GOI Ministry of Power as key to improving the operation, performance, and profitability of the country's energy sector. By the end of FY 2007, the following will be accomplished: cost recovery for electric power will be improved; efficient and lower-polluting power distribution technologies will be used more widely; private and cooperative approaches to providing electricity services to rural and urban customers will be increased; farmers, communities, and utilities will conserve more water; the quality of municipal water and sanitation services will be improved; and innovative energy efficient approaches for the planning and management of urban water and sanitation systems will be used.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

386-016 Environmental Protection	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	20,066	0	8,500
Expenditures	1,203	0	814
Unliquidated	18,863	0	7,686
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	9,298	560	3,500
Expenditures	5,786	0	3,891
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	29,364	560	12,000
Expenditures	6,989	0	4,705
Unliquidated	22,375	560	7,295
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	352	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	4,948	0	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	5,300	0	1,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	5,190	0	2,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	39,854	560	16,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	India
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education/Equity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	386-017
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,504,000 DA; \$2,450,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$530,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,374,000 DA; \$2,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's education program works with Indian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and state governments to reach vulnerable children. Interventions include transition programs, teaching quality and school infrastructure improvements, and campaigns that increase community support for education. USAID's justice program focuses on improving women's legal literacy, increasing the availability of legal aid and counseling services, developing community based mechanisms of dispute resolution and rights' protection, and strengthening legal sector performance on gender issues.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,178,000 DA; \$2,250,000 ESF; \$30,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID activities are continuing to support the Government of India's (GOI's) "Education for All" goals of ensuring universal access to quality primary education. USAID is increasing the capacity of more than 100 local NGOs to place India's most vulnerable children into formal schools. USAID is collaborating with state governments and NGOs to deploy interactive communications and information technology to help teachers teach difficult concepts and improve students' learning. During FY 2006, USAID's education activities will benefit more than 13 million in-school and 28,000 out-of-school children. Approximately 160,800 teachers and 5,500 administrators will be trained, and 23 new grants will be awarded to NGOs to provide access to education for out-of-school children in target areas. Principal Implementers: the American Institutes for Research and the Education Development Center (EDC).

Protect Human Rights (\$326,000 DA; \$200,000 ESF; \$500,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). In FY 2006, USAID is conducting legal counseling, workshops, and promotional outreach to improve 50,000 people's understanding of human rights. The program is training judges and prosecutors in Karnataka and Rajasthan and medical officers in Karnataka on violence against women, allowing more effective prosecutions. USAID is expanding legal literacy training and strengthening the provision of legal services for community-based organizations that work with vulnerable groups. USAID is opening four additional counseling centers and strengthening the capacity of the 36 centers established in the last two years. The program is extending the outreach of paralegals and lawyers, introducing help desks in the state of Karnataka's Family Courts, and ensuring the implementation of the laws related to sex-determination testing and sex-selective abortion in Rajasthan. The program is using community-based approaches to mitigate violence against women, including sex-selective abortion, in target communities. USAID is working on a Muslim Women's Initiative that expands awareness in Muslim communities on women's rights under religious and civil laws and creates a national network of Muslim women's NGOs. USAID is also employing capacity building and technical assistance to support the advocacy efforts of WomenPowerConnect (WPC). This support will reinforce WPC's efforts to implement the country's new domestic violence law and its goal of reserving 33% of the seats in Parliament for women. Research on the widespread practice of aborting female fetuses will conclude and provide insights into the status of implementation and enforcement of laws regarding sex-selective abortions. Outreach to communities to raise awareness is underway. Principal Implementer: International Foundation for Elections Systems (IFES).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,000,000 DA; \$1,730,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue to support the GOI's "Education for All" goals of ensuring universal access to quality primary education. USAID programs will increase the capacity of local NGOs to place India's most vulnerable children into formal schools. USAID will collaborate with state governments and NGOs to deploy interactive communications and information technology to help teachers teach difficult concepts and to improve students' learning. Principal Implementers: the American Institutes for Research, the United Nations Children's Fund, and EDC.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 ESF). USAID plans to start a new activity in FY 2007 that will bridge the gap between employer needs and the skill sets imparted by vocational training institutions. Efforts will target growing sectors of the economy -- ones that suffer from skill shortages and offer an array of jobs, some of which are suitable for less well educated youth. Possible sectors might be construction (skilled workers such as masons and electricians are in very short supply), retail marketing, information technology, and rural banking. Opportunities to collaborate with the private and public sectors to advance new models of workplace skill provision and certification, particularly for poor urban Muslim students and urban migrants, will be explored. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

Protect Human Rights (\$374,000 DA; \$270,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen the establishment of legal aid/counseling centers for women. Training for community leaders, religious personnel, and formal legal sector personnel will expand. USAID will employ capacity building and technical assistance to reinforce WPC's efforts to implement the country's new domestic violence law and its goal of reserving 33% of the seats in Parliament for women. USAID plans to expand its program researching and analyzing issues relevant to women's rights. The program will also conduct communications outreach to increase the knowledge and skills of justice system personnel in laws regarding violence against women, divorce and maintenance settlements, and women's property rights. Principal Implementer: IFES.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's support to madrassas (Islamic-run schools) in Andhra Pradesh increased enrollment in formal academic education and brought students (especially girls), who had previously dropped out, back to school. The program, which focuses on access of vulnerable children to quality education, introduced or reintroduced 32,000 children to education. Under the school health and hygiene program, more than 600,000 children learned good health and hygiene practices. The educational technology activity resulted in 85,000 vulnerable students in three states benefiting from interactive radio instruction in various subjects. USAID increased the availability of counseling, mediation, and legal aid services for women in two Indian states, creating 32 counseling centers, strengthening the four existing centers, and assisting over 30,000 women. To improve access to justice, USAID assembled a coalition of women's groups to build support for the creation of a permanent advocacy entity. This resulted in the creation of WPC, played a crucial role in passing the country's new domestic violence legislation, and supported the GOI's institutionalization of gender-just budgeting. By the end of FY 2007, USAID will accomplish the following results: vulnerable children, especially out-of-school youth and girls, will have greater opportunities for quality education; formal and alternative school capacity for enrollment and retention of vulnerable children, especially girls, will be strengthened; public awareness of the problems and rights of targeted vulnerable groups will be increased; advocacy for the expansion and protection of women's rights will be strengthened; the availability of legal services for women will be increased; and life skills and livelihood development support services for vulnerable groups and the victims of trafficking and domestic violence will be improved.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

	DA	ESF
386-017 Education/Equity		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,316	8,912
Expenditures	1,836	961
Unliquidated	10,480	7,951
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,670	5,380
Expenditures	4,529	6,489
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,986	14,292
Expenditures	6,365	7,450
Unliquidated	9,621	6,842
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	530	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,504	2,450
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,034	2,450
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,374	2,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	21,394	19,242

## Nepal PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	24,840	25,165	18,613	17,985
Development Assistance	8,874	10,000	7,895	7,051
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	0	966	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>38,685</b>	<b>41,091</b>	<b>31,458</b>	<b>30,036</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>367-001 Sustainable Forest and Agricultural Products</b>				
DA	1,900	2,637	1,485	0
<b>367-002 Health and Family Planning</b>				
CSH	23,840	25,165	18,613	0
<b>367-006 Hydropower Development</b>				
DA	1,600	1,700	0	0
<b>367-007 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	4,611	4,024	3,349	0
ESF	1,000	1,200	990	0
<b>367-008 Ending Conflict and Expanding Democracy</b>				
CSH	1,000	0	0	0
DA	763	1,639	3,061	0
ESF	3,971	3,760	3,960	0
<b>367-WWW Enhance Stability and Security</b>				
CSH	0	0	0	7,419
DA	0	0	0	3,576
ESF	0	0	0	4,000
<b>367-YYY Strengthen Governance and Protect Human Rights</b>				
DA	0	0	0	1,975
ESF	0	0	0	1,000
<b>367-ZZZ Build Capacity of Critical Institutions</b>				
CSH	0	0	0	10,566
DA	0	0	0	1,500

Mission Director,  
Donald Clark

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Sustainable Forest and Agricultural Products
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,485,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's agricultural productivity program helps protect the livelihoods of poor and marginalized populations under extreme stress due to the Maoist conflict. This successful program is increasing rural incomes, alleviating poverty, and stabilizing conflict zones in Nepal, where 80% of the population lives in rural areas. USAID plans to increase household income and food security in the conflict-affected West and Mid-West regions by promoting high-value crops, expanding market participation, improving management of productive resources, facilitating policy dialogue between the Government of Nepal and agricultural producers, and improving the policy environment for international trade. Program activities include: support for government agencies working in agriculture; promotion of microirrigation technologies; development of small-scale agricultural enterprises; assistance to farmers in producing and marketing high-value forest and farm crops; research on policy impediments to improved agricultural growth and trade; and initiation of private-public partnerships to access new technologies and markets.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,485,000 DA). USAID is augmenting incomes of over 55,000 rural households by increasing production of high-value agricultural and forest commodities, including non-timber forest products, herbs, spices, vegetables, fruit, tea, and coffee. Activities promote the use and adoption of improved agricultural technologies, which allow farmers to produce marketable products and respond to proven demand. USAID is increasing the use of microirrigation technology to access off-season markets in the hill areas and establishing private sector microirrigation supply chains. In addition, USAID is reaching agreements with drinking water and watershed management programs to enhance the flow and availability of point sources for microirrigation. Program activities are ensuring participation of women and marginalized community groups who are particularly vulnerable to the propaganda of Maoists and the depredations of human traffickers. Principal Implementer: Winrock International.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's economic growth program met all performance targets in FY 2005. The program supported over 56,000 small farm and forest households (52% women-headed and 15% disadvantaged groups). Agricultural sales of \$8.21 million exceeded the target of \$6.0 million by 37%. A total of 18,227 microirrigation systems (6,926 drip, sprinkler, and water tanks and 11,301 treadle pumps) were adopted by 27,580 households resulting in \$5.52 million sales of high-value vegetables, exceeding the target by 41%. Small scale irrigation activities helped increase annual household income by \$419 per household. Public-private partnerships resulted in the certification of 24 forest products and eight forest-based enterprises by the Forest Stewardship Council, organic product certification of 44 crude herbs and 17 essential oil products, and adoption of key policy reforms, such as reduced import duties on electric vehicles. Export of non-timber forest products generated \$808,335, providing employment to 1,282 persons. Codes of conduct for Nepalese Tea were adopted by the Tea Association of USA, and 23.10 tons of green coffee beans were exported for the first time to Holland Coffee Company in the United

States. USAID training contributed to the formulation of a three year action plan on Customs Reform and Modernization, including a Customs Reforms Profile. The ultimate goal of USAID's Sustainable Forest and Agriculture program is to alleviate poverty and protect the livelihoods of the poor farmers in the rural areas by increasing incomes through the sustainable production and sale of forest and high-value agricultural products. By the end of the program in FY 2006, USAID will successfully achieve this result by promoting improved agricultural technologies, expanding market participation, improving management of productive resources, and facilitating policy dialogue between the Government of Nepal, producers, and traders.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

	CSH	DA
367-001 Sustainable Forest and Agricultural Products		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	200	25,949
Expenditures	177	23,965
Unliquidated	23	1,984
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	2,637
Expenditures	23	3,058
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	200	28,586
Expenditures	200	27,023
Unliquidated	0	1,563
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,485
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,485
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	200	30,071

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Family Planning
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$18,613,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's health program is an engine of institutional reform, supporting decentralized essential health services whose loss would diminish the Government of Nepal's already precarious legitimacy. The program reduces fertility and protects the health of Nepalese families by: increasing access to and use of quality voluntary family planning services; increasing access to and use of quality maternal and child health services; and strengthening prevention-to-care HIV/AIDS activities among most-at-risk groups. The nationwide reach of the program and focused interventions in selected districts strengthen the public sector's visibility and legitimacy in providing basic services to its citizens. USAID's activities maximize participation by communities to promote local governance and mitigate exclusion -- a key driver of the current political unrest and conflict. The ultimate beneficiaries are 11 million men and women of reproductive age and 3.5 million children under the age of five years.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$3,941,000 CSH). USAID is strengthening community-level, integrated child health programs. USAID is expanding community-based treatment of diarrhea and pneumonia, continuing vitamin A supplementation for children, and strengthening nationwide availability of health commodities. Campaigns such as vitamin A are well accepted in rural communities, even in conflict-affected areas, and provide an opportunity for all sectors of society to come together around the common goal of saving children's lives. Principal Implementers: John Snow, Inc. (JSI), Johns Hopkins University (JHU), EngenderHealth, Save the Children (SC-USA), CARE, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,010,000 CSH). USAID is strengthening community-level, integrated maternal and neonatal programs. The program emphasizes scaling up cost-effective, community-based interventions that have a real impact of reducing mortality. Community involvement in the design and management of these programs is mitigating exclusion -- a key driver of the conflict. USAID is continuing national advocacy for improved maternal, neonatal, and child health outcomes through development of competency-based training curricula. Principal Implementers: JSI, JHU, EngenderHealth, and SC-USA.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$7,326,000 CSH). To prevent a humanitarian crisis, USAID is expanding and strengthening behavior change interventions aimed at preventing HIV transmission using the Abstinence, Behavior Change, and Consistent Condom Use multi-sectoral approach. Voluntary counseling and testing is being expanded and linked to prevention, treatment of sexually-transmitted infections, and care and support in target areas. USAID is rolling out home and community-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs). Technical assistance and policy support is being provided to strengthen GON capacity to implement and manage the National HIV/AIDS Action Plan, improve surveillance and logistics systems, and address policy reform, particularly in the area of stigma and discrimination toward PLWHAs and their families. To prevent transmission, USAID is improving adolescents' knowledge of HIV through the revised national curriculum and nationally-broadcast radio program for youth. Principal Implementers: Family Health International/IMPACT, UNICEF, the Futures Group International, and Populations Services International (PSI).

Support Family Planning (\$6,336,000 CSH). USAID is strengthening public and private sector voluntary family planning services and the systems to support those services; increasing the number of skilled family planning providers; and ensuring nationwide availability of birth spacing methods. USAID is continuing to increase access to quality services by poor and marginalized groups (primarily low-caste, ethnic and religious minorities) to better address exclusion -- a key driver of the conflict and state fragility. New activities include support for improved district-level planning and management of services. USAID monitors all family planning activities for adherence to the Tiahrt legislation. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. Principal Implementers: JSI, JHU, EngenderHealth, ADRA, SC-USA, CARE, PSI, World Education International, and the Center for Development and Population Activities. New Implementer: Management Sciences for Health.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Support Family Planning. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Overall, USAID expects to achieve reduced mortality and fertility which will be demonstrated in the 2006 Demographic and Health Survey. Contraceptive use continues to improve as measured through annual couple years protection, and increases in contraceptive prevalence will result in expected rates of reduction in total fertility. Also on track is the expected rate of reduction in child mortality due to expansion of the community-based integrated management of childhood illness program, which includes pneumonia treatment and consistent high coverage of Vitamin A supplementation for children. Over the past year, USAID has expanded HIV-related services to all most-at-risk groups and exceeded targets for prevention, reducing stigma and discrimination, voluntary counseling and testing, treatment of sexually-transmitted infections, and community and home-based care and support services. HIV sero-prevalence rates among most-at-risk groups have stabilized and are even declining among injecting drug users.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

	CSH	DA
367-002 Health and Family Planning		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	106,421	52,515
Expenditures	73,665	52,185
Unliquidated	32,756	330
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	24,190	0
Expenditures	24,454	330
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	130,611	52,515
Expenditures	98,119	52,515
Unliquidated	32,492	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	18,613	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	18,613	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	149,224	52,515

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,349,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's program to strengthen democracy and governance provides training and technical assistance to assist communities in using democratic practices in the management of their natural resources; enhance capacity for advocacy of selected civil society groups and their federations; increase women's participation in public affairs; reduce trafficking of persons; and enhance the performance of selected public and civil institutions. Democracy and governance programs -- critical to rebuilding democratic institutions and a civil society disrupted by the Maoist insurgency -- will receive even greater emphasis in the new strategy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,567,000 DA). USAID is training 1,187 water user groups and 710 community forestry and buffer zone groups to manage community resources using democratic practices. The management of these natural resources also contributes to critical terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity. USAID is initiating policy reform in areas that impact natural resource producers and users and providing training to government staff of district forest, park, and irrigation offices to improve district-level governance. Principal Implementer: CARE.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$742,500 DA). USAID is supporting anti-corruption institutions including: Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of the Authority, National Vigilance Center, Office of the Attorney General, and the Special Anti-corruption Court. Specific activities include: development and distribution of investigation manuals; training of 100 investigators/prosecutors; promoting advocacy and training of 75 journalists; drafting anti-corruption legislation; and replicating information dissemination systems in 20 District Development Committees. USAID is training 300 women to increase recruitment and promote women in the civil service. Principal Implementers: Associates in Rural Development, Inc. (ARD), Association of District Development Committees of Nepal, and the United Nations Development Programme.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$297,000 DA). USAID activities are helping to prevent trafficking of young girls by providing scholarships to trafficking victims and at-risk girls and women for secondary education, literacy, life skills training, and job skills training. Through these activities, the program is lessening the vulnerability of women and children to trafficking. Principal Implementer: The Asia Foundation.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$990,000 ESF). USAID is providing training in leadership, consensus building, and internal party reforms for political practitioners (including 350 leaders of six parliamentary political parties) and five regional advocacy forums. USAID is also providing technical assistance to the Election Commission. Principal Implementers: the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs and International Foundation for Election Systems.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$742,500 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training, including study tours, to judicial institutions including: the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council, the Judicial Academy, the Office of Attorney General, the Patan Appellate Court, the Lalitpur District Court

and the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, and the Judges Society. Areas of technical assistance include: archiving and data management systems, reference libraries, court rules and procedures, certification of lawyers to represent indigents, three court referred mediation centers, advocacy for judicial reform, and legal aid for the poor. Principal Implementer: ARD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** Despite the conflict and political instability, USAID met most of the FY 2005 annual performance targets. Improved natural resource management generated 20,207 metric tons of forest products, a 47% increase over last year. Improved irrigation increased rice yield by 24% in one year. USAID's support helped clear 25% of 400 backlogged cases, archive 50,000 cases, and establish two model courts. The anti-corruption program contributed to 122 prosecutions and the creation of a national public-private anti-corruption network. USAID assisted in the reform of political parties through leadership training of political party members. A Civil Society Alliance for Political Reform to advocate for party reform and a multi-party women's caucus to increase women's political clout were established. Increased community and government awareness of trafficking of persons resulted in 158 interceptions of possible trafficking incidents and prosecution of six traffickers. The program initiated 1,034 community-level campaigns to combat trafficking. Seventy percent of the 537 at-risk girls and trafficked survivors trained by USAID were able to find employment. By the end of the program in FY 2006, USAID's program will have strengthened democratic institutions, increased access to justice for the poor, and reduced vulnerability to trafficking of at-risk populations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

367-007 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	15,200	1,702
Expenditures	5,415	686
Unliquidated	9,785	1,016
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,224	1,200
Expenditures	5,046	316
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	19,424	2,902
Expenditures	10,461	1,002
Unliquidated	8,963	1,900
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,349	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,349	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	22,773	3,892

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ending Conflict and Expanding Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,061,000 DA; \$3,960,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's conflict program mitigates the suffering of conflict-affected individuals and communities and strengthens capacity for conflict mediation and peace building by implementing income-generating infrastructure projects, providing support services to victims of the conflict, supporting national and civil society efforts to address the conflict, and strengthening community capacity to resolve disputes and participate in local governance. In addition to USAID's efforts to mitigate the conflict (through the protection of human rights), an additional \$1,500,000 of ESF has been allocated for FY 2006 to support human rights monitoring by the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$797,900 DA).** This program is designed to reduce a major source of fragility in Nepal -- gender and caste-based exclusion. USAID is setting up a Girls' Scholarship Fund that will cover both annual secondary school fees and supplies and establishing a mentoring system for girls from disadvantaged and conflict-affected families. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

**Improve Quality of Workforce Through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,263,100 DA).** USAID is initiating a skills training and employment program to increase incomes for vulnerable groups (e.g., youth, internally displaced persons, women, and disadvantaged groups) while improving productivity and building a competitive workforce that can meet the demands of tomorrow's job market. This effort combines literacy and skills training with scholarships, job counseling, and job placement. In addition, USAID is assisting university graduates and mid-career professionals to pursue professional and specialized skills training in regional or international universities, institutes, and colleges to build both host and recipient country capacity. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,078,110 ESF).** USAID is continuing to support the Peace Secretariat, which is poised to be a key player in any potential peace process. Specific activities are tailored to respond to opportunities but focus on training of staff, strategic planning, and facilitating consultation among stakeholders. Activities to link civil society peace efforts to the peace process are also being implemented. Principal Implementer: Academy for Educational Development.

**Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$348,480 ESF).** USAID is exploring the possibility of establishing community policing initiatives to strengthen the relationship between the police and communities, encourage solidarity, and ultimately impact conflict and development programs positively. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,232,450 ESF).** To increase the assets of individuals in rural conflict-affected areas, USAID is continuing to fund infrastructure projects, such as road building, that provide employment income and improve access to markets and services. Approximately 450,000 days of paid employment will be generated valued at \$540,000. Principal Implementer: Louis Berger Group.

Protect Human Rights (\$198,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to provide capacity building for the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and support OHCHR to improve monitoring of human rights abuses in Nepal. Detailed public reports will be published on human rights abuses. National capacity for promotion and protection of human rights is being enhanced, particularly the quality of investigations and public reporting. Principal Implementers: United Nations Development Programme and OHCHR.

Support Populations at Risk (\$102,960 ESF). To strengthen support for victims of conflict -- internally displaced persons, widows, youth, and victims of torture -- and conflict-affected communities, USAID is funding an integrated community-level program combining economic and social support activities. In FY 2006, 9,492 households will experience an increase of at least \$71 in their annual income through the establishment or expansion of microenterprises (annual per capita income is \$276). One hundred and three community development projects will be implemented. Principal Implementers: Save the Children/U.S.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Protect Human Rights. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk. USAID will implement a new strategic statement in FY 2007. This program will end in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID helped an estimated 85,000 rural families benefit from employment income earned on construction projects. Over 11,000 women invested \$33,488 in a revolving savings and credit fund that enabled the program to loan \$101,337 to over 5,700 women to establish microenterprises; more than 50% of these beneficiaries were from underserved castes and ethnic groups. USAID also trained 1,455 community mediators, helped resolve 84% of 3,898 requests for mediation, and provided scholarships to 4,889 child victims of conflict. The program also supported the formation of 116 child protection committees, overseeing approximately 76,000 children in 141 schools. USAID has enhanced conflict management skills by training over 5,000 Nepalese (including local leaders, user groups, and child protection committee members) in conflict management, negotiation, resolution, and social inclusion. By the end of this program, USAID will have provided short-term employment to hundreds of thousands of people, totaling approximately two million person days of employment. Over 22,000 women in heavily conflict-affected communities will have benefited from access to credit and literacy training, and victims of conflict will have received critical medical, counseling, and legal services. Thousands of community-level peace building projects will have brought together war affected communities around a common cause. Support to the OHCHR and NHRC will have contributed to the protection of human rights in Nepal. USAID support will have helped to establish a functional Peace Secretariat, which is actively assisting the Government of Nepal to design a peace process.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

367-008 Ending Conflict and Expanding Democracy	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,000	9,788	10,367
Expenditures	0	2,423	2,065
Unliquidated	1,000	7,365	8,302
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	3,388	3,760
Expenditures	0	2,311	5,495
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,000	13,176	14,127
Expenditures	0	4,734	7,560
Unliquidated	1,000	8,442	6,567
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	3,061	3,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	3,061	3,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,000	16,237	18,087

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Enhance Stability and Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-WWW
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,419,000 CSH; \$3,576,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program to enhance stability and security mitigates the impact of conflict on households, stabilizes rural communities, and strengthens capacity for conflict mediation and peace building at the national and community level. This is done through a multi-pronged approach which ameliorates key sources of fragility: exclusion, weak governance, lack of economic opportunities, and inequitable growth. Program activities will: protect livelihoods through income-generating infrastructure and agriculture projects to target conflict-affected areas, provide key services to victims of the conflict, support national efforts to address the conflict, strengthen civil society and community capacity to build peace and participate in local governance, and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace. New in FY 2007.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor. New in FY 2007.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS. New in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$500,000 DA; \$1,050,000 ESF). USAID will set the stage for a sustainable peace in Nepal by building community capacity for peace, supporting the Government of Nepal's (GON) Peace Secretariat established in 2004, and assisting victims of conflict. USAID's activities will strengthen the capacity for peace building at the local level, increase participation of traditionally excluded groups in planning and implementing community development projects, and build the resiliency of communities to manage the effects of the conflict. USAID will also provide training to the Peace Secretariat to strengthen national expertise in conflict resolution and build capacity of potential negotiators. To assist communities affected by the insurgency, USAID will support victims of the conflict, including widows, internally displaced persons, youth, and victims of torture through a range of services, including psychosocial counseling, legal assistance, and educational support. USAID will explore the possibility of establishing community policing initiatives in urban districts outside Kathmandu to improve security, strengthen the relationship between the police and communities, and encourage solidarity. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$400,000 CSH). USAID will strengthen the GON's capacity for surveillance and control of selected infectious diseases. The hygiene promotion program will continue to increase hand washing with soap and improve water quality at the point-of-use (household level). Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,076,000 DA; \$2,950,000 ESF). USAID will support income generation through public works, agriculture, and microenterprise programs. These programs will provide short-term employment and concurrently build infrastructure that facilitates longer-term income generation opportunities, greater access to agricultural markets, and an improved quality of

life. USAID will also provide skills training and employment programs to provide literacy and job skills to conflict-affected populations. Principal partners: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS: (\$7,019,000 CSH). To prevent a humanitarian crisis and stabilize communities, USAID will expand and strengthen HIV/AIDS prevention interventions using the Abstinence, Behavior Change, and Consistent Condom Use multi-sectoral approach. USAID will also strengthen the GON's capacity to implement and manage its National HIV/AIDS Action Plan. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's program to enhance stability and security will reduce Nepal's sources of fragility -- lack of economic opportunities, inequitable growth, social exclusion, and government ineffectiveness. Upon completion of the strategy, an estimated 2.5 million rural Nepalese will have earned income from employment on labor intensive construction projects. Roads and trails constructed will have improved economic development opportunities in remote areas, and skills training in microenterprise, agriculture, and livelihoods using market driven approaches will have enhanced sustainable income generation capacity. USAID will improve government effectiveness by supporting a strong Peace Secretariat that has the capacity and skills to be involved in an active peace process. Community based reconciliation projects will permit active involvement in reconciliation and local governance. Thousands of victims of the conflict will have benefited from counseling services to deal with war trauma. To prevent a humanitarian crisis and stabilize communities, the GON's capacity to implement and manage its National HIV/AIDS Action Plan with the participation of civil society will be improved, strengthening prevention, testing, palliative care, and support services to vulnerable groups, persons living with HIV/AIDS, and NGOs. HIV sero-prevalence will stabilize or decline among most-at-risk populations assisted by USAID for the past five years. In FY 2006, HIV sero-prevalence and behavioral risk data will be measured among male migrants on a broad scale for the first time. Information from the survey will be used to scale up services to address the needs of this most-at-risk population. Innovative approaches to contain and reduce epidemics may be introduced as needed, and USAID will be prepared to participate in early surveillance systems to address emerging infectious diseases such as avian influenza.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

	CSH	DA	ESF
367-WWW Enhance Stability and Security			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,419	3,576	4,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,419	3,576	4,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthen Governance and Protect Human Rights
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-YYY
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,975,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program to strengthen governance and protect human rights will contribute to re-establishing representative democracy and restoring the public's faith in political institutions. The program will build consensus and commitment to an inclusive multi-party democracy by strengthening internal democratic practices within the political parties, building local capacity for good governance, and increasing appreciation for democratic practices in the management of community resources. USAID will promote the adherence of human rights standards by security forces and insurgents through its support to the national and international human rights organizations. USAID will also mitigate Trafficking In Persons through prevention, protection, prosecution, and legal reform.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Protect Human Rights. New in FY 2007.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons. New in FY 2007.

Strengthen Civil Society. New in FY 2007.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties. New in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$392,000 DA). USAID activities will help to prevent trafficking of young girls by providing trafficking victims and at-risk girls and women with scholarships for secondary education, literacy, life skills training, and job skills training for income generation. Through these activities, the program will lessen the vulnerability of women and children to trafficking. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,583,000 DA). USAID's program to support democratic governance at the local level trains community groups to utilize principles of participation, representation, transparency, and accountability in the management of their natural resources. The program will create an appreciation for the principles of good governance, transparency, and respect for the rule of law at the grassroots level. USAID will simultaneously work with communities to organize and manage natural resources for maximum gain, preserving biodiversity, and creating social harmony. The management of these natural resources also contributes to critical terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will work with political party members, government institutions, civil society organizations, academia, and the media to support political party reform, build party leadership, change incentive structures, increase citizen demand for better governance, and improve the ability of civil society organizations to monitor and report on political and electoral reform progress. The program will also work with party members in Parliament (once re-established) to ensure effective and stable governance. USAID will provide technical assistance to Nepal's Election Commission to conduct voter education, registration, and electoral oversight. Should conditions for free and fair elections materialize, assistance will be provided to other organizations that

would contribute to a transparent and participatory electoral process. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of this program, USAID will have contributed to re-establishing representative democracy and restoring the public's faith in political institutions. Consensus and commitment to an inclusive multi-party democracy will be achieved by programs that strengthen institutional and human capacity for good governance, and promote equality and inclusion in social and political processes. USAID's programs will have encouraged the adherence to human rights standards by government security forces and insurgents and Trafficking In Persons will be mitigated.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

367-YYY Strengthen Governance and Protect Human Rights	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,975	1,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,975	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Build Capacity of Critical Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-ZZZ
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,566,000 CSH; \$1,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** In FY 2007, USAID will implement a new strategic objective to strengthen the capacity of institutions that are fundamental to resolving the conflict, lasting recovery, and transformational development. The program will focus on strengthening the Government of Nepal's (GON) ability to provide basic services to its citizens, thereby enhancing the legitimacy and effectiveness of local and national government and preventing a destabilizing withdrawal of essential services. All technical areas within this objective will emphasize increased coverage of services to disadvantaged and marginalized groups and increased community participation in decision making.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition. New in FY 2007.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition. New in FY 2007.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. New in FY 2007.

Strengthen the Justice Sector. New in FY 2007.

Support Family Planning. New in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$3,800,000 CSH). USAID's health sector interventions will be targeted to build local and national government capacity, address sources of fragility, and stabilize communities by saving the lives of thousands of Nepalese women and children each year. The program will support the GON's efforts to reduce mortality and morbidity; strengthen and expand service delivery; increase availability of health commodities; and improve the well-being of women and youth through health education programs. In particular, USAID will build the GON's capacity to deliver and sustain integrated child health programs such as vitamin A supplementation and treatment of diarrhea and pneumonia. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,165,000 CSH). USAID will support efforts to establish community and household-based models to deliver maternal and newborn health care services in areas impacted by the nine year conflict. Through technical training and support, female community health volunteers will be prepared to play a role in these maternal and child health interventions, particularly in areas heavily affected by the conflict. USAID will increase its efforts to ensure that marginalized populations, constrained by issues of accessibility, conflict, or caste/ethnic discrimination, are represented in local groups that manage service delivery and receive the relevant services to improve the quality of their lives. Principal Implementers: Save the Children and Johns Hopkins University.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$750,000 DA). USAID will support state anti-corruption entities that exercise investigation and prosecutorial authority for public official corruption cases, an anti-corruption tribunal, and a center that surveys and reports on public officials' assets. Other public entities,

civil society groups, and the media may receive program assistance for their functions that complement or contribute positively to anti-corruption efforts. USAID will tie these government-level initiatives to activities promoting media and civil society advocacy and engagement in anti-corruption reforms. USAID will also initiate programs to curb private sector corruption. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$750,000 DA). USAID initiatives in this sector will promote equal treatment of all people before the law and help ensure human rights through improving the administration of justice in court, building the capacity of the public defense system, introducing court-referred mediation to speed the justice system, and building upon the success of USAID's alternative dispute resolution activity. USAID's rule of law program will also address access to justice and human rights protection, which have been severely hampered by the conflict. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$5,601,000 CSH). USAID will build on its successful partnership with the government to deliver family planning and health education programs. In reaching approximately 11 million men and women of reproductive age, these programs will further reduce fertility beyond the 20% reduction over the past 10 years. With the GON, USAID will address the large unmet need for family planning and improve the quality of services in the private and public sectors. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID will work to demonstrate improvements in investigations and prosecutions for public official and corruption cases, establish a well-functioning anti-corruption tribunal, increase regular public reporting on public officials' assets, and extend the reach of anti-corruption activities from Kathmandu into the most corruption prone districts. USAID will strengthen service delivery through the public and private sectors, implement effective community models to deliver maternal and newborn life saving services, and increase availability of health commodities. Achievements will be demonstrated through service statistics and surveys reflecting improved well-being of women, children, and youth. These results will lead to reductions in mortality, morbidity, and fertility which will be demonstrated in the next Demographic Health Survey in 2011. Health programs will show improved government capacity to deliver essential services, thereby enhancing government legitimacy and effectiveness. USAID will demonstrate increased protection of human rights through improved administration of justice in court and increased capacity of the public defense system.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

	CSH	DA
367-ZZZ Build Capacity of Critical Institutions		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	10,566	1,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,566	1,500

## Pakistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	25,600	21,000	28,357	21,700
Development Assistance	49,400	29,000	40,590	29,000
Economic Support Fund	0	297,600	337,095	350,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	200,000	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	13,067	0	3,427	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>288,067</b>	<b>347,600</b>	<b>409,469</b>	<b>400,700</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
391-003 Primary Education and Literacy				
DA	28,000	20,573	19,183	18,993
ESF	0	46,100	45,207	41,827
391-004 Democracy and Governance				
DA	11,200	2,427	3,597	4,768
ESF	0	10,800	19,829	26,829
391-005 Emergency Economic Assistance				
ESF	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	200,000	0	0	0
391-006 Economic Growth				
DA	10,200	6,000	7,310	5,239
ESF	0	11,000	7,910	20,684
391-007 Basic Health				
CSH	25,600	21,000	23,110	21,700
ESF	0	29,700	22,554	9,160
391-008 Earthquake Reconstruction				
CSH	0	0	5,247	0
DA	0	0	10,500	0
ESF	0	0	40,095	50,000
391-009 Program Support Objective				
ESF	0	0	1,500	1,500

Mission Director,  
Lisa Chiles

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Primary Education and Literacy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,183,000 DA; \$45,207,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$18,993,000 DA; \$41,827,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's education program in Pakistan provides the training, technical assistance, and infrastructure needed to enable appropriate government officials, citizens, and the private sector to deliver and maintain high quality education throughout Pakistan. The program improves classroom instruction in government schools in Pakistan's most impoverished areas -- selected districts in Sindh and Balochistan provinces, the Islamabad Federal Territory, and in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) that border Afghanistan. USAID makes higher education more accessible to poor students by providing need-based scholarships to Pakistani universities. USAID also provides funding to the United States Educational Foundation in Pakistan, through the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, to administer Fulbright scholarships for deserving candidates to study in the United States. Current USAID initiatives include support to the Government of Pakistan's (GOP) education reform strategy to develop strong policies and planning; conduct a national education census; increase the capacity of teachers and education administrators; improve youth and adult literacy; expand public-private partnerships to improve access to and the delivery of education services; and encourage teaching methods that are child-centered, interactive and promote critical thinking skills among students and draw families into the life of the school community.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$18,745,000 DA; \$25,382,000 ESF). USAID is focusing on capacity building and support for systemic education sector reform at the national, provincial, and district levels in FY 2006. The program is developing and implementing School Improvement Plans in nine target districts in rural areas of Balochistan and Sindh provinces that will benefit 3,135 schools. USAID is continuing to construct 44 buildings under the FATA school reconstruction and rehabilitation program, although security issues may cause delays in some areas. Through the United Nations Children's Fund, USAID is beginning a water and sanitation program in 190 girls' schools. USAID is helping the GOP develop national policies for information communications technology, teacher training, and early childhood education; training 8,000 teachers and administrators; and supporting the Ministry of Education's census, the data from which will contribute to the USAID-funded Integrated Management Information System. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, Academy for Educational Development (AED), Children's Resources International, Aga Khan Foundation, United Nations Educational and Scientific Cultural Organization, and Associates in Development.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational and Technical Education (\$239,000 DA; \$526,000 ESF). USAID is increasing assistance to Pakistani industry through new activities to develop a more skilled workforce. USAID technical assistance, in collaboration with the government and academia, is helping industry to identify potential opportunities and implementation mechanisms for workforce training and job placement. Principal Implementers: United States Educational Foundation, the GOP's Higher Education Commission, Aga Khan University, and Forman Christian College.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$199,000 DA; \$19,299,000 ESF). To increase the capacity of higher education institutions and expand the human capital base in Pakistan, USAID is providing 550 merit-based scholarships for Pakistanis to study business and agriculture in their

country's leading universities. Professors from U.S. universities are providing technical assistance to improve the capacity of local training providers. Through the United States Educational Foundation of Pakistan, USAID is providing 126 scholarships to fund Pakistanis obtaining Master's and Ph.D. Degrees in the United States. USAID is continuing to support the establishment of an independent examination board for university aspirants, renovate a recently denationalized college to make it a center of academic excellence, and explore ways to increase opportunities for higher education for women. Principal Implementers: United States Educational Foundation, the GOP's Higher Education Commission, Aga Khan University, and Forman Christian College.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$18,223,000 DA; \$20,033,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the GOP's Education Sector Reform Program with more integrated technical assistance at the federal, provincial, and district levels. USAID will sponsor the Teacher Accreditation program of the Higher Education Commission as well as the Teacher Training Blueprint and continue to promote pre- and in-service teacher training, emphasizing child-centered methodologies. USAID will support the GOP's Adult Literacy Program through technical assistance. The School Improvement Grant program will continue. USAID will ensure that the examination system is sustainable and continue with FATA school construction and teacher training programs. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, AED, and Children's Resources International Pakistan.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 DA; \$495,000 ESF). USAID will further invest in the workforce development component and work with the GOP to improve its business environment. Principal Implementers: Nathan Associates, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$270,000 DA; \$21,299,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide both Pakistan and U.S.-based scholarships for Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph.D. students through the in-country scholarship program and the Fulbright Commission. USAID will improve access to higher education for women by supporting women's universities. Principal Implementers: United States Educational Foundation, the GOP's Higher Education Commission, Aga Khan University, and Forman Christian College.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has trained 16,770 teachers and administrators. USAID continues to construct 44 sites under the FATA school reconstruction and rehabilitation program, although security issues cause construction delays in some areas. Another group of 63 teacher-educators completed a short-term intensive program in teaching mathematics, science, and English as a Second Language, while 172 teacher trainers are undergoing a comprehensive follow-up program. At the request of the Pakistani Ministry of Education, and in order to build the expertise of local training providers, the programs will now focus on in-country teacher training. Professors from U.S. universities will work with in-country training providers to build their capacity to impart teacher training in Pakistan. In 2005, ninety-two students departed for the U.S. under the USAID-supported Fulbright program, and 292 students enrolled in various universities in Pakistan for Bachelor's and Master's Degrees.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	DA	ESF
391-003 Primary Education and Literacy		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	59,500	5,566
Expenditures	44,627	5,566
Unliquidated	14,873	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	20,573	46,100
Expenditures	50	15,000
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	80,073	51,666
Expenditures	44,677	20,566
Unliquidated	35,396	31,100
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	19,183	45,207
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	19,183	45,207
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	18,993	41,827
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	118,249	138,700

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,597,000 DA; \$19,829,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,768,000 DA; \$26,829,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to support Pakistan's progress toward more democratic, responsive, and transparent governance is sharpening its focus to address strategic issues relevant to Pakistan's democratic development. USAID used technical assistance, training, and grant mechanisms over the past year to: strengthen national and provincial legislative governance; create a more vibrant and active civil society; develop more democratic political parties; encourage a more assertive broadcast media; and support the devolution of power to local government. USAID built the capacity of the National Parliament and provincial assemblies and their members, developed advocacy skills in civil society organizations, nurtured future leaders of political parties, strengthened university-level journalism programs, and supported the Government of Pakistan's plan to give provincial and local governments greater authority in managing public sector resources. In FY 2006, the democracy and governance program is focusing on three strategic areas: electoral reform in the run-up to 2007 national elections, parliamentary process strengthening, and improved service delivery at the local level.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$12,000,000 ESF). In anticipation of the 2007 national elections, USAID is strengthening the Election Commission of Pakistan's oversight capacity, in particular the application of election laws, impartial regulation of political parties, and administration of elections. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$600,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to support the initiative to modernize and democratize political parties, thereby improving their internal governance structures and processes and encouraging the emergence of a new generation of party leaders. Training of political party members, with all parliamentary parties represented, is enhancing leadership skills. Principal Implementer: National Democratic Institute.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,597,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). In the first year of this two-year assistance program to the legislative branch of government, USAID is developing and institutionalizing a training curriculum for Members of the National Parliament and provincial assemblies. USAID is also providing assistance to continue the parliamentary intern program, strengthen Parliament's oversight function by building up the committee system, and improve public access to legislative processes. Resource centers to help Members of Parliament research legislation are being established in national and provincial assemblies. Principal Implementer: Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,229,000 ESF). USAID is finalizing its support to the Devolution Trust for Community Empowerment -- a Pakistani initiative to help citizens provide feedback to local governments and prioritize and present their social and economic needs to local officials. A new Districts That Work program will focus increasingly on those districts where other USAID-supported programs are active and address governance issues that impede service delivery by local government education and healthcare providers. Principal Implementer: Urban Institute.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$3,000,000 ESF). FY 2007 programming will address the critical issues leading up to the 2007 national elections, scheduled for October 2007. USAID will focus on ensuring an open and free electoral process. Work with political parties will need to focus on ensuring the credibility of the elections and the ability of the winners to rule afterward. Programming will also attempt to insulate the process from political interference. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$5,000,000 ESF). Programming will support local organizations and university legal departments in their efforts to launch public information campaigns that outline the rights of women in matters relating to inheritance, rape, domestic violence, and forced marriage. This will build the capacity of the legal sector to handle such cases. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$4,768,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF). USAID will support further development of parliamentary institutions, including technical assistance to develop the committee system and build the capacity of staff to carry out support functions. Resources will also fund the construction of training facilities and committee rooms at the National Parliament. Principal Implementer: DAI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$14,829,000 ESF). USAID will support the expansion of the Districts That Work program to five more districts in Pakistan. USAID assistance will improve local government capacity to plan programs, develop budgets, and ensure quality service delivery. A grants program will fund key infrastructure priorities in target districts. Principal Implementer: Urban Institute.

**Performance and Results:** The democracy and governance program was adjusted in FY 2005 to focus future activities more strongly on the key strategic issues relevant to Pakistan's democratic development. Concurrently, ongoing programs made good progress. The USAID devolution program created 73 partnerships in 37 districts involving community groups, local government, and the private sector in implementing priority development projects. USAID launched the first-ever internship program in the Senate of Pakistan that provided key Senate committees with assistance from 20 interns who competed from all provinces of Pakistan to be selected. Non-governmental organizations' capacities were increased to enable them to track national and provincial budgets in the Parliament and provide legislative oversight. Legislative Watch newsletter was created to track the performance of the National Parliament on issues such as the content of bills introduced and quality of debates on the floor of the National Assembly. Support provided to the Pakistani Senate Foreign Relations Committee enabled it to produce and disseminate reports regularly from its meetings. Legislative Affairs television aired programs in the North-West Frontier Province and Sindh Province that covered and analyzed provincial assembly proceedings and provided outreach to provincial legislators. To further expand Pakistan's media, USAID built a radio station and production studio at Fatima Jinnah Women's University (FJWU) in conjunction with its communications department. In addition, USAID enhanced the communications curricula at FJWU and Peshawar University to augment course offerings in radio journalism and production. The training of over 180 grassroots political party activists in three provinces resulted in the development of reform projects in the participants' respective political parties. At the end of this Strategic Objective, Pakistan will be recognized internationally as a strong emerging democracy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	DA	ESF
391-004 Democracy and Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	19,200	3,742
Expenditures	13,345	3,678
Unliquidated	5,855	64
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,427	10,800
Expenditures	7	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,627	14,542
Expenditures	13,352	3,678
Unliquidated	8,275	10,864
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,597	19,829
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,597	19,829
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,768	26,829
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	29,992	61,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Emergency Economic Assistance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** U.S. assistance to Pakistan advances the strategic goals of fighting terrorism and supporting peace in South Asia. Pakistan's political and economic stability are critical to realizing U.S. foreign policy objectives in South Asia.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$200,000,000 ESF). USAID will grant budget support funds as a cash transfer to enable Pakistan to invest in growth and macroeconomic stability as well as human capital and private sector development. The program is supporting the Government of Pakistan (GOP) during this time of economic hardship and political strain associated with the aftereffects of the October 8, 2005 earthquake and Pakistan's participation in the war on terror. Principal Implementer: GOP.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment: (\$200,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide continued assistance to the GOP in FY 2007 for budget support. Principal Implementer: GOP.

**Performance and Results:** USAID utilized the FY 2005 funds to help the GOP meet critical foreign exchange needs and repay debts to multilateral institutions. The availability of U.S. dollars to meet these costs enabled the GOP to reallocate domestic resources within its budget to specific poverty reduction and social development activities. The grant funds will enable the GOP to increase budget allocations in priority development sectors and earthquake relief in accordance with mutually agreed-upon objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

391-005 Emergency Economic Assistance	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,000,000
Expenditures	1,000,000
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	200,000
Expenditures	200,000
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,200,000
Expenditures	1,200,000
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	200,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	200,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	200,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	1,600,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,310,000 DA; \$7,910,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,239,000 DA; \$20,684,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID programs in Pakistan facilitate opportunities for people to improve their standard of living and for industries to become more globally competitive. Addressing the needs of the drought-affected areas, USAID works with community organizations to introduce better agricultural practices, livestock management techniques, and water conservation methods in Balochistan. In the financial sector, USAID provides financial services, including credit, in previously neglected areas of Balochistan, Sindh, and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). USAID also assists microfinance institutions and commercial banks to design and deliver financial products tailored for micro, small and medium-sized businesses throughout Pakistan. Through a competitiveness approach, USAID facilitates private sector-led economic reform through direct support to small- and medium-sized industries.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,910,000 ESF). USAID and Government of Pakistan (GOP) co-financing is increasing key industry competitiveness in Pakistan's private sector by capitalizing on technology, human resources, infrastructure, and professional marketing. This assistance is helping to remove investment constraints by creating sustainable financing instruments for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), providing technical assistance and training to increase Pakistan's trade in regional and global markets, and reforming policies crucial for industrial growth. Sustainable or replicable outcomes are being funded on a matching basis with the private sector. USAID, the GOP, and U.S. and Pakistani academia are collaborating to initiate activities to develop a more skilled workforce for Pakistani industry. Together, they are identifying mechanisms to develop the workforce, in which job placement is a key component. An USAID-funded activity managed by the U.S. Department of Commerce (U.S. DOC) is strengthening the Pakistan Intellectual Property Rights Organization (PIPPO), raising public awareness about intellectual property issues, and training judges on PIPPO's enforcement practices. Principal Implementers: Nathan Associates and U.S. DOC.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,155,000 DA). USAID is continuing to provide training to farmers in Balochistan on low technology and arid agriculture farming practices suitable for a region devastated by years of drought. The activity is providing technical assistance, training, and grant support to: test and disseminate better seeds, improve on-farm water practices, introduce high-value crops, improve livestock management, and encourage small-scale processing. In addition, USAID is helping Pakistan's avian influenza testing facilities to monitor and continue work on curbing the disease in the region. Principal Implementers: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$3,155,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to support the expansion of microfinance services into the FATA, Balochistan, and Sindh provinces to reach an additional 125,000 clients in 2006. USAID is diversifying the range of financial services catering to the needs of SMEs, including new and larger loan products as well as micro-leasing services. Principal Implementers: Khushhali Bank, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, and Shorebank Advisory Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$679,000 DA; \$17,684,000 ESF). USAID will expand its competitiveness projects into additional sectors to increase their competitiveness, invest further in workforce development, and work with the GOP to improve Pakistan's business environment. Principal Implementers: Nathan Associates and U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support arid agriculture and teach farmers in Balochistan low technology and arid agriculture farming practices suitable for a region devastated by years of drought. The overall activity will provide technical assistance, training, and grant support to: test and disseminate better seeds, improve on-farm water practices, introduce high-value crops, improve livestock management, and encourage small-scale processing. In addition, it will also help avian influenza testing facilities in Pakistan to monitor and continue work on curbing the disease in the region. Principal implementer: FAO.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,560,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support financial services through its current microfinance activities in existing areas. Diversification of financial services will continue to expand and include microfinance institutions, leasing companies, and formal financial institutions in the program. Principal Implementers: Khushhali Bank, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, and Shorebank Advisory Services.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's microfinance activities leveraged substantial support from other donors in their first two years; provided technical assistance for product portfolio diversification; disbursed over 135,000 loans in rural areas of Balochistan and Sindh, approximately 30% of which were made to women; and helped five organizations develop credit products for small enterprises, with loans averaging \$1,400 and a total of over \$3,500,000 in credit available. The competitiveness activity has successfully organized the dairy, marble and granite, and gems and jewelry industries into sector working groups. These groups are strategizing to upgrade production and increase profits with the active involvement of the government. Based on their recommendations, the GOP incorporated seven policy reforms to further help these sectors. USAID and the GOP co-financed a \$20 million Competitiveness Support Fund to provide technical assistance and capital for pilot projects that will provide more than 500,000 people with access to financial services. As a result of this activity, entrepreneurs will have greater choices for financial products, seven to nine industry sectors will be more competitive internationally, and 50,000 farmers will have better livelihood options.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	DA	ESF
391-006 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	15,212	0
Expenditures	11,210	0
Unliquidated	4,002	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,000	11,000
Expenditures	7	613
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,212	11,000
Expenditures	11,217	613
Unliquidated	9,995	10,387
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,310	7,910
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	7,310	7,910
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,239	20,684
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	33,761	39,594

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$23,110,000 CSH; \$22,554,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$21,700,000 CSH; \$9,160,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** Pakistan continues to face major challenges meeting the health needs of its people. Eighty percent of women deliver their babies at home but only 5% of home deliveries are cared for by a skilled birth attendant. This contributes to high levels of mother and newborn deaths. Spacing births by three to five years could reduce deaths, but one-third of families who have reached their desired family size or wish to space births lack access to contraception. Pakistan ranks sixth in the world in its burden of tuberculosis (TB), has a concentrated HIV epidemic that could spin out of control, and a few children still contract polio. USAID's health programs are designed to address all these problems. P.L. 480 resources will be used in FYs 2006 and 2007 to support and complement health and humanitarian activities in response to the Pakistan earthquake. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health, and Nutrition (\$753,000 CSH; \$2,746,533 ESF). USAID is supporting a three-year child health program in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). This program trains community health workers to treat children with acute respiratory infections and diarrhea and educate families on appropriate home-based health care and when to seek skilled health care. Community activities are being implemented in three of the seven FATA areas. Principal Implementer: John Snow International (JSI) and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$5,135,000 CSH; \$11,827,467 ESF). In 10 districts, pregnant women and newborns are gaining access to safer, higher quality care in better equipped hospitals and rural health centers. USAID is training more than 3,000 health staff and renovating and equipping an estimated 40 hospitals and other health facilities. A national Demographic Health Survey is being initiated. The current agreement with the United Kingdom Department for International Development for health systems strengthening will be terminated March 31, 2006, and a replacement activity will be designed and awarded. Principal Implementers: JSI, Technical Assistance Management Agency, and Macro International.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,465,000 CSH; \$7,980,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to fund National Immunization Days and community information campaigns on the importance of protecting children from polio, concentrating on districts with new polio cases. Personnel of public and private TB treatment centers are receiving further training to achieve better patient compliance with treatment and more accurate reporting of results. Attention is shifting to improve TB case management in private health facilities. USAID is funding a three-year safe drinking water activity to train local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and communities to manage government-provided water treatment units and to educate the community in safe transport and home storage of drinking water. Work is commencing in 13 districts/agencies in year one. USAID is establishing a field epidemiology training program to train district-level epidemiologists to investigate and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. Principal Implementers: World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,330,000 CSH). A new three-year program is expanding HIV/AIDS efforts to two additional provinces -- the North-West Frontier Province and Balochistan; funding local NGOs to raise awareness among high-risk groups about how to prevent HIV infection; extending home-based care to additional people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA); and forming a network of PLWHA groups to advocate for better treatment options and reduce stigma. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

Support Family Planning (\$12,427,000 CSH). An estimated 2.6 million couples who seek to space the births of their children will receive full information from well-trained health staff and have increased access subsidized family planning products. Principal Implementers: The Futures Group and Greenstar Social Marketing.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,894,361 CSH). USAID's child health program will extend community activities to the remaining four FATA areas. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,650,000 CSH; \$1,371,963 ESF). USAID will increase access for pregnant women and newborns to safer, higher quality care in better equipped hospitals and rural health centers. An additional 3,000 health staff will be trained, and an estimated 30 hospitals and other health facilities will be renovated and equipped. The national Demographic Health Survey will be completed. The new health systems strengthening program will be launched. Principal Implementers: JSI, Macro International, and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,405,639 CSH; \$7,478,037 ESF). If polio is eliminated, emphasis may shift to strengthening the overall immunization program. For TB control, public facilities will be monitored to determine where quality of diagnosis and treatment must be enhanced and improved. USAID's safe drinking water activity is expected to expand to 10 additional districts. Additional epidemiologists will be trained to manage infectious disease outbreaks. Principal Implementers: WHO, UNICEF, and CDC.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$900,000 CSH). USAID will continue strengthening local NGOs to raise awareness about HIV prevention and provide care to PLWHA. Principal Implementer: RTI.

Support Family Planning (\$9,850,000 CSH; \$310,000 ESF). An estimated three million couples will be able to space the births of their children through the purchase of subsidized family planning products. Principal Implementers: The Futures Group and Greenstar Social Marketing.

**Performance and Results:** Polio eradication efforts reduced polio cases by 60% from 2004 -- with 19 cases in 2005. Pakistan extended improved TB case management to 100% of government facilities in all districts but has yet to achieve the global target of at least 85% of patients completing their course of medication. To contain an HIV epidemic concentrated among high-risk groups, local NGOs delivered preventive messages to 120,000 people at risk for contracting HIV and supported 72 HIV-positive individuals and their 1,300 family members to obtain care. USAID provided information and family planning methods to nearly 1.8 million couples to help them space the births of their children. Strategies to reach poorer couples in rural and underserved areas are being implemented. Master trainers are being prepared to teach nursing and medical staff to respond better to pregnancy emergencies and to provide higher quality basic prenatal and newborn care. Pregnant women and newborns are obtaining greater access to care as ambulance service is commencing in seven districts, and authorities have agreed to initiate round-the-clock emergency obstetric care in 34 hospitals and rural health centers to cover ten districts. A national demographic health study is being planned to determine how many Pakistani women die during pregnancy and childbirth.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

391-007 Basic Health	CSH	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	45,823	0
Expenditures	30,573	0
Unliquidated	15,250	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,000	29,700
Expenditures	3,015	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	66,823	29,700
Expenditures	33,588	0
Unliquidated	33,235	29,700
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	23,110	22,554
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	23,110	22,554
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	21,700	9,160
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	111,633	61,414

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Earthquake Reconstruction
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,247,000 CSH; \$10,500,000 DA; \$40,095,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$50,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** On October 8, 2005, a magnitude 7.6 earthquake struck approximately 60 miles north-northeast of Islamabad near the capital of Pakistani-administered Kashmir, causing massive loss of life and damage. Initially, USAID worked with the U.S. military, other U.S. government agencies, and international non-governmental organizations to provide for the basic human needs of the survivors, committing \$58,582,969 in International Disaster and Famine Assistance funds and \$6,700,000 in P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food for Peace funds for the relief phase of the earthquake response. In the next response phase, USAID will continue to deliver basic humanitarian assistance to survivors and begin the work of recovery and reconstruction. The transition from relief to reconstruction will be challenging given the large number of displaced persons and loss of livelihoods. To meet these challenges, USAID is working closely with U.S. military counterparts to develop coping scenarios for shelter and undertake needs assessments for food, water, sanitation, and building materials. In parallel, USAID reconstruction efforts will focus on rebuilding health and educational systems and facilities, and launching income generation programs to restore livelihoods in affected areas.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,963,000 DA; \$14,738,000 ESF). USAID is initiating a teacher training program with the Government of Pakistan (GOP) to rebuild lost workforce and build the capacities of district government education officials who will guide the GOP's and donors' physical reconstruction efforts. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$5,247,000 CSH; \$16,122,000 ESF). USAID is using reconstruction resources to help rebuild the lost healthcare workforce, as well as strengthen systems and capacities of the public health community. USAID is piloting innovative models with the public health community to better plan, manage, implement, and sustain an integrated package of primary healthcare services consistent with national GOP programs. These services take into account the high number of physical disabilities (amputations and other physical impairments) resulting from the earthquake. Services also target the psychosocial trauma suffered by children in affected communities with structured opportunities for children to study, play, and socialize throughout the day. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$9,235,000 ESF). To increase access to quality health services in areas of greatest damage and destruction, USAID is rebuilding primary health infrastructure to include both basic health units and secondary-level hospitals. In education, USAID is rebuilding primary and secondary public schools to ensure that young people have quality schools to attend. Specific school sites are being selected based upon land availability, critical mass of children, geo-technical suitability, and ready access to power, sanitation, and water. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$6,537,000 DA). USAID is identifying local needs and capabilities to begin the design of a longer-term livelihoods program that incorporates and extends disaster relief activities as the emergency response phases out in the

spring. USAID is launching income generation programs to restore livelihoods to people in earthquake-affected areas. USAID is training skilled and unskilled individuals whose lives and communities have been destroyed. Training includes vocational training, agriculture and livestock development, asset formation, enterprise development, micro-credit, and market restoration in vocations such as masonry, carpentry, and plumbing. USAID's vocational training program trains Master Trainers, who in turn train residents living in isolated villages, urban areas, and temporary camps. Approximately 35% of all people trained are expected to be women. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,104,000 ESF).** USAID will continue a teacher training program with the GOP to rebuild lost workforce and continue capacity building of existing district government education officials. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$7,514,000 ESF).** USAID will continue using reconstruction resources to help rebuild the lost healthcare workforce, as well as strengthen systems and capacities of the public health community. Based on the results of the pilot programs, USAID will implement innovative models with the public health community to better plan, manage, implement, and sustain an integrated package of primary healthcare services consistent with national GOP programs. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$30,178,000 ESF).** To increase access to quality health services in areas of greatest damage and destruction, USAID will continue focusing health facility reconstruction on primary health care infrastructure and secondary-level hospitals. In education, USAID will continue focusing on rebuilding primary and secondary-level public schools to ensure that young people have quality schools for good basic education. Specific school sites will be selected based upon assessments to be completed in 2006. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor during Periods of Stress (\$8,204,000 ESF).** USAID will base its activities upon an analysis of pre-earthquake livelihoods likely to be restored after reconstruction. Illustrative activities may include: vocational training, agriculture and livestock development, asset formation, enterprise development, micro-credit, and market restoration. Principal Implementers: TBD

**Performance and Results:** This is a new strategic objective. No performance data is available for FY 2005 but will be available at the end of FY 2006.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	CSH	DA	ESF
391-008 Earthquake Reconstruction			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	5,247	10,500	40,095
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	5,247	10,500	40,095
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	50,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,247	10,500	90,095

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	391-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Program Support Objective (PSO) is designed to support programs and initiatives that impact each of its Strategic Objectives in Pakistan. USAID has identified four essential activities that cut across all strategic objectives: international cooperative administrative support services (ICASS), shared project-funded personnel, public outreach, and monitoring and evaluation. The impact of including these activities under the PSO will be improved program integration and reduced overlap and staff time.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID resources will support programmatic and administrative functions for the entire program. The PSO will fund development outreach and communication efforts in Pakistan, including the services of a communications firm to develop indicators and materials that support USAID's communication strategy for Pakistan. The PSO will also fund monitoring and evaluation activities. The PSO will fund the information technology applications and services costs attributable to program-funded staff in Washington and Pakistan. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue to fund program support costs that affect multiple strategic objectives. In FY 2007, funding will continue to support programmatic, administrative, and management needs such as technical assistance, staff salaries, performance monitoring and evaluation, financial analyses, program-funded information technology applications and services, and public outreach activities. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** The Program Support Objective is new in FY 2006. It is a mechanism to simplify essential financial management services and allocate them more efficiently, improve program integration, and support cross-cutting activities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

391-009 Program Support Objective	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	3,000

## South Asia Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	0	4,941	5,000
Economic Support Fund	0	0	990	2,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>7,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
398-001 Promote Energy Security in South Asia				
DA	0	0	4,941	5,000
ESF	0	0	990	0
398-ZZZ State Department Programs				
ESF	0	0	0	2,000

Advisory Board Chair,  
George Deikun

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South Asia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Promote Energy Security in South Asia
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	398-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,941,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy (SARI/Energy) is an eight country program that promotes regional energy security. Begun in 2000, the SARI/Energy program focuses on regional approaches to meet South Asia's energy security needs through increased trade, investment, and access to clean energy. USAID fosters and facilitates mutually beneficial energy linkages for access to sufficient and affordable energy for Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, the Maldives, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. USAID promotes regional energy cooperation with the objective of trade and investment in clean energy resources in South Asia, a region where only 41% of the population has access to modern energy and the level of energy consumption per capital is the world's lowest.

This constitutes notification for planned obligations of FY 2006 funds under the SARI/Energy program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$4,941,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF). The program objective is to increase access to diversified, clean energy and harmonizing markets to enable regional energy trade. Specifically, USAID efforts facilitate investments in cross-border energy infrastructure; continuing partnership areas targeting capacity building for 50-80 senior level executives from South Asia; providing management and organization support to the South Asia Regional Energy Coalition (SAREC), expanding membership, developing public-private partnerships, and making SAREC operationally sustainable; and commissioning solar and wind mapping studies for development of regional renewable energy resources in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

This objective is achieved by providing technical assistance and training support to key players including governments, regulators, the private sector, institutions, and non-government organizations (NGOs). USAID will focus on a market initiative to address barriers to and provide training for mechanisms that will facilitate regional trade and investment. Principal Implementers: Nexant, Inc., the U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Energy Association (USEA), and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,000,000 DA). SARI/Energy is a key U.S. Government program that brings Pakistan and India together, serving as a vehicle for dialogue in a development sector of vital importance to economic growth and poverty reduction in both countries. Initiatives in regulatory reform, capacity building, technology transfer, and renewable energy development will continue. Principal Implementers: NREL, DOE, and USEA.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID continued to support regional energy cooperation with the objective of enhancing energy security and clean energy access by initiating cross-border investment and trading projects in the energy sector. USAID facilitated three major cross-border energy infrastructure investment agreements, including: (1) Indo-Nepal oil product pipeline (memorandum of understanding signed; Joint Venture agreement under negotiation); (2) Power Purchase Agreement between PTC India Ltd. and West Seti Hydro Power for 750 MW hydropower generation; and (3) Power

Purchase Agreement between TATA (a leading Indian industrial group) and the Power Grid Corporation of Bangladesh for supply of excess energy from a power plant implemented as part of cross-border investment of \$2 billion committed by TATA in Bangladesh. To promote energy savings, USAID established a permanent, regional Forum on Regional Harmonization of Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling. USAID also helped launch a Sustainable Guarantee Fund in Sri Lanka that will leverage investments up to \$3 million by providing partial financial guarantees to commercial energy efficiency and conservation projects. To encourage cross-border, grassroots cooperation, the SARI/Energy Small Grants Program awarded five rounds of grants in seven South Asian countries for implementing 38 projects (e.g., energy based rural income generation and poverty reduction, rural electrification, and bilateral hydropower cooperation) proposed by 63 local NGOs and academic institutions as regional or bilateral consortiums.

USAID established a new partnership for energy policy makers involving elected members of parliament or similar bodies representing the public. In its first meeting in Washington in September 2005, members exchanged their views on cross-border issues such as compatibility of grid codes, compatibility of regulation frameworks for cross-border trade, sharing of best practices, and delivering power to consumers by distribution utilities. The private-sector platform SAREC was expanded and reorganized with assistance from USAID in 2005. Its advocacy campaign centered on promoting reforms and foreign direct investment in the energy sector and expanding regional energy trade. This program continues to leverage extensive media coverage on regional energy cooperation, with more than 500 newspaper and magazine articles published in member countries and nearly 30 news clips and stories aired on regional television channels.

By the end of FY 2008, SARI/Energy will have promoted energy security in South Asia. This USAID program is expected to increase access to diversified clean energy supplies in the region and harmonize markets to enable regional energy trade.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Asia Regional

	DA	ESF
398-001 Promote Energy Security in South Asia		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,941	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,941	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,000	0
Future Obligations	5,000	0
Est. Total Cost	14,941	990

**Sri Lanka  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	300	300	0	0
Development Assistance	4,750	6,774	3,465	3,500
Economic Support Fund	11,929	9,920	3,960	4,000
PL 480 Title II	4,190	11,789	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>21,169</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>7,425</b>	<b>7,500</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
<b>383-006 Supporting the Benefits of Peace</b>				
ESF	5,429	2,750	1,960	2,000
<b>383-007 Humanitarian Assistance</b>				
CSH	300	300	0	0
DA	500	500	1,000	1,000
ESF	1,000	750	0	0
<b>383-008 Economic Growth</b>				
DA	4,250	5,500	0	1,500
ESF	1,500	2,170	0	0
<b>383-009 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	0	774	2,465	1,000
ESF	4,000	4,250	2,000	2,000

Mission Director,  
Carol Becker

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Program Title:</b>	Supporting the Benefits of Peace
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	383-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,960,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID bolsters public support for a negotiated peace settlement through small-grant assistance for community-based activities. These activities bring ethnically and politically diverse groups together to collaboratively identify and address local priorities. The community-based activities also increase awareness and understanding of transition issues. The program takes a bottom-up approach to peace building by working predominantly at the village level and often with informal groups. This objective complements USAID's Democracy and Governance (DG) program, which has a greater focus on national-level stakeholders and more formal institutions. Although the Ceasefire Agreement signed in February 2002 remains in place, escalating violence, particularly in the North and East, has put the agreement at risk and stalled peace talks between the Government of Sri Lanka and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). In this fluid and increasingly volatile political and security context, the program's strategic field presence, flexibility, and relentless pace have allowed USAID to support small-grant activities that serve as a constant reminder of the benefits of peace.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,960,000 ESF). USAID is supporting inclusive and collaborative planning within communities to implement small-grant projects that address locally identified needs. If progress on the peace process allows, USAID will explore opportunities to build relationships between civilians of different ethnicities and develop links between civil society groups engaged in conflict resolution and peace building in border villages along the territory under LTTE control. In addition, opportunities to resume programs in the conflict-affected North will be explored. USAID is empowering opinion shapers in targeted communities to participate with greater confidence in the dialogue on decentralization, among other important issues. USAID is also supporting district-based journalists and civil society organizations in their effort to mobilize constituencies for peace and disseminate critical information on transition issues through participatory, community-based radio programming. This activity complements USAID's other initiatives in media which are focused more at the national and regional levels. USAID is helping to reduce communal tensions and seeking to change attitudes that are sustaining the conflict through the use of traditional and alternative media. Principal Implementer: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support inclusive and collaborative planning within communities. Implementation of small-grant projects addressing locally identified needs, with the objective of mobilizing participation and support of diverse groups and opinion shapers, will continue. USAID will work to establish synergies between the DG program's support for local government authorities and this program's community-based dialogues. USAID will continue to expand the program's geographic scope and impact on peace building and at the same time, identify new partners for other programs. Support will continue for dialogues, debates, and dissemination of information on peace and other transition issues through radio and other media. Activities will seek to involve decision makers at the local and regional levels in the national debate on power sharing and other transition issues. The program will institutionalize links between regional radio programming and USAID's initiatives on local government capacity building and citizens' dialogues to share lessons learned with a

national audience. Principal Implementer: DAI.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's program targets communities by increasing public support for a negotiated settlement to the conflict. Through short-term, high-impact small-grant activities, USAID has increased awareness of key transition issues and collaboration among diverse groups to set and address local priorities. This program has proven to be very successful due to its relentless pace, demand-driven nature, and strategically-placed field offices. USAID pioneered two activities leading to greater engagement of youth in peace process issues. A sub-grant to the Center for Policy Alternatives brought together students of diverse backgrounds, cultures, and religions from 10 national universities to interact, research, and discuss key themes such as democracy, good governance, conflict analysis, conflict sensitive journalism, and power sharing. USAID supported the inaugural Sri Lanka Youth Parliament by providing a forum for 225 youth from all corners of the island to discuss peace, democracy, and human rights.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sri Lanka

383-006 Supporting the Benefits of Peace	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	5,429
Expenditures	0	2,653
Unliquidated	0	2,776
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	2,750
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	8,179
Expenditures	0	2,653
Unliquidated	0	5,526
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,000
Future Obligations	3,000	2,000
Est. Total Cost	3,000	14,139

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Program Title:</b>	Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	383-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's Humanitarian Assistance program improves social services for targeted vulnerable populations, particularly people with mobility disabilities, children affected by armed conflict and violence, and torture survivors and their families. Through sound and sustainable management, USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of Sri Lankan organizations to meet the social service needs of these vulnerable populations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID is continuing to support the Disability Support Program (DSP). The DSP improves financial sustainability, core service provision, legal advocacy, and employment placement for disabled clients who have already received basic services. Through its implementing partner, USAID provides training and guidance on a full range of financial matters aimed at creating sustainable institutions. The activity builds upon previous accomplishments to support the development and distribution of more specialized services to meet clients' needs. Those accomplishments include: producing prosthetic limbs; increasing production of improved orthotics devices; improving wheelchair production; and completing advanced training programs for metal workshop technicians, rehabilitation therapy, and practitioner assistants. In advocacy, USAID's DSP promotes the Disability Rights Bill and full implementation of wheelchair standards and accessibility regulations. Two regional job fairs will be conducted to provide disabled youth access to the private sector job market. USAID is continuing to address the needs of children impacted by civil conflict and violence through the New Beginnings for Children Affected by Violence and Conflict program. Based on a recent needs assessment, USAID is providing economic support to 150 single-headed families through cash-grant schemes intended to foster income generation. Additionally, 250 children who have dropped out of school and 300 children in need of nonformal education or apprenticeship skills are being included in supplementary education programs. USAID is also improving conditions for children living in state homes through training and capacity building programs involving approximately 600 children and 120 caregivers. As part of the family reunification program, social workers are being deployed to reunify 350 children with their families. The Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved activity is expanding local interventions for torture victims, small-grants activities, and training for partners. Principal Implementer: Motivation Charitable Trust (MCT), The Asia Foundation (TAF), and Save the Children in Sri Lanka (SC in Sri Lanka).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will finalize all capacity building training and guidance to local disability partner organizations. Technical support activities designed to build and improve service provision capabilities will conclude with the handover of management to local partners. During FY 2007, USAID will launch a new initiative to address the impacts of increased civil violence on vulnerable youth. This initiative will provide psychological and social services to children and families traumatized by violence and civil conflict, develop foster care for child victims of violence, and identify economic alternatives for families at risk of child soldier recruitment. USAID will continue ongoing developmental activities targeting vulnerable youth including policy change advocacy based on prior experiences with de-institutionalizing children. USAID will also continue support

for the Women and Children Desk of the Sri Lankan Police to develop professional investigation methods. During FY 2007, the Psychological and Social Services to Torture Victims Improved activity will provide services such as individual or family counseling, play therapy, training in relaxation techniques, and medical interventions to victims of torture and their families. USAID plans to conduct an evaluation of the program and develop a plan for the extension of best practices. Principal Implementer: MCT, TAF, and SC in Sri Lanka.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, 891 devices utilizing improved design technologies were delivered to clients, including 437 prosthetic devices, 314 orthotics devices, 65 wheelchairs, and 75 tricycles. While these numbers reflect a significant improvement in the availability of devices for the disabled in Sri Lanka, the significance of the technology is more profound. For example, customized wheelchairs are now available in Sri Lanka for the very first time. In addition, USAID completed data collection and personal interviews with 420 children living in state homes and developed a training program for institutional caregivers and probation officers.

At the conclusion of the humanitarian assistance programs, assuming that operations are unimpeded by civil conflict or other disrupting factors, USAID anticipates the following results: over 2500 prosthetic and orthotics devices will have been provided to clients; at least 8000 children will have benefited from support activities to recover from armed conflict, including over 1200 children who will have benefited from supplementary education programs; and 500 children will have been reunified with family caregivers. In addition, USAID implementers, along with other partners, will reach a target of at least 60% coverage of most-at-risk populations with HIV-AIDS behavior change communication.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sri Lanka

	CSH	DA	ESF
383-007 Humanitarian Assistance			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	300	500	1,000
Expenditures	0	160	299
Unliquidated	300	340	701
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	300	500	750
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	600	1,000	1,750
Expenditures	0	160	299
Unliquidated	600	840	1,451
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	1,000	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,000	0
Future Obligations	1,850	927	0
Est. Total Cost	2,450	3,927	1,750

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	383-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's economic growth program increases Sri Lanka's ability to compete globally. USAID provides technical assistance to the government and selected industries; promotes workforce development in key skill areas needed to rebuild the country after the tsunami; strengthens Sri Lanka's participation in regional energy and water activities; supports new initiatives in land use and disaster planning, coastal zone management, and environmental tourism; and extends access to Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in rural areas.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

There are no activities planned for this objective using FY 2006 funds. Funding for activities will resume in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to enhance the competitiveness of selected industry clusters. USAID will provide modest support to improve the management and operation of the energy and water sectors in critical areas. This will include sharing of international best practices through USAID's South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy. USAID will coordinate this effort with other initiatives to strengthen the peace process and to build the capacity of local government institutions. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$500,000 DA). Modest expansion of the education and workforce development programs will build critical skill sets attractive to modern employers: English language, ICT, and problem solving. The workforce development program will increase successful matches between employers and job seekers, building on the extensive vocational education program launched under the Tsunami Reconstruction Program. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** The Competitiveness Program (TCP) succeeded in producing increasingly self-reliant private sector associations and organizations. These bodies are improving their capacity as member associations and are continuing to implement initiatives that advance industry competitiveness. In total, the firms in the eight TCP-supported clusters (tea, rubber, tourism, gems, information technology (IT), coir, spice, and ceramics) employ over two million people, about 29% of Sri Lanka's workforce. In FY 2005, these clusters accounted for 33% of the country's exports, up from 30% in 2000. Participating executives, surveyed in 2005, agreed that USAID-funded assistance has contributed significantly to the improvement in overall industry performance.

In FY 2005, there were several important policy reform achievements resulting from USAID assistance. The most important of these was the passage of new legislation restructuring the Sri Lankan Tourism Board, the government agency charged with promoting the growth of the tourism industry. The new legislation creates semi-autonomous boards with private sector majority control to administer multi-million dollar budgets for promotions and training funded by special tourism taxes. USAID's TCP provided technical assistance to the Tourism Cluster to mobilize over \$3 million in private funds for the development of a new eco-lodge concept.

Additionally, TCP continued its assistance to the Ceramics and IT clusters by conducting two pilot projects that introduced public-private partnership training programs. Government programs dominate both the education and vocational training sectors, and private firms have to invest heavily in their own training programs to produce capable employees and managers. The success of these pilot programs can contribute to a revitalization of Sri Lanka's workforce and help reduce growing unemployment affecting even university graduates. These two programs are being implemented in partnership with one of Sri Lanka's leading universities -- the University of Moratuwa. The six month Ceramic Industry Placement Program for undergraduates, piloted in 2004, grew by 12% in 2005. Eighty percent of the students found employment in the industry. The University is planning to double the scale of the program. The other pilot program, "IT Rapid Skill Development," is being conducted for non-IT graduates (32% women) to help them qualify for jobs in the IT field. Two provincial universities have expressed a desire to undertake similar programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sri Lanka

	DA	ESF
383-008 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	4,250	1,500
Expenditures	2,023	0
Unliquidated	2,227	1,500
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,500	2,170
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	9,750	3,670
Expenditures	2,023	0
Unliquidated	7,727	3,670
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,500	0
Future Obligations	9,692	2,800
Est. Total Cost	20,942	6,470

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	383-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,465,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program supports the establishment of a stable post-conflict society. This program will create structures and develop the capacity for increased citizen engagement in decentralized government, the peace process, and nonviolent dispute resolution at the community level. Training and technical assistance for government institutions, political parties, and civil society organizations are creating a channel linking national agencies with local communities. Citizens engage with local government to prioritize service delivery and resource allocation to meet the needs of the community. These inclusive processes are supported by strengthening the capacity of local government to manage resources, increase revenue collection, and improve service delivery to their constituents. Increased citizen engagement with government is an important tool in garnering support for devolution, an essential element of a future federal system and a key demand of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam to reach a negotiated settlement. USAID will support the training of community advocates with paralegal skills to advocate on behalf of vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons and victims of the tsunami. Community dispute resolution will be supported through training of mediators and establishing community mediation boards in the conflict and tsunami affected regions of the country.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID is training research staff from five political parties and supporting 60 citizen fora to establish a dialogue with political leaders. Peace negotiators are providing technical assistance to partner organizations. USAID is helping the Peace Secretariat for Muslims establish five district offices. The Inter Religious Peace Foundation is mobilizing networks of religious leaders to mediate local conflicts. A fourth Knowledge, Attitude and Perception survey on the peace process will be conducted. A diploma course in conflict resolution is training 70 peace practitioners from political parties, civil society, and government. USAID is providing the Sri Lankan Election Commission with technical assistance to develop a computerized national voter register. Principal Implementers: The Academy for Educational Development (AED), Peace Secretariat for Muslims, the South Asia Peace Institute, the Bandaranaike Center for International Studies, and Social Indicator.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 DA). USAID is training 3,900 mediators from the Ministry of Justice's Community Mediation Boards. An additional 250 mediators are being deployed in tsunami affected districts to serve on special mediation boards to resolve cases brought by victims of the tsunami. Over 1,000 community advocates from vulnerable groups, including plantation sector workers, internally displaced persons, and tsunami affected communities are being trained as informal paralegals. The program is assisting the Ministry of Justice to revive six mediation boards in the north and east. Principal Implementers: Ministry of Justice and The Asia Foundation (TAF).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,965,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to 13 local authorities across three provinces. Training is being provided to 308 officials in the areas of financial management and budget design, service delivery, community consultations, and good governance. The Local Authority Development Scale is reporting on 27 governance indicators in 13 local authorities. Each finance department in partner local authorities will receive two computers to implement improved financial management systems. The program is replicating

seven best practices in all partner authorities, including a Sri Lankan designed financial reporting system. USAID is offering training to 13 local government units in non-tsunami affected areas to improve their delivery of services to communities. Each authority, in consultation with the community, is targeting one service area. Local government officials are participating in study tours within Sri Lanka to observe indigenous best practices in financial management and service delivery. Principal Implementers: TAF and the International City and County Managers Association.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the five district offices of the Peace Secretariat for Muslims. The South Asia Peace Institute will train political parties in conflict analysis. Four civil society organizations will support 72 community-based fora, where citizens will be trained in conflict mapping and peace building methodologies. Each community forum will implement conflict resolution programs in their communities. The Inter Religious Peace Foundation's network of religious leaders will promote inter-ethnic dialogues in the Eastern Province. A diploma course in conflict resolution will train 70 peace practitioners from political parties, civil society, and government. A computerized national voter register will be established at the Election Commission. Principal Implementers: AED, the Peace Secretariat for Muslims, the South Asia Peace Institute, and the Bandaranaike Center for International Studies.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 ESF). In FY 2007, USAID will support the training of 2,135 mediators from the Ministry of Justice's Community Mediation Boards. USAID's will also train 735 community advocates as informal paralegals, including 75 trainees from the plantation communities, 240 women heads of households, and 90 internally displaced persons. Two mediation boards will be revived in the Eastern Province. Principal Implementers: Ministry of Justice and TAF.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to 13 local authorities. USAID also plans to train 160 local government officials in revenue collection, service delivery, and good governance. A survey conducted in partner local authorities will show that 10% of citizens participate in local government meetings. USAID's program will document and disseminate seven best practices to all partner local authorities in FY 2007. Local authority officials will participate in two overseas study tours. Principal Implementers: TAF and The International City and County Managers Association.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's technical assistance contributed to many positive developments in the peace process. For example, the five largest political parties representing the Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim communities participated in the USAID-supported One Text Initiative. Significant developments occurred through this process: the inclusion of Muslim political parties and a request for observer status from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. As part of this program, USAID also completed financial management assessments of 24 partner authorities; trained financial management staff from 16 municipalities in financial software packages and budget planning; and trained 167 government officials and civil society leaders to facilitate community consultations for planning and service delivery. Other program highlights include: establishing a Local Authority Development Scale; computer training and budget development workshops for 16 local authorities; and citizen participation training in 10 partner authorities. With USAID's assistance, 17 local authority partners have begun their budget planning process for 2006.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sri Lanka

383-009 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	4,000
Expenditures	0	624
Unliquidated	0	3,376
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	774	4,250
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	774	8,250
Expenditures	0	624
Unliquidated	774	7,626
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,465	2,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,465	2,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,000	2,000
Future Obligations	3,000	4,200
Est. Total Cost	7,239	16,450

## Middle East and North Africa PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Algeria</b>				
PL 480 Title II	931	0	0	0
Total Algeria	931	0	0	0
<b>Egypt</b>				
Economic Support Fund	571,608	530,720	490,050	455,000
PL 480 Title II	2,345	0	0	0
Total Egypt	573,953	530,720	490,050	455,000
<b>Iraq</b>				
Economic Support Fund	0	0	60,390	478,770
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	956	0	0	0
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	2,204,948	534,500	85,000	0
PL 480 Title II	0	2,963	0	0
Total Iraq	2,205,904	537,463	145,390	478,770
<b>Israel</b>				
Economic Support Fund	477,168	357,120	237,600	120,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	50,000	0	0
Total Israel	477,168	407,120	237,600	120,000
<b>Jordan</b>				
Economic Support Fund	248,525	248,000	247,500	245,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	100,000	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
Total Jordan	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000
<b>Lebanon</b>				
Development Assistance	400	500	0	0
Economic Support Fund	34,794	34,720	39,600	35,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	5,000	0	0
Total Lebanon	35,194	40,220	39,600	35,500
<b>Middle East Regional</b>				
Development Assistance	0	0	0	5,000
Total Middle East Regional	0	0	0	5,000
<b>Morocco</b>				
Development Assistance	5,400	6,000	8,217	5,400
Economic Support Fund	0	19,840	10,890	18,000
Total Morocco	5,400	25,840	19,107	23,400
<b>West Bank and Gaza</b>				
Development Credit Authority	0	[430]	0	0
Economic Support Fund	74,558	74,400	104,299	150,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	150,000	44,201	0
PL 480 Title II	4,955	5,991	0	0
Total West Bank and Gaza	79,513	230,391	148,500	150,000
<b>Yemen</b>				
Economic Support Fund	11,432	14,880	7,920	12,000
Total Yemen	11,432	14,880	7,920	12,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>3,738,020</b>	<b>2,134,634</b>	<b>1,335,667</b>	<b>1,524,670</b>

## Egypt PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	571,608	530,720	490,050	455,000
PL 480 Title II	2,345	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>573,953</b>	<b>530,720</b>	<b>490,050</b>	<b>455,000</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
263-016 Creating Jobs through Trade and Investment				
ESF	472,340	484,797	333,739	318,228
263-018 Infrastructure				
ESF	7,400	0	0	0
263-019 Environment and Natural Resources Management				
ESF	9,940	0	0	0
263-020 Healthier, Planned Families				
ESF	29,230	26,000	24,734	23,382
263-021 Democracy and Governance				
ESF	37,050	3,500	48,000	45,390
263-022 Improved Basic Education				
ESF	15,648	16,423	83,577	68,000

Mission Director,  
Kenneth Ellis

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Egypt
<b>Program Title:</b>	Creating Jobs through Trade and Investment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	263-016
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$333,739,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$780,132,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$318,228,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID programs aimed at strengthening the environment for trade and investment include: trade and investment financing, budget support, and related technical assistance; trade, business support, and agribusiness development; financial sector reform and privatization; information technology; and construction of water and wastewater treatment facilities. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$7,200,000 ESF; \$6,035,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is working with Government of Egypt (GOE) counterparts to develop paperless processes so many government transactions can take place on-line. Support for the U.S.-Egypt Science and Technology Agreement will continue. USAID is assisting the private sector to facilitate business transactions and provide training for small and micro-enterprises in the information and technology sector. USAID is also funding the identification, development, execution, monitoring, and evaluation of selected development activities. Principal Implementer: General Dynamics.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$62,500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing to finance the construction of water and wastewater facilities and is constructing small-scale water and wastewater treatment facilities, water distribution networks, wastewater collection facilities, ground water control systems, water conservation systems, and wetlands for wastewater treatment. These activities are mitigating environmental degradation, improve health standards, and promote economic growth. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$302,639,000 ESF Cash Transfer; \$12,300,000 ESF Project Assistance; \$200,000,000 Prior Year Unobligated ESF Cash Transfer; \$6,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated Project Assistance; \$294,901,100 ESF Recoveries Cash Transfer). USAID is continuing to provide cash transfer assistance to support reforms under the Financial Sector Reform Memorandum of Understanding. USAID is implementing specific reforms in the areas of macroeconomic stability, financial sector modernization, trade facilitation, and commercial law development. These activities are aimed at stimulating investment and creating new businesses. Principal Implementer: BearingPoint.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID assistance is being targeted to improve livelihoods and create jobs for populations living in and around the Wadi Gimal National Park in the Southern Red Sea coastal area, and to support ecotourism pilot projects. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$7,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing to enhance Egypt's competitiveness in the agricultural sector by providing assistance to agricultural trade associations by linking small horticulture and livestock producers to larger producers and exporters, helping producers meet quality standards of international importers, and transferring important technologies to smallholder farmers. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, CARE-Egypt, QED, Agricultural

Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance, and Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,000,000 ESF; \$203,220,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing to finance trade and investment transactions through the Commodity Import Program. USAID is assisting the Egyptian Customs Authority (ECA) to implement new customs procedures at all ports, establish a new organizational structure for ECA, conduct a multi-year training program, as well as identify ECA software and hardware needs for full automation of major ports. Principal Implementer: BearingPoint.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$5,600,000 ESF; \$475,900 DCA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID continues to support private sector credit bureaus, and expand access to housing finance through several banks and private companies. The Ministry of Justice is assessing requirements to establish a modern property registration system. In the underserved Upper Egypt region, one Development Credit Authority (DCA) activity is making medium-term credit available to small and medium size enterprises that formerly used the Commodity Import Program. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and BearingPoint.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the U.S.-Egypt Science and Technology Agreement. Principal Implementer: Not Applicable.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the activities of the Blue Revolution Initiative. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$301,878,000 ESF Cash Transfer; \$6,850,000 ESF Project Assistance). USAID will continue to support policy reform, particularly financial sector reform, through cash transfers and provision of technical assistance. This support will increase private sector banks' share of all bank loans extended and reduce the overall number of non-performing loans in the banking system. USAID will improve the business and investment environment by strengthening commercial laws and increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of government. Principal Implementer: BearingPoint.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to fund activities to improve livelihoods and create jobs for indigenous populations living in and around the Wadi Gimal National Park. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the ECA. USAID will also fund non-governmental organizations such as the American Chamber of Commerce and the Egyptian Exporters Association. Principal Implementer: BearingPoint.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$500,000 ESF). USAID anticipates transferring funding to DCA to implement two DCA activities started in FY 2006. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Overall trade indicators, imports and exports as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP), rose to 30.8% in 2005. This is an increase from 22% in 1999, surpassing the projected target of 30% for 2009. The overall investment rate indicator, investment as a percent of GDP, demonstrated a slight improvement from a base of 17.4% in 2003 to 17.7% in 2005. The GOE is taking measures to further increase investment to 20.5% by 2009. It is noteworthy that in FY 2005, the composition of investment moved strongly toward the private sector (9%), exceeding the government share (8.7%) for the first time. At the grassroots level, USAID supported small and micro enterprise activities helping Egypt's low income business operators start new income-generating activities or expand existing businesses. More than 805,000 loans valued at over \$191million were issued nationwide in 2005, up from \$51.9 million in 1999, and surpassing USAID's projected target of \$174.2 million for 2009.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Egypt

263-016 Creating Jobs through Trade and Investment	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	4,652,024
Expenditures	3,978,079
Unliquidated	673,945
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	116,671
Expenditures	346,537
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,768,695
Expenditures	4,324,616
Unliquidated	444,079
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	780,132
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	333,739
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,113,871
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	318,228
Future Obligations	383,350
Est. Total Cost	6,584,144

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Egypt
<b>Program Title:</b>	Healthier, Planned Families
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	263-020
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$24,734,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$23,382,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID improves the quality, availability, and management of primary health care in Egypt through family planning and reproductive health programs; maternal and child health interventions; HIV/AIDS prevention and other infectious disease activities; and health information campaigns. USAID will provide technical assistance and training, acquire medical equipment, procure contraceptives, renovate hospitals and clinics, and mobilize communities to become active participants in health care. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funding.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$3,558,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical expertise and funding for 14 medical and 11 nursing schools to update national core curricula, strengthening classroom training programs, introducing objective student assessments, establishing partnerships between American and Egyptian medical and nursing institutions, and assisting in implementing a medical education accreditation system. USAID is also improving local capacity to implement health education programs; creating a private sector association of pharmacists and physicians; providing mass media health messages via television, radio, and press reaching 25 million adults each quarter; and providing grants to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to mobilize communities on local health issues. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Johns Hopkins University.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,864,520 ESF). USAID is funding polio eradication efforts, and expand the use of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Approach for early diagnosis and treatment of critical childhood diseases in 45 additional districts for a total of 157 districts. A new integrated maternal/child health and family planning project focused on the renovation of neonatal wards and provision of equipment and training to improve newborn survival in Lower Egypt is being started. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,161,880 ESF). USAID is providing technical expertise and funding to extend the maternal health and safe birthing program into poor areas of Lower Egypt. USAID is also helping to establish village committees responsible for safe motherhood, ensuring the care of pregnant women and transport to the medical facility for delivery, and expanding the maternal mortality surveillance system. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,670,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical expertise and funding to advance the national infectious disease surveillance system by updating surveillance guidelines, improving the system's response time, and incorporating HIV/AIDS data into the system. USAID is also improving infection control practices in medical facilities, controlling food borne diseases, and increasing avian influenza preparedness. Principal Implementer: U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit 3.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,940,000 ESF). USAID is providing funding and technical expertise to establish three HIV/AIDS Voluntary Counseling and Testing centers and a national

Sexually Transmitted Infection diagnosis and treatment center; training health providers in the diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS; conducting an HIV/AIDS behavioral and biological surveillance study; and funding two faith-based organization programs working with high-risk populations. Principal Implementer: Family Health International.

Support Family Planning (\$10,539,600 ESF). USAID is providing technical expertise and funding to make family planning information and services available to over 17 million women nationwide. Specific activities include renovating and equipping community clinics; training health care providers and managers; providing contraceptives; mobilizing communities to rally financial and other support for the clinics; and sponsoring family planning education programs. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$6,372,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support all 25 public medical and nursing schools in Egypt, improve curricula and teaching methodologies, effectively evaluate the performance of students, and encourage international partnerships. USAID will improve local capacity to implement health education programs, strengthen a private sector association of pharmacists and physicians, disseminate mass media health messages, and provide grants to local NGOs. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Johns Hopkins University.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,168,000 ESF). USAID funding will continue to support polio eradication efforts, expand the integrated management of childhood illness program, and improve hospital and clinic-based services to increase newborn survival rates. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,592,000 ESF). USAID will provide funding and technical expertise to expand maternal health services in Lower Egypt. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$345,000 ESF). USAID will provide funding and technical expertise to Egypt's infectious disease surveillance program to ensure that data collection, analysis, and response systems are functioning and sustainable. This will be the final stage of USAID support to the program. Principal implementer: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,265,000 ESF). USAID will continue providing technical expertise and funding to Egypt's National AIDS Program and associated NGOs. This activity focuses on AIDS surveillance and prevention in high-risk populations, increasing the technical capacity of the health providers to diagnose and treat AIDS, and increasing AIDS awareness in the general population. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$8,640,000 ESF). USAID will continue to make quality information and services available to facilitate family planning and reproductive health through renovation of clinics, training health care providers, mobilizing communities, and developing corporate partnerships. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID was successful in increasing the sustainability of health programs through the development of partnerships and integration of programs. The longstanding partnership between USAID and the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) allowed for further integration and decentralization of health care services. Further, 38 Egyptian NGOs were engaged in program activities. The private sector also assumed a more significant role with 14 corporations supporting program activities and 13,000 private pharmacists and physicians enrolling in a USAID-supported association to promote health seeking behaviors. USAID's first Global Development Alliance in Egypt was formed with the Education for Employment Foundation to improve nursing education. As a result of USAID advocacy efforts, the MOHP was authorized a budget to procure contraceptives. This will allow USAID to phase out of this activity. Religious leaders participated in training sessions on family planning, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, and have become trusted sources of reliable health information, particularly among youth.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Egypt

263-020 Healthier, Planned Families	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	569,912
Expenditures	494,269
Unliquidated	75,643
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	25,799
Expenditures	33,997
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	595,711
Expenditures	528,266
Unliquidated	67,445
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	24,734
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	24,734
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	23,382
Future Obligations	37,284
Est. Total Cost	681,111

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Egypt
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	263-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$48,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,500,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$45,390,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID programs under this objective assist the Government of Egypt (GOE) and civil society in strengthening the administration of justice; improving access to justice for women and disadvantaged groups; promoting fiscal, political, and administrative decentralized governance; promoting more competitive and transparent electoral processes and representative political parties; strengthening the organizational and advocacy capabilities of civil society organizations; making the media more professional through training and structural reform; identifying and combating public sector corruption; and fighting human rights abuses and violence against women and children nationwide. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funding.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$6,000,000 ESF). USAID is helping the Egyptian media sector become more professional, economically viable, and independent through capacity building of Egyptian institutions that train journalists, improving the management of media, and development of local media. USAID is also helping the GOE implement a media reform program. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$4,600,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the GOE and empowering civil society to assist in the reform of transparency laws; establish independent entities within the judicial and legislative branches to investigate corruption; and develop a national plan to raise awareness about, and combat, public sector corruption. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$5,700,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the GOE and empowering civil society to make elections more accountable, competitive, and transparent. Assistance includes public information campaigns to educate voters, train domestic monitors, support international observation teams, dialogue on electoral reform, and develop an independent political think-tank. Principal Implementers: National Democratic Institute (NDI) and International Republican Institute (IRI).

Protect Human Rights (\$4,600,000 ESF). USAID is increasing the ability of civil society and government to address human rights violations and respond to violence against women and children. Assistance is increasing public awareness, promoting advocacy, providing legal assistance, improving investigation capacity, and developing human rights curricula. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$6,600,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening Egyptian civil society organizations (CSOs) and enhancing their participation in the political process and their ability to promote and monitor human rights through a grants program. Concurrently, a training and technical assistance contract is strengthening the management and reporting capacity of Egyptian grantees. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the capacity of political party leaders to wage effective campaigns, develop more democratic and representative internal structures and clearer platforms, monitor the integrity of the electoral process, and develop dialogue with civic leaders to build momentum for political reform. USAID works only with parties committed to

democratic principles and non-violence. Principal Implementers: NDI and IRI.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$12,100,000 ESF; \$3,500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is assisting with reform of the justice sector by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of civil courts, integrating women into the judiciary, and promoting judicial independence. USAID is streamlining administrative procedures, automating and training judicial and court personnel at two major courts, planning for nationwide replication of the program, and improving access to justice for families. Principal Implementers: America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Management Sciences for Development Inc., and others TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,400,000 ESF). USAID is building the capacity of local governments to respond to citizen priorities by increasing revenue, establishing participatory mechanisms to manage resources, and strengthening management. Support focuses on governorates where USAID has already invested in education, health, environment, and microenterprise. Policy dialogue at the national level is helping to decentralize key authorities and responsibilities to the local level. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$3,740,000 ESF). USAID will continue to train journalists and media managers to work in the restructured media sector. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will support civil society and GOE efforts to identify and combat public corruption. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$4,000,000 ESF). In addition to continuing to work with civil society and the GOE to support political and electoral reforms, including the cleaning of voter lists, USAID will strengthen political parties to respond to constituent concerns, expand membership, and participate effectively in elections. Principal Implementers: NDI, IRI, and others TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will increase the ability of civil society and government to address human rights violations and respond to violence against women and children.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$13,950,000 ESF). USAID will fund more CSO initiatives in the areas of human rights, democratic reform, and governance through a grants program. Also, a training and technical assistance contract will strengthen the management and reporting capacity of Egyptian grantees. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$12,700,000 ESF). USAID will continue to train judges and mediators, develop human rights curricula, and automate the civil courts and the Office of the Prosecutor General. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide policy and technical assistance to give local governments the authority and capacity to levy and retain local taxes and make transparent decisions in response to citizen priorities. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** The goal of this objective is to strengthen the administration of justice, promote decentralization, improve the transparency of electoral processes, and strengthen civil society organizations. In FY 2005, USAID trained 377 judges and 501 judiciary staff, of which 47% were women. USAID developed the information technology system for the civil courts nationwide and procured over \$2 million worth of hardware and software for two major national courts and Ministry of Justice offices. \$5.5 million in grants were issued to American and Egyptian non-governmental organizations to field international election observers; train and field local monitors throughout Egypt; raise political awareness of civil society; and train journalists to report professionally on election issues.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Egypt

263-021 Democracy and Governance	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	109,390
Expenditures	85,844
Unliquidated	23,546
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	20,360
Expenditures	13,394
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	129,750
Expenditures	99,238
Unliquidated	30,512
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	3,500
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	48,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	51,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	45,390
Future Obligations	75,130
Est. Total Cost	301,770

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Egypt
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	263-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$83,577,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$16,423,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$68,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID programs aim to improve student learning outcomes by enhancing the quality, increasing the coverage, and strengthening the management of K-12 schools. This is achieved through technical assistance, training, scholarships for girls, school construction, and the provision of school libraries and computers. This constitutes notification of FY 2006 funding.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$57,577,000 ESF; \$16,423,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID continues to fund programs which finance teacher training, classroom materials, school construction, literacy training, parent education regarding early childhood, life skills training, training for school supervisors and administrators, and activities to improve the linkages between the teachers' colleges and schools.

USAID is providing 14 million books and instructional material kits to 16 million students in primary, preparatory, and secondary schools in Egypt's 27 governorates. USAID continues to finance the establishment of multi-grade schools, training for Board of Trustees and Parent Associations, computers, and school construction. A public/private partnership with Vodafone and Microsoft is providing 80 new schools with school-based computer centers.

USAID continues to improve the quality of K-12 schools by providing incentives to the schools that are the most successful in both implementing the Egyptian national education standards and achieving school excellence. Education experts are evaluating school progress in achieving improvements they have identified in their school improvement plans. This is being done using a measurement tool summarizing the achievement of educational standards. Program funds are directed to the selected schools for school and staff improvements. USAID in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is improving water and sanitation practices in selected schools in Upper Egypt by introducing behavioral health messages within the school and the community. This program's activities include curriculum development, latrine construction, and technical assistance.

USAID is providing direct support to democratically elected school Boards of Trustees, and other Egyptian and U.S. non-governmental organizations. Support is being targeted to entities that are involved in increasing popular participation, accountability, and transparency in the oversight, management, and delivery of basic education. At the secondary level, USAID is training teachers, constructing schools, providing scholarships to socio-economically disadvantaged people, especially girls, and procuring computers to redress inequitable access by Egypt's poor to secondary education.

Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), CARE, American Institutes for Research, UNICEF, and Development Associates.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing ongoing support to the School-to-Work Program. This program matches up private sector interests and support with technical and vocational secondary schools to improve the relevance of

secondary education, develop internship opportunities, and facilitate recruitment and job placement. Activities are occurring on a pilot basis in approximately 20 selected vocational and regular secondary schools. Principal Implementer: American Institutes for Research.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$25,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing resources to a new regional participant training program, which supports short and long-term training at U.S. institutions of higher education and at the American Universities of Beirut and Cairo. Funds for the American University of Cairo's Leadership in Education and Development Scholars program cover 54 students, one male and one female, from each of the 27 governorates. Principal Implementers: American University of Cairo and To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$47,000,000 ESF). FY 2006 programs will continue in FY 2007. In addition, the Environmental Education Program will also receive funding to integrate environmental education into the Egyptian curriculum through a pilot in a select number of schools. USAID support will assist in designing curricula, training teachers, and developing educational materials. Principal Implementers: AED, CARE, American Institutes for Research, UNICEF, and Development Associates.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will support the School-to-Work Program in approximately 20 selected vocational and regular secondary schools. Principal Implementer: American Institutes for Research.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$20,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide resources to a new regional training program which will host short and long-term training at U.S. institutions of higher education and at the American Universities of Beirut and Cairo. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** To date, USAID has had a significant impact on Egypt's educational system. The number of girls and women receiving education and training through USAID-funded programs has increased from 7,207 in FY 1999 to 150,284 in FY 2005. There has been a threefold increase in both the number of teachers trained by USAID in modern teaching methods from 1,216 in FY 1999 to 3,844 in FY 2005, and the number of community organizations supporting formal and non-formal education from 109 in FY 1999 to 341 in FY 2005. Starting in FY 2006, USAID, with the Ministry of Education, expects to measure the overall impact of its education assistance in terms of percentage improvements in student learning outcomes in primary, preparatory, and secondary schools in seven target governorates.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Egypt

263-022 Improved Basic Education	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	202,544
Expenditures	80,391
Unliquidated	122,153
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	62,309
Expenditures	28,737
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	264,853
Expenditures	109,128
Unliquidated	155,725
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	16,423
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	83,577
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	100,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	68,000
Future Obligations	109,200
Est. Total Cost	542,053

## Iraq PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	0	0	60,390	478,770
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	956	0	0	0
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	2,204,948	534,500	85,000	0
PL 480 Title II	0	2,963	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>2,205,904</b>	<b>537,463</b>	<b>145,390</b>	<b>478,770</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>267-001 Infrastructure</b>				
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	1,494,287	0	0	0
<b>267-002 Education and Health</b>				
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	185,175	10,000	0	0
<b>267-003 Expand Economic Opportunity</b>				
IDA	956	0	0	0
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	134,912	287,600	0	0
<b>267-004 Efficiency and Accountability of Government</b>				
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	386,074	236,900	0	0
<b>267-006 Program Support and Development</b>				
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	4,500	0	0	0
<b>267-007 Focused Stabilization</b>				
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	0	0	30,000	0
<b>267-008 Economic Growth</b>				
ESF	0	0	0	212,500
<b>267-009 Local Governance</b>				
ESF	0	0	5,000	0
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	0	0	30,000	0
<b>267-010 National Capacity Development</b>				
ESF	0	0	0	25,000
IRRF	0	0	0	0
IRRF - Emergency Response Fund	0	0	25,000	0
<b>267-SSS</b>				
ESF	0	0	55,390	241,270

Mission Director,  
Dawn Liberi

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support and Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-006
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Program Support Objective contributes to the implementation of USAID's strategy for Iraq. It hosts the Monitoring and Evaluation Performance Program (MEPP II), which provides continuous performance monitoring and reporting. The Program Support Objective provides long- and short-term technical and advisory services, data analysis, monitoring and evaluation activities, and support costs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support: The MEPP II and its database system is providing data on all USAID activities in Iraq. The database is being continuously upgraded to provide greater analysis of data required for program management as well as for reporting. Evaluations are being conducted to provide important analysis and lessons learned from ongoing programs, which will be applied to the implementation of USAID's new strategic plan. Additional program support costs, such as applicable personnel, temporary support assignments, and public outreach costs are included. Principal Implementer: International Business and Technical Consultants Inc. (IBTCI).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support: The MEPP II and its database system will continue to provide data on USAID activities and archive data on closed-out activities. Principal Implementer: IBTCI.

**Performance and Results:** The MEPP II database is responding to the need for a program management tool as well as reporting requirements of the U.S. State Department Iraq Reconstruction and Management Office and congressional quarterly reports on Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Funds.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

	ESF	IRRF
267-006 Program Support and Development		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	500	9,500
Expenditures	500	9,219
Unliquidated	0	281
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	500	9,500
Expenditures	500	9,219
Unliquidated	0	281
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	500	9,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	Focused Stabilization
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$30,000,000 IRRF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective will contribute directly to establishing economic and social stability in strategic cities, while Coalition and Iraqi security forces are establishing the vital security blanket. This program is a key part of the Multi-National Forces in Iraq Counter Insurgency Strategy. The program will contribute to community revitalization within strategic cities, providing medium term employment opportunities along with skills development focusing on young men and women; assistance in the development of small, medium, and micro-enterprises; and assistance to communities managing conflict.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Support Populations at Risk (\$30,000,000 IRRF). USAID is working closely with the U.S. military and the Government of Iraq (GOI) to identify strategic cities and areas where focused stabilization programs will reduce insurgent activities. Working through community groups and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the \$30 million program is supporting community revitalization efforts in Baghdad and at least four other cities in FY 2006. Illustrative targets for the selected areas include the provision of at least 2,500 person years of employment and skills development; the expansion of 40 small and medium enterprises; the creation of 200 micro-enterprises; providing informal education to 5,000 young people; and supporting local NGOs in managing conflict situations in their communities. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

**Performance and Results:** Since April 2003, USAID has provided short-term stabilization activities geared toward the provision of short-term employment opportunities in transitional areas. USAID hired approximately 548,000 person months of short-term employment for activities such as refuse and sewerage removal projects, clinic rehabilitation, school renovations, canal clearance, and market development projects. In addition, USAID has developed practical rapid response mechanisms for delivering assistance, building important relationships with local firms and NGOs. Both the U.S. military and USAID have realized the need to take a longer term approach to stabilization efforts that would go beyond military post strike activities and the resources that have been provided to date. Focused stabilization has been developed to provide this capability. Utilizing methodologies and relationships it has developed with local entities, USAID will provide support to help communities in need. By the end of the program, USAID expects that over 1,500 communities in the ten targeted cities will prepare communities for longer term development efforts. This will be a vital step in stabilizing communities and gaining support for the GOI.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-007 Focused Stabilization	IRRF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	30,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	30,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	30,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$212,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID efforts in economic development will continue to help create a more transparent, efficient, and responsive public sector; to promote more effective legal and regulatory reform; and to increase the depth of private sector growth. This program will ensure that the institutions and policies of the Government of Iraq (GOI) promote economic growth, help give citizens the tools to take advantage of new opportunities, and further empower the burgeoning private sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$90,000,000 ESF). Funds will be used to improve economic governance and private sector development programs, and to help the GOI make the politically difficult economic reforms needed to build a solid base for supporting and sustaining basic, essential services to the Iraqi people. These funds would support programs to help reform the subsidy system costing Iraqis billions of dollars a year in revenues, particularly fuel subsidies. This request would also support an overhaul of the trade investment regime and encourage foreign direct investment in Iraq, including in the oil sector. About \$10 million would also be used to help Iraq continue the legal process of World Trade Organization (WTO) accession. Principal Implementers: BearingPoint and another To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$38,500,000 ESF). USAID will support a variety of programs to improve Iraq's financial sector. Approximately, \$18.5 million will support microenterprise and small-medium enterprise loans to help the Iraqi business sector grow, particularly new microfinance institutions and a loan guarantee corporation. Through provincial economic development tied with national commercial, legal, and institutional reforms, USAID will provide firm-level assistance to at least 1,500 Iraqi-owned businesses. Approximately \$20 million of this funding is specifically focused on facilitating investment and private sector growth by building the capacity of the Ministry of Industry, local government and business organizations, and Iraqi microfinance organizations. Principal Implementers: Louis Berger and another TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$84,000,000 ESF). Through provincial economic development tied with national commercial, legal, and institutional reforms, USAID will integrate agriculture sector development and value-added processing with agricultural lending and firm-level assistance. Continued support will be provided to rural farmers to introduce modern and affordable technologies and practices. New assistance will be provided to the Ministry of Agriculture to introduce policy reforms and shift the agriculture sector to a market-based structure. Through capacity building efforts and country-wide monitoring, USAID will continue to support the Ministries of Water Resources and Agriculture to develop a water and land resource management strategy. USAID will continue to lead the implementation effort to prevent the spread of disease to the human population through vaccination campaigns and creating awareness among rural farmers. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** With USAID's support, Iraq began making crucial changes to implement economic reforms and encourage private sector growth. Significant structural and policy reforms have

been drafted and will move forward with the incoming national government. The number of businesses registered in Iraq increased by 38% over the last year. Sustainable government-sponsored entities have been established to attract and facilitate foreign direct investment and cross-border trade. The accession process to the WTO began and the Emergency Post Conflict Agreement with the International Monetary Fund has been achieved, providing for the second stage of \$32 billion in debt relief from Paris club member countries. Customs reforms and reducing technical barriers to trade are eliminating obstacles to international trade. Improved seed and modern production techniques have increased wheat production by 6.25% from the previous year. These results and others have provided significant progress toward full achievement of this strategic objective.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-008 Economic Growth	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	212,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	212,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	Local Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 ESF; \$30,000,000 IRRF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program will assist Iraq's provincial governments with developing a transparent and sustained capability to govern, promote increased security and rule of law, promote political and economic development, and provide provincial administration necessary to meet the basic needs of the population. These efforts are a top priority of the U.S. Government's development efforts and in part will be managed through coordination with the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$30,000,000 IRRF; \$5,000,000 ESF). The local governance program forms the heart of U.S. Government efforts in helping Iraq become more self-reliant. Work is being carried out in consultation with PRTs. Under the PRTs, USAID is promoting decentralization through building the capacity of Provincial Councils (PCs) to address citizens' needs at the provincial, district, and sub-district level. USAID is providing technical experts to enable PCs and their staff to carry out legislative and oversight responsibilities in a democratic and transparent manner. Activities are being linked with the National Council of Representatives and key provincial ministries to adopt new local government codes and to form a local government caucus in the National Council. USAID is carrying out pilot decentralization projects under the "learning by doing" component of the program and capacity is being strengthened on rules and procedures, subcommittee formation, meeting management systems, ethics and accountability codes, community-based activities, and locally-managed services. Assistance is being provided through the community action program to identify and prioritize community development projects in coordination with PRTs and the Provincial Reconstruction and Development Council, including rehabilitating water systems, roads, schools, and clinics. In addition, this program is promoting income generation/job creation in order to help minimize conflicts, particularly those brought on by insurgency or from ethnic/religious tensions. USAID is targeting civil society organizations as well as non-traditional partners such as cooperatives, labor unions, professional associations, and producer organizations to strengthen their capacity. In collaboration with local government outreach efforts, civil society organizations are working to address corruption, the needs of women and other minorities, and overall human rights issues within the province in which they work. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, America's Development Foundation, and others To Be Determined.

#### FY 2007 Program:

**Performance and Results:** USAID supported the establishment of local government structures and increased their capacity to deliver basic services. USAID has helped establish 16 of Iraq's 18 governorates, as well as 96 districts, 195 city/sub-districts, and 437 neighborhood councils. USAID trained and mentored more than 2,000 local council members, 15 governors, 42 deputy governors, and 420 department heads and staff on local government administration and service delivery. To encourage citizens to engage with their governments, 22,000 democracy dialogues were conducted with more than 750,000 Iraqis participating. Basic services for small community projects such as water, sewage, electricity, and solid-waste management were improved for over 21 million people throughout Iraq. USAID also worked to develop civil society groups and the media to encourage the active participation of Iraq citizens at all levels of Iraq's emerging democracy.

The local governance program will build on these successes, focusing on institutionalizing local government systems through assistance to improve core public administration functions. More competent local government will contribute to the country's overall stability and local delivery of essential services (e.g., electricity, water, health, and education).

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

	ESF	IRRF
267-009 Local Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,000	30,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	5,000	30,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,000	30,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	National Capacity Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 IRRF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's new National Capacity Development Program will help the new Government of Iraq (GOI) strengthen the core functions necessary for the efficient administration of its key national ministries (e.g., Finance, Electricity, Oil, Municipalities and Public Works, Water Resources, Transport, Planning, Justice, Judiciary, Agriculture, Basic and Higher Education, Health, etc.), the Inspector Generals of these ministries, and anti-corruption organizations like the Commission on Public Integrity and the Board of Supreme Audit. Efficient and transparent ministry operations are imperative for meeting basic human needs for security, economic opportunity, reliable electricity and water, maintaining critical infrastructure, and other essential services associated with successful governance. USAID's new program will also build constituencies for targeted public policy reforms; improve processes for policy and legislative reforms within selected government institutions; support transparent and credible elections; and strengthen the capacity of both civil society and government for conflict mitigation and management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,000,000 IRRF). USAID is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Financial Management Information System and providing technical advisors to the Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Iraq, and Prime Minister's Office to promote economic reforms and meet International Monetary Fund conditions. USAID will begin to close-out of these activities in May 2006 and will fully expend all funding by September 2006. Principal Implementer: BearingPoint.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$20,000,000 IRRF). USAID is helping the new GOI to strengthen the core public administration functions of its key ministries in the areas of fiscal and personnel management, strategic planning and policy development, leadership, information technology, communications, and technical skills. Technical assistance is being provided to institutionalize public administration "best practices" of these core functions by developing standard public administration training modules and processes across the key ministries. In the area of public sector development, USAID, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Treasury, is spearheading the GOI initiative to implement the Iraqi Financial Management Information System linking all GOI ministries and all governorates under real-time government accounting system. Working with the Ministry of Finance, USAID and the U.S. Department of Treasury are assisting the GOI to revamp the budgeting process to increase efficiency and transparency. Economic policy advisors are assisting both the Ministry of Finance and the Prime Minister's Office to support continued economic reform efforts. Additionally, assistance is being provided to the Central Bank of Iraq to continue bank supervision and regulatory oversight capacity building. Principal Implementers: BearingPoint and another To Be Determined (TBD).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$25,000,000 ESF). This funding will provide technical assistance to Iraqi banks, the stock exchange, and the securities commission. Approximately, \$20 million will specifically focus on building the capacity of the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Iraq, particularly in their capacity to develop and execute budgets, manage financial system, and support the Iraqi payment system. USAID and the U.S. Department of Treasury will work in partnership on this program. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Since 2003, USAID has been instrumental in providing key assistance to the new Iraqi governments. USAID helped establish the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq and supported three successful election events, providing and distributing election materials and training 25,000 election monitors. USAID strengthened the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and their staff to govern more effectively through assistance and training in lawmaking, representation, and executive oversight. USAID also worked with the Executive Branch to develop governing processes--rules, procedures, regulations, and directives necessary to enforce the laws as well as mechanisms to implement government programs and policies.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

	ESF	IRRF
267-010 National Capacity Development		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	25,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	25,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	25,000	25,000

**Israel  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	477,168	357,120	237,600	120,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	50,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>477,168</b>	<b>407,120</b>	<b>237,600</b>	<b>120,000</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

271-001 Israel Cash Transfer				
ESF	477,168	357,120	237,600	120,000
271-002 Improving the Movement of People and Goods				
ESF	0	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	50,000	0	0

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Israel
<b>Program Title:</b>	Israel Cash Transfer
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	271-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$237,600,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$120,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The Israel Cash Transfer proceeds may be used by the Government of Israel (GOI) for purposes determined necessary for balance of payments support. The overall goal of U.S. economic assistance to the GOI is to enhance Israel's economic and political stability, which furthers U.S. foreign policy objectives of peace and reform in the Middle East.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$237,600,000 ESF). The USAID program's objective is to reduce Israel's balance-of-payment pressures as Israel continues to experience difficult challenges to economic growth. For its part, the GOI has continued to implement a series of ambitious structural reforms required for financial stability and sustainable growth. Though the U.S. cash transfer is not conditioned on economic policy reform, the United States continues to encourage Israeli efforts to reduce government spending and deficits, improve tax and public wage structures, increase privatization, reform labor markets, and continue to liberalize its trade regime. Over the last year, Israel has met its target expenditure and deficit rates and improved export competitiveness. Expanding business investment and governmental infrastructure investment, as well as current export growth will help Israel reach its gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate potential. Promoting market-oriented reform in Israel contributes to its economic growth; supports Israel's economic and political stability; permits a gradual phasing-out of U.S. economic assistance; enhances Israel's ability to repay its debt to the United States; and opens new opportunities for U.S. investment and export sales. U.S. assistance also helps to relieve the economic burden Israel has incurred due to its regional isolation and the instability in the Middle East by enhancing the GOI's economic relationships in both the regional and global economies.

Israel's economy responded favorably in the previous decade to the restructuring imposed after the fiscal crises and hyperinflation of the mid-1980s. Since 1990, the economy has become increasingly sophisticated and technologically advanced. In FY 1999, Congress began a reduction of the economic assistance earmark in recognition of this progress. The United States will continue to reduce ESF to Israel by \$120 million per year, eliminating it completely by FY 2008.

Israel's economic boom in the 1990s was based on a thriving high-tech sector, sharply increased investment by venture capital firms, the opening of new markets to Israeli exports, and a record level of tourism. With the downturn in the global economy, problems in the high-tech sector and a worsening security situation in Israel, the period of 2000-2003 saw increasing unemployment and declining tax revenues. In addition to the obvious effect on tourism, the violence had a negative impact on foreign investment and overall economic confidence. In 2003, after nearly three years of economic recession (GDP contracted by 0.5% in 2001 and 0.9% in 2002), the economy grew by 1.2%. In 2004, GDP increased by approximately 4.4% and is expected to meet or exceed this rate in 2005. However, Israel's economic recovery will remain sensitive to the global economic picture and the domestic security situation.

The United States Government (USG) strongly supports the GOI's economic reform measures and underscores its support at the annual U.S.-Israel Joint Economic Development Group (JEDG). These

high-level policy discussions also help to reinforce the GOI's commitment to the reform process. Beyond maintaining a stable macroeconomic environment, the JEDG provides a forum to encourage the GOI to reform its financial sector, reduce labor market rigidities, proceed with further trade liberalization, and accelerate the privatization program. The provision of \$9 billion in loan guarantees over fiscal years 2003 - 2007, with an available rollover provision in 2008, was authorized in the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003 and the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act of 2004. The guarantees, which are predicated on the continued implementation of the GOI's reform program and declining government deficits, will further contribute to this goal.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$120,000,000 ESF). The FY 2007 Appropriation Bill is expected to provide \$120 million in economic support funds as a cash transfer to the GOI. It will be used to repay debt owed to the USG, including refinanced Foreign Military Sales debt, and the purchase of U.S. goods and services.

**Performance and Results:** FY 2006 funds were provided as a cash transfer and will be used by Israel primarily for repayment of debt to the United States, including re-financed Foreign Military Sales debt, and purchases of goods and services from the United States. The U.S. Department of State will continue to encourage Israeli reform to reduce government spending and deficits, to improve tax and public wage structures, to increase privatization, to reform labor markets, and to continue to liberalize its trade regime.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Israel

271-001 Israel Cash Transfer	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,860,476
Expenditures	5,860,476
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	357,120
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,217,596
Expenditures	5,860,476
Unliquidated	357,120
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	237,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	237,600
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	120,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	6,575,196

**Jordan  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	248,525	248,000	247,500	245,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	100,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>348,525</b>	<b>348,000</b>	<b>247,500</b>	<b>245,000</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

278-008 Water Resources Management				
ESF	39,600	50,000	58,000	45,000
278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance				
ESF	32,850	37,609	45,000	63,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	25,000	0	0
278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians				
ESF	37,550	42,391	42,000	42,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	5,000	0	0
278-011 Cash Transfer				
ESF	138,525	118,000	102,500	95,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	70,000	0	0

Mission Director,  
Anne Aarnes

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Water Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$58,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$45,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program supports the reuse of reclaimed water, municipal and irrigation efficiency, reducing unaccounted for water, substitution of high water-usage activities with more water efficient uses, and decreasing both Government of Jordan (GOJ) and donor subsidies.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$31,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to improve Jordan's access to clean water through construction of the Northern Governorates' fresh water carrier. Wastewater treatment plant construction in Tafilah is initiating the effort to increase residential access to better sanitation. New work with Governorates in southern Jordan is improving management of municipal water supplies and expanding service to new customers. Principal Implementers: Black and Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, and Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; International Resources Group; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, and McKee.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$16,150,000 ESF). New programs are promoting water demand management in small villages, improving the institutional capacity to promote water demand management, and drafting new policies to promote water conservation. New programs are also working with the Ministries of Water and Environment to enhance the capacity of their staff in management of water and the environment. Another new project is drilling wells to monitor the stress on Aqaba's aquifer. USAID is working with Governorates in southern Jordan to improve management of municipal water supplies. USAID is continuing to strengthen the capacity of the agricultural extension service. New activities will work with the Ministries of Water and Environment to enhance staff capacity. A new program is developing the capacity of Jordanian training institutions to produce certified technicians to operate and maintain infrastructure. The expected impact of these efforts will be more efficient use of water and lower costs for operating and maintaining infrastructure. Principal Implementer: Academy for Educational Development (AED).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,200,000 ESF). A consortium of U.S. universities is working with the Jordanian agricultural extension service to improve the quality of service provided to farmers. An ongoing activity continues to work on farms demonstrating optimal agricultural practices. Other activities are making treated wastewater available for agriculture. Principal Implementers: AED; Camp, Dresser, and McKee; and International Arid Lands Consortium (IALC).

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$250,000 ESF). USAID is improving the skills of staff at Jordanian universities through research and training programs. The focus is on the development and introduction of new courses on anaerobic technology and science at the University of Jordan. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$7,900,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Environment (MOE) to both monitor industrial waste disposal and work with industrialists to improve waste management practices. USAID is initiating work to connect households to sewer systems

and decommission old septic tanks. A consortium of U.S. universities is working with the GOJ to develop improved standards for the reuse of treated sludge from wastewater treatment plants. New treatment plants in small communities are providing an environmentally safe disposal point for septic waste. An ongoing activity is continuing working with industry to reduce the volume of pollutants discharged in the environment. Small community wastewater treatment plants are creating jobs for in administration, operation, and maintenance. They are increasing water availability by generating treated wastewater. Reuse is creating jobs and increasing incomes for small-holder agriculture. Principal Implementers: International Resources Group (IRG) and IALC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$16,100,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve access to sanitation through initiation of construction of the Naur wastewater treatment plant. Construction in Tafilah will continue. Work with governorates in southern Jordan to improve management of municipal water supplies will continue. Principal Implementers: Black and Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, and Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; IRG; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, and McKee.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$13,500,000 ESF). Programs to promote water demand management in small villages, improve the institutional capacity to promote water demand management, and draft new policies to promote water conservation will continue. Work will continue to develop an operations and maintenance technician training capacity within Jordan. Principal Implementer: AED.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$150,000 ESF). A consortium of U.S. universities will work with the Jordanian agricultural extension service to improve the quality of service provided to farmers and to improve the marketing of production. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$250,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve the skills of staff at Jordanian universities through collaborative research and targeted training programs. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$15,000,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen the capacity of the MOE to monitor industrial waste disposal and to work with industries to improve waste management practices. Work will start on a new industrial wastewater treatment plant, funded primarily by private sector industrial users. New treatment plants in small communities will provide environmentally safe disposal points for septic waste. Principal Implementers: IRG and IALC.

**Performance and Results:** Capacity building for Ministries' staff and farmers improved the management and efficiency of water use. Policies and standards prepared for the agriculture, water, and environment sectors for the reuse of treated wastewater promote the efficient use of water in landscapes, protect the environment from pollution, and improve the quality of farmers' exports. A completed wastewater treatment facility provides better service to 90,000 residential and commercial customers, as well as two million cubic meters of treated wastewater to industry. Seven demonstration sites illustrate the principles of efficient irrigation and proper reuse of reclaimed water. By the end of this objective, medium to large urban areas of Jordan will be provided water and wastewater treatment systems, the GOJ will have information systems and trained staff, and Jordanian citizens will understand the need to conserve water.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-008 Water Resources Management	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	39,600
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	39,600
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	50,000
Expenditures	2,875
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	89,600
Expenditures	2,875
Unliquidated	86,725
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	58,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	58,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	45,000
Future Obligations	250,000
Est. Total Cost	442,600

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Sector Development and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$45,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$63,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Social Sector Program will improve primary and reproductive health care, reform key elements of Jordan's education system, and improve governance. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive on the Mexico City policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$14,000,000 ESF). USAID is implementing education programs to improve early childhood development, primary and secondary education, training for teachers, and construction and rehabilitation of key schools designed to provide the skills and knowledge needed in the job market. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED) and American Institutes for Research.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$3,200,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to all 26 Ministry of Health (MOH) hospitals to strengthen health systems through hospital accreditation, hospital decentralization, and related initiatives. Principal Implementer: Abt Associates, Inc.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,100,000 ESF). USAID is supporting the implementation of the comprehensive national health communication strategy, and the National HIV/AIDS Strategy to keep Jordan a low-prevalence country by providing technical assistance and support to a network of 200 private family planning providers to serve clients. Principal Implementers: Johns Hopkins, Family Health International, the Futures Group International, Abt Associates, Inc., and John Snow, Inc.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$6,700,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening and expanding primary and reproductive health at 380 MOH clinics and 30 public sector hospitals. Principal Implementers: Abt Associates, Inc., Initiatives, and Informed Decisions.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$4,200,000 ESF). Assistance is being mobilized to support the efficient and transparent administration of Parliamentary elections schedule for 2007. USAID is also promoting the development of a new and impartial electoral framework in the country. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID is launching a new initiative to strengthen the enabling environment for non-governmental organizations (NGOs), increase NGOs' capacity, and promote philanthropy and participation of Jordanians. USAID is also supporting increased media freedom through policy reform, increased local media outlets, reform of the educational methodology for journalists, journalist training, and privatization of public sector media outlets. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,200,000 ESF). USAID is completing the automation of 80% of all courts in Amman. Assistance is strengthening the Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council, Judicial Inspectorate, courts, Judicial Training Institute, and civil society. Principal Implementers: DPK Consulting Inc. and American Bar Association-Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (ABA-CEELI).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,600,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to strengthen the capacity of Parliament; promote accountability and transparency within the institution; increase civil society participation; improve public perception of the Parliament; and evaluate government expenditures by improving municipal planning, outreach, and management of public resources. USAID is also assisting the Government of Jordan (GOJ) to develop Jordan's National Decentralization Strategy. Principal Implementer: State University of New York.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$34,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support education programs to improve early childhood development, primary and secondary education, training for teachers, and construction and rehabilitation of key schools. Principal Implementers: AED and American Institutes for Research.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$4,400,000 ESF). USAID will assist the MOH hospitals to strengthen health systems and related initiatives. Principal Implementer: Abt Associates, Inc.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,100,000 ESF). USAID will continue support to the comprehensive national health communication strategy, the overall implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, and a network of 200 private sector family planning providers. Principal Implementers: Johns Hopkins, Family Health International, the Futures Group International, Abt Associates, Inc., and John Snow, Inc.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$5,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support strengthening primary health, reproductive health, and the family planning initiative. Principal Implementers: Abt Associates, Inc., Initiatives, and Informed Decisions.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,800,000 ESF). USAID will mobilize support for an efficient and transparent administration of Parliamentary elections scheduled for 2007 and will strengthen the impartiality of the electoral system in the country. More specifically, technical assistance will be given to enhance the openness and transparency of election systems and will target political parties aiming to increase the number of women participating in elected political life. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the NGOs' initiative and promote media freedom. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue the court automation rollout to at least three other major population centers in Jordan. Principal Implementers: DPK Consulting Inc. and ABA-CEELI.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$4,700,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen the capacity of Parliament and assist the GOJ to develop Jordan's National Decentralization Strategy. Principal Contractor: State University of New York.

**Performance and Results:** USAID education assistance: 1) trained more than 700 teachers; 2) renovated and equipped over 50 kindergarten classrooms; 3) deployed IT equipment in more than 100 schools; 4) developed modern curricula; 5) launched new school-to-work pilot programs; and 6) revamped the GOJ's e-learning capacity. USAID expanded its justice sector program, including the development of an Arabic automated case management system, with a reduction in the rate of caseload backlogs by 70%. Activities to make quality family planning services and information more widely available were initiated. USAID renovated more than 60% (192 clinics) of Jordan's primary healthcare clinics, trained 40% (2,400 people) of Jordan's health workforce, and upgraded protocols and equipment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	32,850
Expenditures	1,590
Unliquidated	31,260
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	60,260
Expenditures	14,230
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	93,110
Expenditures	15,820
Unliquidated	77,290
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	45,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	45,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	63,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	376,110

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$42,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$42,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Resources for USAID's Economic Opportunities Program are supporting the following objectives: 1) a more transparent, efficient, and responsive public sector; 2) more effective legal and regulatory reform; and 3) increased depth of private sector growth.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing broader Kingdom-wide access to Information and Communications Technology (ICT) services, including computer education in schools and communities, liberalization of the telecommunications sector, and electronic access to government services. This is allowing for easier access to government and private sector services through the Internet. USAID's work in tourism is incorporating rural infrastructure development. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$7,000,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the Government of Jordan (GOJ) with the adoption of a more liberal trade regime to improve implementation of a range of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements. In Aqaba, USAID is supporting the integration of greater public sector transparency and the separation of investment responsibilities from regulatory functions. USAID is providing technical assistance (TA) to implement the restructuring of investment policy agencies, as well as investment promotion infrastructure. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing extensive TA to strengthen private investment in the tourism industry and is offering entrepreneurship and leadership development courses at Jordan's schools and universities. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Save the Children (SCF), and Business Development Center (BDC).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$10,000,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to support better implementation of a robust intellectual property regime that meets global standards. USAID is also providing TA to implement the World Trade Organization's Government Procurement Agreement. Trade delegations from promising sectors will be sent to U.S. trade shows. USAID is supporting reform within the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The ICT sector is receiving more targeted assistance and training for its expansion. This should result in improved economic growth for the country, creating greater job opportunities for Jordanians. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Nathan Associates, and the World Bank.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF). Extensive training and more effective advocacy techniques are being provided to association executives in modern principles of management. USAID is also providing grants to various local non-governmental organizations to benefit disadvantaged populations. The end result will be a more empowered private sector better able to communicate effectively with government. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Nathan Associates, SCF, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), and BDC.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$12,000,000 ESF). USAID is working with the Central Bank

of Jordan to adopt more effective bank supervision and enhance anti-money laundering procedures. E-government activities are being expanded. USAID is strengthening the Border Management Task Force to improve border controls. A Trade and Investment Information System is being implemented for the collection and reporting of all data. Continued TA to the local government in the southern port city of Aqaba is ensuring the implementation of world-class governance standards within the Aqaba Special Economic Zone. USAID is supporting reform within the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting the GOJ anti-money laundering program. USAID is continuing support in the area of capital markets and access to financial services will enhance Jordan's ability to be a competitive player in this sector in the Middle East. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide infrastructure access support throughout FY 2007. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support liberalization of Jordan's economy with targeted TA and training. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,000,000 ESF). Support will continue to the GOJ, sector associations, and firms to increase Jordan's competitiveness. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and SCF.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$8,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to assist the GOJ and the private sector to increase their competitiveness in global trade and investment. Principal Implementer: World Bank.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,000,000 ESF). Activities to serve disadvantaged populations through training and TA will continue. Principal Implementer: Chemonics, SCF, RSCN, and BDC.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$15,000,000 ESF). USAID will work with the Central Bank of Jordan; the Ministries of Industry and Trade, Tourism and Antiquities, Finance, and ICT; and many other public sector organizations as opportunities for public sector reform are identified to improve better service delivery to citizens and customers. This will consist of TA, training, and commodities to help Jordan adjust to a more competitive global economic environment. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$3,000,000 ESF). Support will continue in the area of capital markets and access to financial services. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's programs have directly and indirectly contributed to Jordan's Gross Domestic Product growth of 7%, a 45% increase in domestic and foreign investment, and a more liberalized economic environment so that the private sector can become more competitive in the global marketplace. Exports grew 28% with an increased dollar value of exports going to the United States. Several government agencies have become more efficient providers of services to citizens, while business associations represent their members' interests more effectively with government. At end of the program, it is anticipated that Jordan's economy will be much more liberal and Jordan will be viewed as a premier location within the Middle East in which to invest and conduct business.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	37,550
Expenditures	14,027
Unliquidated	23,523
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	47,500
Expenditures	28,650
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	85,050
Expenditures	42,677
Unliquidated	42,373
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	42,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	42,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	42,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	344,050

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cash Transfer
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$102,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$95,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The cash transfer program exists as a balance of payments support; a mechanism to reduce Jordan's external debt burden; and a means to encourage difficult economic, health, education, water, democratic, and governance reforms.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$102,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to expand this policy based balance-of-payments program. Disbursement is conditioned on actions in the economic growth, water, and social sectors focusing on regulations and initiatives that advance Jordan's reform agenda. Local currency associated with the cash transfer is used to help support mutually-programmed development priorities, with an emphasis on the reform agenda.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$95,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue expanding this policy based balance-of-payments program. Disbursement will be conditioned on actions in the economic growth, water, and social sectors focusing on regulations and initiatives that advance Jordan's reform agenda. Local currency associated with the cash transfer is used to help support mutually-programmed development priorities, with an emphasis on reform agenda.

**Performance and Results:** In 2006, USAID will help the Government of Jordan (GOJ) strengthen its legal and regulatory environment in the areas of economic growth, water, health, education, democracy, and governance. The cash transfer program will continue to provide support to the GOJ to implement reform actions through the use of conditions precedents, which require that the GOJ implement specified reforms before receiving funds. The cash transfer program remains an effective mechanism for achieving difficult policy decisions by the Government. Also, the local currency associated with the 2006 cash transfer program will help achieve the objectives of the GOJ's reform program, the National Agenda, and support other development priorities jointly agreed-upon by the GOJ and USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-011 Cash Transfer	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	238,525
Expenditures	238,525
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	188,000
Expenditures	187,820
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	426,525
Expenditures	426,345
Unliquidated	180
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	102,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	102,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	95,000
Future Obligations	120,000
Est. Total Cost	744,025

## Lebanon PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	400	500	0	0
Economic Support Fund	34,794	34,720	39,600	35,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	5,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>35,194</b>	<b>40,220</b>	<b>39,600</b>	<b>35,500</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

268-001 Economic Development				
DA	0	500	0	0
ESF	18,794	21,220	27,600	0
268-002 Promoting Democracy and Good Governance				
ESF	4,000	6,000	7,000	0
268-005 Improved Environmental Policies and Practices				
DA	400	0	0	0
ESF	12,000	7,500	5,000	0
268-SSS				
ESF	0	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	5,000	0	0
268-XXX Strengthening Democracy through Economic Freedom				
ESF	0	0	0	15,500
268-YYY Enhancing Rule of Law and Political Will				
ESF	0	0	0	10,000
268-ZZZ Improved Environmental Policies and Practices				
ESF	0	0	0	10,000

Mission Director,  
Raouf Youssef

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-001
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$27,600,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$500,000 DA; \$21,220,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** This program focuses on revitalizing Lebanon's economy with an emphasis on those communities that suffer from social disruption and economic stagnation reflected in the complex and often divisive web of political, confessional, and regional interests. USAID aims to rebuild the lives of rural Lebanese by targeting three key growth-oriented sectors that comprise 35% of Lebanon's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), specifically agro-industry, information and communication technology (ICT), and tourism. Under this program, USAID is helping Lebanon accede to the World Trade Organization to encourage globalization and broad-based reform. The program is also helping landmine survivors gain access to job opportunities and strengthen American educational institutions. Finally, it is providing small grants to local organizations to help them serve the needy and the economically disadvantaged.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$600,000 ESF; \$600,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID funding is being used to provide more than 400 high school students, over two years, with scholarship assistance at two American educational institutions. The International College and the American Community School is benefiting from this component.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,400,000 ESF; \$6,500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID funds are supporting innovative ideas that promote the tourism and ICT sectors with the purpose of reducing rural migration by creating job opportunities within their communities. To attract more tourists, USAID is funding the implementation of a National Road Map initiative, improving the quality of 25 cottage inns in rural areas, training 75 professionals in the tourism workforce, supporting the establishment of 15 new bed and breakfast inns, and helping 50 owners of guest houses access credit facilities. To strengthen the ICT sector, the program is promoting ICT exports, establishing three computer centers in rural areas, increasing the competitiveness of rural businesses through ICT, creating 12 wireless internet service provider (WISP) businesses, assisting 30 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), training 250 individuals, and facilitating the subscription of 1,000 individuals to WISP businesses. Principal Implementers: Stanford Research Institute (SRI) International, American Near East Refugee Aid, International Executive Service Corps, and ECODIT.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$16,800,000 ESF; \$10,553,544 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is creating jobs and increasing incomes in rural areas by developing competitive farming systems and value-added products, and by facilitating access to niche markets. Three agro-processing pilot plants and two women-owned/managed food production centers are expected to increase export of niche Lebanese products by \$1.6 million. USAID is also establishing six rural business development centers, assisting 36 small and medium enterprises to double their income, creating 1,200 new jobs, and providing credit for more than 300 agri-businesses. USAID plans to increase sales of agricultural products by 66% in the olive, olive oil, pine nut, forage, and honey production sectors. The program is targeting 1,000 farmers per year, establishing 10 breeding and feed service centers, benefiting more than 2,000 farmers from organic agri-business development, and marketing \$600,000 of organic produce. Twenty-five olive mills are being rehabilitated, and 100 fishermen in southern Lebanon are improving their profitability. USAID is also supporting food producers and food industry syndicates to access international markets

and thus increase agricultural exports by an estimated \$2.5 million. Principal Implementers: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance, Cooperative Housing Foundation, Mercy Corps, SRI International, and World Vision.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$5,400,000 ESF; \$3,400,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID funds are providing more than 1,700 university students with scholarship assistance over two years to attend two American educational institutions. In addition to the scholarship recipients, American University of Beirut and Lebanese American University are also benefiting from this program.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$400,000 ESF; \$500,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated; \$166,456 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is supporting 25 local NGOs in their humanitarian assistance and development programs aimed at improving the lives of more than 6,000 people. Under the landmine/war victims' assistance program, USAID is including one additional income-generating activity (dairy production) and adding 80 new beneficiaries to the Jezzine Resource Development Cooperative. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

This objective will close in FY 2006. FY 2007 funds and activities from this objective are notified under Strategic Objective 268-XXX as part of the new strategy for FY 2007-2009.

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this objective in agri-business, tourism, and ICT exceeded the anticipated results for this year. More than 5,000 new jobs were created in rural areas. The local production of processed goods increased by \$4.8 million. The number of tourists increased by 130,000 and the number of micro-credit loans increased by more than 4,690, injecting \$6.27 million into these communities. USAID succeeded in helping 31,230 individuals access the Internet as well as virtual markets. Growth in the GDP slowed to 2.5% as compared to 3% last year due to the political and security developments in the country. USAID assisted the American educational institutions by providing scholarships to 1,076 students in financial difficulty. USAID also helped 29 local NGOs to improve the lives of more than 14,000 disadvantaged beneficiaries. USAID's unique landmine/war victims' assistance program succeeded this year in increasing the number of landmine/war-affected beneficiaries and their dependants from 931 to 1,204 while 35 new beneficiaries joined the Jezzine Development Cooperative.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

	DA	ESF
268-001 Economic Development		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	850	117,565
Expenditures	550	85,865
Unliquidated	300	31,700
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,019	1,448
Expenditures	0	27,928
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,869	119,013
Expenditures	550	113,793
Unliquidated	1,319	5,220
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	500	21,220
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	27,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	500	48,820
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,369	167,833

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Promoting Democracy and Good Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-002
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$4,000,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Strengthening Foundations for Governance is a program that empowers Lebanese local government, Parliament, oversight agencies, and civil society. It improves the delivery of governmental services to citizens and municipalities, thereby enhancing the democratic nature of Lebanon's overall political system. The assistance focuses on enhancing administrative and financial capabilities; expanding social services; encouraging public participation; and increasing accountability, transparency, and effectiveness. Also, USAID is working with local advocacy groups to promote transparent and democratic practices on the civil society and public sector levels. Moreover, the program provides professional development opportunities for key leaders to access new professional practices within the region and in the United States.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Quality of Workforce Through Vocational/Technical Education (\$100,000 ESF). As a crosscutting theme affecting all USAID objectives, the Professional Training Program (PTP) aims at building the knowledge base and capacities of Lebanese professionals by exposing them to international experiences in specific fields. PTP serves male and female professionals from both the private and public sectors and is a valuable vehicle to strengthening bridges between the Lebanese and American cultures. PTP is continuing to provide appropriate and efficient training to relevant participants from all sectors of Lebanese society. Fifteen trainees are being sent to the United States and 10 trainees are being sent to the Middle East North Africa region, and three training programs are being organized in Lebanon in 2006. Principal Implementer: America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST)/Lebanon.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$900,000 ESF). Through the Transparency and Accountability Grant program, USAID is continuing to strengthen civil society. USAID is funding activities that empower local civic associations to play a constructive role in advocating change and enhancing transparency, accountability, and good governance in Lebanon. Funds are supporting a minimum of 25 grants in FY 2006. Principal Implementer: AMIDEAST/Lebanon.

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$1,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). To bolster the Government of Lebanon's (GOL) ability to investigate, counter, and deter an ongoing campaign of destabilization, which takes the form of bombings and assassinations, USAID funds are being transferred to the U.S. Department of State under the Section 632(a) mechanism to support Federal Bureau of Investigation training in crime scene management and post-blast investigations for security and law enforcement personnel. Two new Lebanese "evidence response teams" are being formed. The program will also be helping the GOL acquire state-of-the-art equipment for reliable forensic analysis, fingerprinting, DNA, and chemical analysis. This activity is still under development and indicators and results have not yet been developed. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,000,000 ESF; \$3,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing to build on the progress made in the previous year to further institutionalize municipal standards and procedures, increase transparency and accountability in operations, expand the municipal revenue base, strengthen the role of local government in economic

development, and facilitate greater citizen participation in decision making. Two hundred municipalities are issuing automated annual financial statements. Tax revenues are expected to increase by at least 10% from FY 2005. Protocols are being developed to allow electronic sharing of data with the Government Accounting Office. Four thousand municipal employees are receiving training. Twenty-two municipal unions are improving their administrative and financial capabilities, of which five will be using standardized budgeting procedures. Surveys are being conducted in seven municipalities to measure citizen satisfaction. Revenue is anticipated to increase by 10% compared to the previous year by installing the Municipal Geographic Information Systems in 10 large municipalities. The twinning of cities is continuing, and policy dialogue trips are being organized between Lebanese municipal officials and their U.S. counterparts to facilitate joint projects between them. Five municipal laws, decrees, and orders are being issued/amended to enhance the role of municipalities. Principal Implementer: State University of New York/Albany-Center for Legislative Development.

USAID plans to use proposed funding for implementation of activities to address key rule of law problems: legitimacy, order, and security. Activities may include: supporting the judicial system in order to make it independent from political interference; enhancing the system of court administration to render it more transparent, accessible, and efficient; building a culture of respect for the rule of law through awareness and civic education; and initiating professional education targeted at judges.

A U.S. House Democracy Assistance Committee team will visit Lebanon in March 2006 to assess the possibility of a cooperative assistance program between the U.S. House of Representatives and the Lebanese Parliament. USAID will provide technical assistance to the GOL-appointed election commission to review all proposed electoral laws.

**FY 2007 Program:**

This objective will close in FY 2006. Funds and activities from this objective are notified under Strategic Objective 268-YYY as part of the new strategy for FY 2007-2009.

**Performance and Results:** The program achieved significant results in the past year, most notably by increasing municipal revenues, forming more transparent and accountable government institutions, and expanding civil society advocacy. Demand from additional municipalities for further assistance has been extremely high throughout Lebanon leading USAID to provide additional assistance. With the successful completion of the program, municipal governments employing modern systems and practices will be able to meet democratic milestones (transparency, accountability, and citizen participation) and will become the engines for local and regional development, with inter-municipal councils bringing jobs, investments, and creating informed citizens watchful of their rights. Municipal revenue increases will permit substantial investments in economic development initiatives and provide local governments with the resources needed to sustain the reform process. As local governments improve their ability to deliver services and create jobs, citizen confidence in local government will increase, ensuring more public participation in municipal activities and projects. The support extended to local non-governmental organizations and civic initiatives to conduct short-term, impact-oriented activities will increase public awareness and action on the part of citizens, employees, consumers, investors, and youth in Lebanon. Lebanese professionals will deliver better services to their organizations by offering them training programs based on their professional needs in both the public and private sectors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

268-002 Promoting Democracy and Good Governance	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	24,965
Expenditures	19,398
Unliquidated	5,567
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,000
Expenditures	6,168
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	29,965
Expenditures	25,566
Unliquidated	4,399
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	4,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	11,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	40,965

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Environmental Policies and Practices
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-005
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,500,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** This program aims to change the behavior and thinking of the Lebanese towards the environment by advocating policy reform and demonstrating environmentally-sound and appropriate solutions to environmental problems at the national and local levels. The program provides cost effective, environmentally-sound solutions to solid waste and wastewater disposal problems facing rural communities. Activities focus on improving the management and quality of water resources through strengthening of water establishments, promoting private sector participation, improving health and sanitation conditions in rural areas, and improving the quality of streams and rivers by reducing pollution in the waterways. These activities build on achievements in water-pricing policies and tariff strategies previously developed under the water policy program. USAID is filling critical gaps in these areas that neither the Government of Lebanon (GOL) nor other donors are addressing. Specifically, this program is helping rural communities create healthier, environmentally friendly living conditions, and aiding the private sector and the GOL in efficiently assessing and managing water resources.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$900,000 ESF). Funds are being used to expand activities under the Lebanon Water Policy Program for an additional year with specific focus on two targeted water establishments: South Lebanon Water Establishment (SLWE) and Beirut and Mount Lebanon Water Establishment (BMLWE). The program is starting to implement the different tariff scenarios developed for South Lebanon by selecting a pilot area for the installation of water consumption meters. This activity is accompanied by extensive training of water establishment staff on tariff monitoring and bill collection. USAID is introducing awareness campaigns on the new concept of water meters. The program is continuing to assist the SLWE staff on a daily basis to ensure proper use of the newly installed Financial and Accounting System (FAS). Also, the program plans to develop a new FAS for the BMLWE. By the end of the program, the goal is to have reformed two water establishments to become independent financial entities, able to attract the private sector, and create a clear vision of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) among decision makers to support the adoption of the proposed tariff strategy and tariff structures. This will lead to an increase in the collection rate and cost recovery from 68% in 2003 to 87% in 2006 and a drop in the amounts of unaccounted water from 52% in 2003 to 45% in 2006. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$4,100,000 ESF; \$3,500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing the existing waste management program in Lebanon's rural communities by conducting an assessment of a proposed Operation and Management Plan (OandM). Wastewater treatment plants that were previously constructed and facing operational difficulties are benefiting from the OandM and helping to ensure their sustainability. Seven municipalities will be able to properly operate their wastewater treatment facilities, creating seven long-term jobs. Two wastewater treatment plants are being built at the upper Litani River Basin to benefit 32,000 people and treat 7,000 cubic meters of water per day. These plants are among the seven wastewater treatment systems designed for treating 22,000 cubic meters of domestic wastewater at the upper Litani River Basin that serves approximately 101,000 people, 29% of the upper Litani population. The plants are also contributing to the improved quality of around 5,800 hectares of land in the area.

USAID is undertaking activities to strengthen the management capabilities of the two targeted municipalities and raise general awareness on proper waste disposal methods. Operation and maintenance programs are being initiated, targeting 50 municipal staff and community leaders. Principal Implementer: Camp, Dresser, and McKee.

**FY 2007 Program:**

This objective will close in FY 2006. Funds and activities from this objective are notified under Strategic Objective 268-ZZZ as part of the new strategy for FY 2007-2009.

**Performance and Results:** In its third year of operation, the Lebanon Water Policy Program (LWPP) was able to score significant achievements in the water management sector both at the planning and operational levels. The unprecedented institutional strengthening activities conducted in SLWE were replicated in BMLWE. In parallel, USAID's assistance helped develop management and analytical tools to enable SLWE identify its needs and prioritize its actions in order to attract private sector investments. As a result, the level of unaccounted for water decreased from 50% in 2003 to 46.6% in 2004. The collection rate and cost recovery increased from 68% in 2003 to 74% in 2004. Data for the new tariff strategy was collected and compiled into a Tariff Decision Support Tool for water establishments that will be used to propose the new tariff scenarios. However, due to the deteriorating political situation in the country, the LWPP team could not break grounds at the level of PPP initiatives. In response, USAID decided to suspend PPP activities until a degree of political will is sensed. Therefore, only 25 consultations on PPP and tariff restructuring were held with different stakeholders.

At the end of the program, the goal is to reform two water establishments to be able to operate as independent financial entities able to attract the private sector. This will lead to an increase in the collection rate and cost recovery from 68% in 2003 to 87% in 2006, and a drop in the unaccounted for water from 52% in 2003 to 45% in 2006. Under the Litani River Basin Management activity, USAID developed six investment options for water quality management and pollution remediation, a Decision Support System for prioritization of wastewater treatment plants and a ground-water mapping tool, accompanied by training of six Litani River Authority (LRA) staff. Of the algae that blocked irrigation systems on the Litani River, 80% was removed. To ensure sustainability, the first Litani National Working Group was established to follow up on program implementation in collaboration with the LRA. Under the pollution mitigation program, the results achieved are satisfactory with some targets less than what was planned due to the deteriorating political situation in the country. This prevailing situation led to the drop of some projects and delays in others. Eight wastewater treatment facilities were completed, while the 11 other targeted facilities are currently in the last stages of construction and will be operational by the second quarter of 2006. More than 2,800 people received awareness sessions on proper management of their environment. Seven wastewater systems on the upper Litani Basin were identified and designed to treat 22,000 cubic meters per day of domestic wastewater, thus reducing the river's pollution by 15%, and improving the health condition of 101,000 individuals, constituting 29% of the upper Litani basin population. USAID launched the construction stage, starting with two wastewater systems that will benefit six communities (32,000 people) and contribute to the reduction in pollution of the river by an estimate of 7%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

	DA	ESF
268-005 Improved Environmental Policies and Practices		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,172	28,697
Expenditures	2,529	14,769
Unliquidated	643	13,928
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	10,856
Expenditures	199	7,798
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,172	39,553
Expenditures	2,728	22,567
Unliquidated	444	16,986
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	3,500
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	8,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3,172	48,053

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Democracy through Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The goal of this strategic objective (SO) that is being developed under USAID's new strategy for Lebanon (FY 2007- FY 2009) is to promote economic growth and development for the purpose of serving democracy. Activities will build on the achievements of the previous economic growth objective. Economic growth activities will focus on fostering economic and social development at the municipal level, working upwards to national government institutions. The program will enhance grassroots movements to effect change and accountability, build on grassroots initiatives at domestic and regional levels to effectively use the strong opportunities for growth in the information and communication technology (ICT), tourism, and agri-business sectors. Activities will utilize the current international climate for political, security, and economic alliances that will achieve transparent governance, ultimately leading to expanded economic freedom. The program will foster institutional change through the prosperity and growth of the middle class, mitigating the appeal of extremist ideologies.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

This objective is new in FY 2007 and builds on the activities under SO 268-001 that will close in FY 2006.

#### FY 2007 Program:

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$300,000 ESF).** Funds will be used to provide more than 200 high school students with scholarship assistance at American educational institutions. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

**Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,500,000 ESF).** USAID plans to reinforce the economic and social foundations of democracy through a number of activities targeting selected private sectors, namely ICT, tourism, and physical infrastructure construction. Funds will be used to develop sustainable tourism activities to improve the living standards of rural communities and reinforce geographical expansion of tourism through niche markets. The ICT sector yields numerous opportunities for development, including potential for employment, reducing the cost of bandwidth, software development, and telecommunications infrastructure. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$6,900,000 ESF).** USAID plans to create jobs and increase incomes by assisting agri-businesses with the production and marketing of specialty agricultural products locally and for export. New USAID programs under this component will take into consideration previous experience and build on past successes and lessons learned and will continue to focus on agri-business small and medium enterprise development, niche food processing, and support for subsistence producers as part of a social safety net. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$3,700,000 ESF).** USAID funding will provide more than 850 university students with scholarship assistance at American educational institutions. Without USAID's assistance, these students would not be able to have access to American-style education. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$100,000 ESF). The amount of \$100,000 might be used to provide small grants to support local non-governmental organizations in their humanitarian and development projects. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** As this SO will be launched in FY 2007, no performance can be reported at this time.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

	DA	ESF
268-XXX Strengthening Democracy through Economic Freedom		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	15,500
Future Obligations	700	20,000
Est. Total Cost	700	35,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Enhancing Rule of Law and Political Will
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-YYY
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This Strategic Objective (SO) is part of the new country strategy for FY 2007-2009 that is being developed. Specific activities have not been identified yet, however the objective will be built on the achievements of the closing SO 268-002. It will expand support to the legislature and civil society. In addition, it will introduce new activities to enhance the rule of law and support improved political processes.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

This objective is new in FY 2007 and builds on the activities under SO 268-002 that will close in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$100,000 ESF). Funds will be used to continue providing appropriate, efficient, and effective training to relevant professionals from all sectors of the Lebanese society. The Professional Training Program aims to build the knowledge base and capacities of Lebanese professionals from both private and public sectors by exposing them to international experiences and practices in their specific fields. It is expected that 15 trainees will be sent to training destinations in the United States, 10 will be sent to the Middle East North Africa region, and three training programs will be organized in Lebanon in 2007. Additional components and activities may be initiated. Principal Implementer: America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST)/Lebanon.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,200,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue working on strengthening civil society through the Transparency and Accountability Grant (TAG). TAG empowers local civic associations to play a constructive role in advocating change and enhancing transparency, accountability, and good governance in Lebanon. With the additional funding, TAG will support 15 projects. Principal Implementer: AMIDEAST/Lebanon.

Assistance will also be provided to service providing government institutions in the executive branch, like the Ministry of Finance, and to watchdog agencies, like the Civil Service Board, the Court of Audit, and the Central Inspection Board, that have a major role to play in exercising oversight of public institutions. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to increase its support to civil society organizations, particularly those that foster reform and debate on non-confessional, technical, economic, and social issues. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$200,000 ESF). USAID plans to build on programs currently funded by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and Middle East Partnership Initiative to support the development of a competitive and representative political framework and build capacity of political parties to effectively participate in this framework. USAID will also provide support to the independent electoral commission to represent a more competitive political life and a more reliable electoral process. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to use proposed funding for implementation of activities to address key rule of law problems: legitimacy, order, and security. Legitimacy will be addressed through the following activities: support of the judicial system in order to make it independent from political interference; enhancement of the system of court administration to render it more transparent, accessible, and efficient; building a culture of respect for the rule of law through awareness and civic education; and initiating professional education targeted at judges. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to increase support to the legislature to enhance the ability of Parliament to exercise effective oversight of public administration and to legislate in areas critical to economic and political reform. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,500,000 ESF). Though the municipal program will end in FY 2007, with a one-year optional extension, ongoing support will be provided to further the process of institutionalization and standardization of procedures for the municipalities. It is anticipated that an additional 200 municipalities will issue automated annual financial statements bringing the cumulative total to 700, 75% of total municipalities in Lebanon, and 1,000 municipal staff and officials will be trained. Municipal revenue expansion will remain a primary focus of efforts as a means to ultimately enable municipalities to provide better services to citizens. The Municipal Geographic Information System, a key component of this effort, will be installed in an additional 10 municipalities for a cumulative total of 20. Revenue is anticipated to increase approximately 10% compared to the previous year for a cumulative increase of 30% compared to the baseline of 2003. Communication with citizens and the quality of municipal services provided will continue to be enhanced.

Within the aim of promoting decentralization and strengthening the role of municipal unions in implementing regional plans, USAID plans to extend support to the 22 active municipal unions to further ensure that standardized procedures are institutionalized and that municipalities efficiently coordinate in regional planning. To ensure regional planning, an additional five municipal unions will be using standardized budgeting procedures by the end of 2007. Fifteen municipalities will be electronically audited by the control agencies, thus, allowing the control agencies to practice their audit objectives to ensure transparency and accountability.

In support of improved administrative, financial, and legislative practices, exchange programs will continue to be organized for experts from the United States to Lebanon and for municipal officials and parliamentarians to visit the United States. Principal Implementer: State University of New York.

**Performance and Results:** As this objective will be launched in FY 2007, no performance can be reported at this time.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

268-YYY Enhancing Rule of Law and Political Will	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,000
Future Obligations	10,000
Est. Total Cost	20,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Environmental Policies and Practices
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	268-ZZZ
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This Strategic Objective (SO) is part of the new country strategy for FY 2007-2009 that is being developed. Specific activities have not yet been identified, however the objective will be built on the achievements of the closing SO 268-005 and will continue focusing on pollution mitigation, improvement of water quality, and water management at the policy as well as the local levels.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

This objective is new in FY 2007 and builds on the activities under SO 268-005 that will close in FY 2006.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to expand work under the water policy program aimed at strengthening regional water management units and improving water use efficiency by increasing cost recovery and decreasing the rate of unaccounted for water. USAID plans to achieve this goal by providing the needed financial and administrative tools to one additional water establishment, the Bekaa Water Establishment, and by establishing a reformed and unified financial and accounting system at the Beirut and Mount Lebanon Water Establishment. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$8,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to use proposed funding to initiate activities aimed at alleviating pollution on the Litani watershed by focusing on the upper Litani basin. As the Litani River is the major outlet in the Bekaa Valley for domestic, industrial, and agriculture waste water, USAID intends to contribute to the reduction in the level of wastewater directly discharged into the river by addressing the sources of pollution. With initial funding, two additional wastewater treatment plants may be built and an assessment of the industrial waste discharged in the river and means to treat this waste may be conducted. In addition, USAID intends to initiate an agricultural extension program that aims at improving farming practices related to the extensive use of pesticides that are causing high concentrations of phosphorous in the underground waters and in the Litani River. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** As this objective will be launched in FY 2007, no performance can be reported at this time.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Lebanon

268-ZZZ Improved Environmental Policies and Practices	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,000
Future Obligations	10,000
Est. Total Cost	20,000

## Middle East Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	0	0	5,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
298-XXX US Foreign Policy				
DA	0	0	0	5,000

Office Director,  
David Barth

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Middle East Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	US Foreign Policy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	298-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** Support for U.S foreign policy in the Middle East will be strengthened by regional programs to promote new leaders by providing scholarships and training opportunities for qualified candidates in the United States or in affiliated programs in the region. Improving access to reading materials for youth and university students is a vital component of activities designed to better prepare young people to compete for jobs in the 21st century. Providing water security throughout the region will alleviate sub-regional tension and assure access to safe water and sanitation for millions of people. These activities will support the vital interests of the United States in the region by promoting democratic principles, ensuring greater peace and stability, and providing a better educated workforce with greater opportunities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Programs and activities under this objective will begin in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,500,000 DA). The regional water initiative, the "Blue Revolution," will promote water security by ensuring greater access to clean water and sanitation services throughout the region, encourage conservation and non-traditional supplies through water demand management and reuse, and help resolve conflict by strengthening the ability of regional institutions to help mitigate conflict. The program will emphasize non-traditional technologies and solutions. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives Inc. and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,500,000 DA). This regional program will send qualified candidates to vocational training, community college, undergraduate degree training, or graduate programs in the United States or at the American Universities of Beirut and Cairo. The program will assist in all facets of the training, from the selection of the candidates and English language testing to travel logistics and return assistance. USAID also intends to promote new initiatives designed to increase the availability of contemporary texts books in local Arab markets by stimulating the book publishing industry. Historically, very few books have been written, translated, and/or published by the Arab press for use by universities, students, and professionals. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** As FY 2007 will be the first year for regional programming, there are no results to report at this point.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Middle East Regional

298-XXX US Foreign Policy	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	5,000

## Morocco PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	5,400	6,000	8,217	5,400
Economic Support Fund	0	19,840	10,890	18,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>25,840</b>	<b>19,107</b>	<b>23,400</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
608-011 Free Trade Agreement Support				
DA	3,400	3,200	3,465	2,000
ESF	0	5,960	4,450	8,000
608-012 Education For a Better Future				
DA	2,000	2,800	4,752	3,400
ESF	0	9,500	0	2,000
608-013 Improved Government Responsiveness to Citizens				
ESF	0	3,980	6,440	8,000
608-ZZZ				
ESF	0	400	0	0

Mission Director,  
Monica Stein-Olson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Morocco
<b>Program Title:</b>	Free Trade Agreement Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	608-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,465,000 DA; \$4,450,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA; \$8,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's economic growth strategy assists Morocco in taking advantage of opportunities resulting from the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the United States, the Association Agreement with the European Union, other FTAs, the World Trade Organization Doha Development Round, and Morocco's own reform efforts. USAID's program focuses on 1) increasing productivity in agriculture and agribusiness, 2) creating new business opportunities outside of agriculture and agribusiness, and 3) improving the business environment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,250,000 DA). The program is developing working groups of public and private sector stakeholders to address business climate issues that affect the successful implementation of the FTA, economic growth, and job creation. Training is being provided for judges and related court personnel in intellectual property rights (IPR) and other subjects that are important for FTA success. In the financial sector, the program builds on ongoing efforts by the bankers association, the finance companies association, the association of microfinance institutions, and the central bank to create a privately-operated credit reference bureau. Specific recommendations are being developed on how to revise the existing tax laws to encourage economic growth and job creation. Principal Implementer: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,100,000 DA). The program is initially focusing on sectors that are likely to benefit most from the reduction in tariffs that will take place at the onset of the FTA on January 1, 2006, such as textiles, apparel, and processed fish products. Assistance to Moroccan enterprises includes market intelligence; training on laws, regulations, and industry norms governing the entry of products into the American market; introduction to potential buyers; and logistical support. Principal Implementers: Nathan and Associates and International Executive Service Corps (IESC).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,115,000 DA; \$4,450,000 ESF; \$2,000,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). Policy reform activities involve work on domestic market issues, border protection, and subsidies. The program is working with the Ministries of Agriculture and Interior on liberalizing domestic wholesale fruit and vegetable markets and slaughterhouses, both of which are currently owned or controlled by local municipalities. This involves an examination of alternative sources of revenues as well as privatization modalities. Such liberalization is closely linked to the technical assistance and training provided to selected product value chains. The program is initiating pilot activities to improve the quality and reduce the costs in selected value chains. These include the introduction of grades and standards, certification systems, improved irrigation techniques, and market information systems. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,100,000 ESF). Training will continue for commercial court judges and related court personnel to improve court effectiveness. In the financial sector, work will continue on the establishment of a private credit reference bureau, improved financial disclosure, and modern collateral registry systems. In addition, advice and assistance will be provided to

microfinance institutions on revising their legal structure to better respond to needs of clients. Based on the response of the Ministry of Finance to initial recommendations on tax issues, further assistance may be provided on implementation. Principal Implementer: DAI.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,100,000 ESF). The program will continue to provide assistance in sectors that are likely to benefit most from the reduction in tariffs resulting from the FTA between Morocco and the United States. It will gradually add sectors and products with good potential for export and job creation but which require more intensive technical assistance and training. Opportunities for mutually-beneficial inward direct foreign investment will also be explored. Principal Implementers: Nathan and Associates and IESC.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,000,000 DA; \$2,800,000 ESF). Policy reform activities continue to focus on domestic market issues, border protection, and subsidies. However, increased emphasis will be placed on reform of the cereals market as a complement to the policy work related to the development of alternative products such as olive oil, medicinal and aromatic plants, and sheep and goats. Pilot activities (technical assistance, training, demonstrations) in support of these products will continue in each of the three target regions. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

**Performance and Results:** In February 2005, USAID initiated the Integrated Agriculture and Agribusiness program to address Moroccan concerns about the potential negative impacts of the U.S.-Morocco FTA and other trade agreements on Moroccan agriculture. The program is helping Moroccan policy makers to eliminate policies that protect and subsidize inefficient products and producers, while at the same time working with farmers and agribusinesses to identify markets and products in which Morocco can successfully compete. USAID also helped the Ministry of Agriculture to develop a strategy and analytical tools to reduce tariffs and subsidies on inefficient production, especially soft wheat, to improve the functioning of domestic markets and encourage production of more competitive products.

In September 2005, USAID initiated the New Business Opportunities Program to help selected manufacturing and service industries take advantage of opportunities created by the FTA (expected to go into effect on January 1, 2006). This is expected to create employment opportunities for displaced agricultural laborers, new entrants to the labor market, and unemployed men between the ages of 15 to 34 -- a group with an unemployment rate of over 30%. The Morocco Fast Track Trade program is also helping Morocco take advantage of FTA opportunities. A recent survey showed an increase of over \$9,000,000 in exports from 2003 to 2004, although delays in FTA implementation have reportedly resulted in the cancellation of almost \$17,000,000 of orders.

In July 2005, USAID initiated the Improved Business Environment Program to assist in the implementation of FTA required changes, such as stricter enforcement of IPR, and contribute to broader improvements in the Moroccan business environment. It will support: 1) an improved policy, legal, and regulatory environment; 2) a more efficient and effective judiciary; 3) improved support systems for financial markets expansion; and 4) more growth-oriented tax policies, laws, and regulations. USAID also nearing completion of programs in commercial law and courts reform, investment reform, and microfinance. Key successes include: draft modifications to IPR law needed for the FTA, training in IPR and bankruptcy, a nationwide judicial statistics system, computerized one-stop investment authorization units in each of the 16 regions, a national-level committee to simplify investment procedures, and assistance to two pilot Regional Investment Centers. One major investment activity will produce an estimated 14,500 new jobs in one community. Support for microfinance through guarantees, grants, technical assistance, training, and advocacy helped 12 microfinance institutions to increase their outstanding clients to over 575,000 people and loans to \$130 million.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Morocco**

	DA	ESF
608-011 Free Trade Agreement Support		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,715	3,000
Expenditures	25	529
Unliquidated	2,690	2,471
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,685	4,971
Expenditures	1,082	2,474
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,400	7,971
Expenditures	1,107	3,003
Unliquidated	6,293	4,968
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	2,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,465	4,450
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,465	6,450
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,000	8,000
Future Obligations	6,000	20,000
Est. Total Cost	18,865	42,421

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Morocco
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education For a Better Future
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	608-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,752,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,400,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's education strategy aims to increase access to quality and relevant education (through grade nine) and to improve vocational training in agriculture, tourism, and information technology (IT). This program is designed to improve retention and equip ninth graders with practical skills, oriented toward the work environment. The vocational training component will create close connections between training and employment at the post-middle school level, produce relevant training materials, and introduce entrepreneurship programs for self-employment. The women's literacy component assists Morocco in fighting the high rate of illiteracy among women and increases awareness of women's rights under the revised family code (Moudawana).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,376,000 DA). USAID is working with school management councils of up to 90 middle schools and their feeder schools to analyze the quality and relevance of the schools and programs. USAID is also working with these councils to set education goals and develop school improvement plans that include training, limited refurbishing, and community mobilization. The program is creating and validating relevant teaching material and equipping teachers with methodologies to fill the 30% of the curricula that is the responsibility of the regions and provinces. The program also assesses the training needs of school principals in financial management, gender equity, and in the mobilization of private and public resources. USAID seeks to increase girls' retention through ninth grade by awarding 12 additional grants to local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for the creation of dormitories in order to address a key impediment for girls to access schools. The program is also completing the installation of computer laboratories in middle schools, and training teachers and inspectors to use the computer as a pedagogical tool. USAID will be developing and testing Moudawana literacy materials and awarding grants to up to 16 NGOs for literacy training and testing of materials for 1,600 rural women. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), Helen Keller International (HKI), Rural Girls' Scholarship Committee, and Creative Associates International Incorporated.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,376,000 DA). USAID is beginning the implementation of a jointly developed government and private sector institution strengthening strategy for agriculture in 15 vocational training institutions. The program is developing a similar strategy for tourism and IT. The program assists in identifying the specific needs for each sector, trains faculty, and develops materials for improved relevance of training programs. Activities are being developed to improve the job orientation process for successful recruitment of graduates and to develop systems for student tracking within the training institutions. The program is also enhancing faculty skills in the use of IT as a pedagogical tool and assisting in the development of a vocational training portal. Entrepreneurship training is an important part of the program to stimulate self-employment. The fully-funded partnership with the Government of Morocco (GOM), Cisco, and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) for Achieving E-equality in the IT sector will be evaluated in May 2006 for a possible expansion of the program beyond August 2006. Principal Implementers: AED and UNIFEM.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,700,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). Through this program, USAID expects to be engaged in the implementation of school projects and the use of training materials to improve the relevance of middle school education and to equip students with adaptable and portable skills. Computer labs are expected to be fully integrated in middle school operations. Principals will receive training to improve the performance of their schools and management councils, and to be better aware of community expectations. Materials for the women's literacy program will be validated for potential use at the national level. The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)-funded girls' scholarship program will be completed. Principal Implementers: AED and Creative Associates International Incorporated.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,700,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID expects to be in full implementation of the training strategies for agriculture, tourism, and IT. The program will also have the first graduates, who will be tracked for employability, including self-employment, as a result of entrepreneurship training. USAID expects to have alliances in place with the economic sector in support of vocational training. Principal Implementers: AED and UNIFEM.

**Performance and Results:** In January 2005, USAID launched the Advancing Learning and Employability for a Better Future (ALEF) program, the cornerstone activity of the education strategy. USAID developed strategies to improve the quality and relevance of education building upon training modules developed under the Morocco Education for Girls program, ALEF's predecessor. Eight middle schools of the initial 30 pilot schools were equipped with computer laboratories, and 225 teachers, including 69 women, and inspectors were trained in using computers. The program collaborated with the GOM authority mandated to install computer labs in all schools and developed IT training materials; the GOM anticipates that these materials will be used at the national level. USAID awarded four grants to NGOs to create girls' dormitories in support of their access to middle school. Workshops were conducted with experts in literacy and the new family code (Moudawana) in order to develop new literacy materials. USAID developed a training strategy for the agriculture sector and a similar strategy is under development for tourism.

USAID continued implementation of two MEPI-funded programs: Scholarships for Success, implemented by the Rural Girls' Scholarship Committee, and Women's Literacy for Sustainable Development, implemented by HKI. A total of 250 girls completed middle school and six partner NGOs have become independent dormitory operators. The program ended on December 31, 2005. Approximately 6,200 women have benefited from functional literacy programs, of whom 186 have received additional basic business skills in support of income-generating activities. HKI has lobbied successfully for additional funds to achieve the higher number of trainees.

USAID's partnership with Cisco, the GOM, and UNIFEM for Achieving E-equality in the IT sector involves 12 Moroccan training institutions and is on target. A total of 300 (144 women) out of the 385 students have completed the four course certification program, while the remaining students will finish this year. Job preparedness training was successfully delivered to all students in the program.

The National Education Accounts program, which provides the Ministry of Education with a system for tracking education expenditures, has been delayed due to late release of the household survey. The final report is due in February 2006.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Morocco**

	DA	ESF
608-012 Education For a Better Future		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,799	3,500
Expenditures	42	64
Unliquidated	1,757	3,436
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,189	9,583
Expenditures	908	2,072
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,988	13,083
Expenditures	950	2,136
Unliquidated	4,038	10,947
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,752	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,752	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,400	2,000
Future Obligations	0	20,000
Est. Total Cost	13,140	35,083

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Morocco
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Government Responsiveness to Citizens
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	608-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,440,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Morocco is undergoing a transformation of its political order. King Mohammed VI has made a firm commitment to democratize and develop the country. USAID's program is designed to improve government responsiveness to citizens by: 1) improving the national enabling environment, 2) improving transparency and accountability in government institutions, and 3) improving the performance of local government.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$600,000 ESF). USAID is providing training and technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of public auditing and oversight professionals. Activities target executive branch organs as well as Morocco's Audit Court, the country's supreme audit and oversight institution. By enhancing professionalism and skills leading to strengthened audit and oversight capacities, Morocco's public finances will be administered more transparently and with greater accountability. Principal Implementer: The Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$400,000 ESF). With the next round of Parliamentary elections due to take place in September 2007, USAID is supporting the proper administration of political campaigns and elections. Training and technical assistance is being provided to political parties operating under the new legal framework, electoral institutions charged with the administration of the electoral process, and individual political actors in order to assure the candidacies of under-represented groups, especially women. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$2,440,000 ESF). Training and technical assistance under USAID's Parliament Support Project is continuing to improve the capacity of Morocco's Parliament to oversee the national budget. This support is assisting in the development of a joint budget office. Additional training is promoting improved involvement of Members of Parliament in the legislative process. A transcription service is being established to record parliamentary activities to inform legislative services and for public information. Principal Implementer: The State University of New York (SUNY).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID is improving the capacity of local government to be able to respond more effectively to the needs of citizens. Training is improving the understanding of roles and responsibilities and governance skills among local elected officials. A participatory strategic planning system is being established to engage citizens in the planning process. Communal planning, budgeting, and information systems are being developed to improve the efficiency of local government service delivery. Local government access to long-term financing is being piloted in order to expand the financial resources of local government to use in responding to citizen needs. Principal Implementer: RTI.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,360,000 ESF). In FY 2007, USAID will reach out to develop the capacities of the Audit Courts, especially those at the regional level. At this stage, it will be particularly important to reach out to citizens and promote activities that will lead to greater confidence in

the oversight and administration of public finances. Principal Implementer: RTI.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$580,000 ESF). The Parliament Support Project will deliver technical assistance to help assure the attention of Parliament to its responsibilities for budgetary oversight and technical review of proposed legislation. Training systems and a training program will be designed for the benefit of newly elected members of Parliament following the elections in September 2007. Principal Implementer: SUNY.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,060,000 ESF). USAID will work with authorities at the local levels to assure capacities and tools to improve local government performance. Support will continue to targeted municipalities to augment their approaches to planning and budget management. Methodologies for integrating citizens into planning processes will be introduced, and mechanisms for improved access to municipal finance will be piloted. Information systems will be provided to better administer public resources. Principal Implementer: RTI.

**Performance and Results:** USAID programming supports the development of government capacities, so the government will be responsive to citizens. Programs have aimed at improving the oversight capacities of Parliament, the Audit Court, and executive branch oversight organs. This contributes to the evolution of a culture of transparency and accountability. Efforts have focused on the Audit Court, including a senior seminar for leaders of the audit and oversight profession with the participation of the U.S. Inspector General. Community-based coordinating committees for the local government project will also help define the larger social development strategy, the National Initiative for Human Development. There has been growing enthusiasm among parliamentarians to embrace seriously their fundamental role in overseeing the budget. Participants from a study tour of legislative oversight in the United States have identified priorities and are engaged in implementing an action plan which includes work towards the establishment of a groundbreaking joint budget office.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Morocco

608-013 Improved Government Responsiveness to Citizens	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	449	2,500
Expenditures	0	173
Unliquidated	449	2,327
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,000	4,060
Expenditures	261	1,981
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,449	6,560
Expenditures	261	2,154
Unliquidated	1,188	4,406
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	6,440
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	6,440
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	8,000
Future Obligations	0	10,000
Est. Total Cost	1,449	31,000

## West Bank and Gaza PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Credit Authority	0	430	0	0
Economic Support Fund	74,558	74,400	148,500	150,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	150,000	0	0
PL 480 Title II	4,955	5,991	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>79,513</b>	<b>230,821</b>	<b>148,500</b>	<b>150,000</b>

On January 25, 2006, the Palestinian people voted for the Palestinian Legislative Council in an electoral process that was free, fair, and secure. A new government has yet to be formed. The situation is in flux and at this time USAID cannot predict the political outlook through to 2007.

The Administration is currently reviewing all assistance programs to the West Bank and Gaza through an interagency process, taking into account the U.S. Government's (USG) interest in providing for the humanitarian well-being of the Palestinian people. USAID will ensure that our assistance program continues to reflect U.S. policy objectives and is fully compliant with U.S. law. Significant redirection is anticipated as a result of this review and the Administration will advise and consult with Congress on the outcome upon completion.

Mission Director,  
James Bever

## Yemen PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	11,432	14,880	7,920	12,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>11,432</b>	<b>14,880</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>12,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
279-005 Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services				
ESF	5,140	7,574	3,287	4,683
279-006 Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls				
ESF	3,270	4,676	2,445	5,319
279-007 Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security				
ESF	2,342	970	1,079	0
279-008 Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen				
ESF	680	1,660	1,109	1,998

USAID Representative,  
Michael Sarhan

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Yemen
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	279-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,287,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,574,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,683,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's objective in Yemen is to increase use, quality, and availability of reproductive, maternal, and child health services in five remote, tribal, and underserved governorates: Amran, Shabwa, Al-Jawf, Sadah, and Marib. USAID will provide technical assistance, immunizations, training, and medical equipment; renovate hospitals and clinics; construct new health centers; and foster community mobilization. It is also USAID's goal to build capacity in the health system in order to improve the Yemeni health care system and assist in the decentralization to districts levels. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,610,600 ESF; \$3,711,260 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing to support the immunization of women and children, and the renovation of selected health facilities. USAID is also providing these health facilities with new medical equipment. The program is introducing facility and community-based health care which focuses on family planning and reproductive health services geared toward underserved and high-risk populations in remote and hard-to-reach tribal areas. USAID's program is enhancing these services through mobile health teams and various outreach activities.

USAID continues to focus on training midwives, nurses, and other essential health service providers, offering short-term courses for physicians and administrative staff. USAID is extending emergency and neonatal care services within the five governorates. USAID is also assisting the Republic of Yemen Government's (RoYG) Ministry of Water and Environment to design and implement an environmental impact assessment to improve environmental health. The aim is to advocate solutions in conjunction with government and other donors, and to seek community-based solutions. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, Abt Associates, and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,676,400 ESF; \$3,862,740 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is supporting the Yemeni Health Sector Reform Strategy which focuses on improving management systems, decentralization to the district level, cost sharing, and redefining the role of the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MOPHP) and health offices at the governorate and district levels.

USAID is strengthening decentralized service delivery systems through improved planning, budgeting, and management interventions at the governorate and district levels, as well as at the national and sub-national levels. The program is accomplishing this through the use of National Health Accounts (NHA), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Health Information Systems, workforce planning, and training to augment the skills and role of midwives through the establishment of a Midwives Association.

USAID is also supporting enhanced logistics management for health services and family planning, and providing technical assistance to improve the supply system of the MOPHP's General Directorate of Reproductive Health to ensure the availability of contraceptives to districts. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, Abt Associates, ADRA, and John Snow, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,300,000 ESF). USAID intends to continue its support of basic health services delivery in all five target governorates. Building upon the successes of FY 2006, USAID intends to strengthen and expand training in Integrated Management of Childhood Illness and continue renovating and equipping selected health facilities with new medical equipment.

USAID intends to expand reproductive health services, increasing the number of mobile health teams and outreach activities to better reach underserved and high-risk populations in remote and hard-to-reach tribal areas. Midwives and other essential health service providers will receive training in emergency obstetric services and neonatal care.

USAID's health program aims to build linkages to other USAID-supported sectors in Yemen. The health program will coordinate, where possible, with related activities and goals in education, agriculture, and democracy and governance. For example, through this program, USAID plans to introduce health concerns in schools, the potential utilization of agricultural workers to deliver health messages, and the strengthening of health officers in local councils. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,383,000 ESF). In addition to supporting the renovation and construction of health facilities and providing medical equipment and training health providers in the five targeted governorates, USAID expects to endorse the development of a sound referral system. USAID plans to encourage the RoYG's effort to connect remote health facilities and offices to institutions of higher learning and the MOPHP by means of sound and sustainable information technologies.

In addition, USAID aims to improve health and water conditions in pilot districts in the targeted governorates and possibly on a national level. USAID will continue to support logistics improvements for health and family planning through the provision of technical assistance. This assistance is designed to augment the supply system of the Ministry of Public Health to ensure contraceptive availability. USAID will also endorse the training of health workers in the provision of modern family planning counseling services. USAID further plans to assist the RoYG to strengthen its national HIV/AIDS strategy. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID made substantial progress toward improving maternal and child health through increasing access to quality health services and improving the policy environment for health programs in Yemen.

Noteworthy accomplishments include the following: construction of one new health clinic; renovation of 20 health facilities; training of 724 health providers in five remote and tribal governorates; and the provision of three equipped mobile team vehicles that served 20,055 clients in remote areas. USAID also provided modern medical equipment to health facilities and furniture to health statistics offices; introduced state-of-the-art work in GIS to Yemen; conducted three national workshops to reintroduce NHA's and emphasize their use for decision-making; selected and trained a NHA team; and conducted a workshop to sensitize governorate health office statisticians about the importance and benefits of collecting, analyzing, and reporting accurate health information.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-005 Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	4,000
Expenditures	1,239
Unliquidated	2,761
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,140
Expenditures	2,010
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,140
Expenditures	3,249
Unliquidated	5,891
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	7,574
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,287
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	10,861
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,683
Future Obligations	9,400
Est. Total Cost	34,084

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Yemen
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	279-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,445,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$4,676,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,319,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) has given high priority to expanding primary education through increased school construction, improving the quality of the learning environment, increasing female participation, and reducing regional disparities. These objectives are outlined in the RoYG's Basic Education Development Strategy (BEDS) and have been endorsed by the international donor community through the Education for All Fast Track Initiative. USAID is committed to supporting the RoYG's efforts to improve basic education, especially for women and girls, by providing enhanced access to quality primary education in the public sector, increased literacy and numeracy opportunities at the community level, and improved public sector environment for education.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,445,000 ESF; \$4,676,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID launched its three-year basic education program in FY 2005. The following activities are continuing in FY 2006: 1) rehabilitating and constructing 77 schools and multi-purpose rooms in targeted districts; 2) increasing the distribution of the Ministry of Education's (MOE) teaching and training materials; 3) providing in-service teacher training and training of trainers for adult literacy trainers; 4) working with local authorities, community representatives, and parents in promoting increased enrollments and quality improvements; and 5) developing supplementary classroom and out-of-school literacy materials. A database including baseline and monitoring data for governorate, district, community, cluster, and school levels is also being developed. USAID is supporting the School Mapping Department in completing and updating the MOE Geographic Information System and school survey database. Efforts are continuing to coordinate health and education sector activities. USAID also continues to support community-based literacy, numeracy, and life-skills education through classes and mobile outreach, especially for adult women through the U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative's funded Yemen Adult Life-Skills and Literacy Education Project (YALLE). This program is establishing 30 Women's Literacy Associations. In addition, a Basic Health and Education program plans to renovate 29 schools, 10 in Sadaq and 19 in Al-Jawf. Principal Implementers: American Institutes for Research with subcontractors Academy for Educational Development (AED); Education Development Center, Inc.; Care-USA; and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,319,000 ESF). Due to issues in basic education in Yemen, such as the wide disparity between boys' and girls' attendance at the primary level and high drop-out rates, USAID will continue to support basic education activities in both the formal and non-formal education systems. The program will strengthen and build upon current education activities and further support BEDS, including providing officials at the governorate and district levels training in planning, budgeting, and management and assisting with the development of information systems in the education sector. Potential exists to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Defense for capacity building on its school infrastructure projects. Principal Implementers: American Institutes for Research with subcontractors AED; Education Development Center, Inc.; Care-USA; and ADRA.

**Performance and Results:** Though travel bans restricted some activities in FY 2005, USAID's education program developed targets and baseline data. The program also developed a detailed Renovation Risk Management System for school renovations and used this system to assess renovations for all 77 schools. A mobile repair team is now functional to support community self-help efforts to repair and maintain facilities, furniture, and equipment. USAID's program assessed teacher and school administrator training needs, and trained a total of 1,533 teachers and administrators. USAID purchased school furniture and materials, and developed a catalogue of MOE-developed or MOE-approved teaching aids. Thirty-seven community-based discussions on current obstacles for education took place. The education program developed a detailed operational plan for the adult and out-of-school youth literacy and numeracy activities. Life-skills and adult literacy programs took place in 80 communities and 40 schools. USAID's program helped develop 89 women's literacy associations, which are now active in Amran where the YALLE program is working.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

	DA	ESF
279-006 Basic Education, Especially for Women and Girls		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,000	3,000
Expenditures	144	454
Unliquidated	1,856	2,546
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	3,270
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,000	6,270
Expenditures	144	454
Unliquidated	1,856	5,816
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	4,676
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,445
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	7,121
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,319
Future Obligations	0	10,700
Est. Total Cost	2,000	29,410

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Yemen
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	279-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,079,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$970,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** Yemen, with a population of nearly 20 million people, is one of the poorest countries in the world with 43% of the citizens living under the poverty rate of U.S. \$2 per day. Yemen's unemployment rate as of 2003 was 35%, with most people employed in agriculture and herding. USAID's program in Yemen focuses on increasing income opportunities and food security in the five remote and underserved governorates of Amran, Shabwa, Al-Jawf, Sadah, and Marib. The program focuses on expanding sustainable production of rural economic products for the market and home consumption; expanding markets for agricultural crops and livestock; and improving the framework for economic growth in order to allow small farmers and rural households to benefit from growing marketing opportunities and have a positive impact on household livelihoods.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,079,100 ESF; \$485,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID works closely with the U.S. Embassy to assist Yemen in identifying new trade opportunities and in expanding access to regional and international markets. In collaboration with the U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), USAID is carrying out assistance for trade capacity-building and macro-economic policy reform in Yemen. An ongoing project for customs valuation trains customs officials in the implementation of the Customs Valuation System of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and helps the Yemen Customs Authority be fully compliant with the WTO system. Another area of assistance focuses on support for development of a trade policy institute to facilitate increased non-petroleum exports. USAID coordinates with the U.S. Embassy to provide technical assistance to the Republic of Yemen Government for a potential Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) between Yemen and the United States. Principal Implementers: Nathan and Associates and Booz Allen Hamilton.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$485,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is focusing on assisting small farmers in the five target governorates to increase farm incomes, improving household nutritional levels, accessing markets more efficiently, and providing for improved crop and livestock productivity. In FY 2006, the program is focusing on activities which directly impact the small farmer by increasing capacity for delivery of services to the agricultural sector. Principal Implementer: Associates for Rural Development.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2007 funds are not being requested for this objective.

**Performance and Results:** By building a solid data and information base on Yemen agriculture and sector needs, USAID's investment in agriculture has produced results. The relationship that has evolved with the Ministry of Agriculture has resulted in USAID being able to integrate program activities into the government's national programs. USAID completed grape and coffee studies and is now using these studies to develop specific interventions to improve productivity and marketing. The Ministry of Agriculture is also using these studies to target services, develop new programs, identify potential markets, and link to other complementing USAID activities. Livestock is the most important sector of Yemen agriculture.

Currently, USAID is training 32 livestock technicians and para-veterinarians to provide extension services to un-serviced areas. Training will continue for technicians in other agricultural fields. The USAID program is developing improved production methods and marketing facilities to increase livestock returns to the farmer.

Cooperation with MEPI and TIFA programs has leveraged USAID economic growth activities. The primary areas of coordination have been customs evaluation and trade development. In agriculture, USAID will continue to place an emphasis on activities in the five target areas of Amran, Sadah, Al-Jawf, Marib, and Shabwa that address income generation and nutrition improvement to rural households.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-007 Increased Income Opportunities and Food Security	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,500
Expenditures	737
Unliquidated	1,763
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,342
Expenditures	79
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,842
Expenditures	816
Unliquidated	4,026
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	970
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,079
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,049
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	6,100
Est. Total Cost	12,991

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Yemen
<b>Program Title:</b>	Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	279-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,109,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,660,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,998,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID works in close cooperation with the U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative to strengthen the capacity of representative institutions, including Parliament and local councils. To support the Republic of Yemen Government's (RoYG) effort to further improve governance and to reduce corruption, USAID will expand its democracy and governance program in FY 2006. Support for decentralization and strengthening Parliament will continue, but a new emphasis will also support RoYG's commitment to improve governance through legislative reform and will combat corruption by strengthening the judiciary's independence and ability to prosecute misuse of public funds. This program will also provide technical assistance for monitoring the upcoming elections and the development of civil society, rule of law, press freedom, and conflict mitigation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$643,500 ESF; \$670,833 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is continuing efforts begun in FY 2005 to support key areas where the RoYG demonstrates resolve to strengthen its governance performance, in particular in its efforts to decisively combat corruption. A baseline study is reviewing laws and regulations to identify areas to strengthen or establish new laws in order to combat corruption. Based upon the baseline study, USAID will provide technical assistance and staff development in key institutions, including the Public Funds Prosecutor, Public Funds Courts, and the Central Organization for Control and Audits. This assistance should lead these institutions to aggressively investigate and prosecute government officials for misuse of public funds. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$420,500 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is taking advantage of opportunities to support domestic election monitoring for the upcoming September 2006 elections and is providing very discrete and targeted elections support. This includes support for elections-related conflict mitigation, management, and resolution in one or two of the governorates where USAID works. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$465,500 ESF; \$568,667 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is assisting efforts to empower youth in tribal conflict areas. Activities are raising democracy awareness and addressing conflicts within and among communities. In collaboration with other donors, USAID is supporting capacity-building programs for non-governmental organizations. The Ambassador's new Self-Help Program is providing small grants to support small community-run projects. Principal Implementers: Girls' World Communication Center, International Society of Journalists, U.S. Department of State, and others TBD.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,106,649 ESF). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to key institutions to investigate, prepare, and prosecute corruption cases. Policy, legislation, and regulatory reforms should create an institutional framework for public funds integrity, which will reduce bureaucratic opportunities for corruption. Possible areas for reform include the civil code, tax and customs administration, business licensing and regulation, and public finance management. To bolster

judicial sector independence and enable adjudication of cases of alleged corruption, USAID plans to assist the RoYG to institute a neutral and transparent process for judicial selection, promotion, transfer, and discipline. Efforts to reduce linkages between the judiciary and executive branch influences may be supported by work to reinforce independent judges' and bar associations. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$50,000 ESF). The Ambassador's Self-Help Program will provide small grants to support small community-run projects. Principal Implementer: U.S. Department of State.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$262,922 ESF). Building on the Parliamentary reform program, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to Parliament's Budget Standing Committee and to special committees addressing corruption and links to prosecution agencies. This technical assistance would also help address policy and legislation on civil service reform, and an improved business and regulatory environment, linking civil society advocacy groups to civil society organizations, think-tanks, and the private sector. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$578,429 ESF). Continuing the work of the local government program, USAID support for decentralization will deepen capacity-building of district-level local councils (LCs) after the September 2006 elections. Community participation in planning and investment will improve LCs' performance and institutionalize the decentralization process. Principal Implementer: United Nations Development Program.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's democracy and governance program made substantial progress in decentralization and in strengthening the legislative function and legal framework. The program trained and fielded District Facilitation Teams to work with LCs and local authorities, resulting in well-vetted plans and budgets for the allocation of \$775,000 to eight districts. Training helped citizens to understand the role of LCs and to participate in the local decision-making process. Work in Parliament has resulted in more cross-party blocs around legislative issues and Members of Parliaments' increased ability to modify draft laws. Parliamentary collaboration with the Peninsular Arab Parliamentary Union has led to the sharing of legislative practices and first steps to institutionalize collective governance standards across Yemen, Bahrain, and Kuwait. Corruption continues to rob Yemen of its potential and was one of several reasons behind the Millennium Challenge Corporation's recent decision to suspend Yemen's eligibility for a Threshold Country Program.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Yemen

279-008 Expanded Democracy and Governance in Yemen	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	391
Expenditures	1
Unliquidated	390
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	652
Expenditures	52
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,043
Expenditures	53
Unliquidated	990
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,660
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,109
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,769
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,998
Future Obligations	3,800
Est. Total Cost	9,610

## Asia and Near East Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>ANE Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,317	4,458	6,386	3,287
Development Assistance	19,667	28,782	13,245	13,540
Economic Support Fund	125,007	109,368	124,344	147,400
<b>Total ANE Regional</b>	<b>146,991</b>	<b>142,608</b>	<b>143,975</b>	<b>164,227</b>
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>146,991</b>	<b>142,608</b>	<b>143,975</b>	<b>164,227</b>

## ANE Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,317	4,458	6,386	3,287
Development Assistance	19,667	28,782	13,245	13,540
Economic Support Fund	125,007	109,368	124,344	147,400
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>146,991</b>	<b>142,608</b>	<b>143,975</b>	<b>164,227</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

498-007 Program Development and Learning				
CSH	2,317	4,458	6,386	3,287
DA	10,397	27,282	13,245	13,540
498-016				
ESF	1,988	0	0	0
498-023 South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy				
DA	6,700	0	0	0
498-024 East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative				
ESF	1,740	0	0	0
498-031				
DA	0	1,500	0	0
498-037 South Asia Regional Democracy				
DA	2,570	0	0	0
ESF	1,988	992	0	0
498-xxx				
ESF	119,291	108,376	124,344	147,400

Office Director,  
Susan Fine

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Development and Learning
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,386,000 CSH; \$13,245,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$6,581,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,287,000 CSH; \$13,540,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This strategic objective supports program development, assessment, learning, and outreach efforts region-wide. In FY 2006 and FY 2007, USAID will advance four strategic priorities in Asia and the Middle East -- launching a "Blue Revolution" in water, making national governments work, creating jobs for the 21st century, and training future leaders. USAID will also strengthen health programs and ensure capacity to respond to Avian Influenza.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,168,000 DA). USAID is supporting the development of education strategies and programs across the region, especially those targeting girls and in countries with large Muslim populations.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,581,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is launching a "Blue Revolution" initiative that will help create an enabling environment for better water conservation and management, more efficient and productive use of water resources, and collaborative problem solving of water-related disputes. This initiative also acts as a catalyst for pooled financing mechanisms to attract municipal and private investment in water access and sanitation.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,307,000 CSH). USAID is expanding collaboration and partnerships in areas such as birth preparation, infection control, safe delivery, and postpartum and newborn care. USAID also provides policy analysis and professional training to affect behavior change and maintain advocacy for maternal and neonatal health, adolescent reproductive health, and urban child health.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,980,000 DA). USAID supports programs aimed at conserving biodiversity and critical natural resources through improved governance. New partners are being identified through a competitive process.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$5,000,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is expanding long-term graduate-level training programs beginning in FY 2006, with priority given to strategic countries where the programs will garner long-term foreign policy gains for the United States, such as stronger voices for freedom, regional stability, and committed U.S. allies.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$3,569,000 DA). USAID is expanding programs to create jobs and a skilled workforce that can actively participate in the global economy. This initiative is expanding ongoing basic education and workforce training programs to build a competitive workforce that can meet the demands of tomorrow's job market. At the same time, USAID is expanding trade and investment opportunities and increase productivity to produce quality new jobs.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,079,000 CSH). USAID provides technical support and training to ensure that regional and bilateral HIV/AIDS programs incorporate the most current and effective practices for HIV/AIDS prevention and care.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$2,528,000 DA). USAID devotes resources to increasing the effectiveness of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches and to strengthening the checks and balances that make governments more accountable. Emphasis is placed on working with those governments that demonstrate political will and a serious commitment to reform and on countries with programs addressing fragility.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,700,000 DA). USAID will continue to be on the cutting-edge of education programming, emphasizing increased access to quality education for the most vulnerable populations. USAID's basic education programs will also continue to promote tolerance and moderation in countries with large Muslim populations.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,750,000 DA). USAID will continue to create partnerships with governments, water users, donors, and the private sector to transform water management practices and achieve water security in the region.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,198,000 CSH). USAID will expand existing partnerships and form new alliances to have a greater impact on reducing illness, mortality, and malnutrition among newborns, infants, and children under five.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will promote biodiversity and natural resources management, while improving access to energy.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$1,500,000 DA). The U.S. Government's strongest working relationships have been with those developing-country partners who have participated in U.S.-funded training programs. USAID will expand efforts to provide long-term graduate training to future leaders in the public and private sectors.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$3,365,000 DA). USAID will expand the Jobs for the 21st Century Initiative by promoting workforce development and trade and investment in Asia and the Middle East. Funds will also be used to support innovative programs in agriculture, energy, and Internet technology that will strengthen the international trading system.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,089,000 CSH). USAID will continue to advance the latest technologies and practices in HIV/AIDS prevention and care to prevent the further spread of the disease in the region.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$3,225,000 DA). USAID plans to help make national governments and public sector institutions more effective, efficient, and accountable to their citizens. This initiative will counter the shortcomings in governance that hinder economic development and fuel corruption, extremism, and conflict.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's economics program expanded regional participation in global trade and development, most notably in Afghanistan. USAID's innovative information and communications technology (ICT) programs in Asia and the Middle East advanced telecommunication and ICT policy reform, supported independent regulatory authorities, and expanded telephone and internet access. USAID also increased access to quality education and counter extremist ideologies. USAID expanded new education programs to girls throughout countries in Asia and the Middle East and launched a multi-country public-private alliance to enhance private sector-linked skills development and education and improve workforce training. In addition, collaborative assessments of workforce and employment opportunities were conducted in India and the Philippines. USAID advanced democracy and stability in the region by providing technical assistance for important electoral events in Afghanistan and Pakistan; designed and implemented conflict related programming in the Philippines and Nepal; and designed and implemented democracy and governance programs in Jordan, Lebanon, and Indonesia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-007 Program Development and Learning	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	17,522	52,329	4,878
Expenditures	10,816	20,785	2,852
Unliquidated	6,706	31,544	2,026
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	4,369	18,231	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	21,891	70,560	4,878
Expenditures	10,816	20,785	2,852
Unliquidated	11,075	49,775	2,026
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	6,581	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	6,386	13,245	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	6,386	19,826	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,287	13,540	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	31,564	103,926	4,878

## Europe and Eurasia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	441,375	393,427	357,390	273,900
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,000	16,863	6,384	6,384
Economic Support Fund	76,716	35,216	32,670	19,500
FREEDOM Support Act	584,531	555,520	508,860	441,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	70,000	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	800	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	14,820	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	21,803	22,483	7,518	13,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>1,145,245</b>	<b>1,094,309</b>	<b>912,822</b>	<b>753,784</b>

Acting Assistant Administrator,  
Drew Luten

**Europe  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	441,375	393,427	357,390	273,900
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	250	2,250	0	250
Economic Support Fund	73,462	35,216	32,670	19,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	300	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	14,820	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>529,907</b>	<b>431,193</b>	<b>390,060</b>	<b>293,150</b>

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Thomas Mefford

## Europe PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Albania</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	28,128	28,266	24,750	20,000
Millennium Challenge Account	14,820	0	0	0
<b>Total Albania</b>	<b>42,948</b>	<b>28,266</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	44,667	41,000	39,600	31,000
<b>Total Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>44,667</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>39,600</b>	<b>31,000</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	27,569	27,250	19,800	0
<b>Total Bulgaria</b>	<b>27,569</b>	<b>27,250</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Croatia</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	24,845	22,000	14,850	0
<b>Total Croatia</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>				
Economic Support Fund	38,420	13,392	15,840	15,000
<b>Total Cyprus</b>	<b>38,420</b>	<b>13,392</b>	<b>15,840</b>	<b>15,000</b>
<b>Europe Regional</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	36,834	32,811	45,540	46,400
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	250	250	0	250
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	300	0	0
<b>Total Europe Regional</b>	<b>37,384</b>	<b>33,061</b>	<b>45,540</b>	<b>47,150</b>
<b>Ireland</b>				
Economic Support Fund	21,870	21,824	16,830	3,500
<b>Total Ireland</b>	<b>21,870</b>	<b>21,824</b>	<b>16,830</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>Kosovo</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	79,046	83,000	74,250	79,000
<b>Total Kosovo</b>	<b>79,046</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>74,250</b>	<b>79,000</b>
<b>Macedonia</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	38,764	37,000	34,650	27,000
<b>Total Macedonia</b>	<b>38,764</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>34,650</b>	<b>27,000</b>
<b>Montenegro</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	34,735	20,000	14,850	8,500
<b>Total Montenegro</b>	<b>34,735</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>8,500</b>
<b>Romania</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	27,818	28,500	19,800	0
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	2,000	0	0
Economic Support Fund	3,172	0	0	0
<b>Total Romania</b>	<b>30,990</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Serbia</b>				
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	98,969	73,600	69,300	62,000
<b>Total Serbia</b>	<b>98,969</b>	<b>73,600</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>62,000</b>
<b>Turkey</b>				
Economic Support Fund	10,000	0	0	0
<b>Total Turkey</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>529,907</b>	<b>431,193</b>	<b>390,060</b>	<b>293,150</b>

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Thomas Mefford

**Albania  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	28,128	28,266	24,750	20,000
Millennium Challenge Account	14,820	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>42,948</b>	<b>28,266</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>20,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
182-0130 Economic Restructuring and Agriculture Development				
AEEB	6,413	6,438	5,630	4,550
182-0210 Civil Society				
AEEB	4,727	4,133	4,027	3,254
182-0220 Rule of Law				
AEEB	2,150	2,200	1,900	1,535
182-0320 Improving Primary Health Care (PHC) in Albania				
AEEB	2,450	2,966	2,250	1,818
182-0410 Special Initiatives				
AEEB	3,180	3,074	2,280	1,843
182-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	2,683	2,955	2,814	2,273
182-0510 Millennium Challenge Support Objective				
MCA	14,820	0	0	0
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	6,525	6,500	5,849	4,727

Mission Director,  
Harry Birnholz

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Restructuring and Agriculture Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,630,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$971,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,550,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The USAID program supports sustained economic growth and poverty reduction through private enterprise development, competitiveness improvement, and trade promotion. This program provides training and technical assistance to enhance the sustainable growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through developing and strengthening the competitiveness capacity of enterprises, increasing access of enterprises to financial resources, and improving the business environment for private enterprise development, trade competitiveness, and private investment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$175,000 AEEB). USAID will continue strengthening the government's capacity to undertake appropriate actions to improve the business climate for private sector-led growth and investment. Special efforts will focus on policy and regulatory reforms in the areas of trade, finance, and energy, as well as on the promotion of simplified business registration, competitiveness, good governance, and business ethics. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,655,000 AEEB, \$248,000 AEEB carryover, \$159,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). Technical assistance and training in technological innovations, business management, and marketing will be provided to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to strengthen their competitiveness and market capability. USAID will focus on the following areas: 1) transforming leading SMEs into large scale production entities to take advantage of economies of scale, resulting in higher productivity, lower production costs and consequently lower competitive prices; 2) encouraging investments throughout vertical integration in the targeted sectors; 3) adopting internationally recognized quality standards to improve domestic market share and meet international export threshold requirements; and 4) penetrating international markets. USAID will expand its assistance to other sectors of high growth potential such as fresh and processed horticultural products. A new activity will support agricultural marketing by addressing major constraints at the lower end of the market value chains. USAID's efforts will help over 8,000 participating enterprises increase their sales to \$120 million in domestic markets and \$50 million in export markets. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: DAI (prime), Land O'Lakes, FFF Associates, Training Resources Group (TRG), and Institute for Development Research and Alternatives (IDRA) (subs), Chemonics International (prime) and other contractors TBD.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$800,000 AEEB, \$564,000 AEEB carryover). In addition to supporting the micro-lending program, USAID will continue to help small and medium-sized enterprises access commercial credit through its small business assistance activity and the Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan portfolio guarantee program established at the end of FY 2005. The value of credit extended to USAID-assisted enterprises will reach at least \$20 million. In addition, USAID provides technical assistance to the Bank of Albania to improve financial sector stability and strengthen public confidence in the banking system in order to increase the flow of capital to the private sector. The Bank of Albania will further strengthen its internal operations and its capacity to supervise the Albanian banking system. USAID will also continue to assist the Deposit Insurance Agency

and the Insurance Supervisory Authority. Principal contractors/grantees: Chemonics International and Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC)(primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$175,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to assist the government to undertake policy and regulatory reforms that enhance the competitiveness of Albanian enterprises and encourage domestic and foreign investments. Efforts will focus on anti-corruption and reduction of regulatory and fiscal barriers to business development, improvement of the energy sector, and the maintenance of a sound and well-regulated financial sector. The expected outcome will be the improvement of Albania's competitiveness index. Principal contractors/grantees: DAI (prime), and (IDRA) (sub).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,145,000 AEEB). USAID will continue efforts to improve the competitiveness of the Albanian private sector, building on the results achieved in previous years. Emphasis will be increasingly placed on a cluster-based approach in order to maximize the economic impact of USAID assistance. Assistance to stimulate investment in vertical integration in targeted sectors will be intensified. Industry-wide interventions will be used to address issues such as lobbying for changes to government policies and administrative regulations, training activities to bolster the skilled labor force and to increase management capabilities, providing general market research for both domestic and export markets, and other situations where project activities can simultaneously benefit multiple firms in the same industry or in different industries. Over 10,000 private enterprises will benefit directly or indirectly from USAID's assistance to improve the sales of their products and services in domestic and international markets. Principal contractors/grantees: DAI (prime), FFF Associates, TRG, and IDRA (subs).

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,230,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to support credit assistance programs that make credit available and accessible to private enterprises for technological innovations, product diversification and business expansion. More small and medium-sized enterprises will utilize the DCA loan portfolio guarantee program to obtain loans from commercial banks. The total value of credit extended to assisted private enterprises is expected to reach \$22 million. Efforts will be made to further improve the capacity of financial institutions such as the Bank of Albania, the Deposit Insurance Agency, the Insurance Supervisory Authority, and the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Ministry of Finance to help strengthen Albania's financial regulatory environment and provide a more secure, efficient, and transparent financial system to meet the credit, savings and insurance needs of businesses and individuals. Principal contractors/grantees: Chemonics International (prime), and FSVC (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID contributions to economic growth in Albania achieved two important results in 2005: 1) improving the competitiveness of private enterprises in target sectors; and 2) increasing SME access to credit needed for business improvement and expansion. Over 8,400 private enterprises benefited directly from USAID assistance in FY 2005 to improve their competitiveness capacity. More than 10,000 other enterprises benefited indirectly from USAID activities. Many of the directly assisted enterprises reported an increase of up to 25% in domestic sales and 28% in export sales. Total domestic and export sales were \$114.05 million and \$44.58 million, respectively. Commercial banks lent to assisted enterprises 81 loans with a total value of \$9.57 million. Non-bank sources provided 6,490 loans for a total disbursement of \$16.94 million. The USAID micro-lending program has achieved full operational and financial self-sufficiency. By program completion, the competitiveness of Albanian SMEs in the domestic and foreign market will significantly increase as a result of improved productivity and standards, increased access to commercial credits, and favorable business environment. Expected outcomes will be increases in domestic sales and exports, leading to sustained economic growth, increased employment and reduced poverty.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

182-0130 Economic Restructuring and Agriculture Development	AEEB	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	148,824	15,628	2,300
Expenditures	131,992	15,628	2,300
Unliquidated	16,832	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	4,981	0	0
Expenditures	6,486	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	153,805	15,628	2,300
Expenditures	138,478	15,628	2,300
Unliquidated	15,327	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	971	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	5,630	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	6,601	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	4,550	0	0
Future Obligations	6,438	0	0
Est. Total Cost	171,394	15,628	2,300

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Civil Society
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,027,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$58,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,254,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The USAID Civil Society program in Albania encourages civic advocacy and monitoring to focus scrutiny and build pressure on government institutions for greater accountability. These civic monitoring activities include everything from observing elections to monitoring political party finances, to tracking financial and conflict of interest disclosures. The program also includes a large investigative media and survey and polling component, both of which are aimed to reinforce USAID's anticorruption efforts. Lastly, the program seeks to consolidate decentralization and improve services provided by local governments.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$500,000 AEEB). USAID assistance will work to create a professional media. Activities include: 1) production assistance to broadcast media on televised investigative news shows; 2) assistance to Albania's first independent television network (ALBNET); 3) support to the Union of Journalists to enhance media independence and investigative reporting. Assistance will equip journalists with the skills to monitor financial disclosures and expose private as well as public sector ethical lapses. Principal contractors/grantees: National Democratic Institute (NDI)(prime), Partners for Democratic Change and The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)(subs).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$300,000 AEEB). USAID's provision of technical assistance for the election process is aimed at updating the civil registry in concert with the European Union and Albanian Ministry of Interior, which recently put forward a plan to implement a centralized registry with street addresses, utilizing USAID-produced digitized maps. Principal contractor: IFES (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,327,000 AEEB, \$56,461 AEEB carryover, \$1,560 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will help nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) increase pressure on the Government of Albania to enforce anticorruption measures. In addition to financing domestic monitoring of the 2006 local elections, USAID will award grants to 25 NGOs from the Albanian Coalition Against Corruption to monitor implementation of anticorruption laws. USAID also aims to strengthen government accountability by training two independent Albanian organizations to administer polls with national samples ahead of the 2006 local elections. The Peace Corps Small Project Assistance program will provide assistance and training to local communities and governments for local economic development. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime), PDC (sub).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$500,000 AEEB). USAID will provide training and technical assistance on a bi-monthly basis to the second class of party activists through a curriculum at the Leadership Academy founded by USAID in 2004. This year's focus will be political party financing. Principal grantee: NDI (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,400,000 AEEB). USAID assistance in this area is aimed at consolidating the decentralization process by enabling local governments to assume

functions transferred to them by the central government and to improve the quality of locally provided public services. Four field offices became operational in FY 2005, and now give assistance to municipalities in 22 of the 36 districts. USAID will support citizen participation in local government budgeting through the service improvement action planning process. On the decentralization side, USAID will help associations formulate policy improvements to give authority to local governments. Special attention will be given to debt financing and the harmonization of laws affecting the decentralization process for key services. Principal contractor: The Urban Institute (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,754,000 AEEB). USAID plans to continue the civil society watchdog, polling and media activities outlined above. As there will be no elections during this period, the program's emphasis will be on monitoring anticorruption reform implementation. Contractors and grantees: to be determined (TBD).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,500,000 AEEB). USAID plans to continue to support activities outlined above. Contractors and grantees: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Since parliamentary elections fell in the second half of FY 2005, the USAID Civil Society program's first half-year maintained an election focus and produced a number of achievements including Albania's first-ever national poll, its largest and best organized domestic elections observation, its first media monitoring effort; a new inventory of computerized polling unit maps, a high-impact multimedia campaign about new election procedures, and a NGO-based effort to monitor government spending and political party finances. USAID also underwrote 20 locally moderated televised debates.

The program's elections-related achievements paid the largest dividends this year for the Albanian democratization process. The gains are reflected by a number of indices, such as the Nations in Transit Civil (NIT) Civil Society Index, which registered its second year of increase after several years of stagnation, as well as the NIT Electoral Processes Index (set to reflect a half-point increase), and the 2005 NGO Sustainability Index which shows a small but significant improvement on the Advocacy and Public Image dimensions. The joint USAID-Central Election Commission voter information campaign, moreover, cut in half the invalid vote and reduced procedural irregularities reported by observers. The local government program laid groundwork for better services through service improvement plans, but fiscal decentralization saw little progress.

When USAID's support for civil society activities ends, Albania will have a more dynamic and sustainable NGO sector with a range of experience in watchdog activities and a track record of advocacy success. More aggressive monitoring by NGOs and media will become permanent features of Albania's landscape, and a robust check on corrupt practices. The nascent network of domestic election monitors will consolidate into a permanent monitoring capability, obviating the need for international observers. Due to USAID assistance, Albania will have a computerized civil registry that local governments can use not only to update voter lists but also for urban planning and law enforcement. Finally, when this program concludes, Albanian local governments will have the resources and capacity to improve public services.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

182-0210 Civil Society	AEEB	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	43,522	1,250
Expenditures	38,943	1,250
Unliquidated	4,579	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,975	0
Expenditures	4,782	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	48,497	1,250
Expenditures	43,725	1,250
Unliquidated	4,772	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	58	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,027	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,085	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,254	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	55,836	1,250

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rule of Law
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0220
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,900,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$250,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,535,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The USAID rule of law program has an anticorruption focus. The program aims to strengthen audit and accountability mechanisms and foster judicial integrity, increasing public confidence in justice administration. USAID does this through direct assistance to selected governmental and nongovernmental bodies that can have an impact on corruption.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$1,300,000 AEEB). USAID will give technical assistance and training to audit institutions to increase their performance and compliance with anticorruption laws. USAID will train staff of the High Inspectorate for the Declaration and Audit of Assets (HIDAA) as well as staff from other relevant agencies implementing asset disclosure and conflict of interest laws. USAID will continue to assist the government bodies charged with inspecting and supervising the judiciary. USAID will help the Albanian bar association create a disciplinary mechanism to regulate and sanction unethical behavior of lawyers. USAID will also provide support for legislative reform, and help the Citizens Advocacy Office (CAO), a watchdog non-governmental organization, sustain its offices in Tirana and Durres and expand to two more cities. USAID will support the Albanian Media Council, a new association of journalists and media owners, as a means of promoting professional ethics among journalists. Principal contractors/grantees: Casals and Associates (prime), East West Management Institute, Institute for Policy and Legal Studies, CAO, and Albanian Media Institute (subs).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$600,000 AEEB, \$100,000 AEEB carryover, \$150,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will assist and train the Ombudsman and other government bodies charged with the implementation of the freedom of information law and administrative procedure code. USAID will also help journalists prepare a press law, draft a code of ethics, and assist with creating a self-regulatory body to oversee implementation of the code. Finally, USAID will give technical assistance and training for the implementation of Intellectual Property (IP) laws to lawyers, judges, and prosecutors to increase their knowledge on IP. Principal contractors/grantees: Casals and Associates (prime), East West Management Institute, Institute for Policy and Legal Studies, CAO, and Albanian Media Institute (subs).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,035,000 AEEB). The activities funded in FY 2006 will continue to receive support in FY 2007. Technical, financial and training efforts will enable HIDAA to bring forward cases of fraudulent asset declarations, enable the judicial inspectorates and the chambers of advocates to bring forward cases of unethical behavior of judges and lawyers in order to make the political and judicial systems accountable for their actions. Contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$500,000 AEEB). The activities funded in FY 2006 will continue to receive support in FY 2007. USAID will continue to assist and train the Ombudsman and other government bodies charged with the implementation of the freedom of information law and administrative procedure code. USAID will also continue to assist with the implementation of the press law and the journalists' code of ethics, once they are approved. Finally, USAID will continue to give

technical assistance and training for the implementation of IP laws to lawyers, judges and prosecutors to increase their knowledge on IP. Contractors/grantees: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's activities contributed to increased public awareness and public pressure against corrupt practices in the government. HIDAA, the asset disclosure agency, achieved a filing compliance of 99%. As a result of audits, five public officials were dismissed for conflicts of interest, two were prosecuted and one put in prison for fraudulent disclosures. A conflict of interest law was approved with USAID assistance which is expected to increase the performance of HIDAA in detecting corruption in public officials. In close cooperation with the Ombudsman a model COI regulation has been prepared which will be recommended to every government body for adoption for proper implementation of the Freedom of Information Law. The National Chamber of Advocates has adopted a code of ethics for lawyers and is setting up a system for its implementation.

By program completion, Albania should have made progress in fighting corruption. The Government of Albania inspectorates currently receiving USAID assistance, moreover, should have a track record of officials investigated and sanctioned for corrupt practices. Civic watchdog organizations should have become more influential and successful in monitoring the public sector operations. Albanian legal and judicial institutions should have become measurably more transparent and accountable.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

182-0220 Rule of Law	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	9,348
Expenditures	6,632
Unliquidated	2,716
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,100
Expenditures	1,920
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,448
Expenditures	8,552
Unliquidated	2,896
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	250
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,900
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,150
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,535
Future Obligations	2,200
Est. Total Cost	17,333

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improving Primary Health Care (PHC) in Albania
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,250,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$862,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,818,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's health program is improving access, use, and quality of primary and preventive health care (PHC) services in communities. The program assists the Government of Albania (GOA) in devising and testing service delivery models for child and maternal health services, family planning, and prevention of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and other priority chronic and non-communicable diseases. Enhanced PHC service delivery, coupled with finance and information system reforms, aim to increase cost-effectiveness of local and national resource allocations. Health promotion is encouraging public awareness of community capabilities to improve health.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$800,000 AEEB, \$266,000 AEEB carryover). Better local management of chronic diseases and disabilities will become part of PHC system reforms in 2006. USAID will continue support for GOA health financing reforms to consolidate public funds for PHC into a "single source payer" and to introduce managerial autonomy and performance-based contracting for PHC providers. Operational tests will begin region-wide in Berat and sites in Lezha district. In 2006, a new health management information system (HMIS) will be modified and extended nationally to monitor resource flows and provider performance, with the goals of supporting insurance reforms and improving supervision of the Ministry of Health (MOH). Principal contractors/grantees: University Research Corporation (URC)(prime), Bearing Point (sub) and World Council of Hellenes (prime).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$500,000 AEEB, \$200,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will continue supporting better identification of local PHC needs and the integration of essential peri-natal, infant, and child health services into PHC. Integration aims to increase access to higher quality services by bringing them closer to consumers, promoting "one-stop shopping" for basic PHC services, increasing continuity of care, improving provider performance, reducing missed opportunities, and increasing public demand for PHC while reducing reliance on more costly specialist care. PHC centers with the improved package of services should increase from 571 in 2005 to 900 in 2006. Principal contractor: URC (prime).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$450,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to support the integration of key maternal health services into the national PHC system. The percent of service providers trained or refreshed in PHC's Continuing Medical Education (CME) will increase from four percent of all nurses and midwives at the national level to just over 1,000 nurses and midwives, or about 12%. Training in quality improvement for general practitioners will begin during 2006. Principal contractor: URC (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$100,000 AEEB). USAID will continue support for surveillance and control of tuberculosis (TB). During 2006, more than 550 general practitioners and 1,000 nurses will be trained in TB early detection and proper DOTS (Directly-Observed Therapy, Short Course) case management. TB will be included as an element in the new USAID-supported PHC's Continuing Medical Education program. Groups will be trained and equipped with TB educational materials in 40 communes. Principal contractor: URC (prime)

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$100,000 AEEB, \$396,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will continue support for the government's National AIDS Program (NAP) monitoring and evaluation. Based on 2005 baseline findings from a sample of 1,640 people at highest risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI) in the capital city, HIV/STD surveillance will be extended outside the capital during 2006 and the research will be used for policy and behavior change actions. HIV prevention will be integrated into PHC services. USAID will continue collaboration with Albanian partners to implement the grant from the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria, which includes technology transfer for HIV prevention and control to the Albanian Ministry of Health and the Albanian Institute of Public Health. Principal contractor: URC (prime).

Support Family Planning (\$300,000 AEEB). USAID will continue support to increase use of modern methods of contraception for delaying first births, improving spacing, and reducing unwanted pregnancies. By the end of 2006 100% of the districts of Albania will have the capacity to provide family planning services at PHC sites; the number of service delivery points will increase from 300 in 2005 to 466. The number of providers trained by Ministry of Health (MOH) master trainers will increase from 100 to 178 general practitioners and from 204 to 375 nurses and midwives. Combinations of mass media, print materials, and community mobilization will increase awareness of access to family planning methods and services and promote demand; campaigns in 2006 are expected to reach 80% of all married couples. Technical assistance will support logistics management and the MOH-led Contraceptive Security Commission, which aims to achieve uninterrupted supplies of contraception at the national level. Principal contractor: URC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$700,000 AEEB). Technical assistance will continue for improvement of PHC services for priority non-communicable diseases, national roll-out of the HMIS system, and health system finance reforms. Contractors and grantees: to be determined (TBD).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$618,000 AEEB). Support will continue for a national roll-out of integrated, essential PHC services for infant and child health and maternal health. Contractors and grantees: TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$100,000 AEEB). USAID will support national TB surveillance, technology transfer, and assessments of prevention and treatment actions. Contractors and grantees: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$100,000 AEEB). USAID will continue support to the GOA National AIDS Program for monitoring HIV and STI among high-risk people and for analyses of the effectiveness of prevention activities. Contractors and grantees: TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$300,000 AEEB). Support will continue to attain nearly 100% of married couples nation-wide having access to modern methods of contraception. Contractors and grantees: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** During 2005, PHC centers with one or more project-improved features increased from 18 to 528 and use of services in these areas increased. Sites with FP services increased from 96 to 170, and knowledge of modern methods of contraception has increased. PHC centers using newly standardized HMIS increased from five to 50. The new HMIS, designed to support health financing system reforms, was adopted by the MOH and prepared for national roll-out. Health promotion in 30 communities prompted significant increases in demand for PHC services. A biological & behavioral surveillance survey was completed in a sample of 1,640 people at risk of HIV/AIDS and STIs, including detection and treatment and technology transfer for bio-behavioral research, 'rapid' testing, and disease surveillance. USAID assisted the GOA's successful re-application to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS and TB. By program completion, USAID's health assistance in Albania will have contributed to measured, nation-wide increases in use of a well-defined set of priority, quality primary health care services, operating in a more supportive national health policy environment, with more empowered PHC providers and clients and better managed facilities. Albania's health indicators will more closely resemble those of its neighbors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

182-0320 Improving Primary Health Care (PHC) in Albania	AEEB	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	23,396	1,000
Expenditures	20,265	0
Unliquidated	3,131	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,429	0
Expenditures	3,190	483
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	25,825	1,000
Expenditures	23,455	483
Unliquidated	2,370	517
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	862	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,250	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,112	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,818	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	30,755	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Special Initiatives
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0410
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,280,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,407,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,843,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The energy program supports the implementation of the national energy strategy by improving the availability, efficiency and reliability of energy supply at reasonable cost. The anti-trafficking program addresses prevention, reintegration, and repatriation of trafficked women and children by enhanced bilateral and international cooperation. The faith-based initiative focuses on strengthening inter-faith tolerance through community-based development activities, round table discussions and media presentations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$750,000 AEEB, \$949,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID's technical assistance and training will focus on legal and regulatory development; implementation of the approved transitional energy market model; and managerial capacity building. The Albanian Electricity Regulatory Entity (ERE) will be assisted to continue improving its regulatory capacity and increase its independence and transparency. Assistance will be provided for the harmonization of power sector secondary legislation for domestic and regional electricity markets and for the improvement of the financial management of KESH (the state-owned power company). An energy management training course will be organized for managers and specialists from the energy-related sectors. The USAID-supported partnership between ERE and the Indiana State Utility Commission, between the United States Energy Association (USEA) and KESH, as well as between Albanian Transmission System Operator (OST) and representatives of three utilities in the United States will continue to expose Albanian specialists to utility management best practices for metering, billings, and collections. Principal contractors: Pierce Atwood, Hunton and Williams, USEA, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC)(primes).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,530,000 AEEB, \$264,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will continue to fund efforts to decrease child trafficking, focusing along five key axes of intervention: prevention; protection; assisted voluntary return; reintegration; and coordination. Ongoing programs include school prevention and summer camp/community activities that offer a source of identification, prevention, and intervention for children at-risk. Coordination efforts along these axes will continue with a non-governmental organization partner in Greece, with particular attention given to safe, fast, and voluntary return of unaccompanied children detected in Greece. Assistance to combat trafficking in women and girls will focus specifically on prevention, reintegration, coordination, and NGO capacity building. The activities of 23 grants will be evaluated for impact and potential for sustainability in: social and political advocacy; technical assistance to shelters; institutional capacity building; and prevention and reintegration activities for victims of trafficking. USAID will continue to fund the maintenance of a database, which has compiled a comprehensive set of data on anti-trafficking activities being implemented by local actors throughout the country, and will be expanded with input from the 23 grantees. Support for Regional Cluster Groups (RCGs) involving local, international, and Government of Albania (GOA) anti-trafficking stakeholders will shift from a regional to a local approach. Principal contractors/grantees: Creative Associates International, Inc. (CAII), Terre des hommes (Tdh)(primes).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$194,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will continue to support interfaith dialogue with community initiatives and media related activities. Special attention will be given to women, youth, and local religious groups. Religious communities will continue to design and implement small grants. A documentary film to promote interfaith tolerance will be made. A regional network of interfaith activities will be established and advisory committees will be formed in the remaining target cities. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$500,000 AEEB). USAID plans to continue its technical assistance and training for the legal and regulatory development for ERE and the improvement of the national energy market. Principal contractors/grantees: Pierce Atwood, USEA, NARUC (primes).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,343,000 AEEB). USAID plans to fund activities to increase the capacity of social services and support the creation of a national child protection net. USAID plans to reduce the vulnerability of women and children by by empowering minorities and strengthening civil society's involvement in anti-trafficking efforts and improving coordination and information management among stakeholders. USAID plans to strengthen RCG participants' institutional capacity and to increase collaboration among service providers and anti-trafficking stakeholders. A national trafficking database will be further developed. Principal contractors: Tdh (prime) and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assistance enabled ERE to improve its core competencies and slightly increase its independence and transparency. Legislation and regulations were adopted including a transmission system code, market rules, metering code and distribution code. USAID supported the preparation of the unbundled electricity tariff methodologies and models and the training on their application. A new energy efficiency law was approved by the Government of Albania. At the program completion, the Electric Regulatory Entity will be fully capable of overseeing an environmentally sound and well-regulated power sector. Necessary legislation and regulations will have been implemented to create favorable conditions for an efficient and competitive power market and consumer protection. The national power market will be in compliance with the Energy Community of South Eastern Europe Treaty.

The project that combats child trafficking expanded its coverage within central and southern Albania to reach 17 out of 36 districts. Children's rights and anti-trafficking awareness raising activities and prevention publications were provided in schools and neighborhoods/villages at-risk. Protection services were provided to 1,229 children at-risk and victims of trafficking, and state authorities increased their involvement in child anti-trafficking policy by accompanying project staff on family visits.

The project to combat trafficking of women and girls awarded 23 prevention and reintegration grants to local and international NGOs, thus establishing at least one anti-trafficking activity in each of the country's 12 regions. Stakeholders came together during 18 bi-monthly RCG meetings, which were found to be useful by 85% of the RCG participants surveyed. Through its implementers, USAID reached 7,285 people with public awareness and education media campaigns, and 95 survivors of trafficking received services. Sixty-six officials were trained through the project.

By program completion, USAID's anti-trafficking assistance in Albania will have contributed to the increased capacity of a sustainable civil society and its efforts to counteract trafficking in persons. Both the number of social services providers and the quality of assistance to at-risk and former victims of trafficking will be improved, while the number of trafficked women and children should be reduced.

The Faith-based Initiative supported efforts of religious communities to expand opportunities for interfaith dialogue, particularly among youth. USAID organized the country's first-ever interfaith youth summer camp. The camp offered an exceptional opportunity for youth from the country's major religions to share experiences, learn about each other faiths, and discuss common ideas and concerns. Televised discussions to promote interfaith tolerance were organized and interfaith advisory committees were established in two target cities. By program completion, a dedicated cadre of religious leaders and activists will be in place and two mechanisms for continuing dialogue and cooperation will be established.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

182-0410 Special Initiatives	AEEB	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	40,253	11,880
Expenditures	35,393	11,880
Unliquidated	4,860	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,616	0
Expenditures	3,383	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	43,869	11,880
Expenditures	38,776	11,880
Unliquidated	5,093	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,407	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,280	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,687	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,843	0
Future Obligations	0	0
<b>Est. Total Cost</b>	<b>49,399</b>	<b>11,880</b>

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## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Albania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	182-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,814,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$172,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,273,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** This program is primarily focused on serving the human and institutional capacity development needs of participants across all USAID-funded activities. The expanded scope of the program allows for training, technical assistance, institutional performance assessments, small grants, and commodities related to such interventions. The small grants program is available to participants of tailored training programs to implement activities related to their training. An audit, evaluation and program support component provides resources for activity designs, evaluations, and program support.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,814,000 AEEB, \$171,806 AEEB carryover). These activities benefit the total USAID program. USAID will continue its training efforts in support of the growth of private enterprise, strengthening citizen participation, the rule of law, improved health care, and initiatives in support of energy provision, anti-trafficking and religious harmony. Nearly 900 participants will be trained this year in-country and abroad. Technical expertise will be provided to assist institutions in the sectors of energy, anti-trafficking, local governance, economic growth and health.

Several training sessions will improve the technological and marketing capacity of private firms in sectors such as tourism and agro-business. Training will also assist institutions dealing with agricultural extension and those offering loans to the micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Approximately 275 people will receive training that contributes to the growth of private enterprise.

USAID will increase citizen participation and strengthen the legal system by providing training, technical assistance, or grants. Assistance will be provided to nearly 200 participants: to the Association of Municipalities and local governments with the aim of providing better local services; to political parties and local candidates to improve campaign management skills; and to rural citizens in order to increase advocacy skills. Training will be provided for over 30 participants in support of the bodies responsible for judicial inspection, the National Chamber of Advocates, and the Ombudsman's office.

Training programs and grants will be utilized to improve primary health care with interventions designed to assist the Albanian Health Insurance Institute with its health information systems, rural health centers with contract negotiation and management and health promotion, as well as flow of data for contraceptives. Approximately 150 participants will receive training for health related activities.

Training programs and grants will also focus on issues related to energy, human trafficking, and religious harmony. Nearly 300 people will benefit from training or technical assistance in these fields. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

The Audit, Evaluation and Program Support (AEPS) program serves as the principal resource for activity design, evaluation, and program support. AEPS continues to fund Foreign Service National and U.S. Personal Service Contractors positions in support of specific strategic objectives. The Mission also uses these funds to train staff and implement the Agency's performance-based management policies. In addition, these funds will be used for the lease and services related to the relocation of USAID offices.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,273,000 AEEB). USAID plans to continue its training, technical assistance, institutional performance assessment and small grants programs. Work in private enterprise is planned to support next step efforts in small and medium enterprise development including tourism, meat-processing and other agro-business, access to credit and improved business environment. Training programs and small grants in support of informed citizen participation and strengthened rule of law in FY 2007 are planned to strengthen the ability of institutions and organizations to fight corruption and offer improved services to citizens at the municipal level. Resources will also continue to focus on strengthening the quality of primary health care and access to family planning as well as initiatives in anti-trafficking and energy. Principal contractor is: World Learning (prime).

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, 34 training programs were organized and 15 small grants were implemented in direct support of USAID's strategic objectives. In total, 3,781 Albanians participated in training, whether tailored programs, conferences or grants. Seventeen Albanians took part in training or conferences in the U.S. while another 163 took part in training programs or conferences in other Western or Central European countries. Of those participating in programs abroad, 53% were women. USAID also sponsored 11 in-country training programs in which 448 Albanians were trained and 2,289 benefited from support to attend conferences. In addition to training programs, USAID awarded 15 grants to former training program participants to implement training related to follow-on activities. Whether through carrying out grant activities or in-country training programs, many inexperienced local organizations and institutions improved their ability to organize and financially manage effective training and development activities.

Through grants, 60 court clerks were trained on freedom of information, 100 farmers observed a demonstration of locally developed hybrid corn seed, and 335 women were trained to encourage their political participation.

Tangible results were achieved due to training programs and grant activities conducted this period. Citizens of Erseke are now enjoying an increase in the number of hours of drinking water, thanks to water meters that reduce the amount of water wasted. Businesspeople in Kucove are now able to take care of their annual tax and registration obligations in 30 minutes rather than 10 days, and 85 families benefited from increased agricultural production as a result of the building and repairing of irrigation canals for 133 hectares.

More than 5,800 villagers in remote and semi-remote areas of the district of Elbasan participated in HIV/AIDS and family planning awareness raising activities. The National Energy Agency is gathering more accurate data to update its national energy strategy. The new system of centralized ballot counting went relatively smoothly in all 100 voting zones during the July 2005 elections. Tour agencies are able to attract and accommodate more tourists, and Greek and Albanian nongovernmental organizations combating child trafficking agreed on improved procedures for the voluntary return of minors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Albania

	AEEB	ESF
182-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	17,110	120
Expenditures	14,810	120
Unliquidated	2,300	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,986	0
Expenditures	2,931	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	20,096	120
Expenditures	17,741	120
Unliquidated	2,355	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	172	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,814	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,986	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,273	0
Future Obligations	2,955	0
Est. Total Cost	28,310	120

**Bosnia and Herzegovina  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	44,667	41,000	39,600	31,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>44,667</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>39,600</b>	<b>31,000</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

<b>168-0130 Economic Restructuring</b>				
AEEB	7,826	8,226	9,970	7,236
<b>168-0210 Multi-Ethnic Democratic Society</b>				
AEEB	13,259	13,101	12,636	9,352
<b>168-0311 Minority Returns</b>				
AEEB	3,856	650	0	0
<b>168-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs</b>				
AEEB	1,851	3,110	3,450	3,809
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	17,875	15,913	13,544	10,603

Mission Director,  
Howard Sumka

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Restructuring
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	168-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,970,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,371,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,236,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's work to accelerate private sector growth falls under three program components: Improve Economic Policy and Business Environment; Improve Private Sector Competitiveness; and Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure. Under this objective, USAID works to create an enabling environment for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to grow and to improve competitiveness of SMEs to create jobs and contribute to reducing trade deficits.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$800,000 AEEB, \$700,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID's energy programs work to rationalize the energy sector to enable it to fully integrate into the regional European framework. During FY 2006, USAID will begin work on reunification of the three existing energy regulatory commissions into one state commission. USAID will provide technical assistance for the preparation of amendments to existing laws to be adopted by the Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) Parliament. Technical assistance will also be provided for the writing of a State level gas law to be passed by the BiH State Parliament. Principal contractors: Pierce Atwood Attorneys (prime) and PA Government Services (prime).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,920,000 AEEB, \$571,000 AEEB carryover). In cooperation with the high judicial and prosecutorial council, USAID will transfer well tested training programs to the Judicial Training Centers (JTC), enabling the JTC to continue bankruptcy training programs. In addition, the integrated case management software system, designed by USAID partners, will be installed in 23 first and second instance courts. Judges and other court personnel will continue to be trained on how to direct court administration procedures and practices using the software. Building on its long history of successful tax administration modernization efforts, USAID will support the development of a coherent framework for direct taxation that incorporates corporate and personal income taxes and market value-based real estate tax. Assistance will be provided to both entities and the Brcko District in designing and implementing a legal tax framework that is regionally competitive, comprehensive, coherent and consistent with international best practices. At the state level, assistance will focus on fiscal planning issues to strengthen BiH's tax policy and revenue projection analysis capacity. Principal contractors: Chemonics International (prime) and to be determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$6,250,000 AEEB). In the forestry sector, USAID will focus on legal and regulatory reforms to help ensure proper governance of forestry resources. Assistance will focus on amending forestry legislation, strengthening regulation and licensing of sawmills, implementing centralized, transparent and competitive cash auctions for saw logs, and implementing managerial reorganization of the Forestry Management Company, a state-owned company. In the tourism sector, local counterparts will be assisted in developing business strategies for the Sarajevo, North-West and Herzegovina regions. USAID will support efforts by local authorities to reform and streamline permit and inspection procedures that are required to start and operate businesses. To ensure a consensus is reached among all stakeholders on how to reduce this regulatory burden, this assistance features the use of working groups, consisting of local government authorities and entrepreneurs. Principal contractors: Emerging Markets Group (prime) and Chemonics (prime).

Development Credit Authority (\$100,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will sign Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan portfolio guarantee agreements with BiH financial institutions that will reduce their risk in making commercial loans to businesses. The DCA agreements will continue to demonstrate to other financial institutions that long-term commercial loans are not only possible but also beneficial to banks. The DCA program will continue to increase both aggregate lending and the number of financial products available to the private sector helping to support sustained economic growth and employment. The loans guaranteed under the DCA will be provided to BiH private enterprises in the agro-processing, wood-processing and tourism industries, as well as agricultural cooperatives.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,000,000 AEEB).** During FY 2007, USAID will help in establishing a single BiH energy market that will be regulated by a single state energy regulatory commission. All daughter companies of the three power companies will be corporatized and operate under the headquarters holding company. Throughout 2007, USAID will assist the BiH State Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Resources to interact and coordinate with the European Integration Directorate, allowing BiH to meet all EU directives with regard to the energy sector. USAID will assist the state regulatory commission with its interactions with the Energy Community on South Eastern Europe and with membership on the regulatory Board. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,000,000 AEEB).** In FY 2007, USAID will provide assistance to the BiH tax authorities to implement the harmonized corporate and personal income taxes by training the tax administration staff while completing the implementation of real estate taxes in the Brcko District. Lessons learned from the Brcko experience will be used to modernize the legal framework for real estate taxation in the two entities. After the adoption of this legislation, support will focus on the effective implementation of these laws. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,236,000 AEEB).** In FY 2007, USAID will support the streamlining of the construction permit process to reduce the costs and time required to receive construction permits. USAID will provide assistance to local authorities to amend the appropriate construction permit regulations. A management information system will be developed to ensure that a transparent inspection system is in place, reducing the possibility of misuse and corruption of building permits and other inspections. USAID will continue to support competitiveness in tourism and wood processing. USAID's efforts will assist the forestry sector to undertake reforms so that corruption and political influence are eliminated, making the sector more hospitable for investment and firm growth. USAID strives to create more and better-paying jobs in both sectors. Principal contractors: Emerging Markets Group Ltd (prime) and Chemonics (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's work on developing private sector-led economic growth through its activities has resulted in the creation of new jobs and increased business competitiveness. Since 2001, USAID achieved the following: 1) 1,500 total direct jobs were created and 3,200 were sustained; 2) Loans totaling \$26 million dollars were made to 154 SMEs; 3) exports from assisted SMEs increased by 50% in one year; 4) tax revenues were increased by 15%; and 5) the first two successful bankruptcy cases were adjudicated salvaging productive assets and saving jobs. The end result of this program will be productive and efficient BiH SMEs contributing to increased job generation and exports.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bosnia and Herzegovina

168-0130 Economic Restructuring	AEEB	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	45,436	1,079
Expenditures	29,263	133
Unliquidated	16,173	946
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	9,010	0
Expenditures	13,604	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	54,446	1,079
Expenditures	42,867	133
Unliquidated	11,579	946
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,371	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,970	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	11,341	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,236	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	73,023	1,079

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Program Title:</b>	Multi-Ethnic Democratic Society
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	168-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,636,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,291,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,352,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's program to develop a more participatory, inclusive democratic society includes training and technical assistance to strengthen the justice sector, support democratic local government and decentralization, strengthen the legislative function and the legal framework, strengthen democratic political parties, strengthen civil society, and establish and ensure media freedom and freedom of information.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,230,000 AEEB, \$622,331 AEEB carryover, \$500,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID is supporting initiatives such as civic advocacy, coalition building, grass-roots community development and domestic philanthropy. USAID is also supporting a local organization to develop a code of conduct and service standards for non-profit organizations. USAID technical assistance supports justice and finance ministries to improve the legislative and tax frameworks to facilitate the development of the non-profit sector. USAID supports indigenous policy analysis and is building the capacity of BiH trade unions. Principal contractors and grantees: International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (prime), Urban Institute (prime), Center for Civil Society Promotion (prime), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (prime), Centers for Civic Initiatives (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,700,000 AEEB, \$1,168,717 AEEB carryover). USAID is providing training on coalition building, assisting in the development and efficiency of party caucuses, promoting issue-based politics, developing local policy analysis organizations, and supporting select ministries in developing communication strategies. Elections-related activities to promote issues-based politics will also be undertaken. Principal grantees: International Republican Institute (prime) and National Democratic Institute (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$3,500,000 AEEB). The Justice Sector Development Project (JSDP) focuses primarily on building efficient and effective local institutions. JSDP works on court administration reform, legal education, and provides technical and material assistance to the high judicial and prosecutorial council and the Ministry of Justice. In FY 2006, a new activity will be undertaken to promote more universal access to justice. Principal contractor and grantees: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (prime), East-West Management Institute (prime), Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (prime), Vasa Prava (sub), Public Interest Law Initiative (sub) and National Judicial College (sub) and to be determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$206,000 AEEB). In an effort to reform the way parliamentarians and their staff carry out lawmaking and oversight duties, USAID will continue to develop the institutional capacity of the parliaments by working on procedural reforms. Principal grantee: Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$4,000,000 AEEB). USAID is promoting efficient and transparent local governance in a project co-financed by Swedish Sida. Through technical and financial assistance, USAID will introduce one-stop shops in forty municipalities, making it easier for

citizens and businesses to access services. USAID will also continue efforts to make structures of governance more rational and efficient through fundamental public finance and legal reforms. USAID will use the Development Credit Authority (DCA) mechanism to promote the development of a long-term municipal credit market. Principal partners: Development Alternatives, Inc. (prime) and a local partner bank (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,300,000 AEEB).** USAID will support local organizations with training, technical assistance, and grant funds. USAID will also support policy research organizations' efforts to expand their capacity to provide data and research to legislative bodies. Principal grantees: International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (prime), Urban Institute (prime), Center for Civil Society Promotion (prime), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (prime), and others (TBD).

**Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,600,000 AEEB).** USAID anticipates the need to provide limited continued training and technical assistance to political parties in the following areas: coalition building, development and efficiency of party caucuses, promoting issue-based politics, developing local policy analysis organizations, and developing communication strategies. Principal grantees: International Republican Institute (prime) and National Democratic Institute (prime).

**Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,450,000 AEEB).** USAID will continue efforts to strengthen judicial institutions and ministries, improve court functions, advance citizens' legal rights, increase the government's compliance with administrative legislation, and introduce new courses and teaching methodologies within law faculties. Principal contractors and grantees: ABA/CEELI (prime), East-West Management Institute (prime), other local organizations TBD.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,002,000 AEEB).** USAID will continue efforts to assist local governments in their efforts to promote local economic development by improving customer service provisions, modernizing budget and finance methods, and encouraging the use of public-private partnerships. An assessment to be undertaken in early 2006 will help determine programming priorities. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and other organizations (TBD).

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, BiH continued to make progress in its democratization efforts. For instance, USAID designed revenue allocation legislation which will move the public finance systems of both entities towards rationality. USAID's media efforts significantly increased the quantity and quality of locally-produced programs and investigative print stories.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bosnia and Herzegovina

168-0210 Multi-Ethnic Democratic Society	AEEB	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	46,496	1,537
Expenditures	27,580	0
Unliquidated	18,916	1,537
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,582	0
Expenditures	17,185	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	61,078	1,537
Expenditures	44,765	0
Unliquidated	16,313	1,537
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	2,291	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	12,636	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	14,927	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,352	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	85,357	1,537

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	168-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,450,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,464,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,809,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Funds under this program support objective enable USAID to develop new activities, monitor and evaluate activity implementation, and carry out public outreach activities throughout BiH. In addition, funds support cross-cutting programs in participant training and trafficking in persons.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,650,000 AEEB, \$402,669 AEEB carryover, \$624,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will continue support for the operations and personnel costs of program staff who manage USAID's on-going programs. Funds will also support new program designs and public outreach activities. USAID's participant training program provides short-term technical training to mid and high-level professionals from the public and private sectors of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Training programs are conducted in the United States, in third countries, and in BiH. They directly complement USAID programs in support of economic growth and democracy building. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$800,000 AEEB, \$1,446,000 AEEB carryover). USAID's anti-trafficking program, co-funded by Sweden, is designed to strengthen the capacity of the Government of BiH to combat trafficking. Interventions under this program will help the Government of BiH to implement the national action plan on combating trafficking in human beings and support the U.S. Government Trafficking in Persons Strategy for BiH. USAID's new activity to combat trafficking in persons will provide legal services and other assistance to victims of trafficking as well as to strengthen the capacity of the Office of the State Coordinator for the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons. USAID will support public awareness raising and local empowerment programs. Additional activities include protecting vulnerable populations from the risk of being trafficked, specifically children without parental care. USAID will continue efforts to strengthen social and child protection services primarily through the promotion of foster care. Principal grantees: Save the Children UK (prime) and to be determined (TBD).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,679,000 AEEB). In addition to continuing to support the operations and personnel costs of the program staff, FY 2007 funds will be used for new program designs, evaluations, and public outreach. USAID will continue its participant training program by sending more than 100 senior and mid-level Bosnian professionals to training in the United States or third countries or by providing training for them in BiH. Selected participants will be decision-makers within their organizations who will have an immediate and substantial impact within their institutions in the sectors of economic restructuring, local governance, and civil society development. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,130,000 AEEB). In FY 2007, USAID will continue to protect vulnerable populations from the risk of being trafficked as well as care for victims of trafficking. In cooperation with Sweden, USAID will provide legal services and other assistance to victims of trafficking and strengthen the capacity of the Office of the State Coordinator for the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons. USAID will also support public awareness raising and local empowerment programs. Additional activities include strengthening social and child protection services primarily through the promotion of foster care. Principal grantees: Save the Children UK (prime) and TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's cross-cutting activities successfully supported the goals of the entire program. In 2005, the goal of training approximately 200 decision-makers in the United States and third countries and 600 individuals in BiH was achieved. As a result, participants received the tools to undertake a number of initiatives in economic restructuring, democratic reform and infrastructure development. USAID's anti-trafficking efforts succeeded in providing shelter, protection, food, clothing, hygienic supplies, identification documents, and medical assistance to nearly 70 trafficked victims awaiting repatriation. Likewise, USAID's partners successfully completed a nation-wide public awareness campaign of the dangers of trafficking that resulted in a 10% increase in knowledge among children.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

168-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,170
Expenditures	260
Unliquidated	910
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,934
Expenditures	2,306
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,104
Expenditures	2,566
Unliquidated	1,538
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	2,464
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,450
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,914
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,809
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	13,827

## Bulgaria PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	27,569	27,250	19,800	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>27,569</b>	<b>27,250</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>0</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
183-0130 Private Sector Development				
AEEB	8,221	7,320	4,820	0
183-0220 Rule of Law				
AEEB	5,744	7,050	5,495	0
183-0230 Local Governance				
AEEB	4,850	4,885	3,260	0
183-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	3,344	3,525	2,898	0
TRANSFER				
AEEB	5,410	4,470	3,327	0

Mission Director,  
Michael Fritz

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bulgaria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Sector Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	183-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,820,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$467,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID economic assistance covers a broad range of activities aimed at fostering a competitive, transparent, and business-friendly environment that is conducive to investments, private sector growth and job creation. USAID will help make the business climate more supportive of private sector development through support of commercial law reform and improved regulation of privatized energy distribution and generation facilities. Private sector competitiveness is addressed through assistance in business and trade capacity building, streamlining economic policies, and strengthening public-private dialogue. USAID initiatives target creating employment opportunities by bridging the gap between the supply and demand of labor. USAID activities focus on improving access to financial resources, while ensuring the soundness and stability of the financial sector.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment: (\$1,450,000 AEEB). USAID will provide assistance in streamlining commercial legislation primarily pertaining to company registration. Efforts to improve the system of judgment enforcement will include: technical assistance (TA) and training to the Ministry of Justice to effectively exercise its supervisory role over private enforcement agents; TA to the chamber of private enforcement agents to develop budget and management skills; and TA and training to build skills in the private enforcement agents' profession. USAID will fund an advocacy campaign for the passage of a critical law transferring the system of business registration from the courts to a user-friendly administrative agency. USAID will assist three commercial mediation centers by helping to prepare business plans and training trainers in commercial mediation. Four USAID-developed commercial law courses (collateral law, company law, alternative dispute resolution, and corporate governance) will become sustainable through their integration into the curriculum of the National Institute of Justice, the Attorneys Training Center and other local institutions. Over one hundred judges and lawyers will benefit from these training events in FY 2006.

Using bilateral funds to supplement a USAID regional energy program, the Mission will enhance the capacity of the State Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (SEWRC) to regulate the energy sector. Activities include, but are not limited to, funding SEWRC membership in the energy regulators regional association, and SEWRC participation in association meetings in such areas as licensing/competition and tariff/pricing. Through exchange of visits and internships under a partnership between SEWRC and the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, the SEWRC will acquire additional technical expertise in setting rates and tariffs and valuing plant and equipment in the water sector to support it with its newly-assigned responsibilities for the water sector. Principal contractors and grantees: Bearing Point (prime), National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness: (\$1,736,000 AEEB, \$366,561 AEEB carryover). USAID will support small and medium enterprise (SME) development through TA and trade and finance facilitation to private companies and local SME consulting firms in key sectors: information technology (IT), tourism, food and agriculture, and apparel. Four resident American volunteers will work with local consulting firms and associations to help them improve the quality of services. At least five publicity and/or investment events will be organized throughout the year in priority sectors to help attract investment. USAID will

conduct a public awareness campaign targeting SMEs to create awareness of the implications of new regulations and tax regimes. USAID will provide technical advisory support to the Economic Growth Council and the Invest Bulgaria Agency regarding effective licensing regimes.

USAID will work with 180 schools to implement entrepreneurship training. At least 100 student-operated mini-companies will be mentored to develop entrepreneurial expertise among youth. Institution strengthening support to the Business for Education Foundation will ensure the sustainability of a USAID-supported network of Career Development Centers in Bulgarian universities and vocational schools. USAID will fund the Stevens Institute of Technology Master of Science in Information Systems program at Sofia University to develop management skills in information technology leaders. Principal contractors and grantees: Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (prime), Junior Achievement Bulgaria (prime), Stevens University, (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital: (\$1,634,310 AEEB, \$100,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will assist the Bulgarian National Bank and the Financial Supervision Commission to finalize anti-money laundering manuals as well as provide on-the-job training for more than one hundred regulators. To develop supervisory approaches for the conglomerate institutions in the financial market, USAID will use TA for: drafting conglomerates legislation, preparing agreements between bank and non-bank regulatory bodies and joint training initiatives. Significant attention will be devoted to raising general public awareness of new financial products as well as consumer protection safeguards. At least four financial sector educational events will be organized for judges aimed at enhancing judges' knowledge of the financial sector, including regulatory aspects.

Pending regional approval, USAID will co-fund a Global Development Alliance (GDA) for a wind farm project to provide clean energy for Bulgarians and support investment by an American company. Another potential GDA will create a country-wide microfinance network for Roma entrepreneurs. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Group (prime), EnCon Services International (prime), TBD.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005 USAID assistance helped remove impediments to the improvement of the business environment through passage of a law fundamentally reforming the grossly ineffective judgments enforcement system. An effective alternative to the cumbersome judicial process was launched through USAID-supported commercial mediation centers. USAID support in developing energy sector secondary legislation and regulatory framework was critical for the restructuring of the Bulgarian energy sector. This work continued the privatization of the electricity generation facilities and leads the way to a competitive energy market. USAID graduated its successful pension reform program leaving a legacy of a three-pillar (mandatory public, mandatory private, and voluntary private) pension system to provide better retirement income for future generations. Through USAID technical assistance to regulatory institutions, the financial sector operates under solid rules and regulations consistent with international practices.

Upon close-out of this strategic objective, USAID anticipates that Bulgaria will have a sound legal and regulatory framework that will stimulate investment and increase the competitiveness of the country's economy. USAID support will leave the country with a safe and stable financial sector capable of efficiently mobilizing capital for economic growth and job creation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Bulgaria**

183-0130 Private Sector Development	AEEB	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	88,976	4,620	1,875	2,120
Expenditures	83,143	4,597	998	2,120
Unliquidated	5,833	23	877	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	6,667	0	0	0
Expenditures	6,007	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	95,643	4,620	1,875	2,120
Expenditures	89,150	4,597	998	2,120
Unliquidated	6,493	23	877	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	467	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	4,820	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	5,287	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	100,930	4,620	1,875	2,120

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bulgaria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Rule of Law
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	183-0220
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,495,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,333,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Bulgaria must implement reforms related to administering justice and reducing corruption or risk delayed European Union (EU) accession date. While Bulgaria made notable progress with its legislative agenda to comply with EU requirements, implementation remains an issue. Thus, rule of law is the top priority for USAID with focus on judicial reform, anti-corruption efforts and anti-trafficking. USAID provides a mix of technical assistance (TA), training, grants and information technology equipment to make court administration/case management more effective, transparent and accountable, improve the legal professionalism of magistrates, court staff and private attorneys, and strengthen the Government of Bulgaria's (GOB) institutional capacity to prevent corruption, enhance transparency and reduce human trafficking.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,350,000 AEEB, \$650,000 AEEB carryover). During FY 2006, USAID will provide TA and training to staff at the National Audit Office (NAO), the Public Procurement Agency (PPA), the Internal Control Directorate in the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works to improve internal controls and procurement procedures. USAID will promote the Public Procurement Register through a public awareness campaign targeting the private sector. USAID will also provide specialized training to build the capacity of the PPA, and will target ministries, oversight bodies, and business associations to monitor public procurement. USAID will also address high level corruption by providing TA to the NAO to develop a web-based public register disclosing the assets of high ranking government officials.

USAID will provide training and TA to the NAO to establish an integrated framework to build internal control and audit capacity in target ministries and oversight bodies. USAID will assist in preparing audit reports at participating Ministries to assist in the development of implementation experience in internal controls and provide oversight for procurement and various accounting activities. These units will provide methodological guidelines to ensure a system of checks and balances in budget spending units.

The Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD) will focus on developing the capacity of a national ombudsman by drafting administrative regulations to facilitate implementation of responsibilities associated with the office. CSD will provide specific policy reform recommendations to the GOB to assist in developing anti-corruption and good governance measures. Principal contractor and grantee: DPK International (prime) and the Center for the Study of Democracy (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$145,000 AEEB, \$600,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will support anti-trafficking efforts in conjunction with other USG programs. USAID will provide TA, training and capacity building to the national and local Commissions for Combating Human Trafficking. Efforts are underway to identify additional anti-trafficking activities to fill critical gaps that are not being addressed by other donors. Principal partner: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$4,000,000 AEEB, \$83,010 AEEB carryover). As perhaps the weakest component of the judicial sector, the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC) is a major focus of USAID

assistance. Through the use of study tours for stakeholders in the reform effort, USAID will build the SJC's capacity to oversee court administration; develop a program-based budget in an independent, transparent and objective manner; adopt needed standards for court administration and judicial recruitment/promotion; and serve as the national court administration office. USAID will support 22 model courts with the implementation of their court improvement plans so as to increase their effectiveness, transparency and independence. By providing software, hardware and technical support, USAID will provide assistance for courthouse automation, and public access. An additional component of the court improvement plans focuses on improving bench-bar relations which will also aid in improving court performance. The best practices pioneered in the court improvement plans used by the model courts will provide guidance for formulating new court standards. USAID will also provide approximately 50 grants to local non-governmental organizations to support judicial reform efforts with courts at the local level.

USAID will assist the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to improve its capacity to function as a training institution for magistrates and court clerks. In FY 2006, a class of 50 incoming judges will attend the NIJ's six month training program. A continuing needs assessment will also identify courses and training programs that will be developed. One thousand judges, court clerks and administrators will receive specialized training. USAID will work closely with the Ministry of Justice to produce amendments to the legal education act to require that law faculties include clinical education in their curricula and thus ensure the sustainability of the USAID's efforts in this area. USAID will support the development of the new civil procedure code or possible revisions to the current one to reduce case delay and expedite resolution of the backlog of court cases. In addition, amendments to the Judicial System Act and possible new implementing regulations will be pursued. Principal grantees: East West Management Institute (prime) and ABA/CEELI (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** A major USAID achievement in Bulgaria was the establishment of the National Institute of Justice. The Institute delivered almost 8,500 training days in FY 2005. Other achievements made with USAID support include: 1) amendments to the judicial system act pertaining to the appointment and promotion of magistrates and the establishment of the court administrator's position; 2) the attorneys' act, which mandates a rigorous professional qualification exam, continuing legal education, and a modern ethics code; 3) legal clinical education was institutionalized; 4) the Mediation Act established the legal basis for court-referred mediation, a national register of mediators, an ethics code, qualification standards for mediators, and several mediation centers began operations; 5) launching of the GOB's web-based public procurement register; and 6) passage of amendments increasing the NAO's authority to audit political parties' finances and publicize information on the income of high ranking officials.

By program's end, USAID seeks to institutionalize the concepts of integrity, accountability, independence, and proficiency within all aspects of the judicial system with the long-term goal of significantly reducing corruption, incompetence and delay in legal practice. The financial and programmatic sustainability of the NIJ will be good and the reforms instituted by the model courts and bar councils will be firmly in place.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bulgaria

183-0220 Rule of Law	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	21,258
Expenditures	13,717
Unliquidated	7,541
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,313
Expenditures	6,629
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	27,571
Expenditures	20,346
Unliquidated	7,225
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,333
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,495
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,828
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	34,399

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bulgaria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Local Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	183-0230
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,260,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$102,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID promotes more effective and accountable local governance in Bulgaria by directly supporting democratic local governments and decentralization through: technical assistance and training to the central and local governments; grants to indigenous local government support organizations; and, twinning partnerships between U.S. and Bulgarian cities. These efforts are complemented by community-level activities aimed at: 1) providing increased opportunities for ethnic minorities and encouraging greater ethnic and religious tolerance; and 2) strengthening civil society by establishing community foundations, social enterprises, and promoting social contracting.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$229,070 AEEB). The ethnic integration program will continue funding local mediation centers and projects in 10 towns with significant minority populations to address economic, education, and social issues of Roma and Bulgarian Muslims. USAID will increase its efforts to train Roma and Muslim leaders and to promote inter-ethnic tolerance by conducting a number of national and regional events focused on disseminating best practices of ethnic integration already implemented at the community level. Principal grantee: Partners Bulgaria Foundation (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$600,000 AEEB). The Community Funds program will consolidate its assistance to the existing community foundations and social enterprises by providing matching funds for their community initiatives. An expanded social contracting procedure allowing municipalities to contract out to indigenous non-governmental organizations for provision of social services will be implemented in seven new municipalities. Additionally, small-scale community initiatives developed by Peace Corps volunteers will receive support. Principal grantees and agencies: Counterpart International (prime) and Peace Corps (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,431,000 AEEB, \$102,440 AEEB carryover). USAID will consolidate its work on fiscal decentralization to ensure sustainability of the reforms through drafting legislation and regulations as well as ensuring their effective implementation through practical training for municipal officials. USAID's legislative efforts will target a Constitutional amendment to allow municipalities to set their own local tax rates. The issue of municipal insolvency is also another legislative priority. USAID will complete technical assistance to indigenous local government support organizations. These organizations will serve as USAID "legacies" to build the capacity of municipalities to successfully advocate for and implement greater fiscal autonomy after USAID graduation. The local government portfolio will also focus on the replication of successfully implemented management practices during earlier program phases with support from "legacy" organizations such as the National Association of Municipalities of Bulgaria and the Foundation for Local Government Reform (a think tank and training institution). Principal contractors and grantees: Research Triangle Institute (prime), International City/County Management Association (prime), National Association of Municipalities (prime), Foundation for Local Government Reform (prime), and several regional associations of municipalities (subs).

## **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the local government system continued to become stronger at both the policy and local capacity levels. Progress at the national level was most significant in relation to infrastructure finance with the adoption of the Municipal Debt Act, which provides a consolidated and clear framework for municipal borrowing, including a reasonable debt ceiling for long-term debt and transparent borrowing procedures. USAID provided considerable assistance at all stages of the legislative drafting process, and the Act received strong support from the investor community. Another important development was a \$15 million loan portfolio guarantee agreement for municipal infrastructure projects signed between USAID and HVB Bank Biochim, the fourth largest bank in Bulgaria. This is the first USAID Development Credit Authority agreement totally dedicated to Bulgarian municipalities. USAID's program has increased the level of domestic and foreign investment in the assisted Bulgarian municipalities resulting in new jobs and improved infrastructure. The position of a local economic development (LED) specialist, previously unknown in Bulgaria, has been created in 16 municipalities and a dedicated LED department has been established in 13 additional municipalities, leading to a pro-active approach to LED in the communities. On the civil society side, USAID-assisted community foundations moved closer to sustainability by demonstrating capacity to raise local funds. The growing financial and in-kind contributions from individual and corporate donors (\$250,573 in FY 2005 vs. \$177,873 in FY 2004) demonstrate an increased interest in local philanthropy.

USAID has established a new community-level model of inter-ethnic tolerance involving a wide-range of local stakeholders. This new model resolves conflicts through the local community, which has altered traditional attitudes and prompted a search for alternative avenues for ethnic reconciliation. As a result, new mediation centers were established in four towns. These new centers, along with three existing ones, provided 181 mediation services during 2005, with 47% of the cases resulting in full agreement and 23% partial agreement. One example of the reconciliation work the centers provide was in the town of Dupnitsa, where the center successfully applied a collaborative approach to resolving critical long-term problems with unpaid electricity bills in the Roma neighborhood. Also during FY 2005, 162 ethnic minority representatives (Roma and Muslim) completed comprehensive leadership training and 42 participants passed the exam for trainers and were certified. This training improved the capacity of Roma and Muslim leaders to address community issues and participate in the political process. In 2005, the program also registered 89 sustained jobs in three towns and 143 new jobs created by the supported micro-businesses in four other towns.

By the end of its assistance, USAID hopes to have institutionalized all of these activities through enabling legislation (decentralization), actual practice (local economic development and transparency of municipal decision-making), and legacy mechanisms (community funds, social enterprises, new social contracting procedures). USAID expects that local governments will be fiscally independent enough to develop and implement solutions to local challenges in a responsive, effective, and transparent manner.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bulgaria

183-0230 Local Governance	AEEB
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	43,956
Expenditures	39,312
Unliquidated	4,644
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,783
Expenditures	5,438
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	48,739
Expenditures	44,750
Unliquidated	3,989
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	102
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,260
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,362
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	52,101

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bulgaria
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	183-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,898,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,152,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1991
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Program Support objective funds programs that support USAID's whole portfolio and special initiatives. Areas of focus include media freedom, technical and vocational education, and higher education through the American University of Bulgaria.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$105,000 AEEB).

USAID will continue advocacy and public awareness efforts in key areas of reform specifically ethnic integration, anti-trafficking, and judicial reform. This program will continue to produce the anti-corruption TV show Na Chisto. Through its Media Development program, USAID will give exposure to prominent national and local Roma local leaders, journalists, and professionals to promote a positive image of Roma in an effort to counter the increasing level of inflammatory anti-Roma rhetoric. While the training of journalists will continue within this program, the number of journalists trained will be reduced in reflection of the growing maturity of broadcast journalism within Bulgaria. The strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Broadcast Training Center to ensure its sustainability beyond USAID assistance is a priority. Principal grantee: Broadcast Training Center (prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,200,000 AEEB, \$297,943 AEEB prior year recoveries). During FY 2006, USAID will continue to fund U.S.-based, in-country, and third-country training opportunities for Bulgarian officials, non-governmental organizations, and entrepreneurs with increased focus on in-country and third-country trainings. USAID will train approximately 300 individuals through this program. Participant training resources will also be used to support the local partner entities through tailored human capacity, furthering the impact of ongoing USAID programs. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime)

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$200,000 AEEB carryover).

USAID will conduct a financial assessment of the American University in Bulgaria (AUBG), a key recipient of significant USAID funding since 1991. This assessment will focus on the management and operations systems at AUBG. The result of this review will be that AUBG, USAID and other stakeholders will be able to measure AUBG's progress towards financial sustainability and ultimately, long-term viability. Equally important, it will enable stakeholders to identify areas where AUBG needs assistance and subsequently to target assistance more effectively. Beyond the improved effectiveness of operations achieved by implementing suggested refinements, AUBG will also be better-positioned to request assistance from other donors by having a better understanding of its needs. Principal contractor: to be determined (TBD).

Program Support (\$1,592,730 AEEB, \$422,000 AEEB carryover). This activity will continue to be the major support vehicle for program activities, staff, and logistics. Program Development and Support resources will be used for program-related audits, studies, final assessments, and close-out evaluations, as well as for activities in support of selected partner organizations and legacies. These legacies will institutionalize or seek to further the goals of USAID programming after the Mission closes in 2008. These funds will also support staff critical to manage and oversee USAID programs. Various contractors and grantees.

Provide Emergency Assistance (\$250,000 AEEB carryover). Assistance for flood-affected areas will help address key equipment needs of schools and kindergartens and needs for food and winter heating of affected communities, and accelerate the process by which lives of the most affected population begin to return to normal. Principal grantee: CARE International.

**FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** Program support activities complement all objectives within the USAID's program, with development of human capacity as a major theme. As a direct result of the participant training initiative, Bulgarian leaders and professionals are better-equipped with skills and practical knowledge necessary to support the transition processes in the country. Additionally, the Program Development and Support (PDS) activity contributes to the full spectrum of USAID programs by ensuring resources and information for their smooth progress. PDS funding enables the Mission to accurately and objectively assess the impact of USAID programs in Bulgaria.

At the time of graduation from USAID assistance, USAID expects to have developed legacy institutions such as the American University in Bulgaria and the Broadcast Training Center. These institutions will be capable of continuing USAID's tradition of developing human capacity in all sectors of society even after USAID closes its doors in 2008.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bulgaria

	AEEB	ESF
183-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	30,912	25,000
Expenditures	27,983	25,000
Unliquidated	2,929	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,922	0
Expenditures	4,927	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	33,834	25,000
Expenditures	32,910	25,000
Unliquidated	924	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,152	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,898	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,050	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	37,884	25,000

**Croatia  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	24,845	22,000	14,850	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>24,845</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
160-0130 Growth of a Dynamic & Competitive Private Sector				
AEEB	9,935	9,735	7,041	0
160-0210 Citizen Participation & Improved Governance				
AEEB	9,905	7,435	5,036	0
160-0340 Mitigation of Adverse Social Conditions & Trends				
AEEB	528	0	0	0
160-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	1,167	1,830	1,610	0
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	3,310	3,000	1,163	0

Mission Director,  
William Jeffers

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Croatia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Growth of a Dynamic & Competitive Private Sector
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	160-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,041,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,084,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The USAID economic development program promotes measures to generate new private sector employment and investment. First, USAID programs enable Croatian businesses, especially small and medium enterprises (SMEs), to acquire the skills, tools, financing, and services needed to grow and compete in open markets. Secondly, USAID programs are working directly with farmers, producer organizations, processors and other market actors to raise the productivity of the Croatian agricultural sector in order to prepare for EU accession and compete in national markets. Thirdly, USAID programs are improving the climate for new investment. Finally, USAID is helping to develop a competitive and well-regulated energy sector by strengthening the independent energy regulatory authorities and assisting the national electrical utility with its restructuring and modernization.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,656,339 AEEB, \$412,000 AEEB carryover, \$1,672,272 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID's SME development activity will accelerate job creation through strategic investments that increase business sales and exports. These objectives will be achieved through technical assistance to business associations and business clusters that help them improve enterprise efficiency, reduce costs, and improve market access. USAID is also increasing SME access to finance by working with lending institutions to create new financing products and improving and simplifying the loan application process, the result of which is expected to be the creation of 4,000 new jobs in FY 2006. The program includes policy advice to the Croatian Government which encourages economic reforms that create an improved environment for SME development. The program will also support a national investment promotion strategy that integrates regional economic development agencies and other local initiatives. USAID assistance to promote foreign direct investment will be particularly relevant as prospects for EU accession lead to greater awareness of and interest in Croatia as an investment destination. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives Inc., Nathan Associates Joint Venture (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,384,661 AEEB). USAID's agricultural assistance is making Croatia's food products more competitive by reducing production costs and strengthening market linkages. In FY 2006 the program will reduce farm-to-market transaction costs and on-farm production costs. Further program expansion among commercial farmers and producer organizations in FY 2006 will expand markets and improve prices for both Croatian farmers and food processors. In addition, more emphasis will be placed on increasing the commercial viability of subsistence farmers located in economically distressed areas including Croatia's war-affected regions. As a result of this effort USAID expects that at least 450 subsistence farmers in these areas will become sustainable commercial farmers. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** The Mission's new SME development activity has had a significant positive impact on private sector competitiveness in the first year of operations, accelerating job creation and increasing revenues, ultimately improving the performance of Croatian enterprises. In the first year of operations, 2,869 new jobs were created, exceeding targets by 869 jobs. In addition, investment promotion activities were very successful, resulting in \$56 million in Foreign Direct Investment in the first year of operations, far surpassing expectations.

USAID's agribusiness programs have improved the productivity and profitability of dairy, meat and horticulture producers. Partnerships were formed with some of the largest food processors in the country to enhance information flows between producers and processors and improve production practices in order to meet the requirements of the domestic and export markets. USAID's performance indicators for agriculture productivity include a national agriculture buyoff target (the total value of sales of domestic agricultural products) and a target for employment in economically distressed areas. For this reporting period the employment target of 350 new jobs was met and the buyoff target fell just 3% short of expectations. The mission's buyoff target is a composite of buyoff in dairy, swine and horticulture. In FY 2005, the dairy and swine sectors contributed to a 98 million kuna (\$16 million) increase in buyoff over the prior year. Unfortunately, a cool and wet spring led to a slight drop in horticultural buyoff.

Privatization continued to move forward but at a slower than expected pace due to the Government of Croatia's delays in deciding to tender and sell enterprises. In spite of these obstacles, USAID's assistance in the privatization process resulted in the tendering of 28 and ultimate sale of 10 enterprises. These sales generated approximately \$49 million in proceeds and over \$195 million in new investment commitments.

By the conclusion of these activities, USAID will have worked with over 4,000 enterprises, generated 20,000 additional private sector jobs, increased rural incomes and improved the competitiveness of Croatia's SME sector, particularly in agriculture, tourism, and wood products as the country prepares for EU accession.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Croatia

160-0130 Growth of a Dynamic & Competitive Private Sector	AEEB	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	55,169	342
Expenditures	39,571	0
Unliquidated	15,598	342
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,698	0
Expenditures	9,430	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	66,867	342
Expenditures	49,001	0
Unliquidated	17,866	342
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	2,084	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,041	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	9,125	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	75,992	342

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Croatia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Citizen Participation & Improved Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	160-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,036,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$480,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The USAID democracy program focuses on ensuring accountable governance and securing broad-based citizen participation. USAID's program strengthens local government by encouraging legislative and policy reform and modern public administration practices. It also fosters greater citizen participation and transparency in the management of local affairs and local resources. The civil society program encourages citizen involvement in solving national and local problems, helps the sector become functionally and organizationally sustainable, and improves the environment in which civil society organizations function.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,837,000 AEEB, \$480,000 AEEB carryover). USAID's program that works with non-governmental organizations (NGO), CroNGO, will focus on the three most challenging areas for NGO development in Croatia: improving the legal environment; advocacy and NGO financial viability, through training, technical assistance; and NGO capacity-building grants. During FY 2006, CroNGO will work with NGOs to advocate at the national level for enactment of a legal framework that will foster development of philanthropy, volunteerism, and transparent grant-making. Specific laws targeted are those on foundations and volunteerism, and a code of good practices for government grant-making. CroNGO will continue to strengthen public advocacy organizations working in the areas of anti-corruption, legislative oversight, ethnic minority rights, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, and entrepreneurship. The program will also advance NGO income-generation capabilities to increase financial sustainability. Principal grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,199,000 AEEB). USAID's Local Government Reform Program (LGRP) targets legislative and policy change for fiscal and administrative decentralization. It provides assistance to 250 city and municipal governments. In its final year of funding, the LGRP will expand asset management, e-government, procurement, investment project packaging, local government consultants, and advocacy for legislative change. The project will enable local governments to register \$1.5 billion assets capable of generating at least \$7.5 million in revenues to local government coffers. Fifty local governments will introduce new e-government systems that offer increased transparency and that will also respond to the needs of businesses planning local investments. A new government-wide procurement system conforming to European Union (EU) standards will be developed in cooperation with the Croatian procurement office and the EU. To help build the capacity of local governments, small infrastructure projects will be initiated in cooperation with the EU and the Croatian Ministry of Sea, Tourism and Communications. The Association of Local Government Consultants will enable local government to outsource government work, improve expertise and implement cost-containment measures. Public administration certificate courses will be instituted in at least three higher learning institutions and offered by other training providers. Advocacy for the local government sector will be strengthened through the development of a network comprised of parliamentarians, mayors and other local government officials, media, and scholars. The network will raise awareness on crucial local government issues including decentralization legislation, and will assist the central government to address these issues. Principal contractor: Urban Institute (prime).

## **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005 the LGRP provided technical assistance and grants to improve asset management, e-government, procurement, investment project packaging, assistance to the Croatian Association of Cities and Municipalities, public administration training, and local government consultant outsourcing. Demand for assistance has exceeded expectations and USAID's ability to respond to all requests. Local governments increased their contribution to the out-sourcing cost share by 133% over FY 2004 to \$333,000. With USAID assistance, local governments identified and registered over \$1.5 billion in government assets which have so far generated \$2.5 million in local revenues and which will increase as local governments better identify and manage assets and determine their future disposition. As a result of LGRP support, 50 local governments adopted e-government systems developed by USAID partners, enabling them to improve their efficiency and allowing citizens to participate in local affairs and track officials' performance and management of resources.

USAID strengthened the capacity of the Association of Cities and Municipalities that contributed to draft legislation pertaining to the direct election of mayors and the new law on local government, which will be passed in mid-2006. Further, the Association conducted a nation-wide campaign advocating decentralization legislation. The LGRP also provided the central government with assistance on a decentralization approach and highlighted issues that must be addressed for successful fiscal and administrative decentralization.

Two USAID grantees effectively advocated for anti-corruption and elections policy changes. As a result, the Government adopted a corruption prevention program and submitted draft laws to establish the permanent state election commission and to permit the direct election of mayors and county prefects. Under the small grants program, 73 recipient NGOs developed small scale economic projects in agriculture, tourism development, and community building. Local communities and businesses matched USAID's \$450,000 by an additional 25%. The small grants program was implemented by three regional NGO partners developed the capacity to independently manage grants programs and to provide support services to the public, private and non-profit sectors, foreign donors and other stakeholders. In FY 2005, a Croatian trainers' forum was established and will improve professionalism and good practices of NGO trainers and consultants. They will also promote good governance and quality assurance systems for non-profit organizations. Finally, efforts to promote NGO-government partnerships resulted in five new charters on NGO-government cooperation. These were adopted in Osijek, Slatina, Beli Manastri, Osijek-Baranja County and Vukovar-Sirmium County.

The U.S. Government removed Croatia from the Tier 2 Watch List in 2005 in recognition of the Government of Croatia's (GoC) progress in combating trafficking in persons (TIP). Croatia adopted a National Action Plan that incorporates the USG-funded draft plan recommendations developed by government, civil society, and international representatives. The GoC outlined an Operational Plan for 2005 with specific benchmarks and allocated funding. It appointed a new anti-TIP coordinator who held a conference for government and NGO staff to raise awareness of the problem, hosted training of consular officials at its Diplomatic Academy, and participated in USAID-funded training sessions for 55 social workers. USAID also facilitated an information exchange among government officials and NGOs dealing with TIP with neighboring Serbia-Montenegro and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Croatia

160-0210 Citizen Participation & Improved Governance	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	56,158
Expenditures	47,499
Unliquidated	8,659
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,157
Expenditures	6,446
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	65,315
Expenditures	53,945
Unliquidated	11,370
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	480
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,036
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,516
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	70,831

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Croatia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	160-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,610,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,043,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's Program Support Objective funds training and program support activities across USAID/Croatia's entire portfolio. Areas of focus include: developing free market economies; encouraging democracy and awareness of citizen's rights and responsibilities; strengthening local government; and supporting programs and institutions that will sustain U.S. investments after the assistance program has ended.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,610,000 AEEB, \$50,480 AEEB carryover, \$996,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). The 2006 program has three aims. First, it will continue to place high priority on training and institutional development. Specifically USAID will train nearly 500 people in key areas such as local government administration, and will provide small training-related grants and technical assistance. Secondly, training will place added importance on strengthening institutions that are critical to preserve a market-oriented democracy after completion of USAID programs. Finally, USAID will measure performance and evaluate assistance programs. Principal grantee: World Learning (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID/Croatia's training programs included 29 training activities in ten countries. One example, a training to assist the Croatian Tax Administration, resulted in a 100% increase in revenues collected for January-February 2005 compared to the same period in 2004. Furthermore, USAID's training program enabled the Croatian Tax Administration to introduce e-filing VAT returns by the end of 2005 and by 2006 for annual income tax filing. These services will save time and money for the government, taxpayers, and the business community.

Training for specialty food buyers resulted in a successful group presentation of Croatian specialty foods in Cologne, Germany, at one of the largest food and beverage exhibitions in the world. The exhibition resulted in over 300 trade leads and demonstrated the benefits of cooperation between potential exporters and export administration officials.

Through training in the Czech Republic, Croatian employees of the Ministry of Agriculture mastered the technical procedures needed to establish the "Special pre-accession assistance for agriculture and rural development." This critical EU-specific institution will soon be fully operational, allowing Croatia access to \$32 million in EU funds. It also highlighted the need for more transparent processes for exporting food products, which USAID's economic programs will address with the private sector and the Ministry of Agriculture.

In the area of local government, professional exchanges between Kansas City and Karlovac, a mid-sized city, encouraged the Karlovac mayor to use revenues generated through its asset management system to develop an industrial zone. This zone will utilize city revenues from previously unrecorded and

unmanaged assets and will result in greater income and jobs for Karlovac, a city on the front line during the war that suffered much damage. Such exchanges demonstrate to local governments the possibilities for promoting their own economic development.

Following a visit to Pendelton, Oregon as part of USAID's City Twinning activity, the city of Buzet replicated Pendelton's coordination between the fire department and hospital emergency unit, and purchased several new Croatian fire trucks. Buzet recognized that more efficient use of personnel and equipment leads to better coordination for emergency response and ultimately to saving lives.

Croatian veterinarians participated in agricultural livestock study tours in western Europe for foot and mouth disease and classic swine fever prevention. They focused on disease reporting and isolation of infected animals. Additionally, four participants have designed and received funding for activities to promote the usage of disinfection barriers and other disease prevention measures for Croatian farms. Lessons learned in these trainings enabled Croatia to successfully deal with the recent avian flu outbreak.

Three Croatian cities adopted the "Certified Farmers Market" methodology after a U.S.-based training on the topic. Certified Markets ensure minimum quality standards and the origin of the product, adding value for the consumer and increasing income for the seller.

Key leaders of the newly-registered Trainers Forum, a professional association of trainers and consultants for the nonprofit sector in Croatia, studied the experiences of other formal and non-formal associations of non-profit professionals. As a result, the Trainers Forum developed a membership kit and planned to publish guidelines for ethical and professional training and consulting. Since the study tour, forum membership doubled from 21 to over 40. Through these trainings, the Trainers Forum contributes to developing standards for ethical and professional behavior in the NGO sector.

Croatian NGO representatives who helped develop "SOKNO," the Croatian quality assurance system for NGOs, received training and coaching from Charities Evaluation Services in London. As a result of this training, the group organized and implemented a program to train additional quality assurance mentors. This unique system helps NGO members assess and strengthen their organizations, helping them become sustainable.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Croatia

160-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	15,178
Expenditures	14,634
Unliquidated	544
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,937
Expenditures	3,282
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	18,115
Expenditures	17,916
Unliquidated	199
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,043
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,610
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,653
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	20,768

**Cyprus  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	38,420	13,392	15,840	15,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>38,420</b>	<b>13,392</b>	<b>15,840</b>	<b>15,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
233-0410 Cyprus Reconciliation				
ESF	33,520	8,492	11,400	10,800
TRANSFER				
ESF	4,900	4,900	4,440	4,200

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Thomas Dailey

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cyprus
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cyprus Reconciliation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	233-0410
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,400,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$12,581,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,800,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1975
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** The persistent division and tension among the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities on the island of Cyprus represents a major foreign policy concern for the United States, which seeks strategic geopolitical stability in the Eastern Mediterranean region. U.S. objectives are reunification of the island, reduction of tensions, and promotion of peace and cooperation between the two communities. USAID will continue to undertake activities that increase dialogue, partnerships, and cooperation, and that promote tolerance and knowledge sharing through subgrants, training, technical assistance and commodities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$11,400,000 ESF, \$6,996,100 ESF carryover, \$5,585,199 ESF prior year recoveries). The successful Bi-communal Development Program (BDP), which began in March 1998 and ended in FY 2005, was followed immediately by the new Action for Cooperation and Trust (ACT). ACT will support a wide range of bi-communal and partnership activities in the broad areas of education, civil society and sustainable development. All activities will promote tolerance and mutual understanding, encourage civic engagement on issues of island-wide interest, such as HIV/AIDS, and assist Cypriots to design and implement island-wide initiatives to solve common problems. Activities will include organizational networking, cultural heritage conservation, natural resource protection and preservation, youth and education projects, and strengthening of civil society. USAID will undertake this program through a cooperative agreement with the United Nations Development Program.

In addition, USAID will continue the Cyprus Partnership for Economic Growth (CyPEG) which began in FY 2004. CyPEG is aimed at contributing to beneficial economic and commercial interaction between the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot communities and enabling the Turkish Cypriot economy to bear the costs of the future settlement. USAID will continue to support activities that strengthen the Turkish Cypriot economy by improving enterprise competitiveness at the firm and sector levels, facilitating access to capital, improving the environment in which banks and businesses operate, further professionalizing and upgrading the small and medium enterprise (SME) sector, enhancing vocational training, improving cultural heritage and natural resource management, and improving resource efficiency. Principal contractors: Bearing Point, International Resources Group, and CORE International (all primes).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$10,800,000 ESF). ACT will continue its efforts to foster partnerships and interaction between the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot communities, through joint projects and initiatives. In the event a durable peace settlement is achieved, the program will shift its efforts towards direct support of that settlement. UNDP will continue as the prime cooperator with USAID.

CyPEG will expand its reach into the Turkish Cypriot economy through greater emphasis on modernizing the banking system, efforts to stimulate the growth of SMEs, improved resource efficiency, enhanced vocational training, and improved cultural heritage and resources conservation and management. Principal contractors: Bearing Point, International Resources Group, CORE International, and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The Cyprus program has evolved into a new, higher phase with the successful completion of the BDP, initiation of ACT, and launch of CyPEG. BDP results include the completion of more than 220 diverse projects and the development of bi-communal contacts and cooperation. Examples include the preservation of the island's common cultural heritage such as the Hala Sultan Tekke Mosque, the Venetian Walls in Nicosia, and Pentako Square Church and Mosque, and joint activities such as management of natural resources, municipal-level service delivery, a New Vision development plan for the divided city of Nicosia, advisory groups in the areas of environment, agriculture and dairy production, the promotion of tolerance through on-island summer camps, cultural activities, and the production of educational programs, including documentaries.

Early CyPEG results include an assessment of the training needs of the Turkish Cypriot banking sector and the initiation of a comprehensive training program; the delivery of firm- and sector-level assistance to Turkish Cypriot firms focused on improving SME competitiveness and an increased number of Greek Cypriot-Turkish Cypriot business interactions, including actual commercial transactions.

The overall impact achieved is a relatively large number of Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot individuals and organizations that have worked together in the past and are continuing to work together on projects of benefit to the whole island. These individuals and organizations now have the tools needed to reach out to the wider public and encourage them to engage in island-wide activities. Such engagement will set the stage for reconciliation when the political situation allows.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cyprus

233-0410 Cyprus Reconciliation	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	241,822
Expenditures	226,614
Unliquidated	15,208
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	34,447
Expenditures	1,047
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	276,269
Expenditures	227,661
Unliquidated	48,608
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	12,581
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	23,981
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,800
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	311,050

**Ireland  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	21,870	21,824	16,830	3,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>21,870</b>	<b>21,824</b>	<b>16,830</b>	<b>3,500</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
190-0410 International Fund for Ireland				
ESF	18,391	18,352	13,365	0

TRANSFER				
ESF	3,479	3,472	3,465	3,500

Note: The Ireland funds include the Walsh Visa Program at the following levels: FY 2004 - \$3,479; FY 2005 - \$3,472; FY 2006 - 3,465 and, FY 2007 - \$3,500.

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Thomas Mefford

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ireland
<b>Program Title:</b>	International Fund for Ireland
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	190-0410
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,365,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1986
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Through the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), the United States provides assistance for economic redevelopment and cross-community reconciliation throughout Northern Ireland and the six border counties of the Republic of Ireland.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace: (\$13,365,000 ESF). The U.S. Government's contribution to the IFI, administered by USAID, is used in the following initiatives:

1) Community Capacity Building Initiative: This component is designed to provide people, particularly those in the most disadvantaged areas, with the skills, resources and self-confidence to undertake the social and economic regeneration of their communities. It also encourages local groups to reach out to other communities and through training and work experience helps young people to enter the labor market or further their education.

2) Regeneration of Deprived Areas Initiative: Regeneration of Deprived Areas Initiative. The grouping of community-led, economically driven initiatives under this heading comprises a number of key components which are designed to revitalize the most disadvantaged areas in Northern Ireland and the Southern border counties. The Border Towns and Villages (BTV) Program operates in the Southern border counties. IFI funds support projects to encourage people of both communities to work together towards the development of a core economic project in their area. The BTV projects result in the successful delivery of community-led projects that generate economic activity, create jobs and help retain populations in isolated areas of the Southern border counties. The Rural Development Program (RDP) operates in Northern Ireland, with partnership funding from the Rural Development Council, and in the Southern border counties. One RDP project, the Rural Retail Support Program, aims to support the retention and development of retail services in rural areas. By encouraging the development of the rural retail sector, communities benefit from improved access to services and a strengthened rural economy. The Fund also supports special projects that contribute to the Fund's overall objectives and for which there is no specific program of funding. One example is Creggan Community Café and Catering Ltd. in the Creggan Estate, Derry. This project will create jobs in an area of high unemployment and contribute to the physical regeneration of a prominent site.

3) Economic Development Initiative: The programs brought together under this heading are designed to encourage the development of the local economic base by stimulating a number of community- and private sector-led initiatives designed to create economic opportunities and job creation in several key areas. Priority initiatives include encouraging the growth of small and medium sized companies, technical innovation, especially in product development and marketing methods, tourism, and support for the regeneration of derelict properties for commercial purposes in towns and villages. The Fund's support for a number of major flagship projects and its two investment companies are included under this heading. Principal grantee: IFI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace: No funds are being notified by USAID for FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** As a measure of the Fund's success, between 1986 and September 2004, about 5,236 Fund projects created the potential for 55,000 jobs. Over 800 organizations have been assisted to promote social and economic development, involving more than 9,000 community leaders. For every U.S. dollar invested by the Fund, over two dollars are raised from private British and Irish sources, bringing total investment in the last 19 years in Northern Ireland and the six border counties of the Republic of Ireland to approximately \$2.5 billion. Continued U.S. support underpins U.S. efforts to create an enduring, sustainable peace in Northern Ireland.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ireland

190-0410 International Fund for Ireland	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	19,600	411,484
Expenditures	19,600	411,484
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	36,743
Expenditures	0	1,470
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	19,600	448,227
Expenditures	19,600	412,954
Unliquidated	0	35,273
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	13,365
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	13,365
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	19,600	461,592

## Kosovo PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	79,046	83,000	74,250	79,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>79,046</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>74,250</b>	<b>79,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
167-0120 Economic Policy and Institutions				
AEEB	7,660	9,240	8,853	9,419
167-0130 Private Sector Growth				
AEEB	4,750	7,100	6,289	6,691
167-0210 Accountable and Transparent Governance				
AEEB	7,762	8,216	6,980	8,171
167-0220 Democratic Institutions				
AEEB	5,490	5,776	7,375	7,847
167-0410 Social stabilization through special initiatives				
AEEB	1,816	1,907	2,500	1,915
167-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	4,314	4,211	4,589	4,883
TRANSFER				
AEEB	47,254	46,550	37,664	40,074

Mission Director,  
Ken Yamashita

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Policy and Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0120
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,853,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$201,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,419,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's economic policy program promotes a stable macroeconomic environment to foster and accelerate private sector growth. This involves strengthening newly-established economic institutions, improving the legal and regulatory framework needed to support a market economy, and improving the Kosovar legislative drafting process. Specifically, USAID assists with improving fiscal, financial, energy, trade, and investment policies, as well as commercial law and privatization. Through daily expert advice and on-the-job training by USAID, Kosovar institutions are well on their way to becoming self-sufficient. Future efforts will build on past achievements and will focus on strengthening the ability of Kosovars to manage and operate their own ministries and to enforce laws. USAID efforts include building public understanding and support for these new institutions, policies, and laws.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,800,000 AEEB, \$200,796 AEEB carryover). At the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MFE), the role of USAID advisors has shifted from managing and running the institution to advising, training, and coaching Kosovar counterparts who have assumed management and oversight responsibilities. Specifically, USAID support at the Ministry will focus on ensuring that Kosovar staff in the Ministry's Budget Department are formulating and carrying out the budget in a transparent and effective manner that ensures fiscal discipline and prioritizes budgetary needs. Advisors will play a role in selecting and training staff for a macroeconomic analysis department. In the Ministry's tax administration unit, USAID's advisors will continue to assist with initiatives that identify non-registered and non-complying taxpayers, improve software for processing taxes, refine the skills of tax inspectors, and encourage municipalities to step up collection of property taxes. Beyond the Ministry, USAID will continue to help Kosovo develop a market-oriented commercial law framework by providing legal advice to the Office of Prime Minister and to the Assembly of Kosovo. At the same time, emphasis will shift to training the larger legal community and commercial court judges on the new legislation, including contract, corporate, collateral, and arbitration law. Furthermore, USAID will provide advisory services to ensure that property laws are written, properly enacted, and effectively implemented. As Kosovo increasingly depends on its energy resources for economic growth, USAID will continue to provide policy advice to the Ministry of Energy and Mines. Near the end of 2006, USAID will initiate a new, smaller activity that will consolidate the progress made to date in economic policy development, legislation, and systems to ensure the continued growth of Kosovo's economy. Principal contractors: BearingPoint (prime), The Services Group (sub), Overseas Strategic Group (sub).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,163,000 AEEB). At the Kosovo Trust Agency (KTA), USAID privatization experts will work with KTA counterparts to complete the privatization of socially-owned enterprises (SOEs). Efforts will include identifying ways to accelerate liquidation, and helping to establish policies and procedures for moving the publicly-owned enterprises to the next phase of development, including public/private partnerships. Principal contractors: BearingPoint (prime), The Services Group (sub), Overseas Strategic Group (sub).

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$890,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to provide advisors to the banking and payments authority of Kosovo to further strengthen their

regulatory capabilities in order to maintain sound commercial banks. In addition, USAID will provide an operations expert to the Kosovo Pension Savings Trust to improve its ability to administer the mandatory defined-contribution pension program. Principal contractors: BearingPoint (prime), The Services Group (sub), Overseas Strategic Group (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,200,000 AEEB). As the Ministry of Finance and Economy becomes self-sufficient, USAID assistance is expected to be gradually reduced. USAID assistance will continue to promote best practices in implementing budget and treasury systems while developing the Ministry's macroeconomic analysis department. In commercial law development, assistance will emphasize implementation of laws through focused training for the commercial court, and establishment of a certification program for commercial law judges and attorneys. Implementers: to be determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,269,000 AEEB). USAID advisory support to the Kosovo Trust Agency in its privatization of socially-owned enterprises will be reduced since this effort should be almost complete. USAID may provide additional assistance to the Kosovo Trust Agency in its efforts to attract private investment to the many publicly-owned enterprises that still exist. Implementers: TBD.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$950,000 AEEB). As this sector builds self-sufficiency, USAID will provide short-term consultation in specific areas of need to the Banking and Payments Authority of Kosovo and to Kosovo Pension Savings Trust in order to ensure effective supervision of commercial banks and sound administration of pension savings. Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's program has provided valuable support for the establishment, development, and strengthening of Kosovo's economic governance institutions. Much of its targeted assistance has been focused on the MFE, resulting in sound, transparent, and well-implemented tax and budget systems, including fiscal decentralization. At the end of this program, the MFE will be a well-functioning institution, able to manage Kosovo's finances effectively.

As a result of continued USAID efforts to strengthen the performance of MFE staff, the 2005 budget process was fully managed and effectively run by Kosovars, and in accordance with International Monetary Fund (IMF) recommendations and international best practices. Revenue collections have improved over the course of 2005 compared to the previous year, increasing by almost 17%. New procedures and systems have made the processes of collecting and spending government funds more transparent, thereby minimizing the potential for corruption. The Banking and Payments Authority of Kosovo has played a significant role in ensuring that Kosovo's banking, insurance, and pension sector have become sound and stable. Over the past year, bank deposits have increased by approximately 19%, an indication that Kosovars have more confidence in their banking sector. The Kosovo Pension Savings Trust is already able to function entirely on its own, effectively administering pension contributions for about 190,000 residents, an increase of some 30,000 contributors from 2004. Core commercial legislation is largely in place and ready for implementation.

Privatization is moving rapidly forward with expectations that most SOEs will have been sold by the end of 2006, and to date, about one-fourth of SOEs have been privatized. To date, over 100 new companies have been created through the privatization process, with paid and pending sales of almost 150 million euro, marking a tenfold increase compared to the last year figures. Investment commitments from major privatization transactions total over 60 million euro, almost one tenth of the 2005 Kosovo consolidated budget. Continued progress in economic policy reform and institutional strengthening will provide the enabling environment required for private sector growth, while continued privatization and liquidation of SOEs will put productive assets into private hands. Together, these activities will lead to increased employment, higher incomes, and better quality of life for Kosovo's population.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0120 Economic Policy and Institutions	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,767
Expenditures	3,336
Unliquidated	5,431
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,149
Expenditures	9,588
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	17,916
Expenditures	12,924
Unliquidated	4,992
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	201
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,853
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,054
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,419
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	36,389

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Sector Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,289,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,928,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,691,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's private sector growth program aims to increase incomes and create employment by strengthening the competitiveness of key Kosovo industries. Technical assistance, training, and financial support to the livestock, construction materials, and fruits and vegetables sector are opening new production and trade opportunities for Kosovo's nascent small and medium enterprise sector. Additional work in strengthening business associations, introducing new credit products, and facilitating private-public dialogue will help ameliorate economy-wide constraints to business growth and profitability.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$6,289,000 AEEB, \$1,927,827 AEEB carryover). The USAID program will continue to increase the capacity of local enterprises to produce and manufacture products that can command a better price in domestic and global markets. This will be accomplished through improved adoption and enforcement of quality standards, strengthening marketing and management capacities, improving production and processing efficiencies, and creating market linkages. USAID advisors work to improve communication and streamline practices throughout the value chain to ensure that the benefits of higher-quality production are shared through the entire sector. In FY 2006, emphasis will be placed on key products which have shown the greatest potential to improve livelihoods. These include berry processing, wood flooring, and dairy products. USAID will focus on strengthening business support organizations through technical assistance and training to business and industry associations, as well as accounting and management training providers. More effective public-private dialogue will help align government policies, public initiatives, and private-sector investment behind a common set of goals. USAID anticipates transferring \$1.6 million to DCA (from FY 2005 carryover funds) to support provision of loans to agribusiness enterprises and increase availability of long-term loans to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through a local bank. Such credit products will enable growing small and medium enterprises to access new equipment and technology needed to upgrade production. USAID expects its private sector growth efforts will create more than 600 new jobs in key sectors, increase exports to over 8% of imports, and continue to encourage businesses to enter the formal economy. Principal contractors: Chemonics (prime), Crimson Capital (sub), International Fertilizer Development Center (sub), The Services Group (sub).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$6,691,000 AEEB). USAID's program will intensify activities within the livestock, construction materials, and fruits and vegetables sectors. As key opportunities for export continue to emerge, USAID will place greater emphasis on improving the capacity of supporting institutions, such as relevant vocational training institutes, standards implementation agencies, and business service providers. Targeted technical assistance to relevant Kosovo Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG) will ensure that appropriate regulations and procedures are in place to support key export opportunities. USAID will also seek to establish public/private partnerships to encourage greater adoption and extension of improved technology and practices in the agricultural sector. Through continued coordination with other donors and the PISG, USAID may launch support for an additional sector, such as information technology or mining. Principal contractors: Chemonics (prime), Crimson Capital (sub), International Fertilizer Development Center (sub), The Services Group (sub).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's enterprise development work is focused on economic sectors with the greatest opportunity to enhance Kosovo's participation in regional markets, create full-time jobs, and stimulate investment. It is envisioned that by the end of 2008, USAID-supported firms will attract more than \$20 million in new investment and create more than 1,700 new jobs. More importantly, these key economic sectors will have the requisite skills and institutions to continue generating viable trade opportunities beyond USAID assistance.

The USAID program has made considerable progress towards these goals. During the reporting period, which was the first full year of program implementation, more than 295 full time jobs were created and \$2.3 million of new investment made as a result of USAID assistance. Dairy farmers were able to introduce new products and initiate regional exports, resulting in increased economic activity throughout the value chain. Among milk producers working with USAID, monthly yields have increased by 66% over the past year.

In order to ensure the sustainability of enterprise development initiatives, USAID has devoted considerable effort to creating institutions capable of replicating successes in promoting trade and competitiveness. This year, USAID formed three industry associations which are already mentoring small businesses. USAID also helped the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development and the Ministry of Trade and Industry draft and adopt international product standards. Improvements in product quality and greater market access helped USAID client companies to increase sales of by 19% during the past year.

Additionally, substantial progress was made in developing trade relationships with neighboring countries, especially in the dairy, meat, precious stone, and wood flooring sectors. Executing these trade opportunities will greatly accelerate investment and job creation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Kosovo**

167-0130 Private Sector Growth	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	92,353
Expenditures	87,907
Unliquidated	4,446
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,296
Expenditures	5,166
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	97,649
Expenditures	93,073
Unliquidated	4,576
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,928
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,289
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	8,217
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,691
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	112,557

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Accountable and Transparent Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,980,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$464,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,171,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID promotes accountable and transparent governance by assisting civil society, local government, and the media to become more effective in their roles as stakeholders, implementers, partners, and advocates for the views of citizens. USAID helps municipal governments serve their residents better, facilitates the engagement of community groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in government decision-making, and enables independent media to better inform citizens about the issues affecting them.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,830,000 AEEB, \$163,800 AEEB carryover). Following on earlier efforts to establish an independent media in Kosovo, USAID will now focus on helping targeted broadcast media achieve financial sustainability as commercial ventures. This will assure that a diversity of voices is available to audiences across Kosovo. Competition between the media will help "raise the bar" for performance of private and publicly-funded media, encouraging improved content and programming of news, public and cultural affairs, and entertainment. As part of this overall effort, USAID will assist the Kosovo Terrestrial Transmission Network (KTTN) to attract capital investment needed to upgrade and expand its services for domestic broadcasters, and to reach virtually every household in Kosovo. USAID will also provide training to journalists of both print and electronic media, and assist media associations to better represent the interests of their members and become better advocates of freedom of expression. Finally, as a trusted broker and advisor, USAID will work with the media industry to set up mechanisms for measuring audience share and circulation to improve advertising sales. Principal contractor: International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 AEEB, \$300,000 AEEB carryover). In the second phase of the Municipal Integration and Support Initiative (MISI), USAID will continue to engage municipalities in creating environments conducive to the return and reintegration of ethnic minorities. MISI brings together ethnic communities, village leaders, and municipal authorities to develop plans to accommodate the reintegration of minority groups, and upon their completion, funding is provided for small infrastructure projects for which the communities have expressed a need. The recently-created Ministries for Communities and Returns, and Local Government Administration, will be brought into the program through meetings, reports and site visits. Principal grantee: Mercy Corps.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,600,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to provide training, consultancies and sub-grants to Kosovar NGOs to improve their advocacy skills, and increase their organizational efficiency. Fundraising approaches will also be emphasized, to assure better prospects for sustainability. As a result of these efforts, a core group of civil society organizations will be able to more effectively advocate for the issues of the constituencies they represent. Principal grantee: IREX.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,550,000 AEEB). As central budgetary support to municipalities declines, the need for "own source" funding for services increases. USAID provides selected municipalities with resident advisors who work with authorities to increase property tax payment rates and improve the financial management capabilities of the municipal offices. To reinforce

the advisors' efforts, an incentive fund will support municipal initiatives aimed at better revenue generation, fiscal management, citizen involvement, and improved service provision. Lessons learned from these combined efforts will be disseminated to the rest of Kosovo's municipalities. At the central level, USAID will continue to work with the Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) in drafting its platform legislation, the local government law, as well as laws on local and central elections, and municipal finance. Principal contractor: RTI International.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,600,000 AEEB).** As other international sources of support and assistance are withdrawn, USAID will assist the newly-established media regulatory authority, the Independent Media Commission, to function effectively as an independent and professional body. USAID's support to the independent media sector will focus on improving the legal framework for media, increasing professionalism among journalists, and increasing the business viability of independent media. Principal contractor: International Research and IREX.

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$771,000 AEEB).** MISI will continue monitoring the implementation of municipal action plans and assisting localities to measure progress on steps they committed to undertake to demonstrate their commitment to returns and reintegration of ethnic minorities. Twenty community investment projects and 15 projects targeting youth, in seven selected municipalities, will be completed. Principal grantee: Mercy Corps.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$900,000 AEEB).** USAID will continue assisting NGO networks and coalitions to make them more effective advocates and agents of change. In addition, USAID will assist NGO regional networking efforts and engagement in policy dialogue with decision-makers at both local and central levels of government. Principal grantee: IREX.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$4,900,000 AEEB).** USAID plans to undertake a follow-on program to consolidate the financial and other improvements made under the first local governance initiative. In coordination with the MLGA, USAID will work to strengthen municipalities as part of a more advanced local government reform process and planned decentralization. Implementer: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, according to industry-standard surveys, RTV 21, one of two USAID-supported private television stations, continued to be the market leader with more than 52% of audience share, while KTV, the second USAID beneficiary, was rated by journalists to be the most professional and independent TV station in Kosovo. Sustainability of these stations has increased substantially, exceeding targets and reaching 80% of their operating costs. As a result of USAID assistance, KTTN, which assures the uninterrupted transmission of all Kosovo-wide licensed TV and radio stations, is independent and covers almost 70% of its operating costs. The annual Media Sustainability Index (MSI) report of October 2005 indicated that Kosovo's media sector is making progress on freedom of speech, professionalism, and increased capacity of media associations.

USAID's programs have improved public participation in decision-making since local governments have opened their meetings to the public; public hearings increased from 7 in 2004 to 28 by October 2005 in the 6 targeted municipalities. Survey results from 2005 indicate an improvement in the public's perception of accessibility to local government; 65% of residents polled in the targeted municipalities believe their municipalities are more accessible, compared with 52% in 2004. Concerning integration of minority communities, 75% of the obstacles mentioned in the plans of nine targeted municipalities have been addressed and 35 infrastructure projects benefiting more than 400,000 people have been completed.

By the end of the program in 2008, USAID expects that citizen participation in all levels of government in Kosovo will have increased. Civil society will provide oversight of local policy-making and implementation, and will ensure that the government upholds citizens' rights. Media should be able to become self-supporting, while maintaining professionalism and pluralism. Meaningful progress will be achieved in creating more efficient, transparent, and accountable government, with clear functions and responsibilities, and the capacity to fulfill them.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0210 Accountable and Transparent Governance	AEEB	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	42,525	142
Expenditures	34,720	142
Unliquidated	7,805	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	9,538	0
Expenditures	8,354	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	52,063	142
Expenditures	43,074	142
Unliquidated	8,989	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	464	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,980	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	7,444	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,171	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	67,678	142

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0220
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,375,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,117,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,847,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID supports the strengthening of Kosovo's executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government at a time when its future political status is being discussed. As the United Nations (UN) begins to draw down its presence in Kosovo, a new Ministry of Justice is being formed. USAID is part of the planning for this new Ministry, as well as in the transformation of how Kosovo's judiciary, central assembly, and electoral systems operate.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$900,000 AEEB, \$600,000 AEEB carryover). USAID will initiate an activity to support the successful transition of election administration responsibilities from international to Kosovar institutions and improve the underlying legal framework for the electoral system. Principal grantee: IFES.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,100,000 AEEB). USAID's assistance to Kosovo's political parties will continue to build the parties' capacities to better represent their constituencies. At the same time, it will focus more sharply on the role the parties play in Kosovo's Assembly. This will include more effective law making, better oversight of policy implementation by the executive branch, and improved constituency relations and representation by members of the assembly. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$5,375,000 AEEB, \$516,963 AEEB carryover). At the request of the UN and Kosovo's Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG), USAID will play a key role in establishing the new organizations that will administer Kosovo's evolving justice system: a Ministry of Justice and the Kosovo Judicial Council. Experienced advisors will be placed in these institutions to assist with start-up operations in critical areas such as staffing, management, budgeting, and other organizational matters. USAID assistance will extend to the court system itself, through the provision of assistance in court recording, better case-flow management, record-keeping, and archives across all courts. To alleviate the serious backlog of cases that currently exists, USAID will provide technical assistance to shift notary services and legal disputes over property and utility payments away from the mainstream courts, establish mediation services, and consolidate the courts themselves. In cooperation with the European Union, USAID will help develop a computerized information system for managing work flow in the courts. USAID will assist with the transition of an inspection and audit function, currently part of the UN administration, to the new Kosovo Judicial Council to investigate complaints resulting from misconduct or conflict of interest, and in the vetting and reappointment of judges to the courts. USAID's support to two professional associations, one representing lawyers, the other, judges, will improve the legal profession through continuing legal education, applied research, ethics training and standards for professional conduct. Assistance will be supplied to improve the criminal law and legal ethics curricula taught at the University of Pristina's Law School. Principal contractor: National Center for State Courts (NCSC); Principal Grantee: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$950,000 AEEB). USAID's support will continue through expected elections in 2007, improving the electoral legal framework and policies, rule-making, and procedures to administer Kosovo's new electoral system. Principal grantee: IFES.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$850,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to build capacity of the central assembly, its members, committees, staff, and political party groups by providing assistance with organizational assessments, planning, policy expertise, internal management and rule making. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$6,047,000 AEEB). USAID assistance will increasingly focus on assisting the Ministry of Justice and the Kosovo Judicial Council, and helping implement agreed-upon changes to the court system itself while ensuring local ownership to make the changes take root. USAID will continue assistance to the inspection and audit function of the new Kosovo Judicial Council. USAID's support to two legal professional associations will begin to phase out as other donors are following on USAID assistance and the associations have grown substantially. Assistance to improve criminal law and legal ethics will continue, supplemented by a clinical training program at the University's law school. Principal contractor: National Center for State Courts (NCSC); Principal grantee: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI).

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, two crucial and complex pieces of legislation covering courts and prosecution were drafted with USAID assistance, enabling better management of the judiciary including re-structuring of the courts. Another element of USAID's assistance was the modernization of the courts, including installation of ten audio recording units in five pilot locations including municipal and district courts, and the prosecutor's office. The equipment enables transcripts of court sessions to be prepared, a new requirement called for in the adopted Code of Criminal Procedure. To use the equipment, 116 judges, court recorders and staff from the Kosovo Department of Judicial Administration were trained in audio recording systems and procedures. The success of this endeavor was such that the Kosovo Government decided to purchase from its own funds identical recording equipment and outfit every court with it.

To address the lack of opportunities for enhancement of law students' practical skills, USAID helped establish a pilot legal clinic program within the University of Prishtina Law School which provides hands-on experience to law students. A parallel graduate apprenticeship, helped place more than 100 law graduates in courts and offices of attorneys. Further, to advance the professional skills of Kosovo Chamber of Advocates (KCA) members, USAID organized a series of continuing legal education courses that increased the preparedness of lawyers for the landmark changes taking place in the legal system: 265 members, or some 70% of KCA membership, participated in this training. On another front, Kosovo's political parties, with USAID's help, started using research and polling data for making timely policy and strategic decisions, an important step in making the central Assembly more responsive to the voting public.

By the end of the program, it is anticipated that important reforms to Kosovar political processes will have been enacted. Kosovo will have a set of capable election administration bodies that implement a credible election system. Political parties will interact more with their constituents, and will better represent citizen interests. In addition, Kosovo will have two new institutions, the Ministry of Justice and the Kosovo Judicial Council, an independent body to manage an independent judiciary, both of which USAID will have helped establish. A fully operational judicial system, acting in accordance with the best international standards, should be realized.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0220 Democratic Institutions	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,450
Expenditures	1,533
Unliquidated	3,917
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,197
Expenditures	4,484
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,647
Expenditures	6,017
Unliquidated	5,630
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,117
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,375
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	8,492
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,847
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	27,986

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social stabilization through special initiatives
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0410
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$611,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,915,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective supports activities that are vitally important to the development of Kosovo, but fall outside the Mission's core objectives. These activities address U.S. Government and Kosovo-specific priorities such as anti-trafficking, key health issues, and initiatives in energy. The activities are often limited in scope and implemented as part of a larger donor effort. In FY 2006, USAID is increasing emphasis on the energy sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,500,000 AEEB). USAID assistance will address two critical factors that continue to hamper Kosovo's ability to provide power to all of its citizens: weak revenue collection and financial management of the electric utility, Kosovo Electro Energy Corporation (KEK), and the need for legal and institutional frameworks regarding public sector participation in the energy sector. By providing technical assistance and training to the Energy Regulatory Office (ERO) and the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), USAID will help develop clear secondary legislation regarding investment, implement transparent authorization, tendering and licensing procedures for private sector engagement, and facilitate public participation in planning and decision making. To help improve the domestic market, USAID will work to increase coordination among the MEM, ERO, KEK, donors, and enforcement agencies to identify and implement priority actions aimed at improving revenue collection in the electricity sector. Contractors: Pierce Atwood, and to be determined (TBD).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$611,196 AEEB carryover). Funding will be used to launch a new three-year anti-trafficking initiative with a strong emphasis on partnerships with community organizations. The main purpose of the new Partnership Against Trafficking in Human beings (PATH) project is to build local ownership and capacity to address trafficking issues in Kosovo in the long-term. This effort will encompass work with a range of recognized Kosovar governmental and non-governmental entities to support the efficient implementation of the Kosovo Plan of Action (KPA) to combat trafficking, to instigate related advocacy efforts, increase understanding of the causes that lead to trafficking, and strengthen the existing victim assistance and referral systems in Kosovo. Implementer: TBD

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,715,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to support the development of the legal and regulatory environment through assistance to the Energy Regulatory Office and the Ministry of Energy and Mines. Technical assistance to and training of the public utility, KEK, will build upon efforts to increase revenue collection by strengthening financial management procedures and investment planning in the company. Contractor: TBD

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$200,000 AEEB). USAID's anti-trafficking activities are scheduled to continue throughout 2007, by which time a quick response referral system will be in full operation for Kosovar victims of trafficking to seek assistance. This will be accomplished through setting up an alliance of local NGO support groups. As a part of this effort, public awareness campaigns will be targeted to the most vulnerable groups, and general campaigns will be conducted to dispel the myth that "it can't happen

in this society." It is expected that, as a result of the broader activity that includes the work with the government, Kosovo will have in place a functioning support system for victims and will make progress in stemming trafficking through early interventions. Principal implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID has supported the emergence of a legal and regulatory framework consistent with international norms through targeted technical assistance to the Energy Regulatory Office. USAID has helped draft numerous pieces of key secondary legislation, including the Rule on Pricing, Tariff Methodology, and Schedule of Fees.

USAID assistance contributed to the finalization of the KPA to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (2005-2007) which was approved in May 2004 by the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and Kosovo's Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG). To mark the start of KPA implementation, the PISG launched a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign supported by USAID about trafficking of local victims. Since the beginning of the USAID program, 56 trafficked victims - of which 59% were minors - from Kosovo have been assisted by USAID-supported organizations. During FY 2005, 23 new victims were referred and assisted, reflecting an increasing trend compared with 14 from last year.

As part of targeted support to health initiatives, USAID assistance enabled the National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory to obtain 100% quality assurance results. Standard World Health Organization regimens for tuberculosis treatment are now implemented, including strict Directly-Observed Therapy in the USAID-supported pilot clinics. The Ministry of Health plans to replicate this model as part of the new National Tuberculosis Program. To date, 107 health care personnel completed a hands-on training in antenatal care in one targeted municipality. Overall, 108 pregnant women benefited from the introduction of new antenatal care services since February 2005. In concert with the United Nations Theme Group on AIDS, USAID initiated a study which provides the critical Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) behavior and biomarker data for the first time in Kosovo. This effort builds local capacity to design and implement key behavior surveillance and HIV prevalence studies independently in the future. A coalition of six organizations of people with disabilities was also created as an important body through which different disability groups can coordinate actions and advocate for systemic changes for inclusion of the mentally disabled in Kosovo.

Anticipated results from these activities include increased dependability of Kosovo's power supply and opportunities for private investment in the energy sector, and heightened awareness on the part of Kosovars of the seriousness of the trafficking problems in Kosovo, and a more active and coordinated civil society, working in concert with government to prevent trafficking and treat its victims.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0410 Social stabilization through special initiatives	AEEB	CSH	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	21,016	131	1,756
Expenditures	19,522	131	1,729
Unliquidated	1,494	0	27
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,597	0	0
Expenditures	1,180	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	22,613	131	1,756
Expenditures	20,702	131	1,729
Unliquidated	1,911	0	27
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	611	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	2,500	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	3,111	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,915	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	27,639	131	1,756

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	167-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,589,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,969,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,883,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Cross-cutting programs under this objective support the implementation of USAID's five strategic objectives, and include initiatives that address issues of conflict, corruption, youth, gender and human capacity development. In addition, funds provided under this objective are used to provide program support and technical expertise which enable the Mission to develop, monitor and evaluate program implementation and carry out studies to design and improve future and current activities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,560,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to provide a responsive and flexible mechanism for targeted short-term training and study opportunities that complement all strategic objectives. Training programs will be targeted at fiscal reform, small and medium enterprise development, democratic reform, local governance, civil society, media, energy, and women's leadership development. Monitoring of returned participants is included to ensure that they utilize training in their respective fields. A new component, Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD), will be introduced to complement ongoing development assistance activities by helping USAID partner organizations integrate Performance Improvement (PI) technologies into their organizational processes. Initial emphasis for the use of HICD will be in the rule of law sector, as USAID assists with the formation of a new Ministry of Justice and a Judicial Council responsible for administering the court system in Kosovo. Principal contractor: World Learning; Principal grantee: National Albanian American Council.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$629,000 AEEB, \$1,400,000 AEEB carryover, \$180,223 AEEB prior year recoveries). Planned assistance will address issues of critical concern throughout Kosovo, such as isolation and the psychology of fear which contributes to conflict. Assistance will focus on activities to bring youth of all ethnic groups together, create economic linkages across the ethnic divide, and support polling and analysis to increase the awareness of Kosovo's leaders about the concerns of their constituents. USAID will also support non-governmental organizations' (NGO) efforts that promote reconciliation and cooperation among ethnic groups, encourage multi-stakeholder dialogue, and media outreach. Changes in attitudes, knowledge and perceptions among targeted minority and majority communities will be monitored through periodic surveys. Principal grantees: Catholic Relief Services, United Nations Development Program; Principal contractor: Academy for Educational Development.

Program Support (\$1,400,000 AEEB; \$388,839 AEEB carryover). In addition to supporting the operations and personnel costs of the program personnel who manage USAID's ongoing activities, funds will support evaluations, assessments and studies that will assess and document program impact, identify implementation issues, analyze and recommend options that will support Kosovo in its transition and future development.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,383,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to support training, study tours, and technical consultations that will promote greater sustainability and effectiveness of all USAID assistance. The Human and Institutional Capacity

Development (HICD) component will continue to be an integral part of this activity. Women's leadership development will continue, with training in Kosovo, the United States, and/or the region. Principal contractor: World Learning; Principal grantee: National Albanian American Council.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,100,000 AEEB). Conflict prevention and mitigation activities involving community groups, youth, media, polling and analysis of opinion trends are expected to continue through FY 2007. Grantees: Catholic Relief Services; United Nations Development Program.

Program Support (\$1,400,000 AEEB). A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. It is anticipated that funding will support various assessments and studies in developing the next phase of USAID's assistance to Kosovo, expected to be formulated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Expected results from the activities under this Strategic Objective include a better educated and trained workforce, a well-organized and staffed Ministry of Justice and Judicial Council, and lowered prospects for conflict throughout Kosovo.

USAID's participant training program successfully completed 19 trainings and study tours in support of all five strategic objectives. In the first intervention under the HICD component of the training program, an intensive performance assessment was conducted of an auditors' association. The National Albanian American Council's (NAAC) Hope Leadership program trained 40 people in management studies, ten of whom went on to participate in internships in Washington, D.C. Three early warning reports were issued, and seminars were held to discuss their findings with government officials. USAID's support to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) contributed to the development of literacy and numeracy skills of 750 young rural women throughout 10 municipalities in Kosovo.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	11,048
Expenditures	7,881
Unliquidated	3,167
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,698
Expenditures	4,092
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,746
Expenditures	11,973
Unliquidated	2,773
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,969
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,589
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,558
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,883
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	26,187

**Macedonia  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	38,764	37,000	34,650	27,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>38,764</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>34,650</b>	<b>27,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
165-0130 Economic Growth				
AEEB	10,350	12,000	9,631	7,505
165-0200 Democracy and Governance Reform				
AEEB	11,750	12,015	10,226	7,968
165-0340 Social Transition				
AEEB	8,200	7,275	7,639	5,952
165-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	4,314	3,535	3,940	3,070
TRANSFER				
AEEB	4,150	2,175	3,214	2,505

Mission Director,  
Richard Goldman

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Macedonia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	165-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,631,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$465,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,505,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1994
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The focus of the economic growth program is to accelerate the development and growth of the private sector by increasing the competitiveness of private firms and improving the business environment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,310,000 AEEB, \$465,487 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID assistance will continue to improve the business environment in Macedonia. Making it easier to do business will encourage new businesses and help existing businesses grow, thereby creating jobs and addressing the issue of high unemployment. E-government applications related to procurement, tax administration, and recruitment will be expanded with new services to government agencies, businesses and citizens, focusing on Information and Communications Technology (ICT) security and the health care sector. Assistance will target passage and implementation of a new bankruptcy law, establishment of a one-stop-shop for registration of companies, encouragement of corporate social responsibility, and introduction of a corporate governance code. The business environment will be further improved by strengthening public-private dialogue, facilitating trade in goods and services, rationalizing the legal and regulatory framework, advising on public capital investment and decentralization, and restructuring the labor market. Even though Macedonia has completed priority reforms in the financial and energy sectors, minor interventions will be considered in order to finalize and build on previous activities and successes. Principal contractors: Emerging Markets Group (prime) and to be determined (TBD). Principal grantees: Internews Network (prime) and Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,899,000 AEEB). USAID assistance will focus on ensuring sustainability of the five existing industry clusters - wine, tourism, apparel, information technology, and lamb and cheese. A new activity will provide technical assistance and training to help new clusters build their capacity, develop and implement a strategy to grow the industry, upgrade their products and services, and effectively deliver them to the global market. USAID will build the capacity of the local consulting industry, and training and educational institutions, to ensure the availability of valuable services and skilled employees to the clusters. Public-private partnerships will receive strong support to transfer new technologies and initiate innovation in companies. Funding will be used to leverage private funding in support of these initiatives. One such project will strengthen the capacity of companies and non-profit environmental organizations to collect and process plastic waste. USAID will continue to assist the seven e-business centers that provide innovative solutions and services based on ICT, such as CAD/CAM services, web portals, and on-line management training centers, by working to ensure the sustainability of these businesses through training to improve the managerial and sales skills of their employees. The Digital Media Film City project will receive support through specialized training and consultancy services. It is expected to grow into a center for production and postproduction of feature movies including special effects. Principal contractor: Booz-Allen Hamilton (prime), and TBD. Principal grantees: Academy for Institutional Development (prime), Crimson Capital (prime), and World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,422,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to support the meat, dairy, and fruit and vegetable producers, processors, and food retailers in Macedonia to become more profitable and competitive in domestic and international markets by enhancing quality and production efficiency, and by adding value to products. Assistance will be provided to sheep breeders, slaughterhouses, and industry associations to become more quality conscious, efficient, and profitable. The National Meat and Dairy Association, the Quality Control Laboratory, and the Seal of Quality Program will be transformed into sustainable industry-led and financed entities, becoming a lobbying force to represent their sector's interests. Work will continue towards obtaining international laboratory accreditation and ISO certification. Principal grantee: Land O'Lakes (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,700,000 AEEB). The business environment activity will provide technical assistance for the implementation of a focused and successful national economic development strategy, which includes readily available data and economic analysis. Public-private dialogue will be supported to become institutionalized and applied regularly in developing crucial strategies and policies. Investment will be encouraged through introduction of new financial products, including products for non-bank financial services. Legal and administrative measures which prompt the labor market to be more flexible and perform better will be targeted. Independent stakeholders such as regulatory agencies, associations, and think tanks will be supported in their capacity to help the government identify and solve impediments to growth. New services from government to government agencies, businesses, and citizens will be developed by expanding the use of ICT. Principal contractor: TBD.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,828,000 AEEB). A new competitiveness activity will select a new set of clusters to receive technical assistance and training, targeting industries that have strong export potential and can generate high income jobs. Support will be provided for transferring knowledge and skills to the local consultant base so they can work with the clusters on developing strategies and implementation plans. A competitive Global Development Alliance (GDA) approach will be applied to industries that are willing to invest in their companies' development. Principal partner: TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$977,000 AEEB). The agribusiness sector will receive support through agricultural policy reforms combined with advanced science and ICT applications. Specific sectors or clusters will be selected and supported. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the Government of Macedonia received its first ever sovereign debt rating, a respectable "BB+" from Standard and Poor. Treasury bills were introduced and have become a regularly traded financial instrument. A new law on securities was introduced. The pension system was reformed; a voluntary insurance component and two pension funds are being introduced successfully. The quality of corporate governance and level of shareholder awareness were improved significantly. A new modern Electronic Communications Law was adopted, establishing the legal basis for full liberalization of the telecommunications market. USAID assistance resulted in significantly increased exports of lamb, wine, cheese, garments, software, and digital media products, and more foreign tourists visited Macedonia. The European Food Safety Inspection Service audited and awarded three client firms with the highest level of accreditation, and an exporter and his suppliers were certified with EurepGAP (EU recognized) accreditation.

Successful completion of the Economic Growth objective will be marked by: a) a business environment that attracts increased levels of domestic and foreign investment; b) a growing number of Macedonian businesses profitably competing in the global marketplace; and c) increased employment in the private sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Macedonia**

	<b>AEEB</b>	<b>ESF</b>
165-0130 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	107,777	140
Expenditures	96,621	140
Unliquidated	11,156	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,490	0
Expenditures	13,533	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	119,267	140
Expenditures	110,154	140
Unliquidated	9,113	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	465	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	9,631	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	10,096	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,505	0
Future Obligations	0	0
<b>Est. Total Cost</b>	<b>136,868</b>	<b>140</b>

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Macedonia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	165-0200
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$10,226,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,968,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program focuses on: 1) increasing citizens' participation in political and social decision-making; 2) enhancing adherence to the rule of law; and 3) improving the effectiveness and accountability of government institutions, including local governments and the Parliament.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,931,818 AEEB). USAID's new civil society strengthening project will make civil society a more effective, influential, and permanent partner alongside government and business in shaping the country's future. The project will provide direct grants to 12 to 14 Macedonian non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These "leader NGOs" will serve as mentors to smaller organizations, support them to effectively represent citizens' interests in monitoring the government, and strengthen their capacity to carry out publicly beneficial services. Principal grantee: Institute for Sustainable Communities (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$711,803 AEEB). Political party assistance will focus on enhancing the transparency of the political process and accountability of political leadership. USAID will assist two to three local branches of the six major political parties to develop organizational structures and improve their operation at the grassroots level. USAID will also support the political parties at both the national and local level to develop policy analysis and research capabilities, increase responsiveness to citizens' concerns, and enhance participation by youth, women, and marginalized groups in political parties. Principal grantee: International Republican Institute (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,687,379 AEEB). The court modernization program will continue to work with the Ministry of Justice and the judiciary to implement the national strategy for reform of the judiciary. Assistance will focus on: a) improving the legal framework, including drafting key laws and providing training for judicial personnel in order to implement these laws; b) improving the efficiency of and public access to the courts by replicating the best practices of court administration developed by USAID pilot courts; and c) providing technical assistance to the Administrative Office of the Court Budget Council to develop its capacity to effectively manage the financial, human, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) resources of the courts. Principal contractor: DPK Consulting (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$900,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to strengthen the parliament by increasing its capacity to develop quality legislation, perform its oversight role, and involve citizens in the legislative process. Support will continue to assist Members of Parliament to represent their constituents, through the operation of constituency offices and the conduct of public hearings and town hall meetings with citizens. Principal grantee: National Democratic Institute (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,995,000 AEEB). USAID's Decentralization Project will provide ICT systems upgrades and direct technical assistance, so that Macedonian municipalities: a) establish adequate financial management and tax administration systems; b) increase property tax and related local tax collection rates and levels; c) regularly incorporate citizen input into public decision-making; d) implement modern urban planning systems, resulting in more

effective and transparent issuance of building permits; and e) demonstrate increasing financial independence and the capacity to influence public policy through municipal associations. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,808,000 AEEB).** USAID will continue to build the capacity of civil society organizations to represent and advocate for the interests of citizens in policy decision making and to provide publicly beneficial services that improve the lives of the citizens of Macedonia. Principal grantee: to be determined (TBD).

**Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$500,000 AEEB).** Political party assistance will continue to focus on enhancing the transparency of the political process and accountability of political leadership by strengthening the local branches and enhancing participation of youth, women, and marginalized groups. Principal grantee: TBD.

**Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,614,000 AEEB).** Assistance will continue to support the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary through legislative reform, implementation of best practices in the area of court administration, and training for court personnel to enhance professionalism and efficiency. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$500,000 AEEB).** Work with the Parliament will focus on strengthening the committee process, developing and implementing new rules of procedure, and institutionalizing such public participation mechanisms as public hearings and constituency outreach. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,546,000 AEEB).** USAID will continue to train and prepare municipalities to assume increased responsibilities and resources under a decentralized government, and will increase citizen participation and input into the public decision-making process. Principal contractor: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In November 2004, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) approved a comprehensive Judicial Sector Reform Strategy which will increase the effectiveness, transparency and independence of the Judiciary; USAID is the principal partner helping the MoJ implement this strategy. The drafting and passage in 2005 of the Law on Enforcement and the Law on Civil Procedure, facilitated by USAID, will greatly reduce the backlog of cases managed by the courts and will improve enforcement of judicial decisions, including contracts. More effective courts (36.6% reduction in cases three years or older) led to greatly improved customer satisfaction in USAID pilot courts (72% customer approval rating). USAID leads training of municipal officials across Macedonia in areas such as: finance and tax administration, urban planning, and economic development. Parliamentary committees held legislative, investigative, and oversight public hearings, providing citizens access to the legislative process and improving legislative quality. Approximately 40,000 citizens visited constituent offices of Members of Parliament. Plenary sessions and committee meetings were televised for the first time on a new Parliamentary TV channel, and all draft legislation and parliamentary debate was made available via the Internet. USAID's Civic Education program closed having successfully institutionalized a civic education curriculum in all of Macedonia's elementary schools.

The successful completion of this program would contain most of the following results: a) a balance of power and decision-making authority among the three branches of government and including civil society; b) transparency evident in all government decisions, including public disclosure of budgetary information; c) public officials being hired and promoted based on merit principles; and d) transparency and efficiency in all court cases and enforcement of decisions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Macedonia

165-0200 Democracy and Governance Reform	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	40,365
Expenditures	29,607
Unliquidated	10,758
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	12,315
Expenditures	16,094
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	52,680
Expenditures	45,701
Unliquidated	6,979
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,226
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	10,226
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,968
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	70,874

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Macedonia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Transition
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	165-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,639,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,952,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The focus of this program is to help mitigate the social impact of transition by improving the quality and access to basic education and preparing Macedonian youth for employment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,539,000 AEEB). USAID's Roma education program will continue to help approximately 200 pre-school children and 600 primary school students attending Roma education centers improve their language and numeric skills. The program will provide scholarships and mentoring support to 260 freshmen high school as well as 64 university students. The E-Schools project will train 240 primary school teachers in project-based learning through which students develop school projects using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills. USAID will design a new project that will focus on the following areas: a) access to and use of ICT in education; b) development and use of digital content in primary schools; c) improvement of the quality of math and science curricula and teaching methodologies; d) improvement of school-based assessment for teachers; e) renovation of schools; and f) improvement of the quality of education in pre-school/kindergarten. Principal grantees: Foundation Open Society Institute Macedonia (prime), Academy for Educational Development (prime), Education Development Center (prime), World Links (sub).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,000,000 AEEB). The Secondary Education Activity (SEA) will continue to provide assistance to 50 vocational secondary schools. Secondary teachers will continue to be trained to use modern teaching methods that move away from the rote and theoretical method of instruction. A total of 630 teachers will be trained in new teaching methods and will in turn disseminate the training to 3,200 teachers by the end of academic year 2005/2006. Career centers, virtual firms, and real companies, established in 50 vocational schools, will continue to operate. Students gain practical skills in job search, resume writing, interviewing techniques, and running businesses at these centers. Students who participated in a study tour in the U.S., and who applied lessons learned by organizing vocational student organizations in 13 schools, plan to extend student-oriented activities and expand student organizations in the other vocational schools. An additional 227 primary school directors will receive management training. School board members will learn about their roles and responsibilities in the selection of school directors through workshops organized by the project. Principal grantees: American Institute for Research (prime), International Reading Association (sub).

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$1,100,000 AEEB). The Creative Teaching and Learning Project will support eight pre-service teacher training institutions. The project aims to train future teachers to use modern teaching methods for students to develop problem-solving and analytical skills. The Higher Education Linkage program between Indiana University and the private multi-ethnic South East European University (SEEU) will provide technical assistance in developing the curriculum and training professors in the business administration and communications science and technology departments. Five masters degree candidates will begin their graduate program in management information systems and computer science in 2006. Principal grantees: Foundation Open Society Institute Macedonia (prime), Indiana University (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,170,526 AEEB).** The Macedonia Connects project will increase internet penetration from 4% - 8% to 25% by the end of the project in 2007. The integration of ICT will continue via the E-Schools project with the implementation of the teacher training strategy in 360 primary schools. The 240 trained primary school teachers will disseminate the use of ICT applications in the classroom to 5,232 primary school teachers by the end of the project in 2007. The Roma Education Program will further support a preparatory program for preschoolers, tutoring for primary school students, and a scholarship and mentorship program for secondary and university students. A new education project will begin in October 2006. Principal grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Foundation for Open Society Institute Macedonia (prime).

**Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,084,774 AEEB).** The secondary education activity will provide technical assistance to institutions that will train participants for the directors' certification program. Workshops in school management and administration will be conducted for school board members. In 2007, 44 real companies, 12 virtual firms, and 50 career centers will be operational in vocational schools. Principal grantee: American Institute for Research (prime).

**Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$696,700 AEEB).** The Creative Teaching and Learning Project will continue to work on improving the quality of pre-service teacher training. Revisions of teaching methodology curricula in all eight targeted teacher training institutions will be finalized. The Higher Education Linkage program will support six SEEU Fellows who will complete master's degree programs at Indiana University. Lastly, Indiana University will perform an evaluation of its activities. Principal grantees: Foundation for Open Society Institute Macedonia (prime), Indiana University (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID projects trained 6,600 secondary school teachers in project-based learning, interactive methodologies, and ICT skills. All 460 primary and secondary schools have computer labs and Internet connectivity. Over 200 primary and secondary school directors received professional training and are now eligible to take exams for certification. Fifty vocational schools have established career centers, virtual firms, and real companies. These interventions will strengthen linkages between schools and businesses, and will prepare students for employment once they graduate. Three centers were developed in SEEU to train professors in new teaching methods and to teach in English, establish linkages with the private sector, and prepare students for future employment. Teachers trained in interactive teaching methods through SEA are applying their new skills in the classroom. In general, Roma girls showed higher school retention and school success compared with boys.

It is anticipated that by 2010, stronger linkages will have been established between vocational education and the business sector. Equitable access to quality education will be available for all minority and disadvantaged groups. All teachers will acquire ICT skills and the use of ICT will be integrated into the curriculum. New teaching methods will be incorporated in the curriculum to prepare future teachers in pre-school teacher training institutions. Support for pre-service teacher training institutions and education for the Roma is expected to continue through 2010. The secondary education workforce development activity in 50 vocational schools will be completed in 2008. The following program activities will end in September 2007: a) Indiana University linkage program with SEEU; b) ICT interventions and training in all primary schools; and c) the provision of free broadband internet connectivity in selected sites.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Macedonia**

165-0340 Social Transition	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	22,316
Expenditures	11,331
Unliquidated	10,985
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,275
Expenditures	8,098
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	29,591
Expenditures	19,429
Unliquidated	10,162
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,639
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,639
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,952
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	43,182

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Macedonia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	165-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,940,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$83,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,070,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1993
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The focus of this program is to provide targeted administrative and technical support to all USAID portfolio elements. It consolidates activities which by their nature service multiple program components. This includes program development and support activities, a human and institutional capacity development program, and small grants.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,940,000 AEEB, \$83,094 AEEB prior year recoveries). The Human and Institutional Development program will continue in FY 2006. The program will strengthen the capacity and performance of selected institutions in the sectors in which USAID provides assistance. Training includes information technology for teachers in primary education, judicial reform for judges and court administration, and management and marketing for private sector firms, among other activities. Individuals will also receive short term and academic training. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

Peace Corps Small Project Assistance grants will be continued. These grants help Peace Corps volunteers build the capacity of local government institutions and non-governmental organizations, develop businesses, and sponsor environmental awareness campaigns and youth activities. Grants will also support volunteer's English teacher counterparts who introduce new extra curricula activities.

Program development and support funds (PDS) fund staff, evaluations and training. Examples include sector and program assessments, evaluations, audits, surveys, and personnel support. PDS also includes funding for public-private partnerships, environmental activities, and pilot activities.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,070,000 AEEB). The Human and Institutional Development program will continue in FY 2007 focusing on capacity building for Macedonian entities that help: a) local government perform better; b) improve the education system; and c) reduce constraints in the macro-economic environment for the private sector. Individual training programs will continue to be funded. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

Peace Corps Small Project Assistance grants will be continued. Special emphasis will be given to enhancing local government responsiveness to citizens' needs.

Program Development and Support as described in FY 2006 program will continue. Priorities will be studies that evaluate ongoing programs and/or contribute to a new USAID strategy and its programs.

**Performance and Results:** The Participant Training Program (PTP) was an effective tool supporting all USAID activities in FY 2005. It provided knowledge and skills to Macedonian professionals across strategic objective areas. Between October 2004 and September 2005, PTP conducted 48 training and technical assistance interventions, of which 10 took place in the United States, 16 in third-countries, and 22 in Macedonia. A total of 5,309 participants benefited from PTP in 2005, 59% were women and 26%

were ethnic minorities. The total number of participants in 2004 was seven times greater than the previous period due to an increase in in-country programs. The latter included training in financial management for more than 600 elected local government officials.

In education, PTP supported Information Technology (IT) training for 4,123 primary school teachers. USAID also continued supporting capacity-building at South East European University. For economic growth programs, PTP focused on marketing skills training and marketing management techniques for those involved in the five targeted competitiveness clusters. In the democracy area, assistance focused on providing training for the stakeholders in the judicial system including study tours for judges. In addition, 135 adult students finished English as a Foreign Language courses in 48 schools across 11 cities nationwide. Macedonian professionals were provided 23 scholarships for academic and certification programs in Europe, the United States and Macedonia. In cooperation with Georgetown University, IT integration and security training events were successfully completed. Within USAID's anti-trafficking activity, the first non-governmentally managed safe house was opened which provides assistance to Macedonian victims of trafficking, particularly minors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Macedonia

165-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	28,510	22,000
Expenditures	24,011	22,000
Unliquidated	4,499	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,536	0
Expenditures	4,851	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	32,046	22,000
Expenditures	28,862	22,000
Unliquidated	3,184	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	83	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,940	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,023	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,070	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	39,139	22,000

## Montenegro PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	34,735	20,000	14,850	8,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>34,735</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>8,500</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>170-0130 Economic Policy and Finance</b>				
AEEB	8,794	5,692	0	0
<b>170-0131 Economic Policy and Governance</b>				
AEEB	0	0	2,789	3,985
<b>170-0132 Local Economic Growth</b>				
AEEB	0	0	3,165	0
<b>170-0200 Democracy and Governance</b>				
AEEB	6,137	898	0	0
<b>170-0210 Community Development and Local Governance</b>				
AEEB	13,963	7,910	0	0
<b>170-0211 Democracy and Economic Security</b>				
AEEB	0	0	3,221	1,267
<b>170-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs</b>				
AEEB	1,841	1,500	2,500	1,431
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	4,000	4,000	3,175	1,817

Mission Director,  
Keith Simmons

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Montenegro
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Policy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	170-0131
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,789,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$94,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,985,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This new objective focuses on activities at the national level and closer integration of USAID's economic growth activities with efforts to strengthen democratic institutions (legislative, executive, and judicial) vital to developing a sustainable market economy in Montenegro. Activities focus on three areas to: build on and consolidate USAID's previous economic policy and legal reform work to deepen structural reforms and improve the legislative process; focus on more effective implementation and enforcement actions to ensure that the reform-oriented policy and legal framework is translated into dynamic and meaningful processes that lead to specific improved outcomes; and strengthen government's transparency in implementation and accountability through more effective public participation. Activities will include elements directed to reduce opportunities for corruption and to increase consistency and accountability. A key element in improving the legislative process will be to strengthen the capacity of the judiciary and parliament.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,149,000 AEEB, \$93,515 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID seeks to improve the competitive environment for private-sector activity in Montenegro by providing key capacity-building support at the Ministry of Finance for program budgeting, development of medium-term economic framework, improved Treasury function, and strengthened tax and customs policy. Support will be provided to the audit function at Tax Administration and to assist work led by the U.S. Treasury for the Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering. In addition, activities will work to strengthen financial-sector institutions for banking supervision and enhance commercial bank development, insurance regulation, and training and education for better implementation of commercial legislation and courts, accounting and audit, labor markets, and pension reform. Some limited support will be provided to other institutions to support market reforms, such as the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Directorate, Statistics Agency, and university-level entrepreneurship curriculum development. Assistance for the Regional Energy Regulatory Program will support institutional strengthening at the Energy Regulatory Agency of Montenegro, allowing them to take part in the program of information exchange and capacity building for energy regulatory authorities in Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia. USAID will closely coordinate with the European Agency for Reconstruction, World Bank, and other bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors. Principal partners: Bearing Point, Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA) (primes).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,200,000 AEEB). In FY 2006, USAID will continue with technical and training support of Montenegro's judicial reform, laying the foundation for an independent, impartial, transparent judiciary that will protect the rights of physical and legal entities. Support for strengthening of the Judicial Training Center and the new Administrative Office will increase in an effort to assist the judicial system in effectively and efficiently dealing with case management systems and staff in the courts. In addition, assistance will be provided for legislative drafting and for effective implementation of the new legal framework for judicial officials, including work on a new constitution, and legal commentaries. Limited support will be provided for further training in court administration for all courts in order to enable functioning of the courts in a more transparent, open, responsive, and accountable manner. Principal partners: Checchi, Company Consulting, Inc. (primes).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$440,000 AEEB). USAID will provide technical and training assistance through a new Parliament Strengthening Activity, to develop a more inclusive internal party decision-making process, increased dialogue among party factions, and organizational reforms that will strengthen parliament's position and improve legislative capacity. This will be achieved by focusing assistance on five primary needs: more efficient legislative operations, a better developed committee structure, more professional staffing resources, better organized administration and strategic planning, and constituency outreach and representation. In addition, limited assistance will be provided to political parties through party clubs and party caucuses within the parliament. These improvements will enable parliament to become an effective third branch of Montenegro's democratic governing system that advances needed reform and political stability for the benefit of all citizens. Principal partners: to be determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,735,000 AEEB). In FY 2007 USAID will provide support to the Ministry of Finance to build capacity in budgeting, develop a medium-term economic framework, improve Treasury function, strengthen tax and customs policy, audit function at Tax Administration and the Anti-money Laundering Agency work led by the U.S. Treasury. In addition, USAID will strengthen the financial sector institutions in the areas of banking supervision and commercial bank development, insurance legislation. Finally, USAID will provide training and education to improve the implementation of commercial legislation and courts, accounting and audit, labor markets and pension reform, and provide targeted support to other institutions to support market reforms. Principal partners: Bearing Point, ERRA (primes).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,250,000 AEEB). USAID will continue with the Parliament Strengthening Activity initiated in FY 2006 and focus on development of the parliament's more inclusive internal party decision-making process, increased dialogue among party factions, and organizational reforms. Some assistance may be provided to political parties through party clubs and collegiums, emphasizing a focus on youth and municipal-level impacts, as well as further work on the legal framework. Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Activities directed to accelerate the growth and development of private enterprise in Montenegro were highly successful in FY 2005. Their impact on indicators of macroeconomic stability was very positive, with inflation under 3% and the budget deficit down over 30% from 2004, even as personal income tax rates were reduced by 10% and profits tax from 20% to 9%. Public debt as a share of GDP declined to 40% and benchmark interest rates fell sharply from 14% in late 2004 to under 3%. Bank deposits and private lending continued their dramatic rise, private deposits rising by 66% and private borrowing by 37%. Program-supported small and medium enterprise lending disbursed over 22,000 loans valued at over \$88 million since July 2002 and by September 2005 had created nearly 16,500 jobs and sustained over 24,000. Judicial reform activities reached more than 300 judges, lawyers and legal professionals to improve court management, financing, administration and caseload processing, helping to modernize Montenegro's judiciary. Parliamentary support has improved its administration, especially the organizational structure for research and analysis, internal and external communication, and other services to make it more efficient. Political parties have shown an increased effort to represent the interests of the voting body, thus changing the plenary debate in the parliament on the basis of their voter's concerns to basic economic and social reform issues. In 2005, four non-governmental organizations successfully contributed to change or correct a number of policies and the success of one in implementing watchdog activities was recognized at the United Nations conference on anti-corruption. The expected results of this objective would be heightened investor confidence in the rules and behavior of the key institutions affecting economic growth and investments in Montenegro, increased public participation in the legislative process, and a better adherence to the principles of transparency and accountability in national policymaking. Support will increase the Parliament's ability to debate and pass legislation in a transparent and inclusive manner and a more cohesive, accountable, and responsive government will lead to increased domestic confidence and stronger support for continued democracy and economic reforms.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Montenegro**

170-0131 Economic Policy and Governance	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	94
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,789
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,883
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,985
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	6,868

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Montenegro
<b>Program Title:</b>	Local Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	170-0132
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,165,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective focuses on activities that seek to improve the local economic environment that enables businesses to grow and to strengthen the capacity of businesses in key sectors to compete more effectively in local, regional, and world markets. It further seeks to assist municipal governments' efforts to provide and maintain basic public services and infrastructure, reducing constraints that impede investment and introducing incentives for investment and growth. Further, it will support activities directed at business and producer associations and firm-level productivity and efficiency.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$489,750 AEEB). USAID will continue to promote development of and leverage funding for economic infrastructure projects through the Community Revitalization through Democratic Action - Economy (CRDA-E) activity in order to stimulate and support business development and investment. Activities will enhance successful infrastructure investments realized under the original CRDA project and the Coastal Development and Environment activity. The Good Local Governance (GLG) project will continue support for improved water company billing and revenue-collection, for benchmarking of municipal water company performance against international indicators and for completing targeted water utilities' business plans. Work in progress by USAID and the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) should result in completion of a feasibility study for a revolving investment fund (RIF) to provide credits in the municipal water sector, with mobilization of a Development Credit Authority/Global Development Alliance to begin to design and build the RIF, and companion technical assistance to increase bankability of target municipal water utilities in key tourism locations in the Republic. Other possible donor funding mobilization is expected. Principal partners: International Relief and Development (IRD); The Urban Institute (UI); USTDA; DCA/GDA with New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation et al.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,769,250 AEEB). USAID will continue implementation of the CRDA-E project and the Private Sector Development and Competitiveness project. Activities will work with business associations, producer associations and private business partners to improve business strategies and products to expand access to the market. Activities will enhance firm and industry domestic/foreign export product development and promotion through improved quality standards and packaging, international certification, market research, marketing, branding, and customer service. Activities will also work with high-potential local firms to help them compete for investment. In addition to technical assistance and training, CRDA-E will provide strategic co-financing and co-development of business opportunities in the agriculture and tourism sectors through business and producer associations with emphasis on full-time equivalent job creation and income generation. Activities will support local business associations, business service providers and think-tanks to improve understanding of the requirements in a market economy and to upgrade skills. Activities seek to enhance critical input from the private sector to improve and institutionalize reforms in the business regulatory environment to remove barriers and improve competitiveness. Principal partners: International Relief and Development (IRD) and Booz-Allen-Hamilton (BAH).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$906,000 AEEB). USAID will support strengthening of municipal economic planning and development capacity through public-private Local Economic Development Councils, established under CRDA-E, emphasizing realization of high-potential municipal and regional-scale projects with opportunity for quick economic results. Efforts will also remove municipal barriers to business and institute incentives to attract investors. Principal partners: International Relief and Development (IRD) and The Urban Institute (UI).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Performance and Results:** Montenegro is a small economy with a working population of approximately 140,000 of 620,000 people and whose gross domestic production is dependent on the fast growing tourism sector, primarily in the coastal region, and on agriculture. The Water and Waste Water activity made significant improvements to water supply in three principal tourism centers, reducing water interruptions by 34% in Budva, and 64% in the UNESCO-designated Kotor, and in Cetinje, the old historic capital and seat of the former Kingdom. In Budva, hydraulic and leakage repairs provided water for an additional 13,000 tourists while also completing an additional seven water supply projects valued at \$2.4 million in 5 coastal regional municipalities benefiting directly 29,380 residents including tourist related businesses. Finally, USAID delivered a sewage system maintenance truck and provided training on its use to Ulcinj, an ethnically Albanian municipality on the Albanian border to assist in maintenance of a 33,000 linear meter sewerage system while renovated waste water pumps allowed proper wastewater evacuation and reduced service interruption by 90% along the coastal region preventing waste spillage on beaches. Program supported community level economic development activities focused its funding investments in 204 projects in over 87 communities throughout the Republic. These projects largely focused on helping communities in developing jobs and income generation for the citizens living in these areas. Such projects included income generating projects such as coastal olive industry revitalization, craft production by unemployed women for the tourism industry, as well as some 61 micro grants and 5 hybrid loans for micro business starts or expansions targeting entrepreneurs from vulnerable households. In addition, a local government activity assisted in bringing better fiscal discipline and transparency with 81% of all municipalities in the Republic now using a fully implemented municipal treasury and budgeting system. Expected general results of the objective are: enhanced knowledge and skills of private entrepreneurs; improved access to and use of market information; improved understanding and compliance with international standards certification; proper use of modern technologies; increased access to credit; and enhanced private-sector capacity for advocacy on issues critical to business.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Montenegro

170-0132 Local Economic Growth	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,165
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,165
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	3,165

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Montenegro
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Economic Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	170-0211
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,221,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,267,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective will address potential vulnerabilities such as ethnic tension throughout the republic, as well as systemic weaknesses that inhibit stability. The objective envisages primarily improving economic security in vulnerable areas, not only to reduce poverty but also to ensure that improvements are addressed fairly throughout the population and are sustainable. It will target crucial democratic structures and processes at all levels republic-wide to create continued support for democratic reforms, as well as a stronger check to the potential rise of non-democratic forces.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,749,640 AEEB). In FY 2006 activities will seek opportunities to promote development of and leverage funding for economic infrastructure projects to stimulate and support business development and investment. Investments may build on the successful results of the original Community Revitalization through Democratic Action (CRDA) and Good Local Governance (GLG) activities. Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF) (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$648,000 AEEB). In FY 2006, USAID will continue to work on civil society and media development. Assistance will be provided for improving the legislative framework for ensuring long-term sustainability of the non-governmental organization (NGO) sector and public perception of NGOs. Also, support will be provided for development of structured systems and practices for formal citizen participation and advocacy associations to watchdog transparency and protection of civic rights of citizens. Further technical assistance and training will be provided for successful transformation of Montenegro Radio/Television (RTCG) into a public broadcaster, implementation of Free Access to Information Law, and further decriminalization of libel. Limited support will be provided for economic reporting training to enhance quality of business writing and training/education on professional standards. Limited assistance will also be provided to political parties through party clubs, collegiums, and party caucuses within the parliament. Finally, technical assistance and a grant for domestic election monitoring will be provided to a competent, well established local NGO. The political party and election assistance component are a part of a larger Parliamentary Strengthening Activity notified strategic objective 170-0131. Principal partners: American ORT and National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$823,360 AEEB). In FY 2006 as one element of their activity, the CRDA-E North activity will continue to support strengthening of municipal economic planning and development capacity through Local Economic Development Councils, emphasizing realization of high potential municipal and regional scale projects with opportunity for quick economic results. In the economically depressed northern region of Montenegro, a public-private regional development agency is planned for launch, with multi-donor and local support, to improve the economic environment for development of competitive advantages of the north. Efforts will also remove municipal barriers to business (i.e. one stop shops) and institute incentives to attract investors, including from the Diaspora. Implementer: CHF (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$667,000 AEEB). Building on the foundation work accomplished under the CRDA-E and the Private Sector Development and Competitiveness Project, and the Revolving Investment Fund initiative, the Mission will design a new activity to support local economic development to foster small business growth and enterprise growth in the disadvantaged populations in Montenegro. It will seek to improve municipal and regional services and economic infrastructure in support of businesses and expansion of employment opportunities. While it is envisioned that this program will concentrate the bulk of its activities in the Northern region of Montenegro that has been identified as the most fragile, it will seek opportunities to work in other ethnically vulnerable communities in the Southern region as well. Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$600,000 AEEB). USAID will continue its civil society and media development activity that will implement activities directed to improve NGO sustainability and the capacity of NGO's to advocate and monitor on behalf of the citizens and bolster implementation of media reform and enhance investigative and economic reporting.

**Performance and Results:** Northern Montenegro is a disadvantaged region posing significant challenges and opportunities specific to its environment and population. This predominantly rural region is the poorest and most underdeveloped in Montenegro. Community level programs under this objective completed 83 projects in 13 municipalities valued at \$3,631,000 in 46 communities. Such activities included income generating projects such as a commercial fruit growing and value added processing. Two water supply projects to improve and extend municipal and village water systems and four road maintenance projects were completed to help local communities gain access to markets for local agricultural products. In addition, 6 agriculture projects supported municipal agriculture and producer association outreach to farmers to improve production practices and livestock care. Activities directed to the development of a vibrant civil society and independent media were highly successful in FY 2005. Draft figures for the 2005 NGO Sustainability Index indicate that the sector remains in mid-transition. Notable improvement in the advocacy and organizational capacity of civil society include but are not limited to: four national-level NGOs, succeeding to change or correct government policy making and draw public attention to the implementation of laws through watchdog work; five NGOs succeed in influencing public policy making in order to better reflect the needs and rights of constituents, members and citizens; and a total of 189 NGOs benefited from a wide range of training in organizational development, financial management, advocacy skills, watchdog skills, leadership skills, NGO budgeting, fundraising techniques and public relations techniques. Finally, substantial improvement was registered in the media sector according to the Media Sustainability Index with increases in three key areas: 1) the legal and regulatory indicator, 2) the professional journalism indicator, and 3) the media business management indicator. The media reform process as a whole is far from complete but is moving in the right direction. The Montenegrin National Broadcasting Agency has awarded frequencies to 40 radio and 16 television broadcasters under the first public tender for frequency allocations. Previously no frequencies had ever been granted through an open competition requiring stations to meet a set of minimum criteria. The Public Service Broadcaster Radio Television of Montenegro (RTCG) is unquestionably the leader in the market and has managed to keep a healthy distance from political and government pressures and is on the way to becoming an independent public service broadcaster.

The overall goal of the objective is to: strengthen mechanisms that allow for greater citizen participation in their government process and to increase citizen understanding of the reform process. The results of success would include a civil society with more confidence and engagement in the political process, through strengthened NGO advocacy, improved information, and better representation by political parties. In vulnerable areas, improvement in living conditions and heightened community integration and participation in local social, political, and economic processes is expected.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Montenegro

170-0211 Democracy and Economic Security	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,221
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,221
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,267
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,488

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Montenegro
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	170-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,500,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$380,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,431,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective is designed to accommodate activities that make significant contributions to more than one objective. It finances program development costs, program assessments, learning efforts, and other program operational costs.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$2,500,000 AEEB, \$380,495 AEEB carryover). The funds provide salary and logistical support for program-funded personnel, the operational costs of the two field offices that monitor and manage many of USAID's programs in Montenegro, and program-related activities that affect more than one objective, such as assessments, activity design, evaluations, and training. USAID in Montenegro intends to buy into a mechanism managed by Serbia's program on the human and institutional capacity-development activity in FY 2006 that will be focused primarily on participant training and upgrading private- and public- sector human capacity.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (AEEB \$1,431,000). The funds provide salary and logistical support for program-funded personnel, the operational costs of the two field offices that monitor and manage many of USAID's programs in Montenegro, and program-related activities that affect more than one objective, such as assessments, activity design, evaluations, and training.

**Performance and Results:** The results of support provided under this objective are reflected, as appropriate, in the USAID program's other objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Montenegro

170-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,845
Expenditures	4,884
Unliquidated	961
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,368
Expenditures	2,479
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,213
Expenditures	7,363
Unliquidated	850
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	380
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,880
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,431
Future Obligations	3,000
Est. Total Cost	15,524

**Romania  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	27,818	28,500	19,800	0
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	2,000	0	0
Economic Support Fund	3,172	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>30,990</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
<b>186-0130 Expanding the Market-Driven Private Sector</b>				
AEEB	10,170	12,200	7,200	0
<b>186-0230 Improved Local Democratic Governance</b>				
AEEB	7,238	5,750	5,500	0
<b>186-0340 Child Welfare and Women's Health Care Reform</b>				
AEEB	5,635	6,650	3,550	0
CSH	0	2,000	0	0
ESF	3,172	0	0	0
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	4,775	3,900	3,550	0

Mission Director,  
Rodger Garner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Romania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Expanding the Market-Driven Private Sector
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	186-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,200,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,360,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's economic growth programs work with financial markets, small and medium enterprises, agriculture and agribusinesses, energy regulators and utilities, and water infrastructure. Our assistance improves policies and regulations, strengthens institutional capacities, encourages business competitiveness, increases exports, and increases U.S. investment and trade with Romania.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,250,000 AEEB, \$780,000 AEEB carryover, \$100,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will assist with the reform of the fiscal code, fiscal procedure code, the labor code, the enterprise law, and the factoring law. USAID will continue technical assistance to the trade registry and the Ministry of Justice to streamline business registration. USAID will assist the private pensions regulator with its internal organization, procedures and in-house training, and will assist the Ministry of Labor to finalize the mandatory private pension law. At least 40 business associations, twenty chambers of commerce, three think tanks, and five government agencies will receive assistance to improve their services for small businesses. USAID advisors will help increase credit in rural areas, develop legislation for food sanitation standards and promote genetically modified seeds to improve agriculture productivity. In collaboration with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, USAID will fund a trade mission to allow American investors to assess opportunities in Romania. USAID advisors will assist with the privatization of electrical and gas utilities, promote energy efficiency measures with local authorities, and design a social safety net. Also, USAID will fund seminars to facilitate Black Sea regional cooperation regarding the energy grid and trans-boundary pollution. Principal contractors/partners: Cooperative Housing Foundation (prime), Booz Allen Hamilton (sub), Deloitte Touche Tomatsu Emerging Markets (prime), International Resource Group (prime), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) (prime), University of Kentucky (sub), Iowa State University (sub).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,100,000 AEEB, \$480,000 AEEB carryover). USAID advisors will work with local private companies and business support organizations to improve competitiveness and exports of selected industries. At least one set of promotion materials and one marketing campaign for each of the three targeted regions, Maramures, Transylvania, and Bucovina will be supported. The capacity of 39 tourism and two information technology associations will be increased through technical assistance and training. Business education programs with 2,900 students will be implemented with Junior Achievement Romania. USAID's micro-loan program will continue to increase loans for small businesses. Using the corporate finance toolkit, USAID will train trainers in five organizations that provide corporate finance assistance. Technical assistance will be provided to the Agency for Foreign Investment, the Export Council, and other government agencies to promote investment to Romania. USAID will assist local business associations to develop an internet "portal" that will provide companies with information about investment opportunities and potential investors. In agriculture, advisors will train farmers, agribusinesses and processing associations on quality control, reducing operational costs, and expanding markets. USAID will assist rural businesses prepare business proposals for funding by commercial banks, the European Union and the World Bank. Principal partners: Same as above plus Advocacy Academy and Citizen Democracy Corps (subs).

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$850,000 AEEB). Six workshops will support industries and local water utilities increase their competitiveness and profitability while complying with EU environmental regulations. USAID will fund two feasibility studies for investments in the water sector, and will work closely with the U.S. Trade Development Agency to encourage US investment. USAID advisors will improve disaster preparedness and the response capabilities of national and local agencies. Principal contractor: Chemonics International (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** During 2005, USAID assistance for business development helped sustain and create more than 8,000 jobs, leveraged \$32 million for information technology improvements, and \$3.6 million for rural development projects from the EU's Pre-Accession Fund. The implementation of Environmental Management Systems and Pollution Prevention programs led to more than \$1.4 million per year in savings. Improvements in the business registration process led to a 20% increase in business start-ups in 2004 over 2003. By the end of the year, USAID partners had distributed tons of emergency supplies to more than a thousand families in many villages, helped hundreds of families rebuild or repair their houses, completed the rehabilitation of six of 15 community projects, made 34 loans to restart small businesses, provided equipment to the Water Administration's Rapid Response Centers, and planted 3,500 acres with short-cycle hybrid corn. The corn provided a bumper harvest and farmers have asked if they can buy the hybrid corn seed for the 2006 season.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Romania

186-0130 Expanding the Market-Driven Private Sector	AEEB	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	140,311	3,281	217	1,295
Expenditures	128,384	3,281	0	1,295
Unliquidated	11,927	0	217	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	11,539	0	0	0
Expenditures	9,847	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	151,850	3,281	217	1,295
Expenditures	138,231	3,281	0	1,295
Unliquidated	13,619	0	217	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	1,360	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	7,200	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	8,560	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	160,410	3,281	217	1,295

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Romania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Local Democratic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	186-0230
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,500,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$781,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's democracy program builds a stronger, more sustainable civil society, increases the accountability of politicians, creates a more independent, efficient judiciary, improves judicial capacity to deal with domestic violence, and improves local democratic governance.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,850,000 AEEB, \$347,462 AEEB carryover, \$328,000 AEEB prior-year recoveries). USAID will provide a combination of tailored training and technical assistance and targeted grants to help 28 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) design business plans, strengthen their boards of directors, develop their constituent bases, recruit volunteers, and launch fundraising activities. We will also help intermediary support organizations expand and provide new services to local NGOs. This assistance will foster coalitions to help 30 NGOs advocate for their members' concerns. Building on lessons learned, USAID will support eight partnerships between local NGOs, U.S. and regional organizations, the private sector, and the Romanian Government. USAID anticipates awarding 33 sub-grants and will help 15 community NGOs monitor elected officials and stimulate dialogue between NGOs and party branches. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning, National Democratic Institute (NDI) and International Republican Institute (IRI) (primes).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$500,000 AEEB). USAID will help three political parties become better representatives of citizens' interests. USAID will also expand its assistance to three parties in continuing outreach through their members of parliament and local constituent offices. Twenty party branches will receive training in communicating with citizens and civil society, and in advocating for national policy reform. An activity broadening public debate on the electoral code and on the implications of various proposed reforms will also be carried out. Additional activities will focus on the youth wings of at least three political parties and will provide technical assistance to help parties craft messages targeting the needs of youth. Principal grantees: NDI and IRI (primes).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$450,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to help the Superior Council of Magistrates develop transparent procedures to evaluate judicial performance, as well as develop and disseminate disciplinary jurisprudence. USAID will work with the authorities and NGOs to improve the legal framework for dealing with domestic violence. The rule of law program will help the National Institute of Magistrates and the National School of Clerks develop curricula on best practices in family law. Principal grantee: American Bar Association (ABA/CEELI) (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$700,000 AEEB). USAID will assess the needs of members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies and support seminars on civic outreach, public image, and constituency services. The program will improve the communication between constituents and MPs in 15 cities. USAID will help three NGOs in monitoring parliamentary performance. The support will include the publication and distribution of a guidebook that will inform citizens of the organization of parliament, legislative processes, and how to interact with MPs. USAID will fund work with two parliamentary committees to improve their public outreach and public participation. USAID will help fund a collegiate parliamentary internship program. Principal grantees: NDI and IRI (primes).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 AEEB, \$106,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will provide technical assistance on city management and governance to four municipalities. USAID will work with the Ministry of Administration and Interior to refine and implement legislation that enhances decentralization and local government in Romania. The program will help two local government associations lobby for key reforms that will have nationwide impact. Principal contractor: Planning and Development Collaborative International (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** USAID-assisted NGOs lobbied locally-elected officials in 16 municipalities for reforms that address citizen concerns, such as domestic violence, health services and environmental protection. The local government program improved local government performance in five municipalities, strengthening city management, improving municipal finance, reducing traffic congestion and establishing citizen information centers. USAID also provided consultation to the central government on five laws concerning local public finance and administration, the status of prefects, civil service and decentralization. By bringing national and local officials together with Romanian think tanks, the program helped officials reach consensus on the legislative package going to the Parliament. USAID provided elections assistance by increasing the dialogue between civic groups and political parties, training campaign managers, identifying the needs of voters and encouraging them to vote. The rule of law program helped the Superior Council of Magistrates adopt codes of ethics for magistrates and court staff. USAID launched a new program to increase the representativeness of Parliament by working with its caucuses to assess party branches and constituent offices, and enable them to better respond to their constituents' needs. By the end of USAID assistance in 2008, 48 NGOs will be financially sustainable, NGO coalitions will have pursued 15 policy initiatives through sustained advocacy, increased and more predictable local revenues and effective community consultations will improve public services, six parliamentary committees will be holding public hearings, the Superior Council of Magistrates will have the capacity to evaluate magistrates using objective criteria and transparent procedures, and judges and court staff will handle family cases professionally, within a streamlined legal framework.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Romania

186-0230 Improved Local Democratic Governance	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	39,755
Expenditures	33,235
Unliquidated	6,520
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,881
Expenditures	6,228
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	46,636
Expenditures	39,463
Unliquidated	7,173
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	781
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,281
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	52,917

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Romania
<b>Program Title:</b>	Child Welfare and Women's Health Care Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	186-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,550,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$662,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID continues to build a legacy in child welfare and health, by reducing abortions and unintended pregnancies, ameliorating the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, building the sustainability of social welfare non-governmental organizations, and supporting anti-corruption reform within the health sector. USAID projects help to improve policies, legislation, and quality of services in health care and child welfare, and to educate the public and decision makers about critical health and child welfare issues.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,250,000 AEEB, \$129,000 AEEB carryover). USAID advisors will help 21 NGOs expand and improve the quality of their community child welfare services. Activities will include services for disabled children, assistance to abused or neglected children, assistance to families to reduce child abandonment and promote domestic adoption. USAID will also assist agencies to implement national standards for child welfare services. Starting in 2006, USAID will focus on solidifying the new NGO-local government partnerships that will sustain NGO-provided services. USAID will promote local corporate participation in child welfare services, as well as the development of the appropriate legal framework for local authorities to contract with child welfare NGOs. USAID will provide technical advice and training to 40 NGOs and their federations so they become stronger advocates for children. USAID will support the development of the social work profession, with an increased emphasis on volunteerism and building community support for welfare programs. Principal contractor: World Learning (prime).

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,200,000 AEEB, \$526,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will assist in developing a more transparent and rational pharmaceutical system that addresses the endemic corruption in the health sector. USAID will work in close partnership with the Ministry of Health, NGOs and other advocacy groups to promote an empowered consumer voice in the policy making and implementation processes, and to foster public commitment to policy reform. USAID will work with the ministry and key stakeholders to identify impediments to policy reforms and their implementation, and help the MOH focus on policies that will improve health outcomes in the country. Principal contractor: University Research Co. (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$300,000 AEEB). USAID will fund education campaigns on issues of HIV/AIDS and family violence. Compassion and tolerance for victims and preventive responsible behaviors will be reinforced through youth clubs, philanthropic committees, community service, and NGO pilot projects. USAID will support the Ministry of Health in developing and implementing the national HIV/AIDS discrimination awareness campaign. Principal partners: John Snow Research and Training Institute (prime), International Orthodox Christian Charities (prime), Romanian Orthodox Church (sub).

Support Family Planning (\$800,000 AEEB, \$7,200 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will assist the Ministry of Health to develop legislation for the implementation of the national reproductive health strategy and the national plan for early detection of cervical cancer. USAID will provide family planning and

prenatal care training to 3,500 family doctors and 300 community nurses. USAID will continue to assist in building the sustainability of the Coalition for Domestic Violence, and will support the National Agency for Family Protection in implementing its national strategy. The program will fund three public awareness campaigns on family planning services, safe motherhood, and post-abortion and post partum contraception. Two hundred Roma health mediators will be trained on reproductive health. We will assist the Ministry of Health organize reproductive health campaigns in 100 Roma communities. USAID assistance will help NGOs develop business plans, manage their finances and raise funds to sustain their service programs. Principal contractor: John Snow Research and Training Institute (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

FY 2006 is the final year of appropriation for activities under this objective.

**Performance and Results:** During fiscal year 2005, USAID observed a significant improvement in key indicators. The total abortion rate decreased significantly from 3.2 abortions per women in 1993 to 0.8 in 2004. In 2004, for the first time in 16 years, the number of new births exceeded the number of abortions. The modern contraceptive prevalence rate has increased significantly among women in union to 38% in 2004, from 14% in 1993. The Ministry of Health allocated over \$1 million to the national family planning program, doubling their FY 2003 allocation.

The Government of Romania's investment in child welfare reform programs, implemented through NGOs, increased from \$4 million in 2004 to \$6 million in 2005. The number of children in institutions continued to decrease for the reporting period from 26,612 to 21,182. Concurrently, the number of institutions that house more than 50 children each decreased from 193 to 119. The number of children receiving direct services through USAID assistance increased from 13,500 to 18,000 during the current reporting period. The services created with USAID funding are now self-sustaining and will continue to assist children long after the closure of USAID programs. Community boards, involved in the protection of children and other vulnerable community members, are part of the new legislation and are expanding at the national level. A National College of Social Workers has been created to register all qualified social workers and will ensure adequate social assistance services in Romania.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Romania

186-0340 Child Welfare and Women's Health Care Reform	AEEB	CSH	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	18,812	4,000	0
Expenditures	13,012	0	0
Unliquidated	5,800	4,000	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,889	0	3,172
Expenditures	7,038	1,646	21
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	26,701	4,000	3,172
Expenditures	20,050	1,646	21
Unliquidated	6,651	2,354	3,151
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	662	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,550	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	4,212	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	30,913	4,000	3,172

**Serbia  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	98,969	73,600	69,300	62,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>98,969</b>	<b>73,600</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>62,000</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
<b>169-0130 Economic Policy and Finance</b>				
AEEB	9,370	19,750	0	0
<b>169-0131 Economic Policy and Governance</b>				
AEEB	0	0	12,920	15,500
<b>169-0132 Local Economic Growth</b>				
AEEB	0	0	30,945	25,882
<b>169-0200 Democracy and Governance</b>				
AEEB	12,650	6,050	0	0
<b>169-0210 Community Development and Local Governance</b>				
AEEB	49,410	31,900	0	0
<b>169-0211 Democracy and Economic Security</b>				
AEEB	0	0	11,300	7,971
<b>169-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs</b>				
AEEB	2,959	3,000	2,600	2,327
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	24,580	12,900	11,535	10,320

Mission Director,  
Keith Simmons

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Serbia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Policy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	169-0131
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,920,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,500,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,500,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This new objective focuses on national-level activities and closer integration of USAID's economic growth activities with efforts to strengthen democratic institutions (legislative, executive, and judicial) vital to a sustainable market economy. Most activities previously notified under the old economic growth objective will end in FY 2006 and be replaced with new programs. USAID's programs under this objective seek to increase the capacity of national-level Serbian institutions to formulate, implement, enforce and adjudicate measures efficiently and effectively, improve the overall business environment, strengthen the policy and legal frameworks, gain public and investor confidence, and increase foreign direct investment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,115,000 AEEB, \$700,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID's activities will improve economic policy and governance, promote private sector growth, strengthen the financial sector, and broaden Serbia's participation in global trade. A new 52-month program, Serbia Economic Growth Activity (SEGA), will cover a broad range of macroeconomic issues: financial sector strengthening through work with the National Bank of Serbia (NBS) on banking, insurance, and private pension fund supervision; with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on capital markets supervision; and fiscal reform through close cooperation with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) on tax policy and administration, fiscal decentralization, and pension reform. Secured lending to the agriculture sector will be enabled through a Warehouse Receipts program allowing grain in storage to be used as collateral. Trade will be expanded through aid for Serbia's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) expected in 2008, and later to the European Union (EU), through help for bringing relevant laws into compliance with WTO and EU standards and negotiating a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) with the EU. A new activity will focus on implementing the recently enacted Bankruptcy Law through training, information systems, and policy advice to help realize the potential of modern bankruptcy processes for strengthening the market economy. This activity will also improve confidence in the justice system by strengthening enforcement of commercial court judgments. Principal contractors: IBM Consulting and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$4,805,000 AEEB, \$400,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID assistance will focus on increasing efficiency of the courts, reducing the case backlog, helping Serbian law faculties orient their curriculum toward meeting the demands of a market economy, and providing capacity building and training to professional associations linked to the judiciary, including the Judges' Association, the Prosecutors' Association, the Magistrates' Association, and the Young Lawyers of Serbia. In FY 2006 USAID will initiate a new rule-of-law activity focusing on strengthening capacity of general courts, supporting economic growth as well as judicial ethics and transparency. The Commercial Courts Administration and Strengthening Activity (CCASA) will continue to improve the efficiency of the commercial courts and help the judiciary understand the new market-oriented laws so that entrepreneurs and investors get a fair hearing in disputes over contracts and other business matters. Principal contractors: Booz-Allen-Hamilton (BAH), the American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI), and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$4,000,000 AEEB, \$400,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). In FY 2006, USAID plans to strengthen the legal framework for business development in Serbia through aid in formulating and implementing laws and regulations needed to build the market economy, in such areas as tax reform, financial sector supervision, secured lending, and international trade, through the new SEGA and Warehouse Receipts activities and the continuing WTO accession program. A new activity will strengthen the capacity of the Serbian National Assembly to analyze and deliberate on legislation and to assess the impact of legislation affecting economic growth and investor confidence. A particular focus will be on parliamentary oversight of government programs and public access to information on parliamentary activities. Principal contractors: to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$6,500,000 AEEB). USAID intends to further engage in the implementation of economic policy and financial measures designed to improve the investment climate. SEGA will begin work on a combined revenue collection and accounting system in the Serbian Tax Administration to establish individual accounts for tax and pension payments and support activities under the World Bank Pension Administration Loan. Assistance for Bankruptcy Law implementation and enforcement of judgments will continue, with development of key institutions and training of all personnel involved. Public information efforts will show the utility of financial reorganization under the Bankruptcy Law. Support for WTO and EU accession will continue as well as a focus on trade capacity development.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$4,500,000 AEEB). USAID intends to continue support for strengthening the legal framework for economic growth and to build on results achieved. CCASA will end during FY 2007, with all information systems installed and extensive training provided to judges and other participants, resulting in significant improvements to the commercial court system. The rule-of-law activity initiated in FY 2006 will continue to strengthen general court systems and legal professionals.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$4,500,000 AEEB). USAID plans to assist the MOF and Treasury to implement the new income tax law resulting from FY 2006 assistance. The parliament support activity will get underway and will result in improved deliberations on economic legislation.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's assistance has resulted in many successes. For example, USAID assistance to the new Business Registry Agency expedited business registrations and hosted new collateral and leasing registries. Support to the MOF/Treasury for implementing the new value added tax led to a 40% increase in consumption tax revenues. Assistance to the NBS and MOF has created new banking, insurance, and private pension fund supervision agencies; developed a system for detection of money laundering activities; and produced an actuarial model to project public pension liabilities and ways to reduce their impact on the budget deficit. USAID programs modernized intellectual property rights legislation to advance WTO accession. The CCASA activity produced a computer system linking all 16 commercial courts, a legal research database for access to all relevant laws and regulations, and a court data collection system that replaces about 150 manually produced reports. USAID assisted the Magistrates' Association of Serbia, the Young Lawyers of Serbia, the Judges' Association of Serbia and the Prosecutors' Association of Serbia to become agents of judicial reform. USAID also helped the Humanitarian Law Center expand its War Crimes Documentation Database to over 3,255 documents, including 112 witness statements, 952 victim file cards, 393 perpetrator file cards, and 783 incidents, all related to missing persons, plus reports from trials from 1991 to 1998. The expected results would be heightened investor confidence in the rules and behavior of the key institutions affecting economic growth and investments in Serbia. A more cohesive, accountable and responsive government should also lead to more domestic confidence and stronger support for continued advancement of democratic governance and economic reform. More specifically, the expected results will include strengthened financial sector supervision, devolution of revenue sources to local governments, and reform of the personal income tax; and improved efficiency and transparency of commercial court operations. Programs will also promote privatization and strengthen private sector development.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Serbia

169-0131 Economic Policy and Governance	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,500
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,920
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	14,420
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	15,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	29,920

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Serbia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Local Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	169-0132
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$30,945,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$879,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,882,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This new objective will focus on activities at the local level and closer integration of USAID's economic growth activities vital to improving the business climate and the capacity of key sectors and businesses to compete in the market. Most of the activities in these areas under the previous strategy will end during FY 2006 and be replaced with new programs. USAID's programs managed under this objective aim at strengthening the management capacity of local governments and local economic growth and job creation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$22,962,264 AEEB, \$628,782 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will continue the community based Community Revitalization through Democratic Action-Economic (CRDA-E) program to revive economic growth at the local level. This community-based program was revised in FY 2005 to focus on local economic development. CRDA-E engages key stakeholders at the local level in building economic growth through a sector- and municipal-level focus. In FY 2006 USAID will continue enterprise development by supporting accelerated growth in five sectors (fruit, apparel, information and communication technology, pharmaceutical research, and tourism) through the existing Serbia Enterprise Development Project (SEDP). Support for micro-enterprise and small- and medium-enterprise (SME) development will continue through existing programs on micro-enterprise lending. A new fund, the Small Enterprise Assistance Fund (SEAF), will provide equity and quasi-equity financing (long-term debt financing) to promote promising venture opportunities, in combination with technical and managerial assistance to South Balkan enterprises. USAID will expand its Development Credit Authority (DCA) program to increase key sectors' access to finance, enhance lending to SMEs, and enable municipalities to secure needed financing for infrastructure development and local economic development. USAID anticipates transferring \$1,000,000 to a Development Credit Authority (DCA) to support \$10 million in loans to SMEs; support for a bond guarantee to capitalize ProCredit bank for micro-enterprise lending; and funds for expanded municipal infrastructure loans. CRDA-E will continue to promote local economic growth and job creation, including access to credit, marketing and exporting for SMEs. In conjunction with SEDP, CRDA-E will increase competitiveness of the tourism industry, support community development centers and regional development agencies, and provide small grants to vulnerable populations to establish micro-enterprises. In addition, USAID will continue assistance to the Serbian Junior Achievement Program. Principal partners: Booz Allen Hamilton (prime), Opportunity International, America's Development Foundation (prime), the University of Delaware's FLAG International (sub), and the International Executive Service Corps (sub); Mercy Corps International (prime), Deloitte, Touche, Tomatsu (sub); International Relief and Development, Inc. (prime), the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) (sub), Camp, Dresser, McKee International (sub); ACDI/VOCA (prime), Overseas Strategic Consulting, Ltd (sub); CHF International (prime), and others to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$7,982,736 AEEB, \$250,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID initiated at the end of FY 2005 a three-year Municipal Economic Growth Activity (MEGA). MEGA will build on the current local government program that is coming to a close, a capacity-building program that addressed key constraints in municipal management by focusing on the municipal

role in local economic development. MEGA has four principal areas: national advocacy for decentralization; municipal economic development planning and implementation; private sector development; and capacity development in municipal functions key to economic development. During the first phase of implementation the new activity will focus on 10 municipalities that constitute centers of regional economic development to develop the skills of local governments and local business groups to foster economic growth and job creation, assist communities to put these concepts and skills into practice, and help them create business-friendly environments where the local private sector may flourish. Principal partners: the Urban Institute and DAI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$15,000,000 AEEB). USAID will continue support for SME development through existing lending programs, SEAF and further expansion of DCAs, to capitalize on micro-enterprise transitional growth as a result of prior assistance. New programs aimed at improving private-sector competitiveness and local economic growth will be designed to build on results achieved through major local economic development programs expected to end during FY 2007. New activities will focus on areas such as: business/trade development; association and capacity building; training of youth, and increasing public/private sectors investments.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$10,882,000 AEEB). As an adjunct to MEGA, USAID will initiate the City Links program to pair Serbian municipalities with American cities, promoting American best practices in local economic development and promoting bilateral ties between the United States and Serbia. USAID will continue support to select municipalities that constitute centers of regional economic development through MEGA and the City Links Program, pairing Serbian municipalities with the U.S. cities. The municipal DCA is expected to be supplemented with additional loans offered through various local banks. Other activities are under review for improving the business environment that could include expanding the MEGA program to other municipalities, supported with additional technical assistance and the capacity-building of national and municipal institutions for improving trade.

**Performance and Results:** Due to SEDP capacity building and promotional activities, tourism now leads as one of the fastest-growing sectors of the Serbian economy. The number of international pharmaceutical research organizations investing in Serbia has increased from three in 2004 to 10 in the first half of 2005; Serbia attracted interest from Yahoo!; juice maker "NEKTAR" is now the fastest-growing juice company in Europe with exports to Singapore and the region, and for the first time ever, SEDP initiated lucrative fresh wild mushroom sales to the United States. The USAID-supported microfinance activity reached an active portfolio of 2,998 clients (over 40% women) and disbursed nearly 16.5 million Euros in loans since inception (creating 3,602 new jobs and sustaining an additional 19,812 jobs to date). In FY 2005, CRDA-E undertook 420 income-generation projects in 190 communities for a total value of nearly \$19 million. Of these, 136 were in the agricultural sector. In addition, program partners initiated 253 business development projects, 17 tourism development and 14 business educational projects. CRDA-E worked closely with the USAID-supported microfinance activities and other financial institutions to assist SMEs and cooperatives to qualify for loans. In FY 2005, CRDA-E's activities generated \$12 million in additional income. The program provided more than \$7.5 million in technical assistance, training, and grants to agricultural cooperatives, producer associations, veterinary groups, and food processors to improve production and quality, expand agri-businesses, and improve agricultural marketing systems. Small grants were also provided to refugees and internally displaced persons to commence greenhouse production of fruits and vegetables. Overall, USAID investments produced more than a \$2.7 million increase in agricultural sales during the past year. The new objective will focus on two key targeted avenues of support: improving the local environment that will enable businesses to grow and prosper; and strengthening the capacity of businesses to enter and participate in the market. The expected results would be an increase in the number of new businesses and jobs, as well as increased domestic and market share for Serbian companies in regional and international markets.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Serbia

169-0132 Local Economic Growth	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	879
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	30,945
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	31,824
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	25,882
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	57,706

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Serbia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Economic Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	169-0211
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,300,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$250,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,971,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective will address vulnerabilities in specific parts of the country, as well as systemic weaknesses that inhibit stability throughout the republic. The objective envisages improving economic security in vulnerable areas to reduce poverty and ensure fair, equitable, and sustainable development. It will also target crucial democratic structures and processes at all levels republic-wide to create continued support for democratic reforms and prepare for potential crises in areas at greatest risk of conflict.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$6,900,000 AEEB, \$250,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). This program will address local-level economic/social factors that contribute to the risk of instability or conflict. Activities will focus on several "vulnerable areas" or populations and develop local and national capacity to respond to different types of crises and emergencies. The program will initially rely on the existing Community Revitalization through Democratic Action - Economic (CRDA-E) program, particularly in Southern Serbia, to promote economic growth, security, and job creation. These activities will be complemented by other USAID efforts. The activity will also capitalize on existing local economic development committees, community development centers, and regional development agencies to promote micro-enterprise and will continue assistance to the Junior Achievement program. A new economic/social activity will be initiated in select vulnerable areas that will gear up as CRDA-E winds down. USAID will also design a new program to develop crisis planning and management skills at the local and national levels and to ensure rapid and effective response to potential crisis. Principal partners: Cooperative Housing Foundation International and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,000,000 AEEB). USAID will provide grants, training, and technical assistance to strengthen NGO capacity to support and monitor a range of democratic reforms (including human rights, truth and reconciliation, Serbia's reintegration into the Balkans, accession to the European Union (EU), and transparency in government). The program will focus on non-governmental organization (NGO) advocacy skills, professional and financial management, and fundraising capacity; the legal environment for NGOs and independent media; media privatization; and professional and business skills for independent media. Principal partners: to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,400,000 AEEB). USAID will support a more responsive, democratic political system by strengthening the capacity of political parties to access and incorporate citizen input, develop party platforms and policies, and communicate effectively with party members and citizens. Assistance will also prepare democratic parties, both in and out of power, to govern more effectively, foster issue-based coalitions, strengthen political party caucuses, and enhance internal democracy. This work is closely integrated with support for free and fair elections, focusing on developing campaign messages, recruiting grassroots volunteers, and targeting voters. USAID programming aims to include ethnic minorities, women and youth in the political process. Principal partners: International Republican Institute and National Democratic Institute.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$3,071,000 AEEB). As the CRDA-E program closes out in late FY 2007, USAID will expand work initiated in FY 2006 to improve economic opportunities, enhance economic security in vulnerable areas, and continue developing local and national capacity to deal with various types of potential crises and emergencies.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,500,000 AEEB). In FY 2007, USAID will continue to build NGO capacity to conduct sustained campaigns to analyze and influence public policy and serve as government watchdogs, particularly on reforms required for EU accession, as well as support the professionalism and sustainability of independent, private media.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,400,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to build a more responsive, democratic political system by strengthening the capacity of political parties, with a greater emphasis on internal and external communication. USAID will also continue to foster issue-based coalitions, strengthen political party caucuses, and enhance internal democracy. Programming will continue to support the inclusion of ethnic minorities, women, and youth.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID supported work on the rule of law, political processes, civil society, and media, with programs winding down in support of labor and anti-trafficking. USAID assistance has sought to raise the standards of professional journalism and technical capacity at selected outlets, support local associations, improve business management practices, enable war-crimes coverage, encourage specialized reporting on transitional issues, and advocate for legal reform. USAID also has supported print, broadcast, and news agency coverage of war crimes trials from the Hague, and has been addressing the practical implications of media privatization, including technical support to municipal media managers in preparing privatization bid documents. To support civil society, nearly \$1 million in grants were provided that enabled diverse activities including free legal assistance in 360 cases addressing issues such as access to justice, army and civil service, centers for social service, police torture, and the excess of police authorities; training in NGO capacity building and advocacy; research on the movement of people and trade between Kosovo and Serbia; and development of a model for planning and implementing domestic violence protection measures. USAID assistance focused on helping improve political party communication, helping them broaden and deepen their capability to reach out to and represent voters' interests, develop and pursue platform-based political strategies, and define unique identities based on issue-oriented policy prescriptions. The new objective will aim at improving economic security in vulnerable areas, not only to reduce poverty but also to ensure that improvements are addressed fairly throughout the population and are sustainable. It will also target crucial democratic structures and processes at all levels republic-wide to create continued support for democratic reforms, as well as a stronger check to the potential rise of non-democratic forces and will also include a third intervention mechanism to respond quickly to a crisis situation anywhere in the Republic with more specific conflict assistance. The results of success would include a civil society with more confidence and engagement in the political process, through strengthened NGO advocacy, improved information, and better representation by political parties. In vulnerable areas, USAID expects improvement in living conditions and heightened community integration and participation in local social, political, and economic processes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Serbia

169-0211 Democracy and Economic Security	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	250
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,300
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	11,550
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,971
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	19,521

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Serbia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	<b>No pillar info</b>
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	169-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,600,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,287,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,327,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective is designed to accommodate activities that make significant contributions to more than one objective. It finances program development costs, program assessments, learning efforts, and other program operational costs.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,600,000 AEEB, \$3,286,813 AEEB carryover). Resources provide salary and logistical support for all of its program-funded personnel and the operational costs of the four field offices that currently monitor and manage many of USAID's programs in Serbia. The field offices may be re-located during this fiscal year as the Mission's new strategy begins implementation and the Mission can more accurately pinpoint where resources should be located in order to most effectively monitor its new programs. Additionally, the costs to design new activities planned under the new Strategic Plan, audits, and evaluations and assessments of ongoing activities will be borne by this objective. USAID intends to initiate a human and institutional capacity development activity in FY 2006 that will focus primarily on participant training and upgrading human capacity of Serbia's private and public sector. During FY 2006, the Mission intends to conduct the following assessments and evaluations: evaluation of Serbia Enterprise Development Project (SEDP) and assessment of current judicial apparatus for handling bankruptcy cases.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,327,000 AEEB). Resources provide salary and logistical support for all of its program-funded personnel and the operational costs of the four field offices that currently monitor and manage many of USAID's programs in Serbia. An increasing portion of the funds requested here (in comparison to FY 2006) will be used for activity design, evaluations, audit, and training. USAID intends to further expand the human and institutional capacity development activity initiated in FY 2006 that will focus primarily on participant training and upgrading human capacity of Serbia's private and public sectors.

**Performance and Results:** The results of support provided under this objective are reflected, as appropriate, in the USAID program's other objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Serbia

169-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	9,957
Expenditures	8,330
Unliquidated	1,627
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,206
Expenditures	1,934
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	12,163
Expenditures	10,264
Unliquidated	1,899
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	3,287
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,887
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,327
Future Obligations	2,500
Est. Total Cost	22,877

## Europe Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	36,834	32,811	45,540	46,400
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	250	250	0	250
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	300	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>37,084</b>	<b>33,361</b>	<b>45,540</b>	<b>47,150</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>180-0120 Fiscal Reform</b>				
AEEB	239	308	177	232
<b>180-0130 Private Enterprise Development</b>				
AEEB	821	1,038	500	227
<b>180-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector</b>				
AEEB	789	880	400	550
<b>180-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems</b>				
AEEB	1,595	1,496	1,500	1,157
<b>180-0160 Better Environmental Management</b>				
AEEB	3,259	989	400	336
<b>180-0200 Democratic Governance</b>				
AEEB	0	792	931	975
<b>180-0210 Civil Society</b>				
AEEB	1,276	0	0	0
<b>180-0220 Rule of Law</b>				
AEEB	471	0	0	0
<b>180-0230 Local Government and Urban Development</b>				
AEEB	573	0	0	0
<b>180-0320 Health Promotion and Care</b>				
AEEB	2,079	1,350	779	776
CSH	250	250	0	250
GHAI	0	300	0	0
<b>180-0340 Social Sector Reform</b>				
AEEB	223	950	1,036	871
<b>180-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs</b>				
AEEB	4,799	4,027	3,682	2,861
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
AEEB	20,710	20,981	36,135	38,415
ESF	0	0	0	500

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Thomas Mefford

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Fiscal Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0120
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$177,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$583,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$232,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The regional Fiscal Reform program improves economic policy and governance in the region through: 1) the development, support and expansion of global alliances and regional networks linking international standard setters, regional and national institutions and public and private sector professionals in order to improve regional transparency and accountability; and 2) the development, refinement, and implementation of analytic tools designed to measure and monitor regional and country progress in fiscal transparency and accountability based on international standards and regional benchmarks.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$177,000 AEEB, \$254,688 AEEB carryover, \$328,312 AEEB prior year recoveries). This program component combats corruption, promotes integrity, and enhances regional transparency and accountability for financial reporting, disclosure, and regulation and development of public and private sector professionals and supporting institutions. This activity supports a Global Development Alliance aimed at fostering the development and sustainability of the South Eastern European Partnership on Accountancy Development (SEEPAD) and its member professional bodies in the region. By promoting internationally recognized professional standards and regional benchmarking and progress and building alliances among and with international, regional, and national associations, the activities of SEEPAD increase regional fiscal transparency and accountability, reduce corruption and promote integrity in the accounting profession and in the public and private sector entities they represent and audit. This activity also supports the use of new and refined analytic benchmarking tools to measure and monitor regional progress against international standards of transparency and accountability. This activity provides USAID Missions with refined, practical oriented diagnostic, analytical, and other programming tools to combat corruption and promote integrity in targeted sectors and related public and private sector institutions. This component will also finance technical expertise to support and complement mission programs and capabilities and to help manage regional activities. Contractors/grantees: Global alliance partners TBD.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$232,000 AEEB). This program component will be supported by program-funded technical staff and will complete targeted regional program activities undertaken in FY 2006 for the development, support and expansion of global alliances and regional networks linking international standard setters, regional institutions, national institutions and professionals needed to improve regional transparency and accountability.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's fiscal reform activities are improving economic policy and governance in the region. Regional benchmarking supports the mission and development objectives of The International Federation of Accountants, the worldwide international standard setter for ethics, education, auditing, and accountancy standards and professional regulation, and SEEPAD and its member professional bodies in the AEEB region. The regional accounting reform component is promoting the implementation of international standards (e.g., the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Statements of Member Obligations including those pertaining to professional education, ethics and the

implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards) as well as harmonization and regional integration through regional benchmarking and the development, expansion and sustainability of alliances between and among international, regional, and national associations and institutions committed to promoting financial transparency and accountability in the region including SEEPAD, and IFAC and its members.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0120 Fiscal Reform	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	3,448
Expenditures	2,832
Unliquidated	616
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	110
Expenditures	666
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,558
Expenditures	3,498
Unliquidated	60
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	583
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	177
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	760
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	232
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,550

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Enterprise Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,389,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$227,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Building on existing bilateral competitiveness and microenterprise activities, assistance under this program promotes the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized enterprises and microenterprise development in the region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$500,000 AEEB, \$198,000 AEEB carryover, \$1,190,900 AEEB prior year recoveries). The Regional competitiveness Initiative (RCI) aims to increase the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the region. It builds on, complements, and adds a regional dimension to existing bilateral programs.

Working in collaboration with more than ten mission-funded competitiveness projects in seven countries in Southeast Europe, RCI has identified three major sectors with multi-country interest: agriculture, information technology, and rural tourism. In the agricultural sector, RCI has identified seven regional supermarket chains that are interested in buying fresh products from local producers, and is helping build a modern supply chain to link supermarkets with producers. In the information technology sector, RCI is working with the Bulgarian Software Institute to upgrade the quality standards and production efficiencies of software companies in Bulgaria, Macedonia, Serbia, Romania, and Albania. In the rural tourism sector, RCI is helping to link individual country websites to create multi-country specialized travel routes promoting themes as culture, art, food and wine, and recreation. Contractor: Segura/IP3 (prime).

To effectively address the significant "knowledge gaps" in the area of business skills among SME entrepreneurs and their executive and department managers in the Southeast and Central European region, USAID will provide support for the Centers for Entrepreneur and Executive Development (CEED). The Bulgaria pilot site was launched in 2005, and is now functioning at full capacity. A second location is planned for opening in Romania in 2006, and discussions are underway for a site in Croatia as well. This activity is implemented by the Small Enterprise Assistance Fund (SEAF).

Additionally, the program will provide support to the region for microenterprise development through a direct grant to the Microenterprise Center to provide technical assistance throughout the Southeast European region and a grants program to implementers using innovative approaches for microenterprise development. The program supports the testing of "poverty tools" relevant to the region intended to better measure the poverty of microenterprise clients in the region. Contractor/grantees: Microenterprise Center for Central and Eastern Europe (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$227,000 AEEB). The assistance to selected industry clusters in Southeast Europe will continue. RCI will work with groupings of businesses to better understand the demands of the markets, to improve the business environment directly impacting the cluster, to improve the productivity and value up and down the supply chain, and to participate actively in cross border trade. Efforts to link business, government, and civil society leaders will be continued as well as support for the CEED.

**Performance and Results:** Although RCI has been in operation less than a year, significant results are already being realized. It is noteworthy that so many different countries and projects are working together collaboratively toward common goals. For example, in agriculture, at the end of a two-day meeting in Belgrade in October 2005, more than \$1 million in purchase agreements had been negotiated between agricultural producers and regional supermarket chains. A major U.S. investor is currently examining the feasibility of undertaking the bulk purchase and resale of feed grains throughout the region that could result in lower prices for farmers and an investment of up to \$20 million in foreign direct investment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Europe Regional**

180-0130 Private Enterprise Development	<b>AEEB</b>	<b>DA</b>	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	69,906	1,506	300
Expenditures	68,980	1,506	0
Unliquidated	926	0	300
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,017	0	0
Expenditures	130	0	300
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	70,923	1,506	300
Expenditures	69,110	1,506	300
Unliquidated	1,813	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	1,389	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	500	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	1,889	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	227	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	73,039	1,506	300

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening the Financial Sector
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0140
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$648,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$550,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Activities under this objective help develop sound, vibrant, private financial sectors in Southeast Europe in support of sustainable economic growth based on private sector development and job creation. A core element in all the programs is regional harmonization and meeting international standards to ensure faster integration of financial markets into the international financial system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 AEEB, \$23,648 AEEB carryover, \$624,352 AEEB prior year recoveries).

Partners for Financial Stability (PFS) is a regional activity designed to accelerate the development of sound, well-functioning financial sectors in the region through activities that supplement and leverage bilateral mission programs. PFS activities are designed to promote more dynamic, effective and integrated financial markets which offer new financial products and services, leading to more trade and financial flows among the Eastern European countries and better economic outcomes. In mid-2005, the geographical focus of PFS shifted to Southeast Europe (SEE) from the eight Central and Eastern European countries. The priorities under PFS-SEE are: capital markets/corporate governance; insurance and pension reform; bank supervision; accounting/auditing; financial sector research; and anti-money laundering.

PFS-SEE activities focus on strengthening the institutional and human capacity of the SEE financial sector and fall under four broad categories: 1) supporting existing local organizations/associations/networks, e.g., research institutes, commercial banking, accounting and auditing associations, stock exchange networks, pension and insurance regulators, economic faculties and professional training institutes, that work or plan to work region-wide across SEE, through the provision of sub-grants, technical assistance and advisory services; 2) organizing workshops and training seminars on various priority financial sector topics; 3) conducting cross-country research and analysis on financial sector issues; and, 4) disseminating information through the PFS website. A basic tenet of PFS-SEE is to leverage the knowledge and experience of the new Central European members by having their institutions, organizations, associations and individual experts provide training, exchanges, and technical assistance. Contractor/grantee: East-West Management Institute (EWMI).

**South East Europe Mortgage Finance Network:** This activity will end in 2006 with a Mortgage Finance Conference in Bucharest bringing together mortgage finance professionals throughout the region to discuss the latest legal and policy developments in both primary and secondary mortgage markets, credit risk management, diversifying funding sources, regulation and supervision of mortgage lending, the importance of new mortgage insurance products, and implementing standardized underwriting criteria. Principal contractor: Urban Institute.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital Strengthen Financial Sector Contribution to Growth (\$550,000 AEEB). In 2006 the program will include seminars/workshops and

training sessions to bring together SEE public and private sector financial sector practitioners with Central and Eastern Europe and international experts. These will cover such challenges as: 1) new financial sector products; 2) more effective financial sector supervision across all areas: banking securities, insurance, and pension; 3) improved money laundering prevention and enforcement; 4) better accountability and governance based on a strengthened accounting and auditing profession and the adoption of new procedures; and 5) integration of SEE capital markets. Support may also be provided to develop new courses at the Training Institute for Bank Supervision at the National Bank of Poland, which trains bank regulators from all over the region, and to finance technical expertise to support and complement mission programs and capabilities and help manage regional activities. All of these activities are designed to promote regional financial sector integration and harmonization based on best practices and international standards.

**Performance and Results:** In 2005, under PFS, insurance regulators from several SEE financial sector regulatory authorities participated in a joint study tour at the Polish Insurance and Pension Regulator. PFS co-sponsored with the Slovenian based Center for Excellence in Finance a training program on internal audit for Central Banks in which five SEE Central Bank representatives participated. Three SEE economics research institutes met in Macedonia to discuss experiences on key cross-border issues and potential collaboration to build first class economic research capabilities in the region. In 2005, PFS continued its groundbreaking series of anti-money laundering seminars which bring together judges, prosecutors and financial intelligence units from five to six countries in the region to discuss practical ways to cooperate to enforce the new anti-money laundering laws. PFS published its fifth Survey of Reporting on Corporate Social Responsibility of the largest listed companies in 11 SEE and CEE countries in September 2005. This survey, the first of its kind in the region, is widely reported on by international and local business publications, raising investor interest in companies in the region. In 2005, PFS also entered into arrangements with numerous CEE financial sector partners to provide training and advisory services to their SEE counterparts in 2006.

The Southeast Europe Mortgage Finance Network continues to meet biannually to promote the expansion of mortgage markets in the region. It has been active in promoting mortgage related legal reform in the participant countries as well as helping to standardize underwriting criteria for mortgage lending. A study has been completed analyzing the feasibility of establishing a private Southeast Europe Mortgage Fund which would help mortgage lenders access long-term financing from the Euromarkets. It concluded that such a Fund is not premature. The feasibility study has led to the possibility of OPIC support for such a transaction in 2006 which would greatly increase the access of SEE mortgage lenders to long-term financing.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	25,305
Expenditures	23,973
Unliquidated	1,332
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,019
Expenditures	1,108
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	26,324
Expenditures	25,081
Unliquidated	1,243
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	648
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,048
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	550
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	27,922

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Sustainable Energy Systems
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0150
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,147,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,157,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1991
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The regional energy program increases regional cooperation in electricity, heat, energy efficiency, and natural gas and promotes harmonization of regulatory and market development approaches to facilitate trade and investment and enhance security.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 AEEB, \$3,608 AEEB carryover, \$643,392 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID has played a key catalytic role in promote the development of a Southeast Europe energy market for electricity and gas. In late 2005, a legally-binding Treaty was signed in Athens establishing an Energy Community of Southeast Europe and committing the signatory countries to adopt European Union Directives in energy, environment, and competition. USAID is participating in a multi-donor process to support this initiative and is financing: 1) harmonization of legal and regulatory frameworks and the development of the Community Regulatory Board established under the Treaty; 2) development of transparent and efficient market designs/rules and implementation strategies; 3) planning and implementation of transmission system development to increase reliability and overcome key bottlenecks to trade, especially since the late 2004 synchronous interconnection of Southeast Europe with the Western Europe grid; and 4) cooperation among countries on energy efficiency and demand management strategies, including development of regional demand planning capacity, tariff harmonization analyses, demonstration of energy efficiency in municipalities/schools and in residential buildings in Macedonia and Albania, and studies related to urban heating and energy affordability and the potential for energy efficiency applications for municipal and low-income groups. Previous USAID energy efficiency financing and investment activities have been integrated into this Treaty framework. Principal contractors/grantees: Pierce Atwood, Hunton and Williams, U.S. Energy Association, U.S. National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, International Resources Group, and the Alliance to Save Energy.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$500,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). The development of professional, independent energy regulatory organizations is essential to attract investment and create efficient and financially viable energy systems. Over 20 countries have established such bodies and are members of the Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA). This program supports professional development programs and the exchange of regulatory information and experience of the ERRA commissioners and staff. The regulators work together on practical, common issues in tariff policy and implementation, licensing and standards, market design and operation, public involvement, and anti-corruption. Progress was made in enlisting European Commission agreement on financing ERRA activities in the future. Excellent cooperation and joint activities are proceeding with the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER). Implementer: The U.S. National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$800,000 AEEB) USAID will support the implementation of the Athens Treaty for the Energy Community of Southeast Europe. Focus will be on support for the new Community Regulatory Board and the development of a formal market monitoring

function for the Community to facilitate transparent trade and increased market information for traders and investors. Utility and regulatory partnerships will create technical and management capacity needed to operate in this new market environment. Increased emphasis will be given to gas regulatory and market issues. Regional energy efficiency, urban heating improvement, and demand management activities will continue and help ECSEE signatory countries meet new EU directives on energy efficiency and renewable energy.

New regional policy and technical analyses will be done on energy security issues in Southeast Europe and Black Sea regions in response to major supply diversification and higher price challenges facing Europe. Critical technical expertise to support mission programs and manage regional contracts will be provided. Implementers: Pierce Atwood, Hunton and Williams, U.S. Energy Association, U.S. National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, International Resources Group, and the Alliance to Save Energy.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$357,000 AEEB). USAID will continue to assist the Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA). The FY 2006 emphasis will be on expansion of the training programs that were designed and implemented in FY 2005 and FY 2006, including successful E-learning activities. Further collaborative activities will be undertaken with the Council of European Energy Regulators and a specific ERRA Financial Sustainability and Cost-Sharing Plan will be developed with the European Commission and other interested public and private organizations. Implementers: U.S. National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

**Performance and Results:** USAID regional energy programs have achieved significant results by focusing resources on strategic institutional development. USAID has been successful at creating and building energy regulatory agencies in all the Southeast Europe countries over the past four years. USAID has designed and implemented an annual benchmarking process to identify areas for legal, institutional, and technical strengthening. These organizations will now be working on the Community Regulatory Board to develop a sound regional regulatory framework and market. Progress has been made in restructuring electric utilities, i.e. Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Albania, and in improving energy efficiency in utilities, municipalities, schools and hospitals, notably in Bulgaria, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Croatia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems	AEEB	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	63,526	1,724
Expenditures	58,700	1,724
Unliquidated	4,826	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,951	0
Expenditures	4,065	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	66,477	1,724
Expenditures	62,765	1,724
Unliquidated	3,712	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,147	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,500	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,647	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,157	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	70,281	1,724

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Better Environmental Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0160
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$609,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$336,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1990
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The failure to price water and public services under socialist governments damaged both the infrastructure and the environment in former communist nations in Eastern Europe. The transition to free markets provides unique opportunities to end subsidies which waste power, water, and raw materials. This program provides strategic leadership to USAID Missions to improve the quality of service and the financial health of public utilities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$270,000 AEEB, \$102,679 AEEB carryover, \$436,321 AEEB no year recoveries). Infrastructure Reform and Finance (IRF) Project: Clean water, reliable power, and transportation that enables goods to flow freely are essential to growing economies. Mobilizing capital for public infrastructure across the former socialist nations of Europe is one of the greatest challenges facing the region—a challenge which requires fundamental reform to achieve financial health. During its third year the IRF Project will hold workshops for Southeast Europe countries and provide direct assistance to USAID Missions in Southeast Europe and their local counterparts meant to spread emerging techniques for improving public water utilities management, corporate structure, operational efficiency, private sector partnerships and access to capital. This component will also focus on designing strategic interventions for USAID Missions which leverage the Agency's unique capabilities and the larger capital capacities of international investors, multilateral development banks, and the citizens of the affected countries. Contractor: Segura/IP3 Partners (prime).

Regional Infrastructure Program: Through an innovative initiative termed the Private Enterprise Partnership - Southeast Europe Infrastructure (PEPSEI), USAID designed an institution, largely funded by other donors, which supplements the sovereign borrowing capacity of nations in the region to improve infrastructure. Managed and partially funded by the International Finance Corporation PEPSEI uses a revolving fund to develop public infrastructure projects for private sector investment, recouping the costs of preparation from successfully-financed projects. Building on this earlier success (PEPSEI opened in 2005) a new effort will be launched to use DCA funds to allow local capital sources (banks, insurance funds, mortgage companies) the opportunity to participate in the financing of public infrastructure projects being prepared under PEPSEI. Contractor: Booz Allen Hamilton (prime).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$130,000 AEEB, \$70,000 AEEB carryover, \$130,000 AEEB no year recoveries) Environmental impact compliance: Each USAID activity must go through a legislatively mandated environmental impact review prior to obligation. The Europe and Eurasia Bureau processes over 150 impact reviews annually. This funding provides technical support to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels. Contractor to be determined.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$146,000 AEEB). Infrastructure Reform and Finance Project: This strategic support contract will focus on transferring new approaches to infrastructure management and finance to USAID Missions and their counterparts, conducting country

reviews to support the design of new Mission strategies, and providing advice and evaluation of ongoing Mission infrastructure programs. Contractor: Segura/IP3 Partners (prime).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$130,000 AEEB, \$70,000 AEEB carryover). This funding will continue to provide technical support, helping to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels. Contractor to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** FY 2005 saw the opening of the PEPSEI facility. In the six months since the facility opened in Sofia, Bulgaria contracts) have been signed for three infrastructure assistance programs and negotiations are underway in preparation for launching four others; each is intended to lead to private sector equity or debt investment in public infrastructure. These programs in Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania and Serbia include sectors as varied as municipal solid waste management, water and wastewater utility improvement, airline restructuring and privatization, a city general market for small business purchasing, and multi-use development.

During FY 2005 the Infrastructure Reform and Finance (IRF) Project conducted a workshop to promote the private sector-oriented approach to finance water and sanitation facilities. Representatives of three of the U.S. State Revolving Funds (Maine, Texas, and New York) along with other experts worked with country teams from Bulgaria, Montenegro, and Romania (and four former Soviet republics) to design either revolving funds or pooled financing institutions, similar to those used in the United States, tailored to the needs of each of their countries. The country teams, which included representatives of central governments and local public utilities as well as pension funds and insurance companies, have each worked to establish these sources of finance after returning to their countries. The most successful of those who attended from Eastern Europe has been Montenegro, having already secured an offer of both grant and soft loan capital to initiate their fund and grant support for needed reforms of the sector.

While no programs were significantly delayed or cancelled due to environmental compliance requirements, many were brought into compliance by careful design of mitigation measures to ensure minimal environmental damage while still meeting USAID development objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0160 Better Environmental Management	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	30,045
Expenditures	28,188
Unliquidated	1,857
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,654
Expenditures	1,748
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	32,699
Expenditures	29,936
Unliquidated	2,763
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	609
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,009
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	336
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	34,044

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0200
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$931,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$352,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$975,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID regional activities provide analysis and strategic programs that cannot be funded easily within single country programs as well as providing assistance for individual USAID Missions. Programs include regional work and technical assistance in strengthening civil society and independent media, free and fair elections and strengthened democratic political parties, rule of law and anticorruption, and decentralized governance and strengthened local governance.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$50,000 AEEB, \$100,000 AEEB carryover). The Regional Media Program strengthens independent print and broadcast media in the region. FY 2006 priorities include encouraging more cross-border and regional investigative, anti-corruption reporting in broadcast and print media; monitoring media legal issues, including the drafting and implementation of media laws; defining best practices in media development; and assessing and ranking media systems in the region through the Media Sustainability Index (MSI). Technical assistance will be provided to USAID missions and partners to help them develop approaches and tools to promote the development of sustainable, independent media. Grantee: The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

Program Support (\$396,000 AEEB, \$101,689 AEEB carryover). Regional funding supports technical assistance to USAID missions and funds expert technical staff in the areas of media development, political processes and elections, rule of law and judicial reform, democratic governance, decentralization, and anti-corruption. This includes assessments and evaluations, strategy advice, sharing lessons learned, workshops, and program design.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$485,000 AEEB). In FY 2006, the ninth edition of the NGO (non-governmental organizations) Sustainability Index (NGOSI) will be published. This analytical tool serves as a vital resource to the Agency and its Missions for both program planning and monitoring country progress exercises, and is also available to external organizations. Technical assistance and funding will be provided to partners to help them share lessons learned, and foster ethnic and religious tolerance in a region still contending with ethnic and religious tensions and potential for conflict. Grantees: Management Systems International, the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL), The Center for Democracy and Reconciliation in South Eastern Europe (CDRSEE), and to be determined.

Work in this area also includes publication of the ninth edition of Nations in Transit (NIT), a key analytical tool that measures democratic reform throughout the region and contributes to understanding of the programming challenges and development of appropriate strategies by USAID. Grantee: Freedom House.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$150,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will sponsor a conference in Moldova for young political leaders from the region. Funds will support conference planning and implementation and travel and per diem for participants from Southeast European countries. Companion FSA funds will also cover conference planning and implementation as well as the costs of

participants from EURASIA. Principal contractors/grantees: International Republican Institute and National Democratic Institute (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$50,000 AEEB).** The Regional Media Program will continue to support regional and cross-border media development activities, creating linkages between journalists in different countries. Support of investigative reporting on cross-border issues will increase with a special emphasis on anti-corruption reporting, including trafficking in persons and organized crime. The Media Sustainability Index will continue to be supported, and technical assistance will be provided to USAID missions and partners to help them develop approaches and tools to promote sustainable, independent media throughout the region. Grantee: IREX.

**Program Support (\$655,000 AEEB).** Regional funding supports technical assistance to USAID missions and funds expert technical staff in the areas of media development, political processes and elections, rule of law and judicial reform, democratic governance, decentralization, and anti-corruption. This includes assessments and evaluations, strategy advice, sharing lessons learned, workshops, and program design.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$270,000 AEEB).** In FY 2007 the ninth edition of the NGO Sustainability Index will be published. Each year, these materials serve as a vital analytic resource for the Agency and its Missions as well as being available to external organizations. Contractor: to be determined.

The tenth edition of Nations In Transit will be published by Freedom House, measuring democratic reform throughout the region and contributing to understanding of the programming challenges and development of appropriate strategies by USAID. Grantee: Freedom House.

**Performance and Results:** The NGO Legal Reform Initiative through ICNL culminated in the establishment of an independent European organization able to receive European Union funding and which will continue to serve Southeast European countries and institutionalize NGO law in university curricula. A global forum brought together NGO legal experts from all over the world to share lessons learned from the Europe & Eurasia region. A comprehensive evaluation of the NGO Legal Reform Initiative was completed. Eighth editions of the NGOSI and NIT were published. The fifth edition of the MSI was published. These analytical publications all proved central in projecting countries' progress and planning U. S. Government initiatives for democratic development in the region and the appropriate length of time for engagement. CDRSEE's history workbooks are being introduced into Serbian curriculum and plans are being made for translations into Albanian and Bosnian.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0200 Democratic Governance	AEEB
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	593
Expenditures	20
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	593
Expenditures	20
Unliquidated	573
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	352
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	931
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,283
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	975
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,851

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Promotion and Care
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$779,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$144,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$776,000 AEEB; \$250,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The regional program makes USAID's health investments more cost-effective by enhancing and securing the results of the bilateral programs and by filling critical gaps not addressed through country-specific programs. Through technical assistance, training, analysis, and outreach, the programs increase knowledge for region-wide reform efforts and assure the application of critical health information across the region. This objective reflects the continuing priority given to controlling HIV/AIDS, while recognizing the importance of broader health issues and health care systems. Most Europe and Eurasia (E&E) regional health activities draw upon both AEEB and FSA resources to ensure cost-effective approaches to resolve common issues. This includes the procurement of specialized technical non-career staff.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$219,000 AEEB). Activities include replication and integration of proven approaches to reduce non-communicable diseases and injuries (NCDI) that pose the greatest public health burden on workforce-age populations and health systems in Southeast Europe. To address these critical health issues, the regional program includes: documentation of best practices, information dissemination, and training. Partners: to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$170,000 AEEB). Activities continue to focus on controlling tuberculosis (TB) in Southeast Europe as a major threat to health and economic and social progress. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared tuberculosis an emergency in the Europe and Eurasia region in 2005. USAID's TB activities in the Southeast European AEEB countries focus on supporting implementation of the internationally accepted Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) strategy and its expansion as described in the new Global Plan to Stop TB, 2006-2015. The activities fill critical gaps in TB control efforts throughout the region, including an urgent need to provide training to clinicians in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB); developing intra-regional networks to promote sharing of culturally appropriate materials and lessons learned; strengthening the linkages between TB and HIV programs to address growing TB/HIV co-infection; strengthening regional political commitment to TB control; reforming policy; and garnering additional resources for TB through GFATM grants and other donors. The Latvia Center for Excellence in MDR-TB (multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis), which was developed with USAID assistance, continues to be an essential regional resource. Partners include: WHO, Partners for Appropriate Technology in Health, and Management Sciences for Health.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$249,000 AEEB, \$30,000 AEEB carryover). Regional conferences, training, and technical assistance will support Southeast European countries in their application for Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) grants, as well as in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of GFATM activities. Regional conferences, training, and networks will disseminate to Southeast Europe the best practices and lessons learned from HIV/AIDS surveillance systems and promote effective scale-up of information and services to most at-risk populations. Partners include: R.S. Drew Ltd. and TBD.

Support Family Planning (FP) (\$141,000 AEEB, \$114,000 AEEB carryover). The regional activity in Southeast Europe, designed in FY 2006, will strengthen government programs, create and invigorate private sector activities, and encourage the replication of successful family planning service delivery models to increase the use of modern contraception and to promote alternatives to abortion. The activity will identify successful worldwide and regional experience and best practices to duplicate in other parts of the region. An explicit objective will be to utilize and strengthen existing regional FP networks. Activities will include: data collection and analysis; technical assistance; training and seminars; policy and strategy development; and monitoring and evaluation. Implementing partners TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$176,000 AEEB). Continued support to activities in Southeast Europe addressing NCDI, and strengthening of health systems. To address these critical health issues, the regional program includes information dissemination and regional training. Partners: TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$200,000 AEEB). Funds will support strengthening regional political commitment in Southeast Europe to TB control, DOTS expansion, ongoing training for MDR-TB, strengthening the linkages between TB and HIV programs, and the dissemination of materials and information on infectious diseases. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$200,000 AEEB, \$250,000 CSH). In Southeast Europe, funds will advance approaches to reduce HIV transmission. Support will include efforts to strengthen surveillance, scale up effective programs reaching the most at-risk populations, the dissemination of materials and information on HIV/AIDS, and a regional conference on topics of critical importance to multiple USAID country programs. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$200,000 AEEB). Continued support to regional activities in Southeast Europe that increase the use of modern contraception, promote alternatives to abortion and protect mother and child health. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID supported technical assistance for E&E recipients of GFATM to strengthen application, implementation and management of HIV and TB grants. An assessment on Strengthening HIV/AIDS Surveillance in E&E produced a practical field guide on HIV/AIDS surveillance in the region. RiskNet, a regional HIV/AIDS prevention project that works through a network of non-governmental organizations, continued to expand and strengthen services and organizations reaching most at-risk people in the Balkans. USAID activities supported a major regional conference to decrease abortions through increased use of modern contraception; continued to promote and support implementation of national health accounts; supported a study on The Current State Of Child Health In The Europe And Eurasia Region; held a regional health managers workshop, continued to support UNICEF's programs to prevent iodine deficiency; completed an Evaluation of the Development Impact of USAID/AIHA's Health Partnership Program; and supported the on-line EurasiaHealth HIV/AIDS Knowledge Library.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0320 Health Promotion and Care	AEEB	CSH	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	33,422	1,270	1,400	820
Expenditures	31,933	770	1,400	0
Unliquidated	1,489	500	0	820
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	1,816	250	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	35,238	1,520	1,400	820
Expenditures	31,933	770	1,400	0
Unliquidated	3,305	750	0	820
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	144	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	779	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	923	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	776	250	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	36,937	1,770	1,400	820

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Sector Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,036,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,822,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$871,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Continued stagnation and deterioration in key areas of human capital and social services threaten to undermine the sustainability of economic and democratic transition in certain parts of Europe. Therefore, USAID is placing increased attention on social sector issues through ongoing analytical work, technical assistance, and dissemination of best practices. These are intended to promote programs to protect vulnerable groups, especially through youth and anti-trafficking activities; improve labor market functioning; encourage education system reform, especially at the primary and secondary levels; and inform strategic approaches taken by USAID Missions to mitigate adverse social conditions and trends.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education: (\$636,000 AEEB, \$119,464 AEEB carryover, \$572,536 AEEB prior year recoveries). USAID will work with U.S experts and experts within the region to carry out critical strategic analysis on social sector topics in Southeast Europe. A primary focus will be on ways to reduce poverty and vulnerability, especially via workforce improvement and increased employment. A workforce competitiveness project will be carried out in Kosovo, Montenegro, and Albania. USAID will continue to work in collaboration with U.S. and regional experts and think tanks to more deeply analyze problems initially identified by the social sector hotspots analyses that were recently updated. The output of this analysis will be recommendations regarding critical USAID investment in the social sector as well as specific program ideas for countries to implement. Results of these analyses and the regional think tank workshop will also be used to inform the next steps for establishing networks of think tanks and researchers working on social sector issues. FY 2006 funds will be used to conduct and disseminate this research, provide technical support to USAID Missions, and to fund expert technical staff. Contractors: Aguirre International; Education Development Corporation; to be determined.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$400,000 AEEB, \$830,000 AEEB carryover, \$300,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). Trafficking in persons (TIP) has become a major social, economic and moral problem in Southeast Europe (SEE). President Bush has made a major commitment to reduce TIP. USAID will support a regional program to develop a cross-border referral mechanism designed by and agreed upon by governmental and non-governmental representatives to improve assistance and protection for trafficking victims and cross-border TIP case continuity. Through regional seminars, technical assistance, equipment and training, the activity will strengthen cooperation between and benefit both governmental and non-governmental actors dealing with cross-border trafficking cases in Southeast Europe, as well as the trafficked victims themselves. FY 2006 funds will also be used to provide technical support on developing anti-trafficking programs to USAID Missions in Southeast Europe and to fund expert technical staff. Contractors/grantees: International Center for Migration Policy Development.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$871,000 AEEB). Analytic work on the social sector in Southeast Europe will continue and will provide strategic guidance and technical assistance to mitigate social sector problems. Funds will continue to be used to support expert technical staff. Contractor: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The results achieved under this objective have improved sustainability of USAID's assistance in Eurasia by increasing attention on the need to halt and eventually reverse the declines in social welfare experienced by citizens in the transition countries. In addition to reducing human suffering and deprivation, strategic assistance in the social sectors increases public support for reform among citizens who have seen deterioration in their access to social services.

A program of assessments, technical consultations, and review of lessons learned and best practices in social transition has permitted USAID to better take account of social constraints in its programs, including how best to promote social transition objectives via stand-alone or synergistic programs. In-depth social sector hotspots analyses of the status of the education, labor, pension, health sectors, and of vulnerable and strategic groups in the region have contributed to better targeted and more effective bilateral programs. The status of vulnerable and strategic groups in the region was also ascertained. An analysis of the status of social services in the region as well as in-depth examination of best practices in social services in Romania and Bosnia&Herzegovina was also conducted. Additional data was gathered for the on-going regional labor market study. A workshop involving regional think tanks resulted in a network and a listserv and laid the basis for greater joint policy work among the participant and future members. This enhances the capacity for local and regional policy analysis and advisory services on social policy in the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

180-0340 Social Sector Reform	<b>AEEB</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	7,939
Expenditures	6,335
Unliquidated	1,604
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	546
Expenditures	1,446
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,485
Expenditures	7,781
Unliquidated	704
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,822
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,036
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,858
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	871
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	12,214

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Europe Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	180-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,682,000 AEEB
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,522,000 AEEB
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,861,000 AEEB
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1991
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The USAID regional cross-cutting program support objective supports activities that contribute to the achievement of other bureau objectives and agency initiatives. The objective comprises the following key elements: training, values, evaluation, outreach, and program development and support.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support: (\$3,682,000 AEEB, \$1,644,352,000 AEEB carryover, \$1,878,000 AEEB prior year recoveries). Activities under this program support objective include training, funding on-going approved "values" activities, outreach, and for program development and support including analytical efforts.

**Training:** Technical and administrative support is provided to all Europe missions for training and partnership design, planning and administration, performance monitoring and evaluation, and financial analysis and human capacity assessments. Training is also provided for program-funded staff and partners in performance measurement and reporting and other aspects of assistance oversight. Principal contractor is the International Science and Technology Institute.

**Values:** In FY 2006 USAID will continue to incrementally fund the previously approved values grants. These grants implement innovative ideas that cultivate and strengthen universally recognized values that support USAID goals and objectives in the region. The goal of this initiative is to achieve positive, lasting attitudinal change, reflected in realizing more permanent advancements in social, economic and political practices.

**Program development and support:** Funds will be used to assess particular transition problems such as trafficking, to support the development of activities that are part of USAID's business model for the Global Development Alliance (GDA), to determine the effectiveness of selected programs being implemented in multiple countries in the region, and to share lessons learned such as experiences in political processes, and to improve effectiveness, and deepen an understanding of the progress of transition. In addition, USAID will provide assistance through institutional and program-funded staff to manage activities and to help field missions and their partners design and manage their programs; and to support their inter-agency costs.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,861,000 AEEB). In FY 2007 USAID will continue to fund training, the final incremental funds for the values grants, and program development and support including non-career staff and analytical efforts.

**Performance and Results:** Based on ongoing analyses the Europe and Eurasia Bureau's Monitoring Country Progress report was used to: inform governments in the region of areas of transition where progress lagged behind the progress in other countries; as input to focusing USAID country strategies; and as part of a thorough analysis to estimate when assistance might be phased out in the economic, democracy, or social transition areas.

The contractor provided technical and administrative support to all Europe missions with in-country, third-country or U.S. short or long term training and education programs, in the area of planning and administration, performance monitoring and evaluation and financial analysis. A particular emphasis was placed on assisting Missions with their transition to human and institutional capacity development design, programming, and interventions, as a result of the award of the Agency's new training support contract (FORECAST - Focus on Results: Enhancing Capacity Across Sectors in Transition Countries). The contractor is providing assistance to all Europe missions engaging in performance improvement and capacity building. Training was also provided for program-funded staff and partners in performance measurement and reporting and other aspects of assistance oversight.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Europe Regional

	AEEB	DA
180-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	75,336	3,041
Expenditures	70,472	3,041
Unliquidated	4,864	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,893	0
Expenditures	3,344	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	81,229	3,041
Expenditures	73,816	3,041
Unliquidated	7,413	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	3,522	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,682	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	7,204	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,861	0
Future Obligations	0	0
<b>Est. Total Cost</b>	<b>91,294</b>	<b>3,041</b>

**Eurasia  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	5,750	14,613	6,384	6,134
Economic Support Fund	3,254	0	0	500
FREEDOM Support Act	584,531	555,520	508,860	441,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	70,000	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	21,803	22,483	8,924	13,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>615,338</b>	<b>663,116</b>	<b>524,168</b>	<b>460,634</b>

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Drew Luten

## Eurasia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Armenia</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	74,543	74,400	74,250	50,000
PL 480 Title II	3,818	1,098	0	0
Total Armenia	78,359	75,498	74,250	50,000
<b>Azerbaijan</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	500	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	38,759	37,755	34,650	28,000
PL 480 Title II	2,883	1,545	1,939	0
Total Azerbaijan	41,642	39,800	36,589	28,000
<b>Belarus</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	8,043	7,146	11,484	10,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
Total Belarus	8,043	12,146	11,484	10,000
<b>Central Asian Republics Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,000	1,000	1,238	988
FREEDOM Support Act	3,000	2,000	1,703	1,570
Total Central Asian Republics Regional	4,000	3,000	2,941	2,558
<b>Eurasia Regional</b>				
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	500
FREEDOM Support Act	35,278	42,804	44,233	41,430
Total Eurasia Regional	35,278	42,804	44,233	41,930
<b>Georgia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	2,000	0	0
Economic Support Fund	985	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	72,285	86,000	66,330	58,000
PL 480 Title II	2,974	1,594	1,406	0
Total Georgia	76,244	89,594	67,736	58,000
<b>Kazakhstan</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	34,086	26,690	24,750	19,000
Total Kazakhstan	34,086	26,690	24,750	19,000
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	36,721	35,126	24,750	32,000
Total Kyrgyzstan	36,721	35,126	24,750	32,000
<b>Moldova</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000
Total Moldova	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000
<b>Russia</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,000	6,450	2,970	2,970
Economic Support Fund	1,284	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	96,214	85,135	79,200	58,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
PL 480 Title II	5,121	1,498	2,095	0
Total Russia	105,619	98,083	84,265	60,970
<b>Tajikistan</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	24,443	24,513	23,760	22,000
PL 480 Title II	7,009	16,748	3,484	13,000
Total Tajikistan	31,452	41,261	27,244	35,000
<b>Turkmenistan</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	5,690	6,505	4,950	5,000
Total Turkmenistan	5,690	6,505	4,950	5,000
<b>Ukraine</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,750	4,663	2,176	2,176
Economic Support Fund	985	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	97,053	78,600	83,160	85,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	60,000	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
Total Ukraine	99,788	143,763	85,336	87,176
<b>Uzbekistan</b>				
FREEDOM Support Act	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000
Total Uzbekistan	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>615,338</b>	<b>663,116</b>	<b>524,168</b>	<b>460,634</b>

## Armenia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	74,543	74,400	74,250	50,000
PL 480 Title II	3,816	1,098	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>78,359</b>	<b>75,498</b>	<b>74,250</b>	<b>50,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
111-0130 Increased Employment				
FSA	15,000	14,000	11,500	8,383
111-0150 Energy and Water Sectors Reform				
FSA	10,430	8,300	7,000	5,103
111-0210 Democracy and Governance				
FSA	7,514	13,511	11,500	8,383
111-0320 Primary Health Care				
FSA	6,251	6,676	8,010	5,839
111-0340 Social Protection				
FSA	8,646	6,150	6,000	4,374
111-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	6,692	5,717	7,650	5,576
TRANSFER				
FSA	20,010	20,046	22,590	12,342

Mission Director,  
Robin Phillips

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Employment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,500,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,132,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,383,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's private sector development program focuses on improving the business environment in Armenia and on fostering the growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises in order to increase employment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,640,620 FSA, \$2,666,785 FSA carryover). USAID is seeking to improve economic policy and make Armenia's business environment more business-friendly. For example, poor tax administration is hampering private business development as well as the Government's ability to raise revenue. USAID's Tax Improvement Project will assist Armenia's State Tax Service to improve its tax policies and administration. USAID will also improve the business environment by implementing improved bankruptcy laws, providing training to judges, and improving the transparency of courts. USAID will promote competition in the marketplace by building the capacity of the State Committee for the Protection of Economic Competition to properly interpret and enforce laws promoting competition. USAID will assist the Public Services Regulatory Commission (PSRC) as it establishes a telecommunications department and develops its telecommunications regulatory capacity. Funds will also be used to perform a diagnostic analysis of the customs service. Prime contractors: Booz Allen Hamilton and BearingPoint.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,962,741 FSA, \$289,100 FSA carryover). The only route to sustainable development in Armenia is through the development of its small but growing private sector. USAID will support the development and expansion of business by initially targeting two industry clusters (tourism and information technology) through a new competitiveness project. This assistance is expected to result in 2000 new jobs in the first year of the program. Several new Global Development Alliance (GDA) projects will be launched this year, mostly likely with information technology firms, where USAID will partner with private firms on workforce development. USAID's existing agribusiness development project will address barriers to trade, finance and productivity. USAID-supported projects will also provide business service support to micro and small-scale enterprises. Prime contractors: Development Alternatives, Inc., Nathan Associates Inc., SRA, Chemonics International, and to be determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,896,639 FSA, \$98,900 FSA carryover, \$77,700 FSA prior year recoveries). A robust financial sector that is willing to lend is needed in Armenia to support business investment. The financial sector is not currently founded on risk-based lending, severely hampering business development. USAID aims to reverse this situation through a new financial sector deepening project as well as other financing initiatives. These projects will improve financial intermediation and access to capital by enhancing the banking and insurance sectors' capacity to serve private enterprises, fostering mortgage market development, and enhancing supervision of the financial sector. Transparent and sound financial reporting, accounting and auditing practices are core prerequisites for effectively functioning financial markets. As a result, USAID will launch a new program to improve accounting and auditing practices. In the area of capital markets, USAID will assist Armenian enterprises in issuing the country's first commercial paper and corporate bonds. USAID support to the Armenian Stock Exchange will help it to trade foreign currencies, thus helping it to become financially

sustainable. USAID is targeting microenterprises through a joint effort with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) that will assist banks in improving micro-lending practices. USAID will also support microfinance institutions as they provide financing to smaller businesses that do not qualify for conventional bank loans. The microfinance project will target the economically active poor and provide them with access to a wide range of products and services. USAID plans to use Development Credit Authority to provide additional liquidity into the financial system for business lending. Prime contractors: BankWorld and to be determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,700,000 FSA). USAID's commercial and legal reform programs will shift their focus from concentrating on policy-level work with government counterparts to work with business associations, entrepreneurs, and other private sector representatives on the implementation of laws and regulations where businesses face the most serious problems. This shift in emphasis should help target assistance to address the most critical barriers faced by businesses. Last, USAID will continue to focus on improved tax administration. Prime contractor: BearingPoint and TBD.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,200,000 FSA). USAID's competitiveness project will be expanded to include two to three additional industry clusters. Prime contractors: Development Alternatives, Inc., Chemonics, SRA, and Nathan Associates Inc.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$483,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue support for financial sector deepening, accounting reform, and microfinance development in order to support enterprise development. USAID also may expand its focus to promote the development of municipal bonds, which will help Armenia to fund its infrastructure needs. Prime contractors: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's programs are improving economic conditions in Armenia. USAID's business development programs helped create 5,036 new full-time equivalent jobs in 2005. Furthermore, USAID-supported businesses generated \$17.35 million in sales and \$5.7 million of exports. At the macro level, banking system performance improved, as demonstrated by a high level of compliance with Basel Core Principles, a set of guidelines for effective bank supervision. There were many small achievements as well. For example, USAID assisted the devolution of the collection of land and property taxes to urban communities. USAID also helped develop the joint curriculum for a Masters degree in Information Science at three prominent universities, thereby supporting the promising information technology industry. USAID's support was critical in assisting the Association of Accountants and Auditors of Armenia to become an associate member of International Federation of Accountants, thereby moving Armenia a step closer to compliance with international accounting and auditing standards. A lack of qualified accountants and auditors remains an outstanding weakness in business sector development, and is an impediment to better municipal administration as well. Progress was significant in economic competition as 26 cases were presented to the State Committee for the Protection of Economic Competition, which resolved 13 during this past year. Over 900 people received policy reform training in 2005. Upon completion of this objective, USAID expects that significant employment will have been created, and that select economic institutions will be able to better implement economic regulation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

111-0130 Increased Employment	DCA	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	458	674	171,789
Expenditures	51	674	152,314
Unliquidated	407	0	19,475
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	14,000
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	458	674	185,789
Expenditures	51	674	152,314
Unliquidated	407	0	33,475
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,132
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	11,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	14,632
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	8,383
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	458	674	208,804

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water Sectors Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0150
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,674,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,103,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's water and energy program focuses on: improving the performance of water management and energy institutions; improving the delivery of heat and water supplies; and increasing energy security. The goal is to provide Armenia consumers with reliable supplies of water and energy at a reasonable cost and to help complete the transition of these key infrastructure sectors to private sector management.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,177,838 FSA, \$319,819 FSA carryover). USAID will support the energy service company industry to implement energy efficiency projects through direct technical assistance as well as through training and technical assistance for its member association. USAID will also finance the installation of 12 new energy efficiency systems at selected institutions. USAID will help private condominium associations to heat their buildings, in part by providing technical assistance to the association and also through promotion of private-sector financing of boilers and other energy solutions. USAID will rehabilitate heating systems in approximately 20 additional Armenian schools throughout the country. Prime contractor: Advanced Engineering Associates, Construction Engineering Services Company, LTD (CESCO), Energy and Industry Infrastructure Construction Group (EIICG), Haygoughshinnakhagits, a local construction firm.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,077,838 FSA, \$517,500 FSA carryover). USAID will launch a water supply and wastewater treatment project to increase the number of Armenians with 24 hour access to potable water and to improve wastewater treatment. This will be achieved by financing selected water infrastructure in three mid-sized municipalities (25,000-55,000 in population). The project will partner with other donors such as the World Bank. Meanwhile, training and technical assistance will concentrate on improving the transparency and accountability of water service providers and help bring tariff rates into line with service costs. Prime contractor: PA Consulting and to be determined (TBD).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,527,838 FSA, \$1,817,500 FSA carryover). In order to improve the management and regulatory environment in energy and water, USAID will provide more than 20 training sessions and technical assistance to key water and energy regulatory institutions. USAID will support the Public Services Regulatory Commission (PSRC) to regulate the water and energy sectors through technical assistance. USAID will help the Government of Armenia (GOAM) to prepare for the 2016 closing of the outdated Metzamor nuclear plant by supporting the development of a least cost alternatives plan. Technical assistance will also be provided to the government on energy policies and standards. Prime contractor: PA Consulting Group.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,216,486 FSA, \$1,018,852 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the stewardship of water resources through the provision of training, technical assistance, and limited commodity support to water management institutions, public outreach advocacy groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other civic actors. This assistance will enable these groups to provide constructive input to policy makers. To support decentralization in water management and development of participatory basin planning, USAID will provide technical assistance

and training to Basin Management Organizations and Basin Councils. Assistance will also be provided to develop water resources governance by improving water use permitting and fees. USAID's regional project with Georgia and Azerbaijan will raise scientific and analytical capacity to support proper monitoring of water resources, exchange information on water use, and assist with basin planning and permitting processes. Prime contractor: PA Consulting

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue its new residential heating program, with the objective of rapidly increasing the installation of gas heating systems on a commercial basis. We anticipate large scale implementation of heating systems in 2007. The school heating program will finance the rehabilitation of the heating systems of 20 additional schools. Prime contractors: PA Consulting and Chemonics International Inc.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,390,000 FSA). USAID plans to expand its effort to improve and extend water services by rehabilitating water supply systems, with the objective of providing 50,000 people with access to clean water. Contractor: TBD.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,153,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue assistance to the Public Service Regulatory Commission to improve its ability to regulate the water, energy, and telecom sectors. Prime contractor: PA Consulting Group, and TBD.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,560,000 FSA). USAID's water resources management program will focus on implementation of the action plan for Armenia's National Water Program. The transboundary water management program will be continued. Contractor: PA Consulting, and TBD.

**Performance and Results:** The program is strengthening the key institutions in Armenia's water and energy sectors which are demonstrating improved capacity to function effectively. On the other hand, the program is not meeting certain of USAID's benchmark indicators, such as the number of people having access to water on a 24-hour basis or in terms of increased energy availability.

The shortfall in new electric power capacity was due to delays in the adoption of simplified regulatory procedures for the development of Micro hydro projects (under 100 kW). New hydro units are now ready to be installed. More broadly, USAID achieved notable results at both the policy level and at the individual level. At the policy level, USAID advisors provided input to the drafting and adoption of the National Energy Strategy and National Water Policy. USAID also assisted in the drafting of the First National Water Program. These strategies represent a milestone in USAID's effort to improve the regulatory environment for the energy and water sectors, and support Armenia's goals and objectives in these sectors. In 2005, USAID financed significant levels of training and technical assistance to key energy and water regulatory and management institutions. This contributed to improvement in the technical expertise of these institutions's staff, as well as increased public awareness of their functions and activities. USAID was instrumental in helping the PSRC force energy companies to use internationally acceptable accounting standards. This makes it possible to assess the business performance of energy companies. USAID also helped establish tariff principles in the energy sector. USAID helped lay the groundwork for the decommissioning of the Metzamor plant by organizing a major conference in June 2005 on nuclear plant decommissioning and nuclear replacement options. At the individual level, USAID rehabilitated the heating systems of 20 schools. USAID also financed the construction of a small-scale wastewater treatment facility at the country's biggest tannery factory which will have a significant impact on the water quality of the Hrazdan River which runs through Yerevan. Upon completion of this objective, energy and water management institutions will be strengthened, the sector will be effectively and independently regulated, key utilities will be operated on a commercial basis, people outside of Yerevan will have increased access to affordable water and energy supplies, and the main water management institutions will be able to manage water resources in a sustainable manner.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

	ESF	FSA
111-0150 Energy and Water Sectors Reform		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	339	103,681
Expenditures	339	92,396
Unliquidated	0	11,285
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	9,367
Expenditures	0	5,955
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	339	113,048
Expenditures	339	98,351
Unliquidated	0	14,697
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	3,674
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	7,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	10,674
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,103
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	339	128,825

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,500,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,361,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,383,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID will support transparent, accountable, and democratic governance by focusing on citizen participation, civil society, independent media, local governments and legislature, the rule of law, and anti-corruption.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,615,000 FSA, \$201,258 FSA carryover). USAID will implement a television and radio ratings system and a media loan program with corresponding business management technical assistance for target media outlets. USAID will support curriculum reform in the journalism departments of Armenian universities. The prime partners are the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and the International Center for Journalism (ICFJ).

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$4,500,000 FSA, \$432,300 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide technical assistance and grants for anti-corruption activities initiated by civil society to mobilize popular will into action against corruption. USAID will also selectively support anti-corruption initiatives of government entities. Principal contractor: to be determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,300,000 FSA, \$2,200,000 FSA carryover). To promote more free and fair national-level elections USAID will provide technical assistance and training in the following areas: voter registration, voter information, election administration, polling, political party building, strengthening political culture, and election monitoring. The principal partner is the Consortium for Elections and Political Process Support (CEPPS).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,830,000 FSA, \$1,096,137 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will promote civic activism in Armenia by providing tailored technical assistance and core funding for a select group of advanced advocacy NGOs, along with unsolicited advocacy grants. USAID will assist in the development of intermediary service organizations that offer expertise, counseling, and training to NGOs. An increased focus on youth will be an integral part of USAID's democracy program. USAID will promote effective access to public information to support people's participation in addressing public issues. Principal partners include: Counterpart International, the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Civil Society Institute (CSI), Freedom of Information Center of Armenia (FOICA), and the Armenian Forests NGO.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$450,000 FSA, \$1,600,000 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to the judiciary as it develops reforms to increase judicial independence and implements a Code of Ethics. USAID will continue to strengthen the organizational capacity of the new single Chamber of Advocates and assist the Chamber in drafting a new unified code of ethics for advocates. USAID also continues to develop legal clinics associated with universities. The principal partner is the American Bar Association Central and East European Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$679,000 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will continue strengthening the National Assembly (NA). Assistance will focus on

increasing the representational and oversight roles of the NA and institutionalizing citizen input in the legislative process. The principal contractor is Development Associates, Inc. (prime)/ Development Alternatives, Inc. (sub).

Strengthen Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$805,000 FSA, \$752,606 FSA carryover). Support for strengthening local governments will continue with an emphasis on a) policy reform, b) strengthening financial management systems, c) improving service delivery, d) improving local government public relations functions, and e) strengthening local councils. USAID will implement the program nationally. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,382,000 FSA). USAID will continue its media loan program and direct technical assistance to targeted independent media. USAID will also provide election-related training for journalists, editors, and media outlet managers. Same implementers as above.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,824,000 FSA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and grants for anti-corruption activities initiated by civil society to mobilize popular will into action against corruption. USAID will also continue to selectively support anti-corruption initiatives of government entities. Principal contractor: TBD.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$382,000 FSA). USAID will continue to provide election-related assistance as described above through the Presidential election in 2008. Same implementer as above.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,038,321 FSA). USAID will continue a broad program of assistance to advocacy NGOs and support for youth activism and community involvement in public affairs as described above. USAID will continue to support public awareness campaigns, involving NGOs, media, and the private sector, that cover both the costs of corruption and the shared responsibility in combating it. Same implementers as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$390,000 FSA). USAID will assist the judiciary to implement reforms achieved in 2006, and provide training in electoral adjudication for both judges and advocates. Additionally, USAID will continue to provide assistance to the Chamber of Advocates to strengthen its sustainability and its function as a disciplinary body for advocates. Same implementer as above.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,082,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue legislative strengthening, particularly in the conduct of formal open hearings and improving committee staff skills to review, analyze, and offer commentary on Government legislative initiatives. Same implementers as above.

Strengthen Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,284,679 FSA). USAID will continue human and institutional capacity building with local governments throughout the country. The implementing partner is the Research Triangle Institute.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, with USG assistance, a national TV network was launched. Six media outlets are in the one-year loan qualification/ developmental program. Two major political parties conducted member surveys that will be incorporated into their parties' messages. Local governments increased budget revenues due to improved asset planning and tax collection and administration. All pilot municipalities developed asset management plans. The NA's Citizen Letters Division began piloting a new Public Inquiry Tracking System to track citizen appeals and the history of how each inquiry is being addressed. Legal professionals put forward recommendations for improving the proposed packages of Constitutional Amendments in terms of the legal-judicial system. Completion of this objective will lead to improved democratic governance through expanded civic participation and strengthened governance institutions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

111-0210 Democracy and Governance	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	67,663
Expenditures	58,937
Unliquidated	8,726
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,500
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	75,163
Expenditures	58,937
Unliquidated	16,226
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	7,361
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	18,861
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,383
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	102,407

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Primary Health Care
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,010,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,484,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,839,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's health sector program seeks to increase utilization of sustainable, high-quality primary healthcare (PHC) services by strengthening the Ministry of Health (MOH) capacity to implement PHC reform, and to reinvigorate PHC service provision to satisfy the immediate needs of vulnerable populations. USAID works with the MOH, State Health Agency, National Institute of Health, Yerevan State Medical University, regional and local authorities, and other donors in providing technical assistance (TA), training and commodity support. Specifically, USAID's activities in the health sector aim to: increase the transparency and efficiency of administrative, managerial and health financing mechanisms; improve the regulatory environment for healthcare service delivery; strengthen undergraduate and continuing medical education; expand provision of quality PHC and outreach services; and enhance consumer demand for high quality, client-focused PHC services.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,670,000 FSA, \$702,717 FSA carryover, \$260,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will continue to improve and expand nationwide prenatal and reproductive health (RH) services at the rural level through health facility infrastructure improvements and community mobilization activities. USAID will scale up and expand family medicine (FM) clinical care models and trainings and conduct PHC GIS mapping as a basis of new site selection and facility renovation activities. Revolving health funds will replace revolving drug funds to cover health service costs, and new food security activities will replace nutrition subsidies. The Global Development Alliance (GDA) program with Armenian American Cultural Association (AACA) will continue to integrate PHC services with cancer screening/prevention (breast/cervical). Through mobile medical teams, key PHC services will continue to expand to hard-to-reach rural populations thus increasing access to basic medical services and pharmaceuticals. The GDA with Armenian EyeCare Center will expand outreach for screening of eye diseases and surgery for vision impairments. Principal contractors/grantees: Emerging Markets Group (EMG), AACA, World Vision (WV), and the Armenian Eyecare Project (AECP).

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$5,340,000 FSA, \$521,680 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will publicize the final results of the 2005 Demographic and Health Survey through a series of roundtables and a national dissemination conference. Results will measure the health impact of reforms and guide the development of an evidence-based strategic platform for ongoing USAID and MOH activities. Through the new Primary Health Care Reform (PHCR) project, USAID will scale-up and extend national PHC policy reforms, build clinical service capabilities, increase equitable distribution of health resources, and foster health-seeking behaviors. The program will implement competency-based pre-service and in-service training programs, develop a unified family nursing curriculum, conduct professional development training for 170 nurses and 40 physicians, and create standards and treatment guidelines for PHC facilities, provider licensing, and accreditation. USAID, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization will continue providing technical assistance to a multisectoral National Health Accounts (NHA) working group to implement NHA and enhance healthcare financing. Ongoing technical assistance will broaden the national coverage of FM doctors and refine their scope of practice in providing RH and maternal/child health (MCH) services. Continued implementation of facility level quality improvement systems remain a priority for improved management and corruption abatement. A new 2-

year USAID program will also focus on strengthening pharmaceutical management in PHC delivery. Principal contractors/grantees: EMG, Management Sciences for Health (MSH), and Macro.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,860,000 FSA). Programs to expand high-quality RH/MCH and PHC services, including health facility infrastructure improvements in rural areas will continue. Expansion of women's cancer screening and integrated family-based PHC services will continue. Key PHC and ophthalmologic services will be maintained for vulnerable rural populations, including screening, diagnosis, and treatment through mobile medical outreach teams. Principal partners include EMG, WV, AECP, and AACA.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$2,979,000 FSA). The nationwide expansion of rural RH/MCH and PHC reform projects will continue thus improving health system managerial, financial, and planning capacity to deliver high-quality accessible services. Activities to restructure PHC pharmaceutical management and implement data-driven policy will continue thus enhancing services. Implementation of NHAs will also continue, resulting in a strengthened policy and regulatory environment. Principal contractors/grantees: EMG, and MSH.

**Performance and Results:** USAID expanded the PHC model in FY 2005 giving nearly 10% of Armenia's population access to more efficient and higher quality care. Pilot revenue and expenditure tracking systems increased transparency in health care financing. USAID established a national reproductive health clinical training network to improve rural health care. GIS mapping identified gaps and surpluses in facility placement and laid the groundwork to rationalize the rural health delivery system. Medical outreach teams established revolving drug funds in 62 remote communities. At the completion of this objective, better legal and regulatory frameworks for high quality, customer-oriented PHC service provision will facilitate the sustainable delivery of key PHC services to the population. USAID will have helped the MOH implement and strengthen its own strategy for PHC reform. Transparent national and regional administrative, financial and managerial processes will be in place to improve financial accessibility to healthcare services, and to increase the utilization of quality healthcare services delivered by trained providers in well-equipped facilities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

	ESF	FSA
111-0320 Primary Health Care		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	868	17,399
Expenditures	868	12,496
Unliquidated	0	4,903
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	7,122
Expenditures	0	4,529
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	868	24,521
Expenditures	868	17,025
Unliquidated	0	7,496
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,484
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	8,010
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	9,494
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,839
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	868	39,854

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Protection
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,325,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,374,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program for improved social protection employs two complementary strategies for improving the lives of Armenia's poor. USAID allocates approximately 60% of the objective's funds for nation-wide social protection systems strengthening activities, and 40% to community-level grassroots development activities. Targeted social protection systems include national social insurance and social assistance programs, as well as employment and labor services. Community development activities address the immediate needs of Armenia's most vulnerable populations by supporting direct assistance and development efforts initiated by local communities and non-governmental organizations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Social and Economic Infrastructure (\$800,000 FSA, \$3,325,370 FSA carryover). The popular and successful Community Self Help Grant program will continue in FY 2006. This program improves the socio-economic conditions of Armenian communities through infrastructure rehabilitation projects designed, proposed, co-financed, and co-implemented by beneficiary communities. The Support Program for the Elderly will continue to provide hot meals and social services to over 8,000 beneficiaries (one-third of Armenia's indigent elderly) and will pursue social partnerships with local and national authorities to address the needs of the elderly beyond the life of project. The Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances Global Development Alliance (GDA) will continue to improve the treatment of children in state institutions, assist schools to mainstream children with disabilities, and help communities and families to effectively deal with at-risk children through community center programs, roving social workers, and novel initiatives such as foster parenting. The Building and Rehabilitating Infrastructure for Development and Growth in Employment (BRIDGE) program will continue work with targeted local communities nationwide to identify priority rehabilitation work and train vulnerable unemployed community members in the skills needed to effectively complete this work under the guidance of BRIDGE experts.

The Targeted Humanitarian Assistance Program will end in FY 2006. The program improves the safety and living conditions of targeted vulnerable populations in specialized institutions such as orphanages and nursing homes. The Integrated Community Development GDA will be complete by the end of FY 2006. The program assists the Karakert community to improve standards of living by rehabilitating the town's social infrastructure including schools, health facilities, and irrigation works. USAID will evaluate the Karakert experience in FY 2006, setting the stage for possible replication of this small town development model, using the GDA mechanism, in other sites. Implementers: Save the Children, Mission Armenia, World Vision (GDA), Community Habitat and Finance (CHF), Fund for Armenian Relief, UNDP/Children of Armenia Fund (COAF) GDA.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$5,200,000 FSA). The Social Protection Systems Strengthening (SPSS) Project will finance technical assistance, training, and equipment to support Government of Armenia (GOAM) efforts to refine and strengthen social insurance benefits targeting and means testing, while developing sustainable mechanisms, such as social contracting between public and private sector entities, for addressing the needs of vulnerable populations. To assist those who are able and willing to participate actively in Armenia's new market economy and to facilitate their transition to self-

reliance and sustainability, SPSS will contribute to improved employment services and labor practices, and a streamlined and solvent pension program. Furthermore, by focusing on effecting systemic changes in these key GOAM social protection programs, SPSS will also advance USAID's anti-corruption goal by helping to develop more transparent, accountable, and responsive public institutions. SPSS will build on the accomplishments of the Armenia Social Transition Project (ASTP) that ended in October 2005. Implementer to be determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Social and Economic Infrastructure (\$2,174,000 FSA). The BRIDGE program and the Community Self-Help Program will continue to provide vocational training for community-led infrastructure rehabilitation projects. Mission Armenia will continue to provide hot meals and other basic social services to the elderly in Armenia, but will begin to move towards sustainability through social partnering with the state and local governments of Armenia. World Vision's Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances program will continue to work to prevent child abandonment and institutionalization through such initiatives as foster parents, and to promote and facilitate mainstreaming of school-age children with disabilities through teacher training in special education and child psychology. Principal contractors/grantees: Save the Children, Community Habitat and Finance, Mission Armenia, UNDP, World Vision.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$2,200,000 FSA). USAID's social portfolio will continue to support an optimum mix of macro-level social systems strengthening activities and direct micro-level community development assistance, with the majority of funding (at least 60%) allocated for systems strengthening interventions. The SPSS Project will be fully underway and significant technical assistance, training, and material support (including information technology) will be provided to the Ministry of Social and Labor Issues, its agencies, and other GOAM entities (e.g., State Social Insurance Fund [SSIF], Nork Center for Information and Technology) to reform and/or design and implement sustainable social insurance and social services programs; to support capacity building activities to improve labor practices and occupational safety within key Armenian industries; to improve the managerial, accounting, and administrative systems within the SSIF; and move the State Employment Services Agency to be more market-driven and aligned with private sector needs. Implementer TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's five-year flagship Armenian Social Transition Program (ASTP) ended in October 2005. ASTP played a decisive role in helping the Ministry of Labor and Social Issues complete a basic step toward overhaul of the country's public insurance and assistance programs: the institutionalization of a nationwide social security card system. This has increased transparency, accountability and accuracy in the collection of contributions (taxes) and the payment of state benefits to citizens. ASTP also worked with GOAM officials to refine means testing and benefits targeting to ensure that only the neediest Armenians receive state-financed poverty family benefits (PFB) and related assistance, with priority given to poor families with children. These two interventions reduced the number of people on welfare rolls (134,000 in 2004 vs. 128,000 in 2005) and steadily increased the number of poor families with children receiving PFB (in 2001, 54.4% of beneficiaries represented families with children; by 2005, this increased to 69.2%). USAID's grassroots community development efforts renovated infrastructure through public works initiated by local governments and/or communities; trained social workers; and supported social assistance programs for the elderly and children in especially difficult circumstances. The UNDP/COAF GDA has been heralded as a model for small town integrated development by some GOAM authorities. The World Vision GDA supplied 11 community centers and trained teachers and parents serving 1,000 children in difficult circumstances. USAID's BRIDGE program, re-invigorated 47 community development committees in 6 cities, trained 158 people with marketable vocational skills, and completed plans for public works projects that will generate short-term employment for 129 local beneficiaries.

At the end of this objective, Armenia will have laid the foundation for a sustainable pension and social insurance system, employment services will be linked to market demand, the labor inspectorate will protect occupational safety in a business-friendly environment and social contracting between government and NGOs will be a commonplace means of assisting vulnerable populations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

111-0340 Social Protection	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	66,923
Expenditures	55,802
Unliquidated	11,121
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,482
Expenditures	11,296
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	72,405
Expenditures	67,098
Unliquidated	5,307
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	3,325
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,325
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,374
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	86,104

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Armenia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	111-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,650,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,338,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,576,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's cross-cutting objective encompasses efforts that are limited in time and scope, that address targets of opportunities outside of the Mission's strategic framework, and those of broad impact contributing to multiple USAID strategic objectives. This objective promotes human and institutional capacity development, private sector development, good governance, strengthened civil society, and media and communications capacity, and provides logistical, administrative, and limited programmatic support for USAID's activities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$7,650,000 FSA, \$1,137,852 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD):** USAID will continue its institutional and human capacity building efforts in support of USAID's strategic objectives. A full range of HICD services targeted at performance improvement will be designed and provided in cooperation with USAID partner institutions, which will include the implementation of training and non-training interventions throughout the USAID portfolio. Principal contractor: Academy for Educational Development (AED).

**Community Connections Program:** In addition to its HICD program, USAID will implement a Community Connections program. The broad public diplomacy goal of the Community Connections program is to contribute to economic and democratic reform and to promote mutual understanding through Armenians' exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. Through local community host organizations in the United States, 70 men and women entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, non-governmental organizational leaders, and other Armenian professionals will be provided with a three-to-five week training program in the United States, tailored to their professional or business interests. Contractor/grantee: World Learning (Prime) and Project Harmony.

**Eurasia Foundation Grant Program:** USAID will continue to support Eurasia Foundation's civil society program aimed at fostering civil dialogue among community based structures. Funding will be provided for the creation and further strengthening of a countrywide network of community resource centers. To support public administration and policy reform, inter-municipal networking and cooperation will be enhanced, which will promote the effective use of resources. Strengthening local media capacity will lead to better access to information in remote areas of Armenia. USAID will also be providing support to cross-border activities to enhance economic growth and stability by promoting open trade and transportation exchange in the region. Principal grantee: Eurasia Foundation.

**Programmatic, logistical and administrative support, and other cross-cutting activities:** Logistical and administrative support for the Mission's portfolio will be funded under this cross-cutting objective. This objective may also be used to fund activities to compliment, support, or review existing objectives such as cross-cutting studies, forums, assessments and evaluations.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$5,576,000 FSA).

Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD) Program: USAID will continue to support this program with emphasis on human and institutional strengthening in support of its strategic objectives. A total of 30 institutions and 1200 men and women are expected to benefit from this program. Principal contractor: Academy for Educational Development (AED).

Community Connections Program: The Community Connections program will be continued to promote US Government broad public diplomacy goals through Armenians' exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. Through local community host organizations in the United States, 100 men and women entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, non-governmental organizational leaders, and other professionals from Armenia will be provided with a three-to-five week training program in the United States tailored to their professional or business interests. Contractor: World Learning (Prime) and Project Harmony.

Eurasia Foundation Grant Program: USAID plans to continue assistance to Eurasia Foundation to support development of private sector and democracy and governance in Armenia. Principal grantee: Eurasia Foundation.

Programmatic, logistical and administrative support, and other cross-cutting activities. Logistical and administrative support for the Mission's portfolio will be funded under this cross-cutting objective. This objective may also be used to fund activities to complement, support, or review existing objectives, such as cross-cutting studies, forums, assessments and evaluations.

**Performance and Results:** These efforts are cross-cutting and have contributed directly or indirectly to activities across the Mission. The results, if identified as sector-specific, are reported under the appropriate Strategic Objective.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Armenia

	ESF	FSA
111-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,260	77,491
Expenditures	1,260	71,793
Unliquidated	0	5,698
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	6,399
Expenditures	0	3,760
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,260	83,890
Expenditures	1,260	75,553
Unliquidated	0	8,337
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,338
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	7,650
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	8,988
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,576
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,260	98,454

## Azerbaijan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	500	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	38,759	37,755	34,650	28,000
PL 480 Title II	2,883	1,545	1,939	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>41,642</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>36,589</b>	<b>28,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
112-0130 Development of Small and Medium Enterprises				
FSA	10,807	11,000	13,670	11,088
112-0210 Civil Society				
FSA	5,900	9,350	7,600	6,154
112-0310 Humanitarian Assistance				
CSH	0	500	0	0
FSA	8,790	4,464	0	0
112-0320 Health				
FSA	0	73	3,780	3,053
112-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	5,927	6,868	3,050	2,450
TRANSFER				
FSA	7,335	6,000	6,550	5,255

Mission Director,  
Denny Robertson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Azerbaijan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Development of Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	112-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,670,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,481,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$11,088,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID assists the Government of Azerbaijan (GOAZ) to improve the efficiency and transparency of its fiscal management and the environment for business through an economic reform program focused on strengthening the financial sector and its regulatory environment; improving government fiscal and financial management and planning; promoting reform in the energy sector; and improving the environment for commerce, investment, and trade. Growth and development of competitive private enterprises, particularly in rural areas, can only be achieved if Azerbaijan's rapidly increasing oil and gas revenues do not result in a substantial appreciation of the local currency and the corresponding loss of competitiveness of local products. The strategic objective will be achieved by helping the government and the financial sector develop the institutional capacity to manage the petrodollars that will flow through the economy from public expenditures, state owned enterprises, donor loans, and financial intermediaries. This must be done in a way that preserves macro-economic stability and channels these funds towards social and infrastructure investments that will position Azerbaijan for long term prosperity. USAID will continue to focus on the competitiveness of agricultural producers and processors.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,670,000 FSA, \$630,000 FSA carryover). Policy-related assistance will help policymakers preserve macroeconomic stability, efficiently provide for the needs of the people of Azerbaijan, and make needed social and infrastructure investments. Initiatives will include: establishment and development of the capacity of an independent regulatory agency for public utilities; installing computerized financial management systems in the state owned gas company and some power generators; implementing a heating and energy conservation strategy; and increasing capacity of the GOAZ for more efficient and accountable fiscal planning and management, particularly in its public investment program. USAID will also begin a set of initiatives to improve the environment for commerce, investment and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services (prime), CARANA (prime), and to be determined (TBD).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,200,000 FSA, \$500,000 FSA carryover). In an effort to improve private sector competitiveness, USAID will provide technical assistance to producers and processors of agricultural goods in Azerbaijan's economic corridors as part of the value-added market chain. The assistance will cover the country's four main agricultural production areas in the Guba economic corridor in the north-east with seven districts; the Lenkoran economic corridor in the south with 12 districts; the Agstafa economic corridor in the west with seven districts; and the Zagatala economic corridor in the north-west with four districts. More than 100 private enterprises (processors and producers) will receive technical assistance to adapt their products and services to better meet market needs. The assistance will be provided through training, trade fairs, grant support, local and international consultants, and assistance in accessing credit. Principal contractors and grantees: Pragma Corporation (prime), International Rescue Committee (IRC) (prime), Chemonics (sub), and Flag (sub), and TBD.

Program Support (\$50,000 FSA, \$210,365 FSA carryover, \$140,676 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,750,000 FSA). Given the importance that financial services play in nurturing small and medium enterprises (SMEs), USAID will continue helping SMEs with access to credit, improving the legal and regulatory environment, building capacity in financial regulators and associations, training financial professionals and strengthening financial institutions. Principal contractors: Bankworld (prime), ACDI/VOCA (prime), and TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,000,000 FSA). USAID will continue developing the capacity of a regulatory agency for public utilities. It will continue building the capacity of the GOAZ for more efficient and transparent public expenditure planning and management. USAID will help the GOAZ with planning, investing and accounting for its oil enhanced revenues. Initiatives to improve the environment for commerce, investment, and trade will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services (prime), and TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,008,309 FSA). USAID will continue support to increase the competitiveness of SMEs through improving access to markets, business services, input distribution, and food quality initiatives. Principal contractors and grantees: Pragma (prime) and IRC (prime).

Program Support (\$579,691 FSA). USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$3,500,000 FSA). USAID will improve the legal and regulatory environment for providers of capital, strengthen the competence of financial regulators, and deepen the capacity of local financial institutions to provide a wide array of financial services to a broad client base. Principal contractors and grantees: ACDI-VOCA (prime), and TBD.

**Performance and Results:** A solid foundation has been laid for the improvement of the GOAZ public investment program. The development of the computerized financial management system will be completed by FY 2006. The GOAZ has adopted the heating strategy developed by USAID. There has been substantial improvement in the regulatory regime for commercial banks. New tools have been developed for bank regulators including a manual for on-site inspectors and a software system that will generate uniform bank performance reports. The financial and operational sustainability of USAID supported non-bank financial institutions has been achieved. As a result of USAID support, non-bank financial institutions have expanded their operations and disbursed \$25 million in new loans and lent to more than 7,000 new borrowers. USAID-assisted agricultural processors and producers created 804 jobs and increased investment in plant improvements by over \$4 million. Success in this objective would lead to heightened investor confidence in the policies, regulations, and practices of the GOAJ. Further, this objective will help provide investors with better access to financial services, and the infrastructure required for growth. Together these results should induce SME expansion that can be sustained beyond the oil boom.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Azerbaijan

112-0130 Development of Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	55,383
Expenditures	38,299
Unliquidated	17,084
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,000
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	66,383
Expenditures	38,299
Unliquidated	28,084
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,481
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	13,670
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	15,151
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,088
Future Obligations	11,000
Est. Total Cost	103,622

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Azerbaijan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Civil Society
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	112-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,600,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,970,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,154,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Democracy, governance, and civil society activities improve the justice sector and legal framework, support democratic local government, promote free and fair elections, strengthen political parties and civil society, support media freedom, and promote anti-corruption reforms.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$300,000 FSA, \$347,660 FSA carryover). This program assists in shaping the legal environment through media law training and advocacy and building the capacity of media. Journalists will be trained to improve their general reporting skills; targeted media outlets will be assisted in developing as efficient, audience-based, profit-seeking enterprises. Implementer: International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) (prime).

Program Support (\$950,000 FSA, \$72,478 FSA carryover). Funds will be used to support program-funded staff and other costs related to program design and development.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 FSA, \$250,000 FSA carryover). The program will assist the Azerbaijani citizenry, government, and independent agencies with advocacy for reform of laws and practices, and improving processes. A new TV program will be produced to highlight different examples of corruption. Principal implementers: IREX (prime), and to be determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$900,000 FSA, \$210,000 FSA carryover). The program promotes the credible administration of elections and the development of an impartial electoral framework, informs and motivates voters, and supports the monitoring and observation of election processes. Implementer: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,400,000 FSA). The program will: strengthen the legal and institutional environment for citizens to act as agents for reform, articulate and represent their interests, and advocate for issues to be part of the public agenda and reflected in public policies. It will strengthen civil society capacity to impart civic knowledge and democratic values and increase participation in political and civic life. Two study tours for government officials will be conducted, 12 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will receive capacity-building and advocacy training, and six research and travel grants will be awarded to public policy research organizations. Principal implementers: Counterpart International (CI) (prime), Community Housing Foundation CHF (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$750,000 FSA, \$1,090,000 FSA carryover). USAID supports the development of a representative political framework. Primary objectives include building capacity of political parties to participate effectively in elections and govern responsibly in elected positions; expanding membership; transparent management of finances; and helping political parties to better respond to constituent concerns. USAID will train political party activists in various areas. Principal implementers: International Republican Institute IRI (prime), National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 FSA). USAID promotes increased independence, effectiveness, and efficiency of legal institutions such as the judiciary, public defenders, regulatory bodies, public law schools, and the bar association. USAID also supports the implementation of the Street Law Program. USAID will conduct 30 professional development seminars for more than 500 legal professionals. Principal implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,300,000 FSA). The program will assist the newly-elected Parliament to be responsive to the public and hold the executive branch accountable. USAID will create a professional library and training center, organize exchange visits, and introduce the concept of public hearings with active participation of the civil society. Principal implementers: TBD

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$700,000 FSA). USAID will continue providing training on media law and advocacy, strengthen the reform process by building the capacity of media through university and mid-career journalism training courses, and assist media outlet managers in developing efficient, audience-based, profit-seeking enterprises. Principal implementers: IREX (prime).

Program Support (\$354,000 FSA). These funds will be used to support program-funded staff and other costs related to program design and development.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$700,000 FSA). Promote transparent and accountable institutions, processes, and policies across all development sectors. Principal implementers: All above.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$450,000 FSA). USAID will work with election commissions to assist them to credibly administer the 2008 presidential elections. Assistance will be provided to inform and motivate voters about elections. The program will monitor election processes through local or international organizations. Principal implementers: IFES (prime), NDI (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,700,000 FSA). USAID will continue strengthening the legal and institutional environment through supporting local NGOs and advocacy coalitions. Courses will be conducted for issues-based advocacy coalitions on basic advocacy capacity building. Three national and four to eight local advocacy grants will be awarded. Principal implementers: CI and CHF (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$800,000 FSA). Assistance will continue to develop a competitive and representative political framework; to build the capacity of political parties through expanded membership and transparent management of finances; and to help political parties to better respond to constituent concerns. Principal implementers: IRI (prime), NDI (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$450,000 FSA). USAID aims to improve the competency of legal professionals through improvements in university curricula, professional development programs, and increasing citizens' knowledge of their rights and methods to enforce those rights leading to increased confidence in the legal system. Principal implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 FSA). The program will focus on Parliament's professionalism and institutional capacity including responsiveness to constituents and ability to hold the executive branch accountable. Principal implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID provided pre-parliamentary election assistance; promoted Law on Public TV and supported the first regional television network; and created a digital frequency map allowing licensing of frequencies for the country's broadcasting spectrum. Party strengthening, voter and media education activities during election months stimulated live public TV debates providing media access for some 1,000 candidates. The results targeted by this objective include a larger, more sustainable, and politically active NGO sector, as well as a citizenry that is more cognizant of its rights and responsibilities. These results should be accompanied by democratic government institutions that are more transparent, and more responsive to citizen input, particularly in administering elections. The key measure of success will be to have international recognition of free and fair elections.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Azerbaijan

112-0210 Civil Society	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	33,044
Expenditures	0	25,060
Unliquidated	0	7,984
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	250	6,470
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	250	39,514
Expenditures	0	25,060
Unliquidated	250	14,454
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,970
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	7,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	9,570
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	6,154
Future Obligations	0	6,000
Est. Total Cost	250	61,238

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Azerbaijan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	112-0320
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,780,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$500,000 CSH; \$150,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,053,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Health is a new strategic objective and is included in the new USAID country strategy. The Health program intends to improve health services and practices through health care reform, better use of health resources and health care services, and dissemination of information on healthy lifestyles, rights and responsibilities of the patient. USAID will work closely with the Government in an effort to ensure systemic, institutionalized changes.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,002,434 FSA). Focused on health system strengthening through policy work and piloted in 3-5 districts by: 1) improving health financing and resource allocation; 2) defining scopes of services; 3) improving the quality of primary health care; 4) strengthening in-service education for health care workers; 5) strengthening in-country capacity for health promotion; and 6) involving people in their own health care. Family medicine and the integration of pediatric care, gynecological care, and adult care into one practice will be the focus, with health providers receiving training in non-communicable diseases, injuries, and maternal and child health. Additionally, study tours, technical assistance, and a Learning Resource Center will be used to strengthen services. Principal contractors and grantees: International Medical Corps (IMC) (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Abt Associates (sub), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) (sub), and Curatio International Foundation (CIF) (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$230,000 FSA). A range of child health issues will be addressed, including integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, and immunizations. Pediatric care will be strengthened and integrated within primary health care in 3-5 districts. The population's knowledge on child health issues will be increased through public campaigns. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), and CIF (sub).

Program Support (\$547,566 FSA, \$72,936 FSA carryover, \$76,726 FSA prior year recoveries). The resources will fund technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities for USAID. Assessments (e.g., TB and HIV/AIDS) will be conducted for program development.

Support Family Planning (\$1,000,000 FSA, \$500,000 CSH carryover). Supply and demand for family planning will be addressed, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control. Family planning and reproductive health services will be strengthened in 13-16 districts through training and technical assistance for providers, and basic renovations and equipping of facilities. Social marketing of family planning will be conducted. Availability of contraceptives in the private and public sectors will be improved. Family planning and reproductive health will be integrated into primary health care services. The public's knowledge about family planning will increase through health campaigns. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health (prime), IMC (prime), ADRA International (sub), Meridian Group International (sub), IntraHealth International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$850,000 FSA). Health systems will be strengthened by addressing: 1) health care financing and resource allocation; 2) defining scopes of services; 3) improving quality of care; 4) strengthening the quality and use of health information systems; 5) strengthening education for health care workers; 6) improving the pharmaceutical sector; 7) prevention and control of HIV/AIDS; 8) capacity building for health promotion; and 9) involving people in their own health care. These activities will mainly focus on primary health care, family medicine, emergency care, non-communicable diseases, and injuries. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub) and to be determined (TBD).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 FSA). USAID aims to address a wide range of child health issues, including IMCI, under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, and immunizations. Services will strengthen a) primary health care; b) pediatric care; c) prenatal, perinatal and post-natal care; and d) neonatal care. Project activities will also increase the population's knowledge on child health issues. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub), and TBD.

Program Support (\$453,000 FSA). Program support funds will be used to provide program development and management assistance and tools in order to achieve planned results in the health sector including but not limited to technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities, and assessments and evaluations.

Support Family Planning (\$1,350,000 FSA). USAID will address the supply and demand for family planning, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control by: 1) strengthening the quality of FP/RH services; 2) increasing knowledge of modern methods of contraception; 3) conducting social marketing of family planning; 4) improving contraceptive security and logistics; and 5) integrating family planning and reproductive health into primary health care services. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health (prime), International Medical Corps (IMC) (prime), ADRA International (sub), Meridian Group International (sub), IntraHealth International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) (sub), Curatio International Foundation (CIF) (sub), and TBD.

**Performance and Results:** The Ministry of Health is initiating health reforms, which USAID is supporting through this objective. By the end of this objective, a foundation of quality health care services will be established throughout Azerbaijan utilized by all Azerbaijanis, regardless of age, gender, or socioeconomic status, in rural, urban and semi-urban areas. To do this the Government of Azerbaijan will increase financing for health care services, and improve resource allocations, especially for primary health care. To assure quality services, health care facilities will be better equipped, with ongoing provisions of routine medical supplies, and health care providers will be practicing medicine using internationally accepted protocols. Furthermore, the population will be more involved in maintaining their own health and advocating for quality health care services.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Azerbaijan

112-0320 Health	CSH	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	500	150
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,780
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	500	3,930
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,053
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	500	6,983

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Azerbaijan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	112-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,050,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$838,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,450,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This cross-cutting objective is comprised of training, exchanges, study tours, assessments, sector studies, and small grants that support USAID strategic objectives. Training consists of short-term and long-term training. Small grants provide financial support to USAID's local Azerbaijani partners for the development of the private and public sectors including civil society groups.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,050,000 FSA, \$837,766 FSA carryover).

The Eurasia Foundation (EF) will support the three USAID strategic objectives by providing grants and technical assistance in the areas of civil society, economic growth, and public administration. Programs will stimulate citizen demand for transparency in the public sector; improve integrated municipal development (IMD) planning by selecting experienced individuals to participate in a six-month IMDP training of trainers program that will include practical experience in providing consultation services to selected districts; improve public policy research, formation and advocacy by training policy institutions and independent policy analysts; and provide support to business advocacy groups focusing on institutional development of emerging business associations, confederations, and coalitions so that they may develop into self-sustaining, membership-based organizations that have the capacity to effectively lobby for policy changes to improve the business environment. EF will continue to leverage funds from other such donors as the Carnegie Corporation in New York, the Norwegian Embassy, World Bank, International Finance Corporation, Open Society Institute, British Petroleum, and Statoil. Principal implementer: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

The Participant Training program will train over 3,560 participants on a variety of issues including poverty reduction, gender equality, youth empowerment, fiscal reform, community development, non-governmental organization (NGO) strengthening, judiciary, journalism and media strengthening, health services, rural and financial sector development, and national government capacity building. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime).

Through the Community Connections Exchange Visitors Program, USAID will coordinate seven business and professional group trainings for 63 participants in the United States to strengthen human and institutional capacity and promote private and public sector collaborative relationships. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime), Project Harmony (sub).

The Peace Corps program will be enhanced by providing funding to the Peace Corps in Azerbaijan for training of its staff, volunteers, and local counterparts; and funding of the Small Project Assistance (SPA) program for volunteers and their host communities to plan and implement community projects. Principal implementer: Peace Corps (prime).

USAID will utilize funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,450,000 FSA).

Eurasia Foundation will continue to support civil society, economic growth and public administration sectors by providing grants and technical assistance to local organizations and initiatives in these sectors. EF will continue to implement joint research projects with the Caucasus Research and Resource centers and to leverage funding from other donors and the private sector. Principal implementer: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

The Participant Training program will focus on a variety of issues including poverty reduction, gender equality, youth empowerment, fiscal reform, community development, non-governmental organization (NGO) strengthening, judiciary, journalism and media strengthening, rural health services, and national government capacity building. Principal Implementer: World Learning (prime).

Through the Community Connections Exchange Visitors Program, USAID will continue to provide business and professional group trainings and study tours in the United States to strengthen human and institutional capacity and promote private and public sector collaborative relationships. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime), Project Harmony (sub).

Funds for Peace Corps will be used to enhance training of its staff, volunteers, and local counterparts; and to provide funding for the SPA program. Principal implementer: Peace Corps (prime).

USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

**Performance and Results:** Results and outputs as a result of activities in this cross-cutting objective are accounted for under the other USAID objectives supported. Approximately \$1.8 million in grants and technical assistance were provided to projects that promoted efficient use of public funds, civic engagement in the Parliamentary election process and increased profitability of rural micro-enterprises. Additional non-grant activities included the completion of two comprehensive evaluations that identified future strategies for municipal development and media programming and the convening of a series of cluster meetings and roundtables to pilot new projects in fields such as business advocacy, energy reform, and corporate philanthropy. Through the participant training program, approximately 2,526 Azerbaijanis participated in 54 training events in the United States, third countries, and Azerbaijan in technical areas that support USAID's strategic objectives plus the cross-cutting issues of gender, corruption, and youth. Training focused heavily on election-related activities, including the role of government officials, pilot exit poll, U.S. elections observations and access to voting by people with disabilities, support for sustainability of micro-finance institutions, and strengthening of the agribusiness sector and community-based organizations. Eight students completed their Masters program.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Azerbaijan

112-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	22,427
Expenditures	15,826
Unliquidated	6,601
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,403
Expenditures	6,202
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	29,830
Expenditures	22,028
Unliquidated	7,802
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	838
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,050
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,888
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,450
Future Obligations	5,303
Est. Total Cost	41,471

**Belarus  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	8,043	7,146	11,484	10,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>12,146</b>	<b>11,484</b>	<b>10,000</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
<b>113-0210 Citizen Participation in Democratic Practices</b>				
FSA	5,588	4,605	7,984	7,172
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	2,175	0	0

<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	2,455	2,541	3,500	2,828
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	2,825	0	0

Mission Director,  
Earl Gast

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Belarus
<b>Program Title:</b>	Citizen Participation in Democratic Practices
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	113-0210
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,984,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$966,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,172,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The USAID program aims to increase citizen participation in civil society, strengthen democratic political processes, develop independent media, and support civil initiatives addressing the broader social needs of Belarusians.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will address the needs of orphans and vulnerable children by reducing the number of children dependent on state-administered orphanages and boarding schools for services. Chernobyl Rehabilitation CORE Program will assist Belarusians in the most affected areas in fighting the effects of the Chernobyl nuclear accident. The focus will be on independent information and education on radiation levels, environment, and health. Implementers: Christian Children's Fund and United Nations Development Program (both prime).

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,604,000 FSA, \$396,000 FSA carryover). Assistance focuses on strengthening media capacity to provide Belarusian citizens with objective, unbiased information. Implementer: Contractor: International Research and Exchanges Board.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,550,000 FSA). USAID will provide unbiased economic information and accounting training, and foster development of small and medium businesses through business education, entrepreneurship training, policy dialogue, and access to market and finance. It will also expand micro and small enterprise lending operations through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Implementer: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$500,000 FSA). Funds will be used to develop a project to improve diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis (TB). Implementer: TBD.

Program Support (\$395,000 FSA, \$73,359 FSA carryover, \$3,977 FSA prior year recoveries). Funds will support program administration and development, including strategy design, needs and sector assessments in selected sectors.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,605,000 FSA, \$172,260 FSA carryover supplemental). USAID will advance civil society development by providing technical and financial support to local civil society, media and human rights non-government organizations (NGOs). USAID will promote rule of law by training local lawyers, activists, and NGOs. It will work with faculty-based legal clinics at local universities to build the capacity of clinical programs at law schools. The Community Connections program will provide Belarusian entrepreneurs, professionals, and NGO leaders with valuable exchange opportunities to break the increasing self-isolation of the country, and promote mutual understanding through exposure to U.S. society. The European Humanities University International (EHUI) will receive assistance for the education of university students in Belarus. Currently, EHUI is operating "in exile" in Vilnius, primarily through distance learning, due to the Belarus government's closure of the university campus in Belarus. Implementers: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI), Eurasia Foundation (EF), PACT, German Marshall Fund, World Learning, and EHU (all prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$830,000 FSA, \$320,000 FSA carryover). Support will be provided to develop political party-building, campaign planning and management, media relations and coalition building skills. Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI) - both prime.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,000,000 FSA). Assistance will focus on strengthening media capacity to provide Belarusian citizens with objective unbiased information. Implementer: Contractor/grantee: International Research and Exchanges Board

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,100,000 FSA). USAID will support the sustainability and competitiveness of the private sector through business education, entrepreneurship training, improvement of the regulatory framework, and access to market and finance and will expand micro and small enterprise lending operations. Private business activities will be supported through grant-making. Implementer: EBRD, EF (both prime) and TBD.

Program Support (\$317,740 FSA). Program support will fund program administration and development costs, including sector assessments and project evaluations.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,954,260 FSA). USAID will expand the civil society program through NGO development and provide basic support to independent media through professional training for non-state media managers, publishers, and journalists. A Community Connections program tailored to Belarusian professional or business interests will contribute to Belarusian economic and democratic reform. Implementers: PACT and World Learning (both prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$800,000 FSA). USAID will work with pro-democracy political parties and groups. USAID will continue a long-term capacity-building program for pro-democracy parties, with a focus on internal governance, party-building, and membership recruitment. Implementers: IRI and NDI (both prime).

**Performance and Results:** Eleven local grant projects were successfully implemented despite the Government of Belarus refusal to re-register USAID's implementing organization for the Civil Society Strengthening Project, and the closure of its representative office. The project worked with 18 local communities (total population of about 1,270,000 people) and 30 civil society organizations (approximately 3,500 active members). USAID developed a web site for NGOs, a valuable resource on current NGO legal regulations. USAID assisted in conducting a roundtable for 70 NGO lawyers on rendering legal aid in a new working environment. The EF awarded over \$180,000 for civil society and private enterprise development, and public administration. The Belarus Economic Education Project provided unbiased economic information and trained several groups of professionals, predominantly representing the private sector, in accounting, financial, managerial accounting, tax, and law. In total, 105 examinees took part in the first exams on financial accounting and managerial accounting.

In 2005, the government persisted with its policy of controlling alternative viewpoints and information sources, imposing fines and limiting the distribution system of independent publications. Despite the worsening environment, USAID was successful in keeping independent newspapers running through the provision of emergency grants and technical assistance. The program provided such widely used technical resources for journalists as the PhotoService, News Archives and the Press Dossier. Due to the independent media's increased professionalism in providing objective and quality information, the level of public trust to the independent media continues to be high.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Belarus**

113-0210 Citizen Participation in Democratic Practices	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	464	34,000
Expenditures	396	31,671
Unliquidated	68	2,329
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	9,511
Expenditures	59	2,877
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	464	43,511
Expenditures	455	34,548
Unliquidated	9	8,963
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	966
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	7,984
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	8,950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	7,172
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	464	59,633

## Georgia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	2,000	0	0
Economic Support Fund	985	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	72,285	86,000	66,330	58,000
PL 480 Title II	2,974	1,594	1,406	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>76,244</b>	<b>89,594</b>	<b>67,736</b>	<b>58,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>114-0131 Increased Economic Growth</b>				
FSA	9,600	14,000	12,200	10,167
<b>114-0151 Energy and Environment</b>				
FSA	12,448	13,400	9,140	6,800
<b>114-0231 Good Local Governance</b>				
FSA	8,415	10,850	7,120	6,233
<b>114-0340 Social and Health Services</b>				
CSH	0	2,000	0	0
ESF	985	0	0	0
FSA	9,777	11,825	8,130	9,003
<b>114-0410 Special Initiatives and Cross-Cutting Issues</b>				
FSA	1,100	0	0	0
<b>114-0420 Program Support</b>				
FSA	4,168	5,571	6,780	5,579
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	26,777	30,354	22,960	20,218

Mission Director,  
Denny Robertson

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Georgia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	114-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,200,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$715,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,167,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Activities under this objective aim to accelerate development and growth of the private sector. Assistance is also provided to increase the competitiveness of Georgian exports, and stimulate foreign and domestic investment. Expanding credit and capital access for small- and medium-size enterprises (SMEs), in particular, and for the private sector more generally, is a principal target of USAID assistance. All of the targets for FY 2005 were achieved. These include, but are not limited to, enterprise growth, job-creation, and growth in per capita gross domestic product (GDP). The Government of Georgia's (GoG) credit rating improved, the hurdles to enter business were significantly reduced, and tax revenue as a percent of GDP increased.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$316,455 FSA carryover). USAID will support the state-owned railway in the implementation of its restructuring strategy, designed to move the company towards commercially-oriented, economically efficient railway operations. Principal contractors and grantees: Booz Allen Hamilton.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,760,000 FSA; \$80,600 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will work with the GoG to enact market-oriented economic policies; facilitate public-private dialogue; introduce an improved legislative framework for business; improve revenue administration through the Ministry of Finance to sustain high levels; prepare and implement a national food and agriculture strategy; and support implementation of food safety legislation. Prime partners: Chemonics International; ACDI/VOCA.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,660,000 FSA). USAID will support SMEs with strengthened commercial and financial infrastructure, effective private sector advocacy, and improved business skills. Fifteen business associations will be strengthened to provide SMEs with business-related services; and five associations will develop self-certification programs for processes and products. Youth and minorities will develop income-generating business skills. Principal contractors and grantees: International Executive Service Corps (IESC).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,260,000 FSA). USAID will continue to assist with the productivity and marketability of Georgian products. Other efforts include: successful market chains to generate over \$5 million in export sales in FY 2006; eight consolidation centers to improve marketing; and seven companies to establish internationally required Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) and/or International Organization for Standardization (ISO) quality management systems. Principal contractors and grantees: ACDI/VOCA and IESC.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,200,000 FSA) Income/employment generation needs will be met by assisting communities to protect and enhance productive assets, reestablish livelihoods and diversify assets and sources of income. Principal contractors and grantees: CHF (Community, Habitat, and Finance) International.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,320,000 FSA, \$317,913 FSA carryover). Under a new phase of land privatization, USAID will work with the GoG to privatize all state-owned arable land (total of 889,580 acres) into large, economically viable parcels, promote the development of real estate markets, and increase access to credit through the use of land as collateral. USAID anticipates using the Development Credit Authority (DCA) to mobilize at least \$6 million in credit for micro-, small-, and medium-enterprises. Financial institutions will be provided training in credit risk management and commercial finance. Principal contractors and grantees: Association for the Protection of Landowners Rights (APLR); IESC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,500,000 FSA). Assistance will continue to be provided to targeted economic governance ministries. Establishment of one-stop shops will be supported to offer a broad array of business-related services at centralized locations. To increase efficiency and transparency in tax administration, assistance will be provided to develop fully-automated online tax filing systems. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,000,000). Assistance will continue to be provided to business associations to implement self-certification programs and develop advocacy skills; and for entrepreneurship training programs. Institutional grants will increase the competitiveness of more than 50 Georgian SMEs. Principal contractors and grantees: IESC.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,500,000 FSA). USAID will further develop distribution channels, markets, and the competitiveness of Georgian products while generating sales, investments, and jobs. Agricultural policy reform will also be supported. Principal contractor: ACDI/VOCA.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,000,000 FSA). Communities will continue to receive assistance targeted at income generation and job creation through initiation of approximately 280 multi- and single investment projects. It is projected that these investments will create at least 1,000 jobs. Principal grantee: CHF International.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,167,000 FSA). USAID expects to support the creation of SME lending committees within an association of Georgian banks to provide extensive consultations to lenders and potential borrowers. DCA guarantees may be offered to commercial banks to expand credit to SMEs operating in rural areas. Privatization of agricultural land will be completed. Principal contractors and grantees: IESC; APLR.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has helped achieve results in several key areas, including an improved policy and operating environment, increased access to financial services, and increased market-driven sales. Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Finance resulted in a 53% increase in tax revenues between 2003 and 2004. During 2005, the new licensing law cut from 909 to 159 the number of activities subject to licensing, significantly reducing the hurdles to doing business. Laws were enacted the same year dealing with protection of the parties in credit transactions, legalization of microfinance lending practices to micro-enterprises, and privatization of state-owned agricultural land. In addition, Georgia's first-ever credit information bureau was created, and microfinance and rural credit institutions growth in loan portfolios resulted in a 46% increase in access to credit to micro-enterprises. USAID also contributed to increased market-oriented sales through the introduction of five new agricultural product lines and nine new technologies. Furthermore, 18 agribusiness associations with over 1,800 members were organized, generating a total of \$6,976,861 in facilitated export sales. By 2012, this objective will have significantly contributed to sustaining Georgia's economic growth through a reduction in administrative barriers to doing business, increased trade through conformity with international standards and development of value-added agricultural products, expanded credit and access to financial services, and improved business skills. It is anticipated that these efforts will assist Georgia to increase GDP to at least 70% of 1989 levels, raise the value of exports and services to over 40% of GDP, maintain levels of foreign direct investment above \$200 million/year after privatization related investments start declining starting in 2007, triple the amount of lending to SMEs, and establish sustainable institutions for the provision of critical business skills such as accounting and information technology.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Georgia

114-0131 Increased Economic Growth	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,660
Expenditures	385
Unliquidated	8,275
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,000
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	22,660
Expenditures	385
Unliquidated	22,275
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	715
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,200
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	12,915
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,167
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	45,742

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Georgia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Environment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	114-0151
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,140,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$364,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,800,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Activities under this objective strengthen and develop private sector-led energy production, supply, distribution, and finance systems in Georgia. Concurrently, they support the Government of Georgia (GoG) in the sector's commercialization; formulation, and implementation of market-friendly policies; and establishment of a comprehensive, cohesive legal and regulatory framework. USAID efforts promote energy security by improving access to energy. Working with communities and the Ministry of Energy (MOE), USAID has helped increase the reliability and availability of supplies. Activities focus on: improving government strategic planning and capacity to guide the sector; commercializing the operations of a state-owned distribution utility; and, rehabilitating rural energy infrastructure.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,550,000 FSA, \$150,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to the GoG to improve the supply and distribution of energy resources. The commercialization of defunct energy assets will improve the sector's financial state, thereby promoting and ensuring greater energy sector viability. This component covers two ongoing activities: a USAID-funded, electricity distribution company management contract; and, rural energy systems rehabilitation. By improving the technical and financial operations of these state-owned energy assets and advising the GoG on approaches to privatization, USAID will assist the GoG to achieve one of the principal aims of its energy sector reform, direct strategic investment through asset privatization. Through its management contract with the GoG, USAID will continue efforts to improve the commercial performance of the state-owned United Energy Distribution Company (UEDC), thereby rendering it more efficient, more profitable, and more attractive to investors. With USAID help, the utility's collections rate will increase to over 70% on an annual basis. This will be achieved through the continued extension of a modern billing and collections system, and GoG- and German loan-funded metering of over 180,000 users of power in 15 cities. Efforts to stimulate economic vitality in 10 rural communities will be underpinned by energy infrastructure rehabilitation or access to new energy services. The community-based and private owner-operators of these rural energy systems will be trained to efficiently manage and obtain profits from their operations through USAID provision of technical assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services, Inc.; Winrock Int'l, CORE Int'l.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,240,000 FSA). USAID supports community-level energy and environmental planning to assist in the design, implementation, and monitoring of energy systems. These systems promote environmental stewardship and sustainable natural resource management. Previously successful USAID pilot efforts linked sustainable natural resource management with the restoration of small-scale hydropower systems and, the development of alternative and renewable energy systems. This same approach will be incorporated into resource management plans for 10 rural communities. To promote regional water coordination among Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan, USAID will help to address critical regional water coordination issues such as water quality. The aim is to promote regional coordination and stability. Training and assessment assistance will be provided to the Georgian Ministry of Environment to improve its management capacity. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Consulting, Winrock International, U.S. Department of Interior.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$2,350,000 FSA, \$213,523 FSA carryover). To carry out the various energy sector reforms facing the GoG and to help manage the colossal investment underway in the energy sector, USAID will expand its technical assistance to the MOE and Ministry of Economic Development. These efforts will help the GoG to attain the ambitious goals established in the USAID-assisted GoG Energy Strategic Action Plan, now under implementation. Alongside its primary continuing effort to assist the GoG to achieve a stable and secure energy future, an equally important new tenet of USAID assistance will be to help establish the basis for critical, strategic investments and plans to support regional energy trading. In particular, aid on policy, and human and institutional development, planning, privatization, investment potential, public relations, and legal and regulatory issues will be extended to the GoG. Principal contractors and grantees: CORE Int'l; To be determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,350,000 FSA). USAID will provide TA and training to expand rural energy access to an additional 15 communities. Efforts will help community-based or private organizations to acquire energy systems, and develop and implement business operation and maintenance plans to improve rural access to energy and achieve greater economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: Winrock International.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,350,000 FSA). Resource planning efforts in the 25 communities impacted by the USAID-assisted rural energy activity will continue to promote sustainable rural energy production in concert with watershed conservation, reforestation, and fuel wood substitution to reduce pressure on forests. USAID will continue to promote regional water coordination among the three South Caucasus countries through its Regional Water Management initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Winrock International; PA Consulting.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$3,100,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue to target advisory support/training to the GoG in strategic electricity, gas, and fuel planning. Efforts will inculcate gains made to date, thereby ensuring the long-term sector viability of utility reform. Assistance will focus on energy policy and institutional reform, regional energy planning and trading, legal and regulatory issues, and public awareness. Principal contractors and grantees: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** An extraordinarily high level of GoG support for USAID efforts was clearly evidenced during FY 2005. Because of this, most of Georgia is experiencing greater access than ever to power. For the first time in decades, energy access may continue throughout the winter. The USAID-managed electricity utility's annual collections' rate rose from 29% in FY 2004 to a projected 54% in FY 2005, principally through a USAID-developed, government-financed communal metering program that increased collections far more than anticipated. Anti-corruption efforts resulted in 115 employee punishments and 580 cases referred to the judiciary for electricity theft. As a result, the utility is authorized to collect approximately \$475,000 from the offenders. This represents 100% of the value of the power stolen. Management improvements in the utility reduced redundancy and increased efficiency of operations through modernization of billing and collections systems. Increased control over purchased power, in conjunction with retail billing and metering efforts, reduced consumption system-wide by 5% in FY 2005. The USAID-assisted Strategic Action Plan of the GoG sets forth funding and management of over \$600 million in donor and GoG resources to be expended through 2008. Energy projects undertaken in three rural villages will provide much needed access to energy, helping these villages better weather winter. The principal legacy of USAID support is that, upon completion of this objective, the Ministry will be capable of effectively guiding sector reform, harmonizing its policy with regional partners to facilitate mutually supportive trade, and encouraging investment in energy infrastructure. Rural energy reliability will be fostered through the improvement and distribution of local energy supplies, serving thousands of households with clean, reliable energy that will fuel rural economic growth and improve quality of life. Select end-state results include, among others: 1) a comprehensive energy sector strategy that guides Georgia toward energy independence and which strategically positions Georgia as an energy transit corridor; 2) An energy system that bills and collects 100% of revenues due; and 3) 15 megawatts of new power supports increased economic activity in at least 40 underserved communities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Georgia

114-0151 Energy and Environment	DCA	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	296	8,739
Expenditures	0	2,266
Unliquidated	296	6,473
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	13,400
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	296	22,139
Expenditures	0	2,266
Unliquidated	296	19,873
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	364
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	9,140
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	9,504
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	6,800
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	296	38,443

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Georgia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Good Local Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	114-0231
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,120,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$4,566,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,233,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Rose Revolution of November 2003 placed Georgia at the forefront of democratic reform in the Eurasia region. In order to sustain momentum and assure the long term viability of Georgia's democratic transition, USAID is providing support to improve public sector transparency and accountability at both the national and local levels; advance the rule of law; ensure broad public participation in political life; and, promote national integration and peace building.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$470,000 FSA, \$500,000 FSA carryover). An increased sense of national unity with a focus on isolated areas will be promoted, as will human rights. Efforts will include, inter alia, a national strategy and action plan to promote integration and tolerance. For Abkhazia and South Ossetia, democracy, confidence and peace building efforts will be supported, including support to civil society and independent media. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (TIP) (\$250,000 FSA). Support will help implement the GoG Anti-Trafficking Action Plan, and an anti-trafficking law to improve victims' protection. TIP awareness will be enhanced through the media and non-governmental organizations will be mobilized to fight human trafficking. Principal contractors and grantees: Georgian Young Lawyers Association.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$700,000 FSA). USAID will continue its key role in conducting political party strengthening, and support youth and women's programs to encourage greater political participation. Support will be provided for country-wide polling to help political parties respond to needs of constituents, get-out-the-vote campaigns and voter education. Principal contractors and grantees: International Republican Institute.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$3,600,000 FSA carryover). To increase the executive branch's efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability, USAID will respond to specific GoG requests for assistance to help with targeted reforms, improve inter-ministerial coordination, and enhance effectiveness of a civil service bureau as well as the Adjara government. Incentives will encourage increased collaboration among think tanks, civil society organizations, and public institutions in policy analysis. Working with the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), USAID will support the second phase of civil registry reform. Assistance will be provided to the Ministry of Education and Science to introduce international graduate admission standards. Principal contractors and grantees: Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), American Councils for International Education (ACCELS), TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,950,000 FSA). Rule of law efforts will focus on the judiciary to increase independence. USAID will also assist the Georgian Supreme Court and assist the MOJ to reform the procedures on the enforcement of civil judgments. Assistance will be provided for the organizational development of a new bar association. USAID will support legal education reform. Principal contractors and grantees: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI), TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$900,000 FSA, \$466,289 FSA carryover). Assistance to the parliament will focus on key policy issues, strengthened committee operations to allow for broad public input and oversight and outreach capacity to promote executive branch accountability. Women's participation in politics, both within and outside parliament will be promoted. Principal contractors and grantees: National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,850,000 FSA, \$466,289 FSA carryover). Assistance will continue to promote the reform of decentralization legislation. The 20 largest municipalities will be supported in the implementation of newly adopted laws. Capacity building will be provided to a national association of local officials. Principal contractors and grantees: Urban Institute.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$433,000 FSA). Tolerance and understanding will be promoted. Support will target peace building for "frozen" conflicts. Principal contractors and grantees: TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$200,000 FSA). USAID will build public awareness and seek passage of an anti-trafficking law. Principal contractors or grantees: Georgian Young Lawyers Association.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$600,000 FSA). Assistance will continue for political party development and involvement of youth and women. Principal contractors and grantees: TBD.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$2,000,000 FSA). Help will continue to promote accountable and good governance, and reduce opportunities for corruption as the result of capacity building and reforms of key GoG units. Principal contractors and grantees: OSCE, TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,100,000 FSA). Judicial independence and improvement of judges' and lawyers' professionalism will be aided. Principal contractors and grantees: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$600,000 FSA). Assistance will be provided to Parliament to improve the legislative process and executive oversight. Principal contractors and grantees: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,300,000 FSA). Local government efforts will expand in 30 Georgian municipalities. The focus will be on capacity building for newly elected local officials. Principal contractors and grantees: Urban Institute.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assisted the president's and prime minister's offices to streamline procedures and prepare an institutional development plan. In parliament, USAID focused on strengthened operations and oversight, enhanced transparency of procedures, and improved women's leadership and outreach skills. USAID worked with GoG and local government officials to promote decentralization legislation. Six draft laws were prepared to increase autonomy in local decision-making. Key Georgian stakeholders were helped to develop the conceptual framework for judicial reform, with follow-up assistance for the administration of a revamped judicial qualification examination. In civil society and media, USAID enlarged the advertisement market for the independent media, provided management training and business support, built industry associations' capacities, and strengthened journalism education. Successful implementation of this objective will result in the consolidation of Georgia's democratic reforms. Public sector accountability will be strengthened through human capacity development, anti-corruption efforts (e.g. civil registration, procurement, local government and budget reform), and enhanced, efficient and transparent public service provision. The ability of state institutions to formulate and implement policy will be enhanced. Citizens' rights will be protected by more qualified and independent court officials as a result of administration reform, improved legal education and support for professional association, and citizens' trust in state institutions, in general, will be increased. Constructive political contests will be the norm, and the goal of national integration advanced through development and implementation of a national strategy for integration and tolerance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Georgia

114-0231 Good Local Governance	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	9,178
Expenditures	959
Unliquidated	8,219
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,850
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	20,028
Expenditures	959
Unliquidated	19,069
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	4,566
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,120
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	11,686
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,233
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	37,947

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Georgia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social and Health Services
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	114-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,130,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,000,000 CSH; \$372,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,003,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Activities under this objective support major health and education sector reforms, target youth, and improve the poor's access to productive assets and jobs.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,630,000 FSA). Efforts focus on the Ministry of Education and Science's (MES) education reforms. Assistance targets youth through extra-curricular activities linked to MES priorities. Youth will build relations with peers from other regions including Abkhazia. With USAID-provided technical assistance on decentralization and accreditation, secondary school enrollment will increase, and general and higher education will be more effective and relevant. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development (AED), Catholic Relief Services (CRS).

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,950,000 FSA, \$2,000,000 CSH carryover). USAID will improve the GoG's health care financing system, support reproductive health and family planning (RH/FP) policy development, strengthen national level health institutions, and encourage a national policy on National Health Accounts (NHA). Health partnerships will continue to develop model primary health care systems in two regions. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, American International Health Alliance (AIHA).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will improve women's health by upgrading clinical skills and medical knowledge of doctors and nurses, specifically in antenatal care, safe delivery, and RH/FP. For the first time, primary care doctors and nurses will provide FP and counseling services. USAID and GoG will support free contraceptive distribution to the most vulnerable women at 44 locations. About 90,000 women will benefit from access to quality FP services and supplies. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Incorporated.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,050,000 FSA, \$372,275 FSA carryover). Technical assistance, vaccines, and disposable syringes will support the national immunization program, and its health information management and Vaccine Preventable Disease (VPD) surveillance systems. The Directly Observed Therapy Short-Course (DOTS) tuberculosis program in Tbilisi and Poti, with the highest number of cases, will begin. Principal contractors and grantees: Medical Service Corporation International, Abt Associates, and UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,500,000 FSA). The growing threat of a HIV/AIDS epidemic triggered the decision by USAID to expand efforts beyond Tbilisi and Batumi to two additional areas, including the breakaway region of Abkhazia. In FY 2006, 7,000 individuals will benefit from access to information and voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment services through clinics serving high-risk groups. Principal contractors and grantees: Save the Children.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,200,000 FSA). Support for Georgia's educational reforms will continue. Activities will expand to South Ossetia. Prime contractors and grantees: Academy for Education Development (AED).

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,400,000 FSA). USAID will integrate within broader health system reforms strategies to improve RH/FP services, and rationalize secondary health care by expanding community-based health financing schemes, and identifying and strengthening public-private health partnerships. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,100,000 FSA). USAID will expand to 12 new districts to provide quality FP services and counseling, develop evidence-based safe delivery and family-friendly maternity hospitals, strengthen social marketing of contraceptives, and build public-private partnerships and a GoG contraceptive distribution and logistics system. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Incorporated.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,203,000 FSA). TB efforts will expand to Adjara, and begin work on multi-drug resistant TB. Support will continue for sustained immunization coverage and further health information system development. Principal contractors and grantees: Medical Service Corporation International (MSCI), UNICEF, Abt Associates.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,100,000 FSA). The HIV/AIDS program will expand and diversify to other vulnerable regions and locations beyond the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria initiative's framework. Principal contractors and grantees: Save the Children.

**Performance and Results:** A total of 12,668 people from high-risk groups benefited from STI/HIV prevention and VCT services. Programs resulted in an increase in Tbilisi's TB treatment success rate from 60% to 71%. Case detection rate rose from 44% to 66% from 2004 to 2005. USAID also supported the Ministry of Health as it produced its first set of NHA. Thus, the Ministry was able to provide analyses to justify a 20% plus health budget increase in the 2006. The immunization coverage rate remained at about 81%, and GoG co-financing for traditional vaccines doubled to 40% from 2002 to 2005. Surveillance systems for immunization and vaccine preventable diseases became mandatory nationwide. Of a total of 1,500 health participants, 75% were female. Some 193 communities mobilized. Two hundred thirty community initiatives finished and benefited over 191,000 people with improved infrastructure and services. A total of 1,941 leaders were trained from 192 communities. Five hundred thirty one 531 jobs were created, and 126 businesses received support services. Summer camps hosted 418 children to learn, teaching methods of tolerance.

The capacity of Georgian health sector institutions will be strengthened enabling them to take a leadership role in policy development and analysis, management, health economics and planning in order to implement the reform process. Strengthened Health Information Systems will better inform policy-makers and facility managers on health status and trends. Health support systems will be institutionalized and capable of effectively providing services at the national and local levels. Health care providers will be adequately trained, routinely utilize evidence-based clinical protocols, be capable of providing important health information to guide citizens in making informed health choices, and have improved access to clinical equipment, physical facilities and essential drugs. A less than 5% HIV/AIDS prevalence rate will be achieved and sustained. The TB treatment success rate will reach 85%. The induced abortion rate will decrease from 3.7 to 2 per woman.

In education, 70% of the higher education institutions will comply with the internationally recognized standards established under the Bologna Process, in particular requirements regarding institutional accreditation and qualification for state funds. At least 70% of all secondary schools will be effectively supported by Education Resource Centers, particularly in the area of teacher training.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Georgia

114-0340 Social and Health Services	CSH	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	3,000	0	12,240
Expenditures	0	0	1,808
Unliquidated	3,000	0	10,432
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	500	985	11,825
Expenditures	2,968	11	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	3,500	985	24,065
Expenditures	2,968	11	1,808
Unliquidated	532	974	22,257
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	372
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	8,130
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	8,502
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	9,003
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,500	985	41,570

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Georgia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	114-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,780,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,328,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,579,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Activities contribute to the achievement of the overall U.S. mission and USAID goals and objectives. Efforts include short- and long-term training targeting Georgians in the public, private, and civil society sectors. The priority, however, is to enhance the human and institutional capabilities of the Government of Georgia (GoG) as it continues its ambitious reform agenda. Another activity is a grass-roots exchange program to build stronger ties between Americans and Georgians. Small grants programs not only help build these links, but also support non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and targeted government agencies to better deal with the issues affecting local communities. Grant support for regional cooperation aims to build and expand links between NGOs and professional associations to deal with cross-border problems. This objective also underpins the overall USAID program through the provision of program-related short- and long-term personnel, assessments and evaluations, and administrative and logistics support.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,010,000 FSA, \$979,502 FSA carryover; \$348,292 FSA prior year recoveries). Through U.S. local community organizations, Georgian entrepreneurs and professionals will be hosted and receive three- to five-week training programs tailored to their professional and business interests. In FY 2006, seven business and professional groups totaling approximately 70 participants will visit the United States in this grass-roots exchange program. Priority themes will be selected in coordination with the U.S. Embassy and tailored to support business and professional development. Themes include, but are not limited to, support to small- and medium-sized businesses, NGO strengthening, and development of the arts and crafts industry. Principal contractors and grantees: World Learning (prime) and Project Harmony (sub). This component also includes USAID program support staff salaries, benefits and training; assessments, evaluations and audits; and administrative expenses, such as office rent, utilities, and maintenance.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,270,000 FSA). The Eurasia Foundation (EF) will continue activities that will include, for example, public monitoring of tax code implementation, public and private measures to fight corruption, media oversight of the government, and enhancement of public-private dialogue of issues of national significance. Emphasis will be placed on the integration of youth into the country's social, economic, and political structures. Support to civil service and governmental reforms will target specific ministries, e.g., Justice, Education, Health, expected to have the largest impact. Grants will also be awarded to public policy institutions and NGOs to help target assistance to ethnic minorities in Kvemo Kartli and Samtskhe-Javakheti. The South Caucasus Cooperation Program (SCCP) will continue to build bonds and expand contacts among professional associations and NGOs in Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia. To increase public participation in policy formulation and implementation, SCCP will convene regional fora to address topics such as reform of media legislation and higher education, and simplification of business start-up procedures. In addition, SCCP will award grants to increase civil society participation in cross-border water resource management and policy development. Principal contractors and grantees: Eurasia Foundation.

USAID will also extend the impact of the Peace Corps' presence through small grants, overseen by volunteers, which will assist local communities and organizations. The focus is on low-cost, grassroots sustainable development efforts, including the protection of human health and the environment, and the integration of women into the economic and social development of their communities. Principal agency: Peace Corps.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,500,000 FSA). The participant training program contributes to the human capacity and institutional development needed to continue progress on a range of major GoG reforms. Private sector and various civil society participants will also be supported where self-financing is not possible and the training results are expected to have a favorable impact on development. USAID will ensure that training is applied in the workplace through the facilitation of in-country, post-training events. Returned participants will be encouraged to multiply the training results by sharing experiences with co-workers and others. USAID will implement training where there are critical skill and knowledge deficiencies or performance gaps among local partners. Principal contractors and grantees: World Learning.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,088,000 FSA). Through local community host organizations in the United States, Georgians from all levels of society will continue to be provided multi-week training programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime) and Project Harmony (sub). USAID also will provide needed evaluative, personnel, logistical, and administrative support for the program.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,991,000 FSA). USAID will continue support for EF's in-country and regional programs. These principally support local communities and NGOs. Each annual operating plan will be based on past performance and progress. USAID will consider support to a Georgian NGO to subsume EF's responsibilities upon its eventual phase-out. Such support, if approved, will be provided under another program. In addition, USAID will continue small grant support to Peace Corps' volunteers in local communities. These will support low-cost, small-scale efforts to favorably impact on, inter alia, economic and agricultural development, the protection of human health and the environment, and an enhanced societal and economic role for women. Principal contractors and grantees: Eurasia Foundation and Peace Corps.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,500,000 FSA). To assist with further human capacity and institutional development efforts to advance the GoG's reform agenda, USAID will continue to provide for targeted short- and long-term training.

**Performance and Results:** The participant training program developed and strengthened skills through targeted short- and long-term training. A total of 51 programs (including 19 in-country, 15 U.S.-based, and 17 in third-countries) were carried out in FY 2005. Nine hundred eighty-nine Georgians from civil society, the private sector, and the GoG were trained in areas such as democracy and governance, the environment, and health. An annual action plan was developed and included extending the results by encouraging returnees to teach the skills learned to co-workers. Women accounted for 49% of the trainees. USAID subsumed responsibility for the Community Connections program in late FY 2005 and it will continue to help develop and strengthen the bonds between U.S. and Georgian people. Support was also continued for EF and its SCCP. For FY 2005, highlights resulting from 33 EF grant awards included support for public administration reform, enhanced independence for independent media outlets, and aid to a NGO anti-corruption watchdog initiative. Notable among the SCCP grants were: Crossroads, a weekly television news program broadcast in Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia; and, a project to protect regional water systems. Under its small grants support with the Peace Corps, USAID aided efforts such as the case of a volunteer who, working with NGO counterparts, designed camps at which 60 youth gained greater confidence and developed leadership and team building skills.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Georgia

	ESF	FSA
114-0420 Program Support		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	229	36,053
Expenditures	229	29,810
Unliquidated	0	6,243
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	5,575
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	229	41,628
Expenditures	229	29,810
Unliquidated	0	11,818
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,328
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	6,780
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	8,108
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,579
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	229	55,315

## Kazakhstan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	34,086	26,690	24,750	19,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>34,086</b>	<b>26,690</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>19,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
115-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Program				
FSA	12,221	9,100	8,650	6,662
115-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	1,961	900	700	534
115-0211 Strengthened Democratic Culture				
FSA	6,023	5,795	5,500	4,250
115-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	398	0	0	0
115-0320 Health and Population				
FSA	4,866	3,750	3,380	2,599
115-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	3,349	1,948	1,750	1,334
TRANSFER				
FSA	5,268	5,197	4,770	3,621

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,650,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,043,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,662,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations. Overall USAID's approach seeks to broaden the benefits of growth to reduce income disparities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,055,583 FSA, \$338,860 FSA carryover). USAID's Economic Policy Reform Project will continue to strengthen the capacity of the Parliament and its staff to conduct economic and policy analysis. USAID will assist the Ministry of Economy and Budget Planning (MEBP) to strengthen program budgeting capacity of MEBP and the line ministries. Work will continue with the Accounts Committee to bring public audits up to international standards over the next five years. USAID-funded consultants will advise the National Bank on monetary policy issues and help the Competition Agency to establish a more competitive market environment supportive of small and medium enterprise (SME) development. Assistance in intergovernmental fiscal finance will start in FY 2006. Principal contractor/grantee: Bearing Point (prime).

USAID's planned new Business Environment Improvement Project will work with business associations, governments, and other stakeholders to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of local institutions and partnerships in their pursuit of improving the business, trade, and legal environment. This work will lead to establishing effective local capacity to monitor the legal and regulatory environment and identify and reduce constraints to business operations, including trade. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,414,245 FSA, \$255,441 FSA carryover). USAID's Enterprise Development Project (EDP) will localize the Regional Trade Promotion network by training eight local partners throughout Kazakhstan and fully commercializing the e-commerce facility currently administered by the project. USAID will shift its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers so as to increase competitiveness of Kazakhstan's SMEs. Future work will entail provision of technical assistance to SME support institutions within the Government of Kazakhstan, professional business associations, and the private sector. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: Pragma Corporation and TBD (primes).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,439,432 FSA, \$238,500 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high school level. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

USAID will continue to strengthen the quality of business and economics programs in higher education institutions by helping them to become more responsive to the needs of businesses, creating sustainable faculty development and advocacy mechanisms, and supporting educational institutions to move toward international standards. Principal contractor/grantee: Carana Corporation (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$740,740 FSA, \$209,767 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of local banks and microfinance institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expand services to rural areas. Limited support will be provided to the Financial Supervision Agency to strengthen consolidated supervision through the Economic Policy Reform Project. Principal contractors/grantees: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Assistance, Bearing Point, and TBD (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,373,512 FSA). USAID's Economic Policy Reform Project will finalize its assistance to Parliament to strengthen its analytical capacity. USAID will continue assistance to MEBP to strengthen program budgeting capacity. Work will continue with the Government in public sector audits and competition policy. Further work will be conducted with business associations and national and local government bodies across Kazakhstan to improve the environment for businesses. USAID will initiate assistance in the area of local economic development through strategic partnerships between local government, the business community, and NGOs. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point and TBD (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,514,550 FSA). Support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (primes).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$773,938 FSA). Continued assistance will be provided to the Financial Supervisory Agency and financial entities to improve financial markets. USAID will continue to support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through banks and/or microfinance institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point and TBD (primes).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's program assists small and medium enterprises to strengthen their competitiveness, supports policy and legal changes to improve the environment for doing business in Kazakhstan, and increases responsiveness of financial institutions and markets. Cumulative sales of the 496 firms assisted through the USAID firm-level assistance program reached \$564 million, or 1.4% of Kazakhstan's \$40.7 billion GDP in 2005. Since 2002, the USAID-supported Quality Management Center provided services to 72 clients of which 12 became fully ISO 9001 certified in FY 2005, bringing the total number of certified companies to 30 and creating over 1,000 new jobs. With the assistance of business advisors, 112 trade deals worth over \$19.7 million were completed during FY 2005. Training programs in a methodology to reduce investment constraints were provided to 13 government and non-government partners in 10 cities. Partners in eight cities successfully reduced constraints related to 20 processes that resulted in annual savings of more than \$10 million to local entrepreneurs. In FY 2005, mortgage lending surpassed \$1.4 billion, a \$580 million increase from the previous year. The issuances of mortgage backed securities increased to \$585 million, up from \$160 million one year ago. As a result of a USAID-funded loan officers' training program implemented by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the cumulative outstanding micro and small lending portfolio grew by 65% to \$389 million, and the number of outstanding loans grew from 44,517 to 50,370. By program's end, small and medium enterprises will be more competitive, and reforms to the regulatory and legal environment will help foster their further development. Entrepreneurs will have greater access to credit, modern business skills, and up-to-date information and knowledge for existing enterprises and start-up businesses. There will be greater economic diversification and reduced disparity between urban and rural areas and across regions of Kazakhstan. Business associations will serve as an effective arm for policy change and be capable of providing quality services to their members. Kazakhstan will have the tools and improved capacity to conduct sound economic policy and the Government will become more accountable to the public.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kazakhstan

115-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Program	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	38,764
Expenditures	30,139
Unliquidated	8,625
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,100
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	47,864
Expenditures	30,139
Unliquidated	17,725
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,043
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,650
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,693
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,662
Future Obligations	8,600
Est. Total Cost	72,819

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$739,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$534,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's energy and water program is helping Kazakhstan improve economic policy and governance, increase private sector growth, and expand and improve access to economic and social infrastructure.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$700,000 FSA, \$588,902 FSA carryover). USAID will implement a Regional Energy Market Assistance Program (REMAP) to provide technical assistance for the development of an electricity market in Central Asia. REMAP has the following objectives: 1) establish a transparent, competitive electricity market in Central Asia; 2) increase electricity trade in Central Asia, making development of hydroelectricity resources financially feasible, thereby stimulating economic growth; 3) introduce market-based solutions for current and future regional disputes related to hydroelectricity facilities and reservoirs; and 4) build the capacity of regional electricity regulators to develop the electricity industry in the region, while protecting the interests of consumers. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$150,000 FSA carryover). USAID will continue implementing a Water User Association Assistance Program (WUAAP) that will support the development of stronger and more sustainable civic organizations in the agricultural sector through a combination of enhanced technical assistance, training, and direct grant support based on the Civil Society Support Initiative (CSSI) management principles and experience gained by Counterpart International during the FY 2005 WUAAP implementation year. Principal contractor/grantee: Counterpart International (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$534,000 FSA). USAID will continue to work with Kazakh authorities on bilateral and multilateral agreements that support the development of a regional energy market through REMAP. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID recently completed installation of a unified communications network, utilizing meteor-burst technology, to enable the rapid distribution of critical, real-time weather and water resource information among participating countries in the region. Kazakhstan benefits by having access to critical data from neighboring countries, sharing with them a common database of information required for more effective national-level decision-making, and improved regional management of water resources. Twenty additional hydromet stations were purchased by the Government of Kazakhstan (GOK) for the Caspian Sea Region. These additional stations were procured without USAID involvement but are integrated into the USAID-funded system and represent an increase in the number of data collection systems in place. This commitment by the GOK to fund and maintain the water-data collection equipment represents an important step in the proactive management of the water resources of the country and indicates a positive change since the beginning of this program five years ago.

The multi-year Naryn Cascade Operation Planning Instrument was completed and agreed upon by regional and national organizations that are involved in operating hydropower stations on the Syr Darya

cascade. This management tool, which is linked to USAID-funded improved data monitoring and reporting systems, will diminish friction between the four countries and promote cooperation in water and energy management.

USAID successfully completed a collaborative project with the Israeli development assistance agency, MASHAV, in the Aral Sea wetlands region. The project focused on improving the fish industry, the primary occupation of inhabitants of the Syr Darya Delta Region. A demonstration project which was completed in FY 2004 was expanded and additional training was provided to improve its sustainability. That project, a rehabilitation of a fish hatchery used to produce fingerlings in sufficient quantities for the fresh water lakes and streams of the delta, is now operating successfully under the management of local specialists and maintenance costs are funded out of the budget of the GOK. A second component was also completed this past year when MASHAV/USAID co-funded improvements to a fish processing facility. The project was implemented in cooperation with a local NGO made up of fishermen. This is the largest self-sustaining NGO in Kazakhstan and the facility helps maintain the quality of its fish catch, most of which is marketed outside the region. As an indication of the NGO's commitment to the improvements funded by USAID, it took out a loan to co-finance equipment such as ice machines, freezers, processing equipment, and cooling trucks, all of which will increase the amount of fish sold on a year-round basis. Before these improvements, the fishermen could only market fish in the cold weather months. In conjunction with the facility upgrades, training was also provided on how to improve product quality, reach distant markets, and negotiate higher prices.

The water sector initiatives in Kazakhstan have focused on facilitating increased regional collaboration within Central Asia. This past year, USAID's Development Credit Authority concluded its first successful loan in the area of energy efficiency, in the amount of \$1,692,000. The borrower will upgrade the transmission lines of the national grid company, reducing losses and contributing to energy efficiency.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Water User Associations and other farmer groups will have been strengthened so that they are able to use advanced agriculture and water management practices, leading to higher crop productivity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kazakhstan

	DCA	FSA
115-0161 Energy and Water		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	754	6,559
Expenditures	0	4,643
Unliquidated	754	1,916
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	399
Expenditures	0	1,671
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	754	6,958
Expenditures	0	6,314
Unliquidated	754	644
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	739
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	700
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,439
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	534
Future Obligations	0	1,000
Est. Total Cost	754	9,931

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthened Democratic Culture
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0211
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,500,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$272,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,250,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democracy efforts build stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increase the availability of objective information on public policy issues; and reduce trafficking in persons.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,441,379 FSA, \$25,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funding to increase legal advice available to journalists and media organizations and to expand the availability of objective non-partisan information. To address the restrictive environment for media operations, USAID will provide technical assistance to journalists through a local media support center staffed by attorneys with specialized expertise on international and Kazakh media legislation. USAID will also provide production assistance to independent television stations on the preparation of talk shows, news, and analysis. The best shows will be made available for rebroadcasting via satellite to participating television stations. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (sub), Internews (prime), and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$680,000 FSA, \$196,848 FSA carryover). To increase information on trafficking and to consolidate the network of victim service providers, USAID will fund telephone hotlines that provide information on trafficking, overseas employment, and available assistance. Funds will also support a crisis center for victims of labor exploitation and two shelters for female trafficking victims. USAID will also provide technical assistance to local NGOs to increase their institutional capacity and identify additional funding sources and training to health care workers on how to meet the special needs of trafficking victims. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,125,980 FSA, \$50,000 FSA carryover). USAID will begin a new initiative working through an association of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to fund national-level advocacy campaigns on democracy issues. USAID will also provide technical assistance to NGOs to enable them to work with the private sector and national and local government organizations. This next generation of support will focus on a smaller sub-set of NGOs which are interested in promoting improvements in citizen interactions with the government and in institutional reforms leading to a more representative democratic system. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$396,582 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance on organizational and platform development to all democratic parties. This will include working with both national-level party leadership, as well as with regionally-based party chapters, to strengthen the link between citizens and their representatives. Principal contractors/grantees: National Democratic Institute (prime) and International Republican Institute (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$856,059 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to the media and the judiciary to promote fair reporting and information exchange, continue a pilot court recording project, and work with the Judicial Academy to train sitting judges and future judges in areas of ethics and decision writing. USAID will provide technical assistance to the Union of Judges on judicial

independence and self-policing of ethical violations. USAID will also finance a public outreach program to generate public demand for a more fair and transparent judicial system. Principal contractor/grantee: Chemonics (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,748,455 FSA).** USAID will provide legal advice to journalists and media organizations, as well as technical assistance for the production of news and other informational programming. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$241,545 FSA).** USAID will continue to provide funding to local organizations to meet the needs of trafficking victims, and expand technical assistance to these organizations to increase their sustainability. Principal grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,260,000 FSA).** USAID will provide financing for national-level advocacy and information campaigns led by local NGOs on democracy related issues to increase political debate and access to information. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Despite a challenging environment, USAID programs were able to meet expectations over the last year. One of the most notable difficulties was increasing governmental interest in the operation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), especially international NGOs. The Government of Kazakhstan passed restrictive national security amendments that limited political party activities; placed controls on the operation of public and religious associations; and required non-commercial organizations to publish an annual statement on activities, including their sources of funding, assets, and expenditures. Separate laws on the operation of NGOs were found to be unconstitutional, following an active advocacy campaign by more than 200 NGOs, including USAID partners and other international and local NGOs. Over the last year, the environment for media operations and the free flow of information has worsened, with increasing seizures of opposition newspapers, harassment of journalists, and difficulties with licensing and registration. Based on close coordination with the Government and active policy dialogue led by the Embassy, programs to reduce trafficking in persons exceeded expected results. The Government of Kazakhstan began implementation of a National Action Plan to fight trafficking, and aired public service announcements about trafficking on state television. In addition, Parliament passed improved regulations to facilitate the prosecution of traffickers. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of objective information; a more transparent judiciary; and improved services for victims of trafficking.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kazakhstan

115-0211 Strengthened Democratic Culture	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	18,938
Expenditures	13,300
Unliquidated	5,638
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,795
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	24,733
Expenditures	13,300
Unliquidated	11,433
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	272
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,772
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,250
Future Obligations	6,210
Est. Total Cost	40,965

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,380,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$22,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,599,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is helping Kazakhstan reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. USAID's program in Kazakhstan has a special focus on improving the quality of maternal, child, and reproductive health services. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), with increasing efforts to reduce the spread of multi-drug resistant TB. Kazakhstan has demonstrated a commitment to collaborate with USAID programs to improve health outcomes.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,307,000 FSA, \$22,241 FSA carryover). USAID's health reform program, ZdravPlus II, will continue to support the Government of Kazakhstan (GOK) to increase utilization and quality of primary health care (PHC) services through the implementation of the National Health Reform Program. ZdravPlus II will provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Health (MOH) to increase equity among and efficiency of PHC centers. ZdravPlus II and the Ministry of Health will develop a national monitoring system to assess the quality and cost-efficiency of resource use in the health sector, and USAID will assist with the development of voluntary health insurance. ZdravPlus II will expand its safe motherhood pilots to two additional sites, increasing access to high quality prenatal, postnatal, and delivery care. A family planning component will be added to these pilots in order to decrease abortion rates. ZdravPlus II will continue to assist the Ministry of Health with designing clinical practice guidelines based upon international standards. The Global Development Alliance with ExxonMobil will conduct expanded trainings for PHC professionals on the integrated management of childhood illnesses. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization (WHO)-recommended live birth definition. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$874,000 FSA). CDC will continue to train Kazakh professionals through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). CDC will strengthen tuberculosis (TB) surveillance through the use of epidemiological software to interpret TB data from the National TB Register. Laboratory quality assurance training will continue. USAID's TB Control Program will continue to support the Directly Observed Treatment, Short-course (DOTS) strategy through demonstration of best practices, and will work to strengthen surveillance systems, laboratory quality, and rational drug management. The TB Control Program will strengthen political support for effective TB control, build human and systems capacity, and raise community awareness. The USAID-supported National TB Training Center established at the Karaganda prison will support the establishment of DOTS programs for the country's prison population, and linkages between those systems and the civil TB control service. The TB Control Program will emphasize control of drug resistance and strategies to address HIV-TB co-infection. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,199,000 FSA). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue to assist the Government of Kazakhstan with implementation of its HIV grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria. The project will also increase the capacity of local non-governmental organizations and will leverage the resources of the regional HIV projects funded by the World Bank and the British Department for International Development. CAPACITY will provide training to health professionals to improve counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment skills. USAID will improve resource use through integration of HIV/AIDS services into the overall health system. CDC will continue training officials to use data from HIV sentinel surveillance. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), and CDC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,137,000 FSA). ZdravPlus II will continue its support for Kazakhstan's National Health Reform and Development Program. ZdravPlus II also will develop the framework for paid health services to allow more flexibility for health centers to manage their own resources. Safe motherhood pilots will be expanded to additional districts, and data collected from the family planning components of these pilots will be used to advocate for reduced abortion rates. USAID will support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition at the national level. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$564,000 FSA). CDC will continue AETP to support the Ministry of Health with investigation of infectious disease outbreaks through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists. CDC will strengthen surveillance for TB through the expanded use of epidemiological software for interpreting National TB Register data. The TB Control Program will support the establishment and function of a sustainable training system. USAID's TB Control and CAPACITY programs will work together to reduce HIV and TB co-infection. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$898,000 FSA). CAPACITY will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. USAID's inter-agency agreement with CDC will be extended to intensify and extend efforts on HIV sentinel surveillance training. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Building on the Government of Kazakhstan's increased commitment to health reform, USAID made important steps to increase the quality, equity, and efficiency of the health system. USAID programs introduced evidence-based medical practices, improved medical and nursing education, and addressed infant, child, and maternal health issues. USAID's health reform program exceeded its target for the percentage of outpatient visits in primary health care clinics, indicating that service delivery and quality improvement interventions are taking effect. The Government has demonstrated its strong commitment to improve the health system by increasing health expenditures steadily since 2001, from 1.97% to 3.06% of the GDP. USAID's policy work with the Government improved equity in health care: the ratio of per capita health spending between rich and poor oblasts has decreased from 4.85 to 2.09 over the past five years. Technical assistance enabled the country to produce valid, scientifically-sound surveillance data on the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, while the TB Program demonstrated progress, with an 8% decrease in mortality rates and a 3.8% decrease in incidence rates. USAID's technical assistance on TB control in Kazakhstan's penitentiary system led to a decrease in TB mortality and incidence among prisoners by 20%, respectively, since 2003. With USAID support, Kazakhstan's Ministry of Health has piloted a model program on prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS in four sites. Data reported to date indicates that the rate of HIV prophylactic treatment for mothers increased from 44% to 83%, and that treatment for newborns increased from 21% to 76%. By program's end, these activities will help Kazakhstan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kazakhstan

115-0320 Health and Population	CSH	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	997	48,021
Expenditures	0	997	41,894
Unliquidated	0	0	6,127
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	2,000	0	4,967
Expenditures	389	0	6,558
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	2,000	997	52,988
Expenditures	389	997	48,452
Unliquidated	1,611	0	4,536
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	22
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,380
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,402
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	2,599
Future Obligations	0	0	4,240
Est. Total Cost	2,000	997	63,229

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,750,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$587,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,334,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations (NGOs); exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,750,000 FSA, \$583,753 FSA carryover, \$3,106 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Participant Training Program:** USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, in spring 2006, a conference will be organized with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through participant training activities in Kazakhstan during FY 2006. USAID support will include implementation of activities under a pilot Human and Institutional Capacity Development activity with the Accounts Committee of Kazakhstan. Through this activity, USAID will implement solutions to improve the organizational performance of this important audit institution. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

**Community Connections:** USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 50 Kazakh citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Kazakhstan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. This program will help achieve U.S. Government priorities in Kazakhstan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks and will be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for Int'l Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation:** The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 20 NGOs that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will continue to support ecotourism and will begin a new program aimed at improving the quality of crafts and marketing skills of Kazakh artisans. In support of the latter, Eurasia Foundation will help to establish a National Crafts Council to coordinate and promote Kazakh artists both nationally and internationally. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic objectives. Furthermore, USAID/CAR will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,334,000 FSA).

Community Connections: USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 50 Kazakh citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation: The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 20 NGOs in Kazakhstan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained over 1,900 Kazakh citizens (approximately 60% women) through its Participant Training Program. Programs in the democracy sector focused on the development of an active civil society through training related to NGO development and civic education. In the economic reform sector, training focused on the creation of a favorable environment for SMEs. In the field of natural resources, training programs addressed land reform and assisted farmers in understanding the new land code. Programs in the health sector centered around health care finance (i.e., implementation of the single payer system) and tuberculosis prevention and control in the prison system.

In addition, in FY 2005, USAID began implementing a pilot Human and Institutional Capacity Development program with the Accounts Committee of Kazakhstan, the supreme auditing institution in the country. Through the program, performance gaps within the Accounts Committee are being addressed through a variety of interventions, with the ultimate goal of assisting the organization to become more responsible to its constituents through more effective audits. By conducting more effective audits, government expenditures will be accounted for more accurately, thereby helping to eliminate corruption.

Eurasia Foundation provided approximately \$800,000 in USAID-funded technical assistance to approximately 28 local institutions in FY 2005. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding with more than \$990,000 in leveraged funds from 15 non-USG donors in Kazakhstan. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Kazakhstan after core USAID funding ends.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kazakhstan

	ESF	FSA
115-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	279	30,785
Expenditures	279	28,429
Unliquidated	0	2,356
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	3,091
Expenditures	0	3,949
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	279	33,876
Expenditures	279	32,378
Unliquidated	0	1,498
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	587
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,750
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	2,337
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,334
Future Obligations	0	1,750
Est. Total Cost	279	39,297

## Kyrgyzstan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	36,721	35,126	24,750	32,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>36,721</b>	<b>35,126</b>	<b>24,750</b>	<b>32,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
116-0131 Small and Medium Enterprises				
FSA	12,528	11,300	8,220	10,656
116-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	1,810	1,500	1,390	1,797
116-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions				
FSA	7,186	7,226	4,200	5,456
116-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	640	1,210	690	899
116-0320 Health and Population				
FSA	5,312	3,900	3,465	4,493
116-0340 Strengthened Basic Education Sector				
FSA	155	120	120	154
116-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	2,265	1,539	1,545	1,990
TRANSFER				
FSA	6,825	8,331	5,120	6,555

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,220,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,539,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,656,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,528,000 FSA, \$943,439 FSA carryover). USAID will strengthen central and local government fiscal management capacity and Parliament's capacity to conduct economic and policy analysis. USAID will also provide support to implement a pilot program to introduce more transparent tax administration processes with the Bishkek City Tax Inspectorate. USAID will assist in implementation of zoning regulations to offer more transparent investment alternatives to existing and potential land owners and users. USAID's planned new Business Environment Improvement Project will work with business associations, governments, and other stakeholders to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of local institutions and partnerships in their pursuit to improve the business, trade, and the legal environment. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point, Chemonics International (CI), and to be determined (TBD) (primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,423,000 FSA, \$19,200 FSA carryover). USAID's Enterprise Development Project will train six local partners throughout Kyrgyzstan on trade transactions and help the e-commerce facility administered by the project to become a sustainable commercial service. USAID will shift its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers to increase competitiveness of Kyrgyzstan's SMEs. Future work will entail provision of technical assistance to SME support institutions, professional business associations, and the private sector. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, ultimately to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: Pragma Corporation and TBD (primes).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$400,000 FSA, \$356,185 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to strengthen the quality of business and economics programs in high schools and higher education institutions by helping them to become more responsive to the needs of businesses, creating sustainable faculty development and advocacy mechanisms, and supporting educational institutions to move toward international standards. Principal contractors/grantees: Carana Corporation and TBD (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,309,000 FSA, \$70,748 FSA carryover). Assistance will concentrate on the development of agribusiness through technical advice and specialized training courses. USAID will also contribute to this objective by improving land legislation and land management, and by eliminating constraints to the development of rural land markets. With an improved functioning land market, farmer beneficiaries will increase their land productivity. Principal contractors/grantees: International Fertilizer Development Center and CI (primes).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,560,000 FSA, \$8,989 FSA carryover). USAID will work with the National Bank of Kyrgyzstan to raise its compliance with Basel Core Principles. USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of local banks and microfinance institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expand services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point and TBD (primes).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$140,063 FSA carryover). USAID will provide assistance to improve the commercial legislation framework. USAID will continue to build the capacity of legal professionals and the judiciary responsible for interpreting and applying laws and regulations, including third-party arbitration. Principal contractor/grantee: Associates in Rural Development (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,568,831 FSA). USAID will continue its assistance to Parliament in fiscal analysis and to central and local governments in strengthening their fiscal management capacities. Continued assistance will also be provided to implement zoning regulations. Further work will be conducted with business associations and the Government to improve the environment for businesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point, CI, and TBD(primes).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,181,000 FSA). Support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,856,371 FSA). Further assistance will be provided to develop the agribusiness sector and improve land productivity. Principal contractors/grantees: International Fertilizer Development Center and Chemonics International (primes).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,049,797 FSA). The National Bank will receive further assistance to improve its supervisory capabilities. USAID will also support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through banks and/or microfinance institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point and TBD (primes).

**Performance and Results:** USAID developed implementing regulations for the new WTO-compliant Customs Code that went into force on January 1, 2005. Assistance was provided to draft a new Tax Code, which was finalized and is being considered by a public-private Commission set up by President Bakiev. As a result of USAID assistance to eliminate discretionary steps and streamline procedures to increase transparency and predictability of government requirements, entrepreneurs will save 26,313 work days and \$4 million. In FY 2005, 162 businesses assisted through two Enterprise Development Centers achieved 7% increase in both sales and productivity, with cumulative sales of \$74 million, or 3.3% of Kyrgyzstan's Gross Domestic Product. The number of accounting practitioners who completed the requirements for the Certified Accounting Practitioners certificate fell only slightly, from 194 to 183 in the last year. The USAID-supported European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Micro and Small Enterprise Finance Program's outstanding portfolio grew by 141% to \$22,700,000; active clients increased from 6,667 to 14,092. Almost 10,000 rural residents, mainly farmers, benefited from the legal services of 22 rural legal aid centers run by the USAID-funded non-governmental organization Legal Assistance for Rural Citizens. USAID provided 7,207 legal services through its assistance, helping 10.3% of clients obtain land plots, 8.6% restore their right to land, 7% register businesses, and another 8.6% enter into contracts. USAID continued to promote the independence of the judiciary, and increase transparency and efficiency in court proceedings through the Commercial Law Activity. This activity partnered with the Judicial Training Center to conduct trainings for judges and related professionals, and to administer the Database of Judicial Opinions, which provides the only public access to judicial opinions in Kyrgyzstan. An additional 12,079 judicial opinions were received from the courts for inclusion into this Database during FY 2005. By program's end, reforms of the regulatory and legal environment will foster the sustained growth of small and medium enterprises, which are critical to employment and revenue generation; and entrepreneurs will have access to credit and modern business skills and knowledge.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0131 Small and Medium Enterprises	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	38,411
Expenditures	28,534
Unliquidated	9,877
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,300
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	48,711
Expenditures	28,534
Unliquidated	20,177
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,539
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,220
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,759
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,656
Future Obligations	9,700
Est. Total Cost	78,826

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,390,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$465,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,797,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID is helping Kyrgyzstan increase agricultural sector productivity through improved irrigation, assistance to farmers to produce value-added crops, and regional water management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$335,000 FSA, \$465,000 FSA carryover). USAID will implement a Regional Energy Market Assistance Program (REMAP) to provide technical assistance for the development of an electricity market in Central Asia. REMAP has the following objectives: 1) establish a transparent, competitive electricity market in Central Asia; 2) increase electricity trade in Central Asia, making development of hydroelectricity resources financially feasible, thereby stimulating economic growth; 3) introduce market-based solutions for current and future regional disputes related to hydroelectricity facilities and reservoirs; and 4) build the capacity of regional electricity regulators to develop the electricity industry in the region, while protecting the interests of consumers. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,055,000 FSA). Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) aims to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers to overcome constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and to capture a return on their investment. The AgFin+ Program, complementing USAID's economic development activities such as small business development, will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing, which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Through improved production tied to specific markets, AgFin+ will link farmers to underserved markets, address financial constraints, provide on-farm support, and coordinate with other agricultural sector programs and institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decisionmaking. Local management of irrigation water resources is critical to the agricultural economy of Kyrgyzstan. USAID will continue its assistance to Water User Associations (WUA) to promote and stimulate WUA policy and procedural reforms, develop irrigation system demonstration models, conduct public outreach campaigns, and implement a grants program to assist WUAs. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$492,350 FSA). USAID will continue to work with Kyrgyz authorities on bilateral and multilateral agreements that support the development of a regional energy market through REMAP. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,304,650 FSA). USAID will continue to invest in agricultural development by continuing work with targeted groups and markets, and assisting them to identify opportunities and overcome constraints in the farm-to-market value chain. USAID will also continue

assistance to WUAs, including replication of efficient irrigation demonstration models; expanding public outreach to farmers, government, and other donors; and implementation of a competitive small grants program. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above.

**Performance and Results:** Early in FY 2005, USAID completed the installation of a unified communication network, using meteor-burst technology, which makes possible the rapid distribution of critical, real-time weather and water information among all participating countries in the region. Also, the U.S. National Weather Service River Forecasting System was installed at the Kyrgyz Hydromet Service. As a result, Kyrgyz officials are now operating a system that is fully integrated into a larger Central Asian network that fully meets the World Meteorological Organization standards.

Construction of a small hydropower station located near a small rural village in South Kyrgyzstan was recently completed. This hydropower plant is a USAID pilot project designed to encourage rural communities to consider public-private partnerships to develop a reliable, low-cost and environmentally-friendly source of electricity for schools, hospitals, and businesses.

USAID established six Water User Associations (WUAs) located in Southern Kyrgyzstan, an area with high rates of poverty and at risk for religious extremism. The project includes 4,522 WUA members, 393 of whom are female. The WUAs cover a total of 6,585 hectares of irrigated land and 940 hectares of villages with backyard gardens. These gardens play a vital role in meeting the food needs of poor rural families. The total number of beneficiaries for the project is just over 16,000. All WUAs have held open and fair elections with secret ballots. Water User Association council members meet on a regular basis, usually once a month. A new water code was recently passed by the Government of Kyrgyzstan, due in large part to the efforts of the WUA Support Program consultant, who acted as a parliamentary lobbyist for the new water code.

USAID did a full value chain analysis of tomato production and then provided extension services, inputs, credit to purchase those inputs, and marketing support for growers. A total of 981 farmers on 220 hectares improved tomato yields on average of 10.3 ton/hectare which translates into a total increase of rural incomes by \$363,219, or \$370 per farmer. In addition, value chain cross-cutting services were developed for tomato extension education, credit, input, and marketing.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Electricity policy and regulatory reforms will have improved the environment for a more transparent and financially viable energy system. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations, and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0161 Energy and Water	DCA	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	83	5,130
Expenditures	0	3,159
Unliquidated	83	1,971
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	1,030
Expenditures	0	1,584
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	83	6,160
Expenditures	0	4,743
Unliquidated	83	1,417
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	465
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,390
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,855
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,797
Future Obligations	0	1,550
Est. Total Cost	83	11,362

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Culture and Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0211
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,200,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$966,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,456,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democracy programs build stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increase the availability of information on public policy issues; enhance opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and develop more effective, responsive, and accountable local government.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$800,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance to the state broadcasting agency to help develop the organization's understanding of how to operate as a public broadcaster, as well as legal support to print and broadcast media to comply with local media regulations. In addition, USAID will provide production grants to local television stations to increase the availability of news and other analytical programming. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews (prime).

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$700,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Government to develop a strategic reform plan for the police. This plan will serve as the overall framework within which short-term initiatives will be identified to demonstrate to the public that the police are becoming less corrupt and more responsive to citizens' needs. USAID will fund a series of information activities to expand public knowledge of the reform process, and the role of the police in a democracy. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$350,000 FSA, \$235,674 FSA carryover). USAID will provide financial support for information campaigns on trafficking, for the provision of services to trafficking victims through a network of shelters, and for the opening of a shelter to meet the needs of those trafficked for labor. USAID will also provide training to health workers on the treatment of victims, and to non-governmental organizations working on counter-trafficking to increase their financial and institutional sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,250,000 FSA, \$245,015 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funding for civic advocacy campaigns at the national level on democracy-related themes, including human rights, with a focus on campaigns that put forward the views of nationally representative or broad-based coalitions of organizations. To build upon prior civil society strengthening programs, USAID will provide technical assistance and training to existing networks or associations of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to increase their sustainability. In addition, USAID will provide training to the growing number of youth organizations on organizational development, strategic planning, and NGO management. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), National Democratic Institute (prime), and others TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$485,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to political parties to increase their constituency relations skills and their ability to develop programmatic platforms. USAID will also provide technical advice to the Central Elections Commission and other governmental organizations to improve the legal framework for elections administration and political party operation. Principal contractors/grantees: International Republican Institute (prime) and International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,100,000 FSA). USAID will expand its technical assistance and training to local governments to cover a greater number of districts and to provide more in-depth expertise on participatory budgeting, citizen relations, and financial management. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,410,000 FSA). USAID will provide legal advice to independent media and financing for the production of news and informational programming. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$575,927 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance for implementation of the Government of Kyrgyzstan's police reform plan. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$169,933 FSA). USAID will provide financing to local non-governmental organizations for the provision of services to trafficking victims as well as technical assistance to these same organizations to increase their sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,140 FSA). USAID will provide financing to NGOs to conduct national advocacy campaigns on democracy issues, with a focus on anti-corruption and human rights. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$200,000 FSA). USAID will provide training to political parties on organizational issues and institutional development. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance to the court system to improve the efficiency with which commercial and anti-corruption cases are handled. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,100,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to local governments on the use of participatory budgeting, asset management, and service delivery. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID-supported programs related to three electoral processes in 2005: the parliamentary elections in February 2005, the run-off elections in March 2005, and the presidential elections in July 2005. There was a notable improvement in elections administration by the third electoral process, with the presidential elections in July 2005 considered to be the most free and fair elections to have been conducted in the region. By the end of the year, independent media were able to operate more freely and there was less evidence of self-censorship. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and more effective, responsive and accountable local governance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	201	18,961
Expenditures	200	12,251
Unliquidated	1	6,710
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	5,400
Expenditures	1	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	201	24,361
Expenditures	201	12,251
Unliquidated	0	12,110
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	966
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	4,200
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	5,166
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	5,456
Future Obligations	0	5,800
Est. Total Cost	201	40,783

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Prevention
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0240
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$690,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$204,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$899,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID programs reduce the potential for conflict by targeting communities at risk for violent conflict due to political, social, or economic differences. Programs work through community-based organizations, local government, business, and community leaders to identify sources of local tension and then develop positive ways to address them through job creation, youth apprenticeships, physical infrastructure projects, information dissemination, and activities aimed at strengthening social capital. The approach focuses on both the root and immediate causes of conflict, while aiming to establish participatory, democratic, resource-based decision-making.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$690,000 FSA, \$204,403 FSA carryover). Through the Peaceful Communities Initiative, USAID is focusing on building stronger relationships between citizens and local government in order to mitigate against conflict by more effective allocation of budgetary, natural and physical infrastructure resources. A second aspect of the program is focusing on social activities such as youth summer camps or tolerance training to bridge differences between ethnic communities living in close proximity. The first full year of the new Collaborative Development Initiative is focusing on local economic development to increase employment, promote youth leadership, and increase access to information through collaborative partnerships between citizens, local government, community leaders and businesspeople. Principal contractors/grantees: Mercy Corps (prime), Internews (sub), and Urban Institute (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$899,000 FSA). The final year of the Collaborative Development Initiative will focus on hand-over mechanisms to ensure communities can continue efforts for local economic development on their own as a way to increase employment, promote youth leadership, and expand access to information. Principal contractors/grantees: Mercy Corps (prime), Internews (sub), and Urban Institute (sub).

**Performance and Results:** Kyrgyzstan had a turbulent year in 2005, with large-scale protests of the February Parliamentary elections, citizen occupation of local government buildings in several key cities, clashes with security forces, and looting of prominent businesses and markets in the capital. Nevertheless, 68% of communities assisted by USAID programs cite increased satisfaction with the delivery of services by their local government. Under the Community Action Investment Program (CAIP), which ended this year, an average 37% of total project costs were covered by the community through in-kind contributions or cash payments, local government contributions, or private business philanthropy, and 44 projects valued at approximately \$202,000 were implemented without USAID financial support. Over 290 infrastructure and social projects have been carried out, directly benefiting 539,000 people and resulting in over 1,630 short-term and 6,436 long-term jobs since the program's inception. By program's end, USAID expects a growing trend of target communities reporting lessened tension or resolved conflicts, strengthened community participation, and improved satisfaction with local service delivery.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0240 Conflict Prevention	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	597
Expenditures	44
Unliquidated	553
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,210
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,807
Expenditures	44
Unliquidated	1,763
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	204
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	690
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	894
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	899
Future Obligations	1,210
Est. Total Cost	4,810

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,465,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$46,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,493,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Primary Health Care (PHC) objective is to help the Kyrgyz Republic institutionalize health system reforms to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. The Kyrgyz Republic has committed to a process for reforming its health care system, building upon past success and involving intense coordination and collaboration with donors. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), and the related scourge of increasing drug use.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,683,000 FSA, \$41,123 FSA carryover). USAID's health reform program, ZdravPlus II, will continue to support the Kyrgyz Government to increase utilization and quality of primary health care (PHC) services through the implementation of the Manas Taalimi National Health Reform Program. ZdravPlus II will work to improve continuing medical education for doctors, nurses, and feldshers (paramedics). USAID will expand its program to train midwives to provide family planning services to additional districts where there are insufficient gynecologists to reach PHC facilities at least once a week. USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will train health providers on antenatal care, newborn care, and integrated management of childhood illnesses. Healthy Family will also develop and roll out national guidelines on infection prevention. Health center supervisors will receive training to upgrade their management and technical skills. USAID will continue to support the implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition at the national level. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Citihope (sub), Socium Consult (sub), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), and Project Hope (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$683,000 FSA). USAID's TB Control Program will continue to support the implementation of the Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) strategy, and will improve surveillance systems, laboratory quality, and rational drug management. The program will strengthen national commitment and build political support for effective TB control, build human and systems capacity, and raise community awareness. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will expand its surveillance activities on TB and conduct TB laboratory quality assurance training. CDC will continue to train Kyrgyz professionals through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). Principal contractors/grantees: Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), and CDC (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,099,000 FSA, \$4,841 FSA carryover). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue its assistance to the Kyrgyz Government in implementing two grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria. The project will also increase the capacity of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to reach vulnerable groups and will work with other donors to leverage additional resources. Training will be provided to health professionals to improve their skills in

counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment. CAPACITY will work to improve resource use through integration of HIV/AIDS services into the overall health system. CDC will continue training Kyrgyz officials to use data from HIV sentinel surveillance, and will continue developing blood screening systems. USAID's Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) will expand peer outreach work in the Fergana Valley, including Osh and Jalalabad. The DDRP Youth Power and Street Choices programs will focus on increased coverage of at-risk youth living along major drug routes in the region. The program will support NGOs working with prisoners and those working on treatment readiness and rehabilitation. The national HIV/AIDS program will employ DDRP's Unique Identifier System for client tracking. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Open Society International-Kyrgyzstan (sub), Accord (sub), AIDS Foundation East-West (sub), Internews- Kyrgyzstan (sub), and CDC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,987,000 FSA). ZdravPlus II will continue to operationalize the Manas Taalimi National Health Reform Program, incorporate the Sanitary and Epidemiological Services system into these reforms, and ensure that vertical, disease-specific programs are integrated fully within the primary health care system. The program to increase access to family planning services by training midwives will continue to be rolled out. Healthy Family will continue to improve the quality of maternal, child, and reproductive health care services in pilot areas. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition at the national level. Principal contractors/grantees: Same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$767,000 FSA). CDC will continue the AETP to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists, and will continue work to build capacity for TB surveillance. The TB Control Program will continue to work towards building an effective national response to TB. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$739,000 FSA). USAID's CAPACITY project will continue activities to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. CDC will continue to improve capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. In 2007, DDRP will transfer its best practice models for work with vulnerable youth and other target groups to local government and private counterparts. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Despite the country's political turbulence in 2005, USAID was able to achieve important results in the health sector. USAID provided technical input and implementation support to the Ministry of Health to develop its new Manas Taalimi National Health Reform Program, a comprehensive five-year effort that builds on the Kyrgyz Republic's past 10 years of health reform. Through this plan, the Government is committed to a national roll-out of health reforms first piloted by USAID. The strategy will be jointly-funded by the Kyrgyz budget and a Sector-Wide Approach that pools donor resources to directly supplement the health budget and parallel project funding from USAID. USAID exceeded its target for the percentage of outpatient visits occurring in PHC clinics. A study conducted this year found that the share of health expenditures allocated to direct patient care expenses increased from 16% in 2001 to 36% in 2003 as a result of USAID's reform efforts. Quality improvement activities over the past year focused on hypertension, a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the Kyrgyz Republic, and resulted in active screening of 22% of the population. USAID successfully completed the Kyrgyz national behavioral surveillance system for HIV in FY 2005. USAID's TB Control Program exceeded set targets for TB treatment success in the Kyrgyz Republic for this reporting period, contributing to a 7.8% decrease in TB incidence and a 5% drop in TB mortality. By program's end, these activities will help Kyrgyzstan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0320 Health and Population	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	25,063
Expenditures	19,534
Unliquidated	5,529
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,900
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	28,963
Expenditures	19,534
Unliquidated	9,429
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	46
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,465
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,511
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,493
Future Obligations	4,150
Est. Total Cost	41,117

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthened Basic Education Sector
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$120,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$51,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$154,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Basic Education Program is aimed at broadening access to quality education, by focusing on in-service teacher training, management capacity, efficiency in finance, and parent and community participation. USAID also supports the National Scholarship Test, which provides equal opportunity for secondary school graduates in Kyrgyzstan to enter universities based on merit.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$120,000 FSA, \$51,133 FSA carryover). Funding in FY 2006 will be used primarily for program management needs. In FY 2006, training and resource development at pilot schools and teacher training institutes will continue. USAID will identify an additional four Professional Development Schools (PDS) in the south of Kyrgyzstan where access to in-service teacher training is most limited. Linking these PDSs to 20 additional surrounding cluster schools will further expand methodology training for teachers of primary and secondary grades. We expect that more than 80,000 students will benefit from project activities and 2,300 new teachers will receive training. In-service teacher training institutes will begin to issue joint certificates with the USAID-supported PDSs. The new mechanism for financing in-service teacher training introduced in 2005, based on a pre-paid voucher, will be fully adopted in the Issyk-kul Region. Under the new scheme, each teacher will receive a pre-paid voucher, which can then be used to pay for methodology training offered by a variety of training providers, both private and state-owned. To address the broader problems in education finance, a new finance mechanism based on a per capita formula will also be piloted in Tokmok in FY 2006, introducing incentives for greater efficiency in the provision of educational services. Training for school administrators and local education authorities in school management will continue at the pilot schools. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Open Society Institute (sub), and Abt Associates (sub).

USAID will provide funding for the National Scholarship test, to further strengthen the local non-governmental organization (NGO) Center for Educational Assessment and Teaching Methods (CEATM) in its capacity to develop and administer the nationwide scholarship exam. Funds will also be used to partially offset the cost of the 2007 test to prevent an increase in test fees. Principal contractor/grantee: CEATM (prime).

Following the recommendations of the independent mid-term program evaluation, which took place in FY 2005, USAID will fund in-depth assessments to explore potential program directions for a follow-on activity, on issues such as pre-service teacher training and education finance. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$154,000 FSA). USAID will explore opportunities to use the capacity built during the first four years of this objective, and focus on institutionalizing the reform process. Program directions may include integrating modern teaching methodologies in pre-service teacher training institutes and linking the institutes with the Professional Development Schools, and continued reform of education finance. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD

**Performance and Results:** Results in 2005 met or exceeded our expectations in all program areas. The 11 Professional Development Schools were officially recognized by the Government as Centers for Innovative Teaching Methodologies; in 2005, they served a total of 84 cluster schools. USAID trained 1,921 teachers in modern interactive pedagogy, and 241 education administrators in the principles of effective school management. Many of these educators were trained through the new mechanism introduced in Issyk-kul Region, which gives a teacher the right to choose the appropriate training and, as a result, stimulates competition among state and NGO teacher training providers. With 94 schools involved in the program, USAID estimates that a total of 75,691 children benefited from teacher and administrator training in target schools as of September 2005. Forty-three community groups have been created to support quality improvement in education and to address access issues at the local level. Twenty-one of these groups formed on their own initiative, as soon as they learned about the benefits of community involvement in the USAID target areas. School renovations were completed successfully by 16 community groups, with the community cost share ranging from 20% to 50% of the total project value, far surpassing USAID expectations. Nationwide university entrance testing was administered successfully by the USAID-supported local NGO to over 33,000 applicants. The NGO has gained recognition from the Government as having prime expertise in test development and administration.

By program's end, teacher training and capacity building will raise the quality of teaching, as modern methodologies become embedded in the country's teacher education cycles. Children will study in better physical environments, and better financing mechanisms will increase the efficiency with which schools are able to provide educational services. USAID activities in basic education complement Asian Development Bank and World Bank efforts by providing long-term technical assistance in the development of pilot school-based in-service teacher training centers, policy development, and policy implementation. USAID work in education finance is closely coordinated with World Bank work on central Government budgeting for the social sector. USAID also anticipates that Kyrgyz speaking teacher trainers located in World Bank pilot areas will be utilized for teacher training planned with World Bank funding, creating greater sustainability for the USAID school-based training centers. The testing NGO created and supported by USAID will become fully sustainable, and continue to administer merit-based testing for university entrance, as well as complement other donor initiatives in student assessment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

116-0340 Strengthened Basic Education Sector	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	25,063
Expenditures	19,534
Unliquidated	5,529
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,900
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	28,963
Expenditures	19,534
Unliquidated	9,429
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	51
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	120
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	171
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	154
Future Obligations	4,150
Est. Total Cost	33,438

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,545,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$547,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,990,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations (NGOs); exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,545,000 FSA, \$458,557 FSA carryover, \$88,272 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Participant Training Program:** USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, the participant training program will continue to capitalize on opportunities in Kyrgyzstan that arise as a result of the political events that transpired during FY 2005. In spring 2006, a conference will be organized with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through participant training activities in Kyrgyzstan during FY 2006. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

**Community Connections:** In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 50 Kyrgyz citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Kyrgyzstan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. The Community Connections Program will help achieve U.S. Government priorities in Kyrgyzstan by targeting individual entrepreneurs and professional groups that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks and will be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation:** The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 20 NGOs that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will expand its Ferghana Valley Initiative through its newly-established local office by providing targeted grants to increase dialogue and cross-border linkages in this conflict-prone region. Additionally, grants will focus on strengthening independent media, improving local universities, and expanding eco-tourism opportunities. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic objectives. Furthermore, USAID will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,990,000 FSA).

Community Connections: USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 50 Kyrgyz citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation: The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 20 NGOs in Kyrgyzstan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained over 5,800 Kyrgyz citizens (approximately 45% women) through the Participant Training Program. Program emphasis was placed on strengthening civil society through training programs aimed at NGOs, press entities, and institutions that deal with trade and investment, microfinance, and business education. In Kyrgyzstan, the Participant Training Program proved to be a pivotal mechanism for USAID in addressing urgent and unforeseen needs brought on by tumultuous parliamentary elections and political events following the overthrow of the government on March 24. In particular, training and non-training interventions supported exit polling, voter education, election monitoring, and constitutional reform. Training programs in the economic sector focused on trade and investment, bank and fiscal reform, microfinance institutions, local governance, and business education. In the health sector, trainings continued efforts to introduce evidence-based medicine and improve the quality of health care. Other training programs strengthened the country's National Hydromet Center's operational capacities and addressed critical energy issues.

Eurasia Foundation provided technical assistance valued at approximately \$1,470,000 to approximately 40 local institutions in Kyrgyzstan in FY 2005. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding by raising and leveraging more than \$250,000 from more than 12 non-U.S. Government donors. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Kyrgyzstan after core USAID funding ends.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kyrgyzstan

	ESF	FSA
116-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	120	42,660
Expenditures	120	25,785
Unliquidated	0	16,875
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	1,540
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	120	44,200
Expenditures	120	25,785
Unliquidated	0	18,415
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	547
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,545
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	2,092
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,990
Future Obligations	0	2,850
Est. Total Cost	120	51,132

## Moldova PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>22,542</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>16,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
117-0131 Private Enterprise Development				
FSA	12,728	6,231	6,076	5,474
117-0230 Democratic Transition				
FSA	2,320	5,582	6,793	6,120
117-0340 Social Transition				
FSA	3,929	2,722	1,500	1,351
TRANSFER				
FSA	3,565	2,815	3,451	3,055

Mission Director,  
Earl Gast

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Moldova
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Enterprise Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	117-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,076,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$948,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,474,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The USAID Private Enterprise Development program in Moldova consists of technical assistance to private farmers, businesses, and industry clusters.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,476,000 FSA, \$762,444 FSA carryover). USAID's BIZPRO Moldova project was modified to continue work with the Ministry of Economy and Trade on regulatory reform, building on the successes already achieved. The project is conducting legal and economic analysis to support the amendment of existing legislation as well as the drafting of new legislation and regulations; providing technical assistance to support the creation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis Commission to monitor regulatory impact and cost-benefit of proposed legislation; and expanding the network of one-stop shops for business registration, certificates, and licenses. USAID is assisting Moldova to meet its commitments under the European Union (EU) Action Plan, and to take the steps necessary to qualify for Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Compact Status. USAID is developing a new highly focused, cross-sectoral, anti-corruption program. The new anti-corruption program will support Government of Moldova (GOM) anti-corruption initiatives, and Moldova's efforts to meet MCA criteria. Implementing partners: Development Alternatives, Inc. (prime) and to be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,200,000 FSA). Moldova's Agribusiness Development Project (ADP) is continuing to increase rural incomes and employment opportunities by improving the international competitiveness of Moldova's high-value agriculture (HVA) sector, boosting export potential and trade capacity. A market-driven, value-chain approach to development will result in sustainable enterprise models that encourage investment in the Moldovan HVA sector. In August 2005, USAID extended the Private Farmer Commercialization Program (PFCP) to address the remaining legal and regulatory constraints and facilitate the implementation of a functioning Grain Warehouse Receipt (GWR) system. The GWR system will limit risk throughout the value chain, and ensure access to short-term credit resources.

USAID's new Competitiveness Enhancement and Enterprise Development (CEED) project is a second generation small and medium enterprise (SME) support program. CEED seeks to develop business and industry clusters in the wine, apparel and textiles, and information/communications technology sectors. CEED will stimulate economic growth, and improve employment opportunities by increasing the competitiveness of Moldovan products on international markets, and by creating a business and investment climates that stimulate, support and reward competitive enterprise performance.

Moldova's Credit Enhancement Project (CEP) is continuing to facilitate access to credit for SMEs and farmers by providing loan portfolio guarantees for up to 50% of the risk related to SME development loans. In FY 2005 new Development Credit Authority (DCA) agreements with Moldova Agroindbank and Victoria Bank became operational, and a new DCA agreement providing a Loan Portfolio Guarantee to Fincom Bank was signed. Implementing partners: Citizen's Network for Foreign Affairs (CNFA); Chemonics International, Inc. (both prime).

Program Support (\$400,000 FSA, \$186,006 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$674,000 FSA). An anti-corruption program will support GOM anti-corruption initiatives and Moldova's efforts to meet MCA criteria. Contractors/grantees are the same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,800,000 FSA). ADP will continue to provide a variety of assistance to agribusiness SMEs and private farmers with a focus on increasing the quality and quantities of goods produced. ADP will focus on export market penetration and diversification, strengthening value-adding agribusiness enterprises for the export markets, and increasing the supply and quality of agricultural products at the farm level to improve export opportunities.

CEED will develop business and industry clusters, and continue the enhancement of Moldova's regulatory framework for SME development. CEED will stimulate economic growth, and improve employment opportunities by increasing the competitiveness of Moldovan products on international markets, and creating a business environment and investment climate that stimulates, supports, and rewards competitive enterprise performance. Contractors/grantees are the same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's Private Farmer Assistance Program (PFAP) ended on June 30, 2005. Over the life of the project PFAP created a network of 15 sustainable Agriculture Producer Associations nationwide, which represent nearly 50% of all farm lands in Moldova.

ADP is a second-generation follow-on program to PFAP and PFCP. In FY 2005, ADP awarded 22 matching grants totaling \$1.2 million, which leveraged over \$2.5 million in local partner investment. ADP conducted major studies of relevant HVA issues, and conducted four market studies to identify constraints and opportunities for Moldovan HVA produce on the Russian and German retail markets. ADP's Policy Reform Unit supported the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) in streamlining organizational effectiveness, and initiated legislation to ease the registration of modern table grape and fruit varieties. Progress has also been made in the establishment of a GWR system in Moldova. By the end of FY 2005, the draft law on grain and GWR was passed by the GOM, and is currently under review in the Parliament. A pilot GWR project is underway with four grain warehouses, two financial institutions, and 20 grain producers as partners.

The Land Privatization Support Project (LPSP) has had a tangible impact on land tenure security. Over one million parcels have been reviewed, and 80% of the survey work necessary to correct approximately 100,000 identified errors has been completed. LPSP has provided direct assistance to 36,000 landowners in private land transactions, and guidance and counseling to an additional 51,000 landowners on land tenure issues. In July 2005, LPSP organized the National Conference on Agriculture Land Consolidation in collaboration with the MOA. The conference kicked off the development of a National Land Consolidation Program to establish a favorable investment environment, promote the development of mortgage lending, and expand the application of modern agricultural technologies through market-based principles.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have a supportive framework for business development that minimizes government intervention in the economy, encourages investment, and stimulates job creation. The international competitiveness and trade performance of Moldova's products will provide a firm basis for continued and sustainable economic growth and Moldova will have achieved its commitments under the EU Action Plan for Moldova, and its economic, and regulatory practices will be aligned with those of the European Community. Moldova's score on the Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom rating will be at least 2.99 ("mostly free"). Moldova's score on the World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness index will be at least 3.5. Real gross domestic production (GDP) will be at least 80% of 1989 GDP.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Moldova

117-0131 Private Enterprise Development	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,395
Expenditures	2,373
Unliquidated	22
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,593
Expenditures	256
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,988
Expenditures	2,629
Unliquidated	8,359
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	948
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,076
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,024
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,474
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	23,486

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Moldova
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Transition
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	117-0230
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,793,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,340,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,120,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democracy program in Moldova includes technical and advisory assistance to local and national government, legal reform to promote the rule of law, small grants to support citizen participation and social capital development, and a political activism development program.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$150,000 FSA, \$489,908 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,687,000 FSA). USAID's Citizen Participation Program (CPP) helps citizens improve conditions in their communities through democratic and associative means. During FY 2006, CPP will assist 50 community groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop, design, manage and complete tangible projects that meet community needs, and provide a springboard from which citizens will become more informed, engaged, and capable of demanding transparency and accountability from their local leaders. USAID is also supporting the Eurasia Foundation, which provides grants to civil society organizations. Principal contractors/grantees: International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and the Eurasia Foundation (both prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,100,000 FSA, \$1,049,950 FSA carryover, \$430 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide organizational development assistance to all major political parties in Moldova. As part of political party development, assistance will be provided to the Communist Party of Moldova for reforms that will bring it more in line with the principles of Western social democracy. IRI and NDI will provide training to more than 7,500 political activists, both members of major political parties and independent political activists. Implementing partners: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI) (both prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,607,587 FSA, \$800,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID's Rule of Law (ROL) Program is providing advocacy training and technical assistance in human rights, legal association building, and institutional capacity building. Through the use of five regional legal clinics and the Traveling Lawyer Program, the program will provide over 5,000 consultations on human rights, freedom of speech and association, minority rights, property rights, labor law, family law, and privatization. Principal contractor/grantee: American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,248,413 FSA). USAID's Local Government Reform Project (LGRP) will provide over 1,500 trainings to municipal government professionals to promote transparency, improve local financial management, improve the reliability and quality of municipal services, and increase the capacity of local governments to advocate in their own interest. LGRP will also provide financial assistance to 50 demonstration projects that resolve issues in community strategic plans. Principal contractor/grantee: Urban Institute (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,349,000 FSA). USAID's CPP will continue to mobilize citizens and community groups to address community needs through a collaborative process, identifying and prioritizing local needs and resources, and developing and implementing projects that engage a broad cross-section of the community. Community Exchanges/Connections will provide exchanges and internships in the United States that support professional development and encourage mutual understanding. USAID funds for the Peace Corps Small Projects Assistance program will support community projects in collaboration with Peace Corps volunteers on community projects. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above and Peace Corps.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,700,000 FSA). USAID will support political party reform, reform in the Moldovan Parliament, and open new opportunities for local activists to become involved in local political structures. Principle contractors/grantees are the same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,571,000 FSA). USAID's ABA/CEELI activity is expected to end by December 2006. A new, follow-on Rule of Law Program will add a greater focus on anti-corruption systems and processes, and judicial reform. USAID's new Anti-Corruption Program will also have a component focused on the justice sector. Principle contractor/grantee: As above and to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's LGRP has introduced community strategic planning, improved financial management and municipal services, and increased transparency and citizen participation in 91 communities to date. LGRP communities have completed 42 successful projects to resolve high priority items in their strategic plans, including improvements in public water, natural gas and autonomous heating systems, natural gas supply, autonomous heating systems, and solid waste management.

In its initial year, the backbone of USAID's CPP has been the Community Forum, a series of two-day facilitated workshops bringing community stakeholders together to prioritize issues, and devise a plan to resolve them. Over 200 community forums were conducted involving more than 3,000 participants from 224 communities. CPP field staff identified 804 potential community leaders and 320 viable and eligible community projects. A total of 37 projects have been funded and are underway to date.

NDI assisted the organization of a coalition of centrist parties to compete in the 2005 Parliamentary elections, and provided political parties with training in brand development and message building. IRI conducted campaign strategy and grass-roots political trainings for political parties and independent political activists in Moldova's regions. IRI also provided issue-oriented survey data and training in political skills, and capacity for women and women's groups. IRI and NDI also provided assistance to the "NGO Coalition for Free and Fair Elections." IRI and NDI are jointly assisting the Communist Party in party reform to bring it more in-line with the principles of social democracy and supporting reform in the Moldovan Parliament in cooperation with the Lithuanian and Latvian parliaments.

ABA/CEELI's Rule of Law program provided election law seminars and roundtables for lawyers, media, and Central Election Commission members. On Election Day, the "Election Day Lawyer" project deployed a total of 40 previously trained lawyers to every court of first instance court in Moldova, ready to handle requests for pro bono representation of citizens with complaints of electoral fraud or infringements.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have achieved Millennium Challenge Account Compact Status and fully implemented the elements of its EU Action Plan that promotes the rule of law, local and regional autonomy, and unfettered political competition. Moldova will have a variety of democratic political parties with nationwide organizations, and the sustainable capacity to hold competitive elections, judged by domestic and international observers to be unequivocally free and fair, in an environment of equal access to independent media and with the active civic involvement of NGOs. Moldova will have transparent, responsive, and mature democratic institutions with the institutional capacity and political will to aggressively confront corruption.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Moldova

117-0230 Democratic Transition	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,802
Expenditures	8,689
Unliquidated	6,113
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,590
Expenditures	5,434
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	20,392
Expenditures	14,123
Unliquidated	6,269
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	2,340
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,793
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,133
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,120
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	35,645

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Moldova
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Transition
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	117-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,500,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,845,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,351,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's social transition program includes three components: strengthening tuberculosis (TB) control, preventing transmission of infectious diseases (Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and Hepatitis B&C), and combating trafficking in persons.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$140,752 FSA carryover, \$159,248 FSA prior year recoveries). During FY 2006, USAID's Strengthening TB Control in Moldova project will build upon Moldova's improved laboratory capacity and continue to strengthen the institutional capacity of Moldova's primary health care system to initially detect TB infected individuals and provide post-hospitalization anti-tuberculosis treatment. The program will support the establishment of an up-to-date TB surveillance system and increase knowledge of TB signs, symptoms in the general population attained through public outreach campaigns and the establishment of a facility to monitor multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB to support Moldova's implementation of DOTS (Directly Observed therapy) Plus treatment for patients with confirmed drug resistance. Implementer: American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime).

Program Support (\$1,112,883 FSA, \$173,373 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$387,117 FSA). USAID's New Perspectives for Women (NPW) activity will continue to support prevention through public awareness and information campaigns, the identification and recognition of risk factors, and assistance to potential and actual victims of trafficking through legal consultations, crisis prevention services, psychological rehabilitation, and training programs in job skills and entrepreneurship. The project will reduce vulnerability to being trafficked by offering economic solutions to an economic problem, and acts as a "gatekeeper," identifying client needs and matching them to existing training and services wherever possible.

The Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova project will reduce the vulnerability of returned trafficking victims and state boarding school and orphanage graduates by providing safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments where they have access to life-skills, job and employment training, health services and counseling, and tangible work experience that can prepare them for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. Implementer: Winrock International (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,171,625 FSA carryover, \$1,200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). In FY 2006 USAID will launch a new Combating HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C Initiative to retard the spread of blood-transmittable diseases, primarily HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C, and other sexually transmitted illnesses (STIs). USAID will support the development of voluntary counseling and testing services that meet international standards, behavior change communications to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B and C, improvements to Moldova's blood supply system, standardized hepatitis laboratory practices based on WHO guidelines, the upgrading of a hepatitis

reference laboratory to diagnose chronic cases of hepatitis and perform epidemiological surveillance, and develop guidelines and update safe medical practices to reduce cross-contamination with HIV and viral hepatitis in health care facilities. Implementer: to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$105,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and Washington Information Technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$714,000 FSA). The Moldova Anti-Trafficking program, NPW, will continue to deliver prevention and assistance services through a network of established regional centers. The referral and linkages system will provide for an integrated approach involving not only USAID implementing partners, but also local authorities and institutions, and other international donors.

The "Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova" project will continue to provide services, reducing the vulnerability of boarding schools or orphanages graduates and returned victims of trafficking by offering safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments where girls and young women have access to life-skills, job and employment training, health services and counseling, and tangible work experience that can prepare them for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. Implementer: same as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$532,000 FSA). Activities to prevent HIV/AIDS in Moldova will continue to focus on the key project components for developing effective measures to stop the spread of blood and sexually transmittable diseases. Implementer: same as above.

**Performance and Results:** The rehabilitation of the National Reference Laboratory in Chisinau and the network of Regional Reference Laboratories in Balti, Vorniceni and Bender were completed by FY 2005. Training for laboratory specialists in appropriate safety procedures and the development of operational guidelines consistent with international standards was provided in cooperation with the State Center of TB and Lung Diseases in Latvia. Training for a total of about 900 primary health care providers was done in cooperation with the State Medical and Pharmaceutical University and medical assistants from the TB Institute. Two public awareness campaigns were implemented.

After the establishment of five local NGO-based regional support centers, USAID's New Perspectives for Women project began to provide victim assistance and support services, promote effective public awareness and outreach components, and work to improve access to employment and business opportunities.

The Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova project began work on a network of self-sustaining, transitional live-in and educational social reintegration centers to provide safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments with access to life-skills training and tangible work experience to prepare boarding school and orphanage graduates and returned victims of trafficking for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. During FY 2005, the United Nations Development Program completed the construction design of the first five buildings where Centers will be located and assisted NGOs, which will run the Centers with the selection of additional professionals. Rehabilitation work on the first two buildings started in Ungheni and Carpineni.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have the institutional capacity to effectively respond to major public health threats such as tuberculosis, viral hepatitis B&C, and HIV/AIDS; and have the institutional capacity to work effectively as part of an international response to potential new regional public health threats such as avian influenza. Moldova's incidence of TB cases per 100,000 persons will drop to its 1990 level of 40, and its treatment success rate will exceed 85%. Moldova will have the institutional capacity and political will to aggressively and effectively investigate and prosecute trafficking-in-persons cases.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Moldova**

	CSH	FSA
117-0340 Social Transition		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,000	25,258
Expenditures	0	20,720
Unliquidated	2,000	4,538
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	2,722
Expenditures	308	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,000	27,980
Expenditures	308	20,720
Unliquidated	1,692	7,260
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	3,845
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	5,345
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,351
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,000	34,676

## Russia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,000	6,450	2,970	2,970
Economic Support Fund	1,284	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	96,214	85,135	79,200	58,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
PL 480 Title II	5,121	1,498	2,095	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>105,619</b>	<b>98,083</b>	<b>84,265</b>	<b>60,970</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>118-0100 Small and Medium Enterprises</b>				
FSA	0	0	5,000	3,708
<b>118-0131 Small Business Development</b>				
FSA	8,575	5,765	0	0
<b>118-0141 Economic Policy Reform</b>				
FSA	4,221	680	0	0
<b>118-0161 Environment</b>				
FSA	3,590	625	0	0
<b>118-0200 Strengthening Democracy</b>				
FSA	0	0	38,000	28,184
<b>118-0211 More Open, Participatory Society</b>				
FSA	12,290	19,800	0	0
<b>118-0221 Legal Systems Strengthened</b>				
FSA	3,895	5,587	0	0
<b>118-0231 Improved Local Governance and Economic Development</b>				
FSA	2,850	3,828	0	0
<b>118-0300 Infectious Diseases, Population, and Child Welfare</b>				
CSH	0	0	2,970	2,970
FSA	0	0	19,970	14,811
<b>118-0321 Health and Child Welfare</b>				
CSH	3,000	6,450	0	0
ESF	1,284	0	0	0
FSA	16,720	21,250	0	0
<b>118-0410 Special Initiatives</b>				
FSA	12,000	0	0	0
<b>118-0420 Program Support and Special Initiatives Programs</b>				
FSA	13,709	11,884	4,537	3,365
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	18,364	15,716	11,693	7,932

Mission Director,  
Terry Myers

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Russia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	118-0100
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,708,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's business development and finance programs focus on technical assistance, training, and non-bank financing to strengthen the environment for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and to address concerns about money-laundering and other illegal business activity.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$820,000 FSA). USAID will support civil society development and humanitarian assistance in the Chukotka region and training and business skills development for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the Russia Far East (RFE). Principal partner: University of Alaska at Anchorage (UAA).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,180,000 FSA). USAID will continue to support the development of a vibrant micro-finance sector at the national, regional, and community levels. USAID assistance has been instrumental in creating this economic sector in Russia which made more than \$88 million in small business loans in FY 2005. USAID will support sector-specific policy development, advocacy, legal reform, and training at the national level through more than 400 micro-finance institutions (MFIs) and credit cooperatives nationwide which represent a powerful voice for Russia's emerging entrepreneurial class. Additionally, USAID will work to enhance cooperation between MFIs and the formal banking sector to further access to commercial credit for its membership and their clients. The key program goal is to institutionalize the Russian Microfinance Center (RMC) and a recently created second-tier Micro-finance Fund (Centurion Capital) as sustainable legacies to USAID's assistance. USAID will provide the remaining capital for Centurion Capital's start-up operations. In the RFE, USAID will continue institutional development of two Russian MFIs on Sakhalin Island - the Sakhalin Small Enterprise Development Foundation and Sakhalin Small Business Credit Society. These USAID-supported institutions will continue to cooperate actively under Global Development Alliance arrangements with Exxon Neftegas Limited and Sakhalin Energy to increase access to finance for small business entrepreneurs on the island. USAID will support the Central Bank of Russia (CBR) as it finalizes implementation of the Deposit Insurance System (DIS) and continues to upgrade its on-site banking supervision capacity. USAID will also select a final group of banks for targeted technical assistance and training to strengthen their ability to mobilize savings and engage in commercial lending to small businesses. The combination of deposit insurance, bank supervision, and targeted technical assistance will stimulate additional deposits by consumers and more-effective lending by commercial banks. Working with a private sector bank through a Global Development Alliance, USAID's anti-money laundering (AML) activity will strengthen Russian expertise in the identification and prevention of money-laundering and terrorism finance. This activity will build upon eight years of cooperation between the CBR and U.S. financial regulators, and will address the most urgent needs for both countries. This will include internships for CBR senior managers with U.S. financial regulators and in-Russia training for CBR and commercial banks on improved AML policies and procedures. These activities will support a regional effort, within the Newly Independent States and Asia, and will be coordinated with the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Department of Justice. Under the North Caucasus (NC) Initiative USAID will support: the development and expansion of regional enterprises, particularly in rural areas; link enterprises and institutions to on-going programs and institutions in other regions in Russia; and provide entrepreneurs in

the NC with financial, business development and technical services to support business growth and economic integration of the NC with Russia. USAID will support rural credit cooperatives and agribusiness development through enhanced access to credit, and strengthen NC agri-businesses and agriculture support institutions, like universities. Principal partners: Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC), Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) and new partners to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$708,000 FSA). USAID intends to focus efforts on SME development in the RFE and strategic cities. Principal partners: Same as above.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$3,000,000 FSA). In FY 2007, USAID will concentrate final funding on micro-finance legacy institutions, including a direct grant to the RMC, and additional capitalization for Centurion Capital. Additional capital will be supported with a Development Credit Authority Guarantee to enhance Centurion's ability to access private debt sources. The micro-credit program on Sakhalin Island will receive additional funding to expand the reach of the program to underserved areas in the RFE and to bolster business planning capacity. Additional credit, agribusiness, and local economic development efforts will focus on the strategic NC region. During FY 2007, USAID will also continue to develop post-presence capacity to support essential final banking reforms. This effort will concentrate on improving banking system transparency, additional bank examiner capacity-building, and further strengthening of partnerships with American bank regulators. Given Moscow's status as a regional financial center, an important focus of this effort will include assistance on AML. As part of the U.S. Government effort to eliminate illicit financial flows and combat terrorism, USAID will help the CBR and the private sector to improve AML awareness and compliance. In addition to the direct benefits, these activities will serve to promote savings, discourage corruption, improve regional AML practices, and encourage banking practices that are important to forming a stable middle class. Principal partners: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID-supported MFIs provided 55,083 loans worth over \$88 million, allowing loan recipients to grow their businesses by 200% to 300%, on average. Two USAID-supported MFI networks reached sufficient financial scale to transform from non-governmental organizations into formal for-profit financial institutions. Each network has started to access private commercial funds to expand their operations. The Sakhalin Micro-finance Program opened two additional branches, bringing the total to six outlets serving entrepreneurs throughout the island. Building on its successful partnership with Exxon Neftegas Ltd in FY 2004, in FY 2005 the project sourced \$250,000 of additional private lending capital through a grant from Sakhalin Energy. The RMC now represents over 400 MFIs throughout the country on policy and legal reforms of concern to their membership. Having signed cooperation agreements with the Association of Russian Banks and the Association of Russian Regional Banks in FY 2004, the RMC is establishing a policy forum to deepen cooperation between the MFI and banking sectors. Centurion Capital was registered in FY 2005 as a second-tier commercial lender. Acting as a commercial conduit between large lenders and Russia's network of 1,500 individual MFIs, Centurion will begin to lend early in FY 2006. In FY 2005, USAID support to the CBR was instrumental in the creation of the Deposit Insurance System (DIS) in Russia. The DIS is critical to establishing consumer confidence in the banking sector and encouraging savings. By late 2004, more than 200 banks (out of approximately 1,300) were accepted to the DIS. Today, with USAID support, more than 800 banks, representing 98% of individual deposits in Russia, are covered under the DIS. USAID continues to provide substantive support to the CBR's transformation to risk-based supervision policies. USAID also began supporting CBR in its efforts to do combat money-laundering and terrorist finance. At the conclusion of this program a fully sustainable and nationwide system of credit cooperatives and micro-finance institutions will exist, supported by two national level policy and training institutions and two second-tier lending institutions capable of providing loans to the primary lending networks. The CBR will also have made the transition to a risk-based system of bank supervision and have both a functioning deposit insurance system covering all individual deposits and a viable and functioning AML-CFT regime.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Russia**

118-0100 Small and Medium Enterprises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,708
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	8,708

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Russia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	118-0200
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$38,000,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,384,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$28,184,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** This objective fosters active citizen participation; open exchange of ideas; transparency and independence of legal systems; efficiency and accountability of local governments; dialogue between government, business, and civic organizations, and public-private partnerships. It includes a focus on improved governance and citizen participation in the North Caucasus and strategic cities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$4,818,000 FSA). USAID will help improve the sustainability and professional standards of independent TV, radio, and newspapers through training, competitions, and social marketing campaigns. USAID will also promote professional, unbiased coverage of public policy, political, and electoral issues. Principal partners: Internews Russia, Eurasia Foundation, Foundation for Independent Radio, Foundation for Informational Policy Development.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,655,000 FSA, \$750,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will support a leading election oversight non-governmental organization (NGO) to monitor local and regional elections. Other new programs will monitor media coverage of political issues and assist other organizations intending to monitor elections in the next two years. Principal partners: Voice Association and to be determined (TBD).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$750,000 FSA). USAID will help crisis centers to improve the job skills and risk awareness of youth at risk of being trafficked. Principal partners: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$18,900,000 FSA, \$4,152 FSA prior year recoveries). The national program, "Dialogue," will help NGOs to conduct policy dialogue with government while policy think tanks will contribute to informed debate among the public and policymakers on economic, social, and environmental reforms and sustainable NGO financing. Resource Centers in 20 regions will support civic activism and community problem-solving, including in the Russian Far East (RFE). Civic education programs will build youth citizenship and service-learning. Public-private partnerships will be built to leverage resources in the civil society area. The New Eurasia Foundation, an American-European-Russian partnership, founded by the Eurasia Foundation and others, will continue to promote corporate social responsibility, policy development, and youth involvement. Principal partners: International Research and Exchanges Board, Institute for Urban Economics, Moscow School of Political Studies, Moscow Public Science Foundation, Eurasia Foundation, Institute for Economies in Transition.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$3,910,000 FSA, \$630,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will enhance organizational capacity of democratically-oriented parties, encourage and intensify coalition-building efforts for the 2007-2008 elections, and promote cooperation with NGOs. Community-based initiatives in selected regions will teach Russian youth to apply democratic principles and pursue civic initiatives. New partnerships will strengthen Russian policy institutes capacity to analyze campaign and policy issues. Principal partners: National Democratic Institute (NDI), International Republican Institute (IRI), Project Harmony, TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$4,362,000 FSA). Russian-American judicial exchanges, capacity building of Russian judicial institutions, and 'sister bar' partnerships will complement several other programs to promote NGOs' use of the legal system. Human rights advocacy, legal clinics, and advocacy programs will aid refugees and disadvantaged groups. Principal partners: Chemonics International, American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI), International Memorial, Moscow Helsinki Group, Bay Area Council for Jewish Rescue and Renewal.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,605,000 FSA). Local governance activities will assist Russian communities to implement local governance and budget policy reforms. New approaches will include city-to-city partnerships, pooled finance, and Development Credit Authority guarantee structures to support private-sector-led solutions to deliver public services. USAID will also support the promotion of strengthened and effective local government in the North Caucasus and strategic cities. Principal partners: Center for Fiscal Policy, Institute for Urban Economics, TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$4,100,000 FSA). USAID will emphasize the independence, editorial excellence, and civic engagement of regional media sources, and election-related seminars for officials and journalists. Principal partners: Same as above.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,605,000 FSA). USAID will support the efforts of an evolving NGO coalition for election monitoring; assist the domestic watchdog organization "Voice"; and support multilateral efforts wherever possible. Principal partners: Same as above.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$13,499,000 FSA). A new regional grants program will support NGOs and promote tax and other reforms. Policy analysis and civic education efforts will also expand. Principal partners: Same as above.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$2,010,000 FSA). USAID will support democratically oriented parties in preparation for the 2007-2008 elections. Principal partners: Same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$3,155,000 FSA). USAID will support clinical legal education, judicial reform and partnerships and NGO monitoring of Russian compliance with international standards. Assistance to human rights NGOs will continue. Principal partners: Same as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,815,000 FSA). USAID will expand the program to more regions and municipalities to foster active citizen participation in the design and delivery of public services and attract private financing for new solutions to improve service delivery. Principal partners: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID strengthened organizations essential to a functioning democracy: independent media, NGOs, advocacy and watchdog groups, policy think tanks, and business associations. Many local authorities introduced competitive mechanisms to fund social programs. Regional NGO networks in Samara, Siberia, and Southern Russia raised more than \$100,000 from local public and private sources to support grassroots civic initiatives; by the completion of the program the amount of support and number of localities using grant and contract competitions for NGOs is expected to grow, along with levels of corporate and individual philanthropy for local communities' charitable causes. More than 12,000 volunteers participated in community action projects, which are expected to steadily rise at the grassroots level. Russian regional media and NGOs organized public awareness campaigns. Citizen monitoring of elections and of government actions expanded to 30 regions last year. Despite the increasingly difficult environment for NGOs USAID grantees in 2005 won court decisions permitting disabled children to receive a public education, restoring benefits to forced migrants, and upholding labor rights. By the end of the program, USAID's partners are expected to increasingly use the courts to protect the rights of citizens, independent regional media sources will be commercially stronger and more effectively in producing quality news and socially-relevant programming, and, barring further limitations on the registration and operations of NGOs, advocacy organizations and professional associations will be more capable of engaging with government actors in effective advocacy for policy change.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Russia

118-0200 Strengthening Democracy	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,384
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	38,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	39,384
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	28,184
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	67,568

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Russia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Infectious Diseases, Population, and Child Welfare
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	118-0300
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,970,000 CSH; \$19,970,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,450,000 CSH; \$516,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,970,000 CSH; \$14,811,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Reflecting Russia's pressing needs as well as the Agency's and USG's concerns, HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care remains a priority focus of USAID's health portfolio. Other USAID activities include tuberculosis (TB) control, support for quality reproductive health/family planning services, and child welfare.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$4,775,000 FSA, \$516,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will roll out improved medical and social services and facilitate the development of child welfare standards necessary for building a sustainable system to prevent child negligence and abandonment and reduce the number of children in institutional care. USAID will continue to support its psycho-social assistance to children in crises in the North Caucasus (NC) region. USAID will support the in-school program aimed at promoting healthy lifestyles among youth, and new partnerships with the Ministry of Health in the areas of children and families in crisis. Principal partners: International Exchange and Research Board (IREX), Johns Hopkins University (JHU), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), American International Health Alliance (AIHA).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,895,000 FSA). The TB control program will continue in eight regions of Russia, including the Russian Far East (RFE). USAID will continue efforts to introduce and expand treatment of multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB, infection control measures, and provision of care to TB patients for possible replication nationwide. The program will also refine TB-related national guidelines. In addition to TB-related activities, model TB/HIV co-infection sub-programs will start in prisons in three regions. USAID will also support vaccination interventions in the RFE as well as Hepatitis B prevention and control interventions in the RFE. Assistance will be provided to strengthen primary health care in the NC. Principal partners: World Health Organization (WHO), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), University Research Corporation (URC).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$7,000,000 FSA, \$2,970,000 CSH). USAID HIV/AIDS prevention and care activities will strategically leverage resources and opportunities of other donors, such as the Global Fund, and will form synergistic partnerships with international organizations such as the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), non-government organizations (NGOs), businesses, and federal, regional, and local governments. The HIV treatment, care, and support initiative will continue in five regions to empower local leaders to help promote multi-sectoral collaboration; establish support for people living with HIV/AIDS; engage and strengthen NGOs working in prevention, care and support; ensure control of HIV transmission; and, build capacity to apply a quality improvement methodology. Finally, the U.S. Government, with USAID technical and financial support will continue the Bratislava Initiative - an agreement between Presidents Bush and Putin to jointly collaborate in addressing the global threat of HIV/AIDS. Principal partners: AIHA, Population Services International (PSI), Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS (TPAA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNDP, IFRC, URC.

Support Family Planning (\$3,300,000 FSA, \$3,450,000 CSH carryover). USAID's support for quality reproductive health services will continue with an emphasis on preventing abortions. The program will focus on risky behavior in youth. A patient-centered coordinated system of care, providing family planning information, services, and contraceptive methods as a part of HIV prevention programs to people living with HIV/AIDS and their partners in three regions will be developed. The system will include AIDS centers, women's consultation centers, youth health centers, maternity houses, sexually transmitted infection (STI) clinics, narcological dispensaries, and NGOs working in the area of prevention. Another activity will decrease abortions and HIV/AIDS, STIs, and related risk behaviors by increasing young peoples' access to age-appropriate and culturally relevant reproductive health and family planning counseling and treatment services in the NC. A nationwide Couples' Campaign will engage men in reproductive decision-making, encourage family preservation, and child spacing. Principal partners: JHU, UNICEF, URC, AIHA.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,865,000 FSA). USAID will continue to develop a sustainable child abandonment prevention system to reduce the number of neglected children and children in institutional care. Programs addressing youth and families will continue, as will in-school programs aimed at youth. Principal partners: Same as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,975,000 FSA). USAID will continue to strengthen pilot TB programs to serve as the model for greatly expanded World Bank/Government of Russia (GOR) and Global Fund grant programs. USAID will address TB/HIV co-infection, MDR TB treatment, and improvement of patients' compliance to therapy. HIV prevention sub-programs will start in prisons in two regions. Efforts to revive the primary health care system in the NC will be continued. Principal partners: Same as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,321,000 FSA, \$2,970,000 CSH). USAID will work closely with UNAIDS, and the Global Fund. Technical support will continue to be provided to the GOR for implementation of HIV/AIDS and TB Global Fund grants. Additional NGOs will provide prevention services to the most at-risk populations. Access to treatment, care, and support services will increase. Policy and advocacy activities will increase national and local resources for HIV/AIDS programs. Principal partners: Same as above.

Support Family Planning (\$2,650,000 FSA). A new model of medical-social services on reproductive health for vulnerable groups, including vulnerable youth will be developed and piloted in two regions. Principal partners: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID leveraged \$210 million in GOR support to address HIV/AIDS and TB in Russia. GOR spending for HIV/AIDS is at \$27 million and is pledged to grow to \$120 million this year, in contrast to the \$4 million reported four years ago. While HIV/AIDS cases rose by 10% from last year, the number of patients treated with antiretrovirals (ARVs) remained below 2,000. However, services and training are in place to quadruple the cases treated in USAID-supported regions. A total of 65 health care facilities and 600 specialists were engaged in a treatment, care, and support initiative in five regions. To address MDR TB, two pilot treatment programs operated in two regions. About 240 patients were enrolled in pilot programs; 78 patients completed treatment, with a success rate exceeding 75%, whereas formerly the vast majority died within two to three years. More than 4,500 health professionals in the civilian and penitentiary systems were trained in TB-related subjects. A system of TB/HIV co-infection control started to operate nationwide. Over 180 child welfare services and 70 policies developed by 200 change agents helped 45,000 children stay in family care. Successful family planning models were replicated in 12 regions, covering 156 facilities. USAID expects a marked reduction in abortion rates, child abandonment rates, and HIV/AIDS and TB incidence in project sites. Social services for at-risk families will be more readily available, and foster programs will become a viable option for children currently in institutions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Russia

118-0300 Infectious Diseases, Population, and Child Welfare	CSH	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	3,450	516
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,970	19,970
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	6,420	20,486
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,970	14,811
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	9,390	35,297

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Russia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support and Special Initiatives Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	118-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,537,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,407,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,365,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** USAID's cross-cutting programs include training, Global Development Alliance (GDA), program development and support, and special initiatives

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$2,737,000 FSA, \$2,752,365 FSA carryover, \$204,408 FSA prior year recoveries). As a part of the overall participant training program, USAID will implement a Community Connections project. The broad public diplomacy goal of the Community Connections project is to contribute to economic and democratic reform, and to promote mutual understanding in Eurasia through exposure to American society and personal connections with Americans. Through local community host organizations in the United States, entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, civil society organizations leaders, and other professionals from Russia will be provided with a three to five week home stay-based program in the United States, tailored to their professional or business interests. To promote the GDA initiative, USAID will support public-private alliances to carry out activities under the USAID country strategy. USAID will implement dissemination grants across Russia for Regional Initiative sites. In addition, evaluations, assessment, and studies will assess and document program impact, identify implementation issues, make recommendations for their resolution, and improve understanding of Russia's development challenges. Principal partners: World Learning (prime), International Research and Exchanges Board (prime), Project Harmony (sub), and new partners to be determined (TBD).

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,800,000 FSA, \$450,000 FSA carryover supplemental). USAID will continue to support projects that help to mitigate conflict and promote ethnic reconciliation to populations at risk in the North Caucasus. Also, USAID, along with the rest of the international donor community, will begin to transition from humanitarian assistance to a more sustainable development approach during the life of the USAID country strategy to help integrate these communities into the social and economic mainstream. Principal partners: TBD.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$2,365,000 FSA). USAID intends to continue support for the goals of the Community Connections program, GDAs, as well as special initiatives in the Russian Far East. USAID plans to conduct studies, assessments, and related activities for program design and evaluation. Principal partners: Same as above.

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID intends to continue support to populations at risk in the North Caucasus by helping to mitigate conflict, promoting economic viability, and reorienting affected communities into the social and economic mainstream. Principal partners: TBD

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the Eurasia Foundation through its sub-grantee, the New Eurasia Foundation (FNE) responded to Russia's unmet needs in the area of socio-economic development through activities that combine the efforts of local institutions, businesses, and non-governmental organizations in order to develop social capital, and support social innovations. Projects implemented by FNE spanned over fifteen regions of the Russian Federation from Kaliningrad region to

the RFE. The thirteenth round of the Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS) was completed in FY 2005. The survey was notable for the high quality of the data collected; the broad range of questions covered in the survey; and the public availability on the internet of the survey instrument, data, and analysis. The survey data allows continued monitoring of the potential for economic and health sector transition, and related problems that might occur in the Russian Federation. It also allows basic information needed for planning economic and social sector programs and policies available. The RLMS is now used by not only international agencies and a wide-ranging group of scholars in other countries but also by key Russian Federation government policy-makers and the large group of institutions and consultants actively involved in the policy transformation. The RLMS has been used as the main source of data for formulating programs and policies in the social sector from pension issues to housing to food and nutrition to other aspects of human resource and fiscal economics. For the first time, in 2004, co-funding was received from the Russian government - Pension Fund of Russian Federation. As part of the transition to self-sustainability, the American partner, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is reducing its role. By 2009, this will be limited to technical assistance and quality control monitoring. To improve the business climate in Sakhalin, USAID supported the Foundation for Russian American Economic Cooperation (FRAEC) and its American Business Center in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk. The office is also a local base for the Regional Initiative Coordinator. FRAEC took a leading role in further development of the Russian American Pacific Partnership (RAPP), which held its tenth annual meeting in Yuzhno Sakhalinsk in September 2005. This year's RAPP meeting was attended by international and Russian oil and gas companies, shipping and logistics companies, telecommunications firms, and professional services organizations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Russia

118-0420 Program Support and Special Initiatives Programs	AEEB	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	8	2,992	169,634
Expenditures	0	2,992	160,351
Unliquidated	8	0	9,283
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	11,750
Expenditures	8	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	8	2,992	181,384
Expenditures	8	2,992	160,351
Unliquidated	0	0	21,033
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,407
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	4,537
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	7,944
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	3,365
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8	2,992	192,693

## Tajikistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	24,443	24,513	23,760	22,000
PL 480 Title II	7,009	16,748	3,484	13,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>31,452</b>	<b>41,261</b>	<b>27,244</b>	<b>35,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
119-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises				
FSA	4,402	3,525	4,320	4,012
119-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	857	1,470	1,340	1,242
119-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions				
FSA	6,215	3,475	4,210	3,915
119-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	1,498	780	710	661
119-0320 Health and Population				
FSA	5,265	3,593	3,850	3,588
119-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education				
FSA	300	230	210	195
119-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	1,522	1,790	1,400	1,288
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	4,384	9,650	7,720	7,099

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,320,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$882,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,012,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,427,630 FSA, \$235,793 FSA carryover, \$207,182 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will strengthen the capacity of Parliament to conduct economic and fiscal analysis. Continued assistance will be provided to the Ministry of State Revenues and Duties to improve tax policies and administration. USAID will help the Ministry of Finance to develop and implement program budgeting. Assistance will also be provided in macroeconomic analysis and monetary policy. USAID will work with business associations, governments, and other stakeholders to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of local institutions and partnerships in their pursuit to improve the business, trade, and legal environment. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime), Chemonics International (prime), and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$900,000 FSA, \$20,000 FSA carryover). USAID will evolve its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers and increasing competitiveness of Tajikistan's SMEs. Future work will provide technical assistance to SME support institutions, professional business associations, and the private sector, including agribusinesses. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$245,778 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high-school level. Principal contractor: TBD (prime). USAID will strengthen the quality of business and economics programs in higher education institutions by helping them to become more responsive to the needs of businesses, creating sustainable faculty development and advocacy mechanisms, and supporting educational institutions to move toward international standards. Principal contractor/grantee: Carana Corporation (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$684,000 FSA). USAID's Land Tenure Reform Project will work to establish market-oriented land policy, including development and adoption of new regulations, strengthening of land ownership rights, and promoting land market transactions. With improved land legislation and management, and reduced constraints for land market development, greater investment and land productivity can be realized. Principal contractor/grantee: Chemonics International (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$126,200 FSA, \$10,005 FSA carryover, \$51,795 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide assistance to implement reforms required for liberalizing Tajikistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. This assistance will include support to

draft new legislation and amend existing legislation required for Tajikistan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,182,170 FSA, \$32,480 FSA carryover). Assistance to the National Bank of Tajikistan will further strengthen the quality of banking supervision. USAID will strengthen the capacity of local banks and microfinance institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expand services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$78,500 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will assist in assessing and improving the current framework of commercial legislation. USAID will continue to build the capacity of legal professionals and the judiciary responsible for interpreting and applying laws and regulations. Principal contractor/grantee: Associates in Rural Development (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,892,621 FSA). USAID's Economic Policy Reform Project will continue its assistance to Parliament. USAID will continue to strengthen fiscal capacity of the Government and start assistance in intergovernmental fiscal finance. Further work will be conducted with business associations and the Government to improve the environment for businesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$633,760 FSA). Support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$501,260 FSA). Further assistance will be provided to improve land market development and productivity. Principal contractor: Chemonics International (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$180,000 FSA). USAID will provide assistance in implementation of reforms required for liberalization of Tajikistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (804,359 FSA). The National Bank of Tajikistan will receive further assistance to improve its supervisory capabilities. USAID will also support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through banks and/or microfinance institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** With USAID assistance, the Ministry of State Revenues and Duties developed a strategic plan to implement the functional reorganization of the Tax Department, which will improve revenue collection and reduce opportunities for corruption. USAID also helped the National Bank of Tajikistan strengthen on-site and off-site supervisory capacity of the banking supervision department and improve compliance with Basel Core principles. Confidence in the banking sector has improved, resulting in a growth of deposits from 5.5% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2004 to an estimated 7.5% by the end of 2005. The portfolio of banks participating in the USAID co-funded EBRD Micro and Small Business Lending Program has quadrupled within the year to reach \$7.1 million, serving 3,630 active clients. With assistance from USAID, the Government successfully held its second World Trade Organization (WTO) Working Party meeting in Geneva in April 2005, and is continuing its efforts toward accession. In FY 2005, 99 local firms received enterprise improvement and trade advisory services, which resulted in a 50% increase in sales and 39% increase in productivity. The cumulative number of clients served by the end of the third year of the project grew to 147 and amounted to combined estimated yearly sales revenue of over \$47 million, or 2.2% of Tajikistan's \$2.1 billion GDP. USAID assisted in the development of an improved Law on Pledge of Moveable Property, which was adopted in March 2005. By program's end, it is expected that microfinance, trade promotion, a modern legal and regulatory environment, the adoption of international accounting standards, and accession to the WTO will expand entrepreneurial opportunities and competitiveness, and improve public sector effectiveness.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	17,498
Expenditures	12,384
Unliquidated	5,114
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	7,105
Expenditures	5,837
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	24,603
Expenditures	18,221
Unliquidated	6,382
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	882
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,320
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	5,202
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,012
Future Obligations	5,405
Est. Total Cost	39,222

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,340,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$319,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,242,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID is helping Tajikistan increase agricultural sector productivity through improved irrigation, assistance to farmers to produce value-added crops, and regional water management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$300,000 FSA carryover). USAID will implement a Regional Energy Market Assistance Program (REMAP) to provide technical assistance for the development of an electricity market in Central Asia. REMAP has the following objectives: 1) establish a transparent, competitive electricity market in Central Asia; 2) increase electricity trade in Central Asia, making development of hydroelectricity resources financially feasible, thereby stimulating economic growth; 3) introduce market-based solutions for current and future regional disputes related to hydroelectricity facilities and reservoirs; and 4) build the capacity of regional electricity regulators to develop the electricity industry in the region, while protecting the interests of consumers. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,340,000 FSA, \$19,200 FSA carryover). Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) aims to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers in overcoming constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and in capturing a return on their investment. The AgFin+ Program, complementing USAID's economic development activities such as small business development, will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Through improved production tied to specific markets, AgFin+ will link farmers to underserved markets, address financial constraints, provide on-farm support, and coordinate with other agricultural sector programs and institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decisionmaking. Local management of irrigation water resources is critical to the agricultural economy of Tajikistan. USAID will continue its assistance to Water User Associations (WUA) in Tajikistan to promote and stimulate WUA policy and procedural reforms, develop irrigation system demonstration models, conduct public outreach campaigns, and implement a grants program to assist WUAs. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$300,000 FSA). USAID will continue to work with Tajik authorities on bilateral and multilateral agreements that support the development of a regional energy market through REMAP. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$942,000 FSA). USAID will continue to invest in agricultural development through AgFin+ by continuing work with targeted groups and markets, and assisting them to identify opportunities and overcome constraints in the farm-to-market value chain. USAID will also

continue assistance to Water User Associations, including replication of efficient irrigation demonstration models; expanding public outreach to farmers, government, and other donors; and implementation of a competitive small grants program. Principal contractor/grantee: same implementers as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID completed its assistance program to the Tajikistan Hydromet Service, resulting in an improvement in the collection, analysis, and exchange of data critical to improved water resource management. The hydromet service now has the weather forecasting capacity to better predict the amount of water that will be available for irrigation needs. Such information, when used correctly, can help public entities plan water distribution schedules and enable the operators of hydropower stations to release the optimum amount of water, reserving the rest for generating electricity. This program has been a significant USAID success story, and has brought the hydromet service in line with the standards of the World Meteorological Organization.

In its first year, the Water User Association (WUA) Support Program has established 15 WUAs in Tajikistan. The project includes 391 WUA members, 19 of whom are female. The WUAs cover a total of 5,106 hectares of irrigated land and 1,993 hectares of villages with backyard gardens. These gardens play a vital role in meeting the food needs of poor rural families. The total number of beneficiaries for the project is just over 85,000. All WUAs have formed Boards of Directors, which meet on a regular basis. A schedule of council meetings is posted on WUA bulletin boards and all members are welcome to attend. The AgFin+ Project implemented two separate activities: a dairy value chain development project called Cheese+, and an initiative to support cotton farmers to diversify their crops called Diversification+. USAID succeeded this first season in providing 50 small dairy farmers with credit to purchase additional cows.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Electricity policy and regulatory reforms will have improved the environment for a more transparent and financially viable energy system. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations, and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	9,783
Expenditures	7,982
Unliquidated	1,801
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,470
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,253
Expenditures	7,982
Unliquidated	3,271
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	319
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,340
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,659
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,242
Future Obligations	1,380
Est. Total Cost	15,534

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Culture and Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0211
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,210,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$862,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,915,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democracy programs build stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increase the availability of information on public policy issues; enhance opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and develop more effective, responsive, and accountable local government.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$693,284 FSA). USAID will provide legal advice to independent print and broadcast media on compliance with local registration and licensing requirements and protection of their rights. At the same time, USAID will increase the availability of objective information through the use of satellite broadcasting and other innovative means. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$510,000 FSA, \$236,926 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funding for a shelter for women and children in a major city, to consolidate a network of 17 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on counter-trafficking issues, and for information campaigns on trafficking for commercial sex exploitation and labor. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,021,100 FSA, \$325,049 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to a core group of civil society organizations to increase their institutional capacity and promote financial sustainability. Principal contractors/grantees: IREX (prime) and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$350,000 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to political parties to strengthen their constituency outreach and platform development skills. Principal contractors/grantees: National Democratic Institute (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,635,616 FSA, \$49,635 FSA carryover, \$250,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to local governments to develop their management capacity, as a complement to equipment and financing for infrastructure provided by the World Bank. USAID will also provide expert technical assistance as the Government considers decentralization policy reforms, including the direct elections of local officials. Principal contractors/grantees: Urban Institute (prime) and TBD (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will provide legal advice to journalists and media organizations as well as financing for production of news and other informational programming. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$27,728 FSA). USAID will provide funding to local NGOs to meet the needs of trafficking victims as well as technical assistance to these NGOs to increase their institutional sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,194,950 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to leading civil society organizations to strengthen their management and outreach skills. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,692,322 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to local governments on asset management, participatory budgeting, infrastructure maintenance, and service delivery. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** While programs met expectations overall, the environment for strengthening democratic culture and institutions worsened over the last year, with flawed parliamentary elections in February 2005 and increasing governmental crack-down on independent media and opposition political parties. At the local level, local government capacity development programs were successful in increasing their ability to meet citizens' demands and to effectively manage resources. As a result, these programs were expanded to cover an additional five cities during the year. More than 2,000 local government staff and officials in 12 municipalities received training on conducting public hearings. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and more effective, responsive and accountable local governance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

	ESF	FSA
119-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	146	14,067
Expenditures	146	7,706
Unliquidated	0	6,361
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	4,756
Expenditures	0	5,732
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	146	18,823
Expenditures	146	13,438
Unliquidated	0	5,385
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	862
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	4,210
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	5,072
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,915
Future Obligations	0	5,520
Est. Total Cost	146	33,330

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Prevention
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0240
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$710,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$528,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$661,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID programs reduce the potential for conflict by targeting communities at risk for violent conflict due to political, social, or economic differences. Programs work through community-based organizations, local government, business, and community leaders to identify sources of local tension and then develop positive ways to address them through job creation, youth apprenticeships, physical infrastructure projects, information dissemination, and activities aimed at strengthening social capital. The approach focuses on both the root and immediate causes of conflict, while aiming to establish participatory, democratic, resource-based decision-making.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$710,000 FSA, \$527,900 FSA carryover). The final year of the Peaceful Communities Initiative will focus on building stronger relationships between citizens and local government to mitigate against conflict by more effective allocation of budgetary, natural, and physical infrastructure resources. A second aspect of the program will focus on social activities such as youth summer camps or tolerance trainings to bridge differences between ethnic communities living in close proximity. In the second year of the Tajikistan Conflict Prevention Program and Alternatives to Conflict in Tajikistan Program, the focus will continue to be on reducing the risk factors of youth unemployment and lack of economic opportunity. Activities will target youth outreach and leadership training; access to information through community radio and economic opportunity centers; and economic development through access to micro-credit, apprenticeships, vocational training, and limited infrastructure projects. Principal contractor/grantee: Mercy Corps (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$661,000 FSA). USAID will start a new generation of local economic development programs geared to reduce tensions in communities at risk for conflict due to a growing youth population, lack of economic opportunities, and limited access to information. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Tajikistan is still recovering from a violent civil war that ended in 1999. The challenges of rebuilding social networks and physical infrastructure will remain for years to come, although the focus has shifted away from humanitarian relief and reconstruction to longer term economic development to reduce poverty. Overall, more than 746 infrastructure and social projects were carried out by the end of FY 2005, benefiting more than 1,123,400 residents. In support of these projects, as many as 11,700 citizens were trained in better practices for water management and sanitation, the establishment of non-governmental organizations, computer skills, energy conservation, the rights of land users, increasing livestock productivity, how to start and improve businesses, tools for market research, taxation, and bookkeeping for collective farms and small enterprises. USAID programs have resulted in more than 5,972 (2,732 in the last year) short-term jobs and over 712 (112 in the last year) long-term jobs since 2001. Vocational trainings meet the needs of area businesses to spur local economic growth in sectors such as accounting, driving, sewing, welding, hairdressing, pastry baking, and pottery making. A total of 1,014 youth participated in trainings this year, with 628 completing a full course, 26% of whom found subsequent employment due to their training. The most successful aspect of the program, one that

far exceeded USAID's expectations, has been the large number of apprenticeships for youth and the resultant long-term jobs. Of the 133 youth completing apprenticeships this period, an overwhelming 96% secured jobs with the provider. By program's end, USAID expects a growing trend of target communities reporting lessened tension or resolved conflicts, strengthened community participation, and improved satisfaction with local service delivery.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0240 Conflict Prevention	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,436
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	1,436
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	780
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,216
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	2,216
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	528
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	710
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,238
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	661
Future Obligations	920
Est. Total Cost	5,035

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,850,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$469,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,588,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is helping Tajikistan to implement components of health system reforms, and to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. Pilots will assist the country to implement more effective financing for its health systems and to practice evidence-based medicine. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), and the related scourge of increasing drug use.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,855,000 FSA, \$458,576 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID's health reform program, ZdravPlus II, will assist the Tajik Ministry of Health (MOH) to nationally roll-out its capitation payment system (which is being piloted in two districts), by developing and introducing appropriate regulations and a step by step operational plan. ZdravPlus will continue to support hospitals piloting clinical database programs, will assist them to analyze their cost-accounting data, and will develop automated information for hospital managers on utilization of facilities and services. USAID will continue to support the Drug Information Center, which provides independent, objective, and evidence-based information to promote rational drug use and evidence-based medicine, including the development of clinical practice guidelines. USAID will educate communities on sexually transmitted infections and their treatment through outreach. USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will conduct health promotion activities in schools, communities, and among men's and youth groups. Primary health care providers will be brought up to date on key topics in maternal and child health. In coordination with the MOH, obstetric service providers will be trained on the new national antenatal and delivery care guidelines, midwives will receive ob-gyn equipment following training in life-saving skills, and maternity house staff will be trained on nutrition and breastfeeding. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), Project Hope (prime), and Save the Children (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$738,000 FSA, \$5,016 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to support the MOH in developing its National TB Control Program, and will provide technical assistance to address HIV-TB co-infection, drug management, multi-drug resistant TB, and treatment for prisoners before and after release. The program will improve human and systems capacity for TB control, as well as support community mobilization activities addressing TB. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will continue to train epidemiologists through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP), expand its TB electronic surveillance activities, and improve TB laboratory capacities, including quality assurance. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,257,000 FSA, \$5,011 FSA carryover). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue to assist the Government of Tajikistan (GOT) with implementation of its two HIV grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria. Training will be provided to health professionals to improve their skills in counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment. CAPACITY will improve resource use through integration of HIV/AIDS services into Tajikistan's overall health system. CDC will train Tajik officials to use data from the HIV surveillance system as a tool for programmatic and policy decision-making. Development of Tajik blood screening systems will continue. USAID's innovative Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) will focus on developing the Youth Power Center network aimed at preventing drug use by vulnerable young people as well as the DDRP resource center in Dushanbe, and will support low-threshold treatment readiness and drug-free treatment and rehabilitation programs. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Open Society International-Tajikistan (sub), Accord (sub), AIDS Foundation East-West (sub), Internews-Tajikistan (sub), and CDC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,695,000 FSA). ZdravPlus II will continue to support the MOH with its capitated payment system, develop reliable and useful health information systems, and improve the quality of PHC services. Healthy Family will continue training and community mobilization activities and will prepare a national panel of decision makers to participate in supporting evidence-based medicine through internationally-recognized methods for the design of clinical practice guidelines. USAID will continue to support implementation of the WHO-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$739,000 FSA). CDC will continue the AETP to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists, and will continue work to build capacity for TB surveillance. USAID will continue to support the Ministry of Health in continued expansion and improvement of the National TB Control Program. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,154,000 FSA). USAID's CAPACITY project will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. CDC will improve capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. In 2007, DDRP will transfer its best practice models for work with vulnerable youth and other target groups to local government and private counterparts. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID facilitated significant reforms to improve Tajikistan's antiquated and ineffective health system during 2005. USAID doubled its target by enabling four hospitals to implement cost accounting systems that link to clinical information systems. USAID's maternal and child health program surpassed all expectations by ensuring that 92% of health facility staff were able to correctly manage deliveries, a significant increase from last year's 35%. USAID reached the most vulnerable communities with prevention and early identification of malnutrition and by increasing access to primary health care in 19 districts. As a result, breastfeeding practices and knowledge improved, with 99.6% of women in target areas breastfeeding their babies. USAID continued to provide technical assistance in support of the national TB control program, exceeding expectations for successful treatment of TB cases and increasing coverage of the population from 17% to over 50%. CDC provided technical assistance to the Government of Tajikistan in developing regulatory documents on HIV sentinel surveillance, and in conducting the first round of sentinel surveillance in Dushanbe and Khojand. DDRP reached 1,233 youth with workshops designed to dissuade drug use. DDRP's low-threshold treatment readiness programs provided services to 274 drug users, while a USAID-funded drug-free treatment and rehabilitation program enrolled 115 drug users. By program's end, these activities will help Tajikistan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0320 Health and Population	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	18,874
Expenditures	14,851
Unliquidated	4,023
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,593
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	22,467
Expenditures	14,851
Unliquidated	7,616
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	469
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,850
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,319
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,588
Future Obligations	5,405
Est. Total Cost	35,779

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$210,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$5,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$195,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Basic Education Program is aimed at broadening access to quality education, by focusing on in-service teacher training, management capacity, efficiency in finance, and parent and community participation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$210,000 FSA, \$5,350 FSA carryover). Funding in FY 2006 will be used primarily for program management needs. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government to implement a pilot per capita finance model in five districts. This year, the Government will finalize a plan to monitor the pilots to ensure that outcomes are in line with desired results. USAID will also design a simple accounting system for use at the district level and provide training to districts on how to use it. Training for school administrators and local education authorities in school management will continue at the pilot schools. USAID will provide funding for a supplemental training and capacity building activity for secondary teachers. The mid-term assessment of the Basic Education Program recommended that USAID ensure that schools that have received primary level training receive some training for secondary teachers, as well. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Open Society Institute (sub), Abt Associates (sub), and Aga Khan Foundation (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$195,000 FSA). USAID will explore opportunities to fund small-scale initiatives focusing on institutionalizing the reform process. Program directions may include integrating modern teaching methodologies in pre-service teacher training institutes, linking the institutes with the Professional Development Schools, and continuing to streamline education finance. Policy-level technical assistance may also be provided to the Ministry of Education for curriculum reform. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Results in 2005 met or exceeded our expectations in most program areas. Project outcomes were slightly less than expected in the infrastructure and community mobilization areas since fewer schools were renovated overall due to the high cost of renovation, resulting in the formation of fewer School Rehabilitation Committees. While the 23 Professional Development Schools (PDS) in Tajikistan are still at an early stage of development and will begin to provide training to teachers in surrounding schools only during the final year and half of the project, teacher training institutes and local education officials are beginning to recognize the potential of these schools. Local education officials have added the Kulyob PDS to the list of Ministry-recommended "base schools." This reflects the Ministry's recognition that the quality of education in this school is exceptional and its intention to send teachers to observe lessons there. In 2005, PDS schools began to develop relationships with 81 cluster schools selected from nearby areas. USAID trained 434 teachers in modern interactive pedagogy, and 180 education administrators in the principles of effective school management. With 104 schools involved, USAID estimates that a total of 62,058 children currently benefit from the program. Fifty-seven community groups have been created to support quality improvement in education and address access issues at the local level. The program's model for community mobilization has also been adopted by the

World Bank project to mobilize schools to formulate project proposals and manage grants. This year, school renovations were completed successfully by eight community groups, with the average community cost share equal to 20% of the total project value, far surpassing USAID expectations. USAID provided \$171,000 to outfit 432 classrooms in 45 program schools with furniture in FY 2005. The project also provided materials for furniture repair (wood, metal frames, bolts) to schools renovated in 2004 and 2005. School authorities organized delivery of the materials from project warehouses and mobilized community members to assist in the repair of furniture in 24 renovated schools. By the end of October 2005, 100% of furniture will be repaired at these schools.

By program's end, teacher training and capacity building will raise the quality of teaching, as modern methodologies become embedded in the country's teacher education cycles. Children will study in better physical environments, and better financing mechanisms will increase the efficiency with which schools are able to provide educational services. USAID activities in basic education pilot complement World Bank efforts by providing long-term technical assistance in the development of pilot school-based in-service teacher training centers, community mobilization models, policy development, and policy implementation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	180
Expenditures	66
Unliquidated	114
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	230
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	410
Expenditures	66
Unliquidated	344
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	5
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	210
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	215
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	195
Future Obligations	150
Est. Total Cost	970

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,400,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$704,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,288,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations (NGOs); exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,400,000 FSA, \$666,794 FSA carryover, \$37,498 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Participant Training Program:** USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, the participant training program will focus on election monitoring and mass media in preparation for the upcoming presidential elections in Tajikistan. In spring 2006, a conference will be organized with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through participant training activities in Tajikistan during FY 2006. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

**Community Connections:** In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 50 Tajik citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Tajikistan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. The Community Connections Program will help achieve U.S. Government priorities in Tajikistan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks, and be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractor/grantee: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation:** The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 20 NGOs that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will focus on agriculture, launching a multi-donor livestock development program, media strengthening, trade promotion with Afghanistan, and opportunities for cross-border trade in the Ferghana Valley. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

**Program Support:** A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic

objectives. Furthermore, USAID/CAR will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,288,000 FSA).

**Community Connections:** USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 50 Tajik citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation:** The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 20 NGOs in Tajikistan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

**Program Support:** A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained over 3,340 Tajik citizens (approximately 34% women) through the Participant Training Program. Program emphasis was placed on parliamentary elections, laying the foundation for an independent media, and building constructive relationships between civil society organizations and political parties. A series of training programs were implemented to improve the institutional and administrative capacity of the Judicial Training Center in Dushanbe. In the economic growth sector, training concentrated on developing laws and regulations for creating a legal environment for SME growth, building financial sustainability of business associations, enhancing international trade regulations, and strengthening the institutional capacity of microfinance organizations, with special attention given to rural development. Health training focused on prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, improvement of health awareness and health management, and introducing methodologies for evidence-based medicine. Other training programs increased the professional capacity of the National Hydromet Center to better manage water resources.

Eurasia Foundation provided \$420,000 in USAID-funded technical assistance to approximately 23 local institutions in FY 2005. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding with approximately \$24,000 in leveraged funds from non-U.S. Government donors in Tajikistan. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Tajikistan after core USAID funding ends.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

119-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	36,290
Expenditures	25,623
Unliquidated	10,667
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,790
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	38,080
Expenditures	25,623
Unliquidated	12,457
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	704
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,104
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,288
Future Obligations	1,650
Est. Total Cost	43,122

## Turkmenistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	5,690	6,505	4,950	5,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>4,950</b>	<b>5,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>120-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises</b>				
FSA	765	900	680	700
<b>120-0161 Energy and Water</b>				
FSA	275	200	0	0
<b>120-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions</b>				
FSA	1,075	1,200	1,090	1,100
<b>120-0320 Health and Population</b>				
FSA	1,540	1,680	1,400	1,400
<b>120-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs</b>				
FSA	870	629	320	320
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	1,165	1,896	1,460	1,480

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Turkmenistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	120-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$680,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$338,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$680,000 FSA, \$323,478 FSA carryover). Future work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development will strengthen SME support institutions, such as local associations and the private sector, to impart business knowledge, skills, and information in select regions beyond the capital. Work to foster trade advisory services will continue. USAID will also support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards by strengthening the capacity of the professional accounting association and adoption of international accounting standards through a certification program. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD) (primes).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$14,308 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high school level. Principal contractor: TBD (prime).

USAID will continue to provide assistance for business and economics faculty development by organizing short term courses and providing faculty with teaching and research materials through the Business and Economics Education Project Resource center. Principal contractor/grantee: Carana Corporation (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$700,000 FSA). Further support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (primes).

**Performance and Results:** During the past year, 19 accountants completed the requirements for receiving the Certified Accounting Practitioners certificates, which fell short of the target. Work with the Central Bank was discontinued since there was no willingness demonstrated to pursue further assistance and related reforms. The USAID-financed trade facilitation activity trained one local partner and conducted \$1,050,647 in total deals in FY 2005, more than twice the amount in FY 2004. USAID provided business consulting services to 18 local companies; however, restrictive business licensing and licensing renewal requirements led to uneven growth in sales and productivity, negatively affecting nearly 20% of the businesses served. USAID continued to offer an array of business trainings and seminars, encompassing the basic tenets of a free market economy, and delivered 16,680 participant training hours to 834 participants, 64% of whom were female. In the area of accounting, 23 courses were conducted totaling 28,000 participant training hours for 467 participants, of whom 70% were female.

USAID's investment in Junior Achievement helped establish one of the few independent and credible NGOs, helping to raise the hope and economic prospects for youth. As a result, this organization was deemed capable of receiving a direct grant of \$400,000 in reflows from the USAID-established Central

Asian American Enterprise Fund. The reflows allowed Junior Achievement to open resource centers in all five velayats (provinces) and to introduce a new economics course in the secondary school system.

By program's end, it is expected that USAID will have strengthened the capacity of future economic agents, entrepreneurs, and independent business leaders to establish and operate private businesses and to advocate more effectively for the liberalization of economic policies and a stronger private sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,052
Expenditures	1,622
Unliquidated	430
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	900
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,952
Expenditures	1,622
Unliquidated	1,330
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	338
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	680
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,018
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	700
Future Obligations	995
Est. Total Cost	5,665

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Turkmenistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Culture and Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	120-0211
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,090,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$88,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,100,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID seeks to strengthen democratic culture in Turkmenistan by building strong and sustainable civic organizations and by increasing the availability of objective information and news programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,090,000 FSA, \$88,178 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to community-based organizations and professional associations to increase their exposure to internal democracy, transparency, and accountability. In addition, USAID will provide training to law students to prepare them to teach classes on civic rights and responsibilities. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (sub), and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,100,000 FSA). USAID will provide training, technical assistance, and financial support to local organizations to increase the availability of and access to information on democracy. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Expectations for change in democratic culture are modest in Turkmenistan. As one of the world's poorest performers in all indices of democratic development, USAID's program has sought to maintain the limited opportunities that exist for citizen participation and interaction with their government. By program's end, an increased number of citizens will have improved knowledge of their civic and legal rights.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	3,566
Expenditures	2,313
Unliquidated	1,253
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,200
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,766
Expenditures	2,313
Unliquidated	2,453
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	88
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,090
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,178
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,100
Future Obligations	1,300
Est. Total Cost	8,344

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Turkmenistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	120-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,400,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$464,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,400,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID is working to establish and institutionalize components of health reform in Turkmenistan. While the political environment continues to prohibit comprehensive health reform, USAID is able to support the Turkmen Government to improve health systems in specific areas. USAID's program in Turkmenistan has a special focus on improving the quality of maternal and child health services. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$645,000 FSA, \$464,085 FSA carryover). USAID's health reform project, ZdravPlus II, will provide further technical assistance to the Turkmen Ministry of Health and Medical Industry (MOH) to explore possibilities for voluntary health insurance in Turkmenistan. USAID will sponsor a conference on this topic for national and velayat-level health officials. ZdravPlus II will coordinate closely with other donors and the MOH to produce a practical National Plan on Safe Motherhood for Turkmenistan, and will assist the MOH with the provision of training for medical service providers under that plan. Rational financial management and monitoring of epidemiological information will be promoted through the introduction of a hospital clinical database, facilitating the analysis of health care data on a national level, as hospitals throughout the country utilize the same computerized system for record keeping and reporting to the MOH. USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will add a nurse training component to improve the integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI) in pilot sites; and, together with the World Health Organization, jointly sponsor a program to introduce hospital-level IMCI in all eleven etraps. Community-level educators will be trained to promote healthy childcare practices in all etraps (districts). Healthy Family will complete its antenatal care program with final trainings for nurses in all pilot etraps. USAID will assist the MOH to develop proper infection-prevention strategies to modify or replace existing, nonfunctional legislation. USAID will support the MOH with adoption of the WHO-recommended live and still-birth definitions. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime and sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), and Project Hope (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$533,000 FSA). CDC will continue to train Turkmen professionals to be skilled epidemiologists through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). CDC will also expand existing training programs on laboratory quality control for diagnosis of TB, support implementation of the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS), and institutionalize advanced laboratory techniques. Ministry of Health officials will be trained on the utilization of epidemiological software and record keeping practices. USAID's TB Control Program will continue to strengthen political commitment to DOTS, promote public awareness of TB, upgrade clinical capacity, and improve the quality and availability of TB services in pilot sites. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$222,000 FSA). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will provide technical assistance to the Government of Turkmenistan on the development and submission of the application on HIV/AIDS for the sixth round of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria and on implementation of activities to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. CAPACITY will improve the ability of health providers to diagnose sexually transmitted infections, a crucial factor for controlling the spread of HIV. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will work towards establishing a system for sentinel surveillance of HIV, and will train Turkmen officials on its use. CDC will also continue the development of blood screening programs in Turkmenistan. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Incorporated (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), and CDC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$643,000 FSA). ZdravPlus II will continue to develop a health insurance program and implement the clinical database for financial and technical management of hospitals; this database will be linked to an automated payment system. In coordination with WHO, the World Bank, and the Ministry of Health, Zdrav Plus II will facilitate the roll-out of the safe motherhood program to additional sites. Healthy Family's IMCI activities will be transitioned to the national Maternal and Child Health Institute, and pre-service IMCI education will be introduced at velayat level medical schools. Healthy Family will build upon the policy work conducted in FY 2006 by orienting health workers on newly-adopted standards of infection prevention. USAID will support implementation of the WHO-recommended live birth definition. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$495,000 FSA). CDC will continue the Applied Epidemiology Training Program to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists. The TB Control Program will continue to build capacity for DOTS in Turkmenistan. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$262,000 FSA). CAPACITY will continue to strengthen prevention and control of HIV/AIDS. CDC will continue to build capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID continues to promote steps towards health reform and improving capacity in infectious disease control in Turkmenistan. The USAID-supported Family Medicine Training Center #1 in Ashgabat trained teams of 151 family physicians and nurses in 2005. Pre- and post-tests indicated that trainees' knowledge of family medicine improved by an average of 45% as a result of these trainings. USAID established the Family Medicine Training Center #2 to train family practitioners outside of Ashgabat, as well as the Health Management Training Center at the Turkmenistan State Medical Institute. USAID sponsored a "Keeping Children Healthy" campaign on nutrition in Balkan Velayat. Family nurses provided informational materials on proper nutrition, anemia, and exclusive breastfeeding to 15,000 women. USAID trained 38 faculty members at the State Medical Institute and introduced IMCI to 20 family nurses in each of the five velayats. USAID's maternal and child health program trained 200 family nurses on healthy pregnancy during the year. Two high-level health policy documents, the National Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Program and the HIV/AIDS National Prevention Program for 2005-2010, were approved by the Government of Turkmenistan (GOT) as a result of USAID technical assistance. USAID's TB Control Program surpassed its objectives for TB treatment success rates in FY 2005. With USAID support, the GOT approved a national TB control and prevention program, centering on DOTS. The GOT signed a memorandum of understanding with USAID and CDC this year on the implementation of a blood safety program to prevent HIV/AIDS. Installation of six new serology laboratories, one for Ashgabat and each velayat, paved the way for CDC to work in this sensitive but crucial area. By program's end, these activities will help Turkmenistan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0320 Health and Population	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,142
Expenditures	3,438
Unliquidated	1,704
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,430
Expenditures	1,320
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	6,572
Expenditures	4,758
Unliquidated	1,814
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	464
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,864
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,400
Future Obligations	1,780
Est. Total Cost	11,616

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Turkmenistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	120-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$320,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$630,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$320,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include three main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$320,000 FSA, \$430,000 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Participant Training Program:** USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: small and medium enterprise development, health care reform, energy and water resources, and agriculture. In spring 2006, a conference will be organized with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism. More than 500 participants will be trained through participant training activities in Turkmenistan during FY 2006. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

**Community Connections:** In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 50 Turkmen citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Turkmenistan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. The Community Connections Program will help achieve U.S. Government priorities in Turkmenistan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks, and be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Program Support:** A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic objectives. Furthermore, USAID will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision-making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$320,000 FSA). A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained over 1,800 Turkmen citizens (approximately 56% women) through the Participant Training Program. Trainings during the fiscal year focused on business education, development of small and medium enterprises, civil society strengthening, health care finance reform, healthy lifestyles, improving business management skills of Turkmen farmers, and effective natural resources management.

Despite the repeal of the exit visa requirement in Turkmenistan, the Government remained reluctant to expose Turkmen citizens to other countries' approaches to resolving issues and continued to limit participation in third-country and U.S.-based trainings. As a result, USAID expanded its cost-effective in-country training programs. Approximately, 55% of programs conducted in Turkmenistan in FY 2005 were such programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	10,653
Expenditures	9,592
Unliquidated	1,061
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	744
Expenditures	636
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,397
Expenditures	10,228
Unliquidated	1,169
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	630
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	320
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	950
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	320
Future Obligations	970
Est. Total Cost	13,637

## Ukraine PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,750	4,663	2,176	2,176
Economic Support Fund	985	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	97,053	78,600	83,160	85,000
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	60,000	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>99,788</b>	<b>143,763</b>	<b>85,336</b>	<b>87,176</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>121-0132 Small and Medium Enterprise and Agriculture</b>				
FSA	16,349	9,850	8,504	6,730
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	2,700	0	0
<b>121-0141 Improved Investment Climate</b>				
FSA	4,991	5,238	4,227	6,283
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	6,440	0	0
<b>121-0213 Strengthening Citizen Participation</b>				
FSA	18,595	9,334	10,245	5,435
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	11,400	0	0
<b>121-0224 Good Governance</b>				
FSA	7,717	7,520	7,080	12,273
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	16,778	0	0
<b>121-0325 Social Protection and Health</b>				
CSH	1,750	2,465	0	0
ESF	985	0	0	0
FSA	8,725	5,575	6,675	5,736
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	2,500	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
<b>121-0328 HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care</b>				
CSH	0	2,198	2,176	2,176
FSA	3,392	1,488	1,938	3,068
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	2,500	0	0
<b>121-0410 Special Initiatives</b>				
FSA	8,000	13,600	0	0
<b>121-0416 Environment</b>				
FSA	374	0	0	0
<b>121-0427 Program Support Initiatives</b>				
FSA	2,280	2,997	2,030	2,074
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	260	0	0
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
FSA	26,630	22,998	42,461	43,401
FSA FY 2005 Supplemental	0	17,422	0	0

Mission Director,  
Earl Gast

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Enterprise and Agriculture
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0132
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,504,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$743,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,730,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to accelerate small and medium enterprise (SME) and agriculture growth includes training and technical assistance to: 1) improve the competitiveness of SME and agriculture; 2) increase access to land and credit; and 3) create the legal and regulatory environment to support and sustain competitive markets, trade, and investment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,700,000 FSA). In 2006, USAID will focus on rapid deregulation of the business environment by implementing the Regulatory Guillotine (a reform strategy) to remove unnecessary and burdensome regulations; continue consultation to four sectors; and focus on developing a national strategy to improve foreign direct investment. USAID's agricultural policy activity will assist the Government of Ukraine (GOU) in adopting legislative measures to complete agricultural enterprise privatization, reform agricultural taxes and subsidies, and transform the government regulators into business-responsive organizations or replace government regulatory functions with self-regulating organizations. The new agricultural policy project will contribute to: 1) a 20% annual increase in investment in Ukraine's agricultural production and processing sector; 2) 10% annual growth in agricultural exports; 3) 7% annual growth in rural incomes; and 4) privatization of government agricultural enterprises. Both projects will improve the business environment by reducing structural corruption. Implementing partners: Development Associates International and ABT Associates (both prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$819,000 FSA, \$120,900 FSA prior year recoveries). In 2006, small and medium enterprises' share of gross domestic product and employment is expected to increase by approximately 5% due to USAID assistance. USAID will focus on developing wholesale markets, increasing farm access to supermarket chains, and increasing farmer access to profitable technologies. Principal implementers include: Development Alternatives International (DAI) and Land O'Lakes (both prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$351,000 FSA). USAID expanded its legal assistance program nationally to protect the rights of new land owners, complete remaining land titles, and work with the GOU and the World Bank to enact a legal and regulatory framework to support a land market. However, with a new state leadership in place, it became apparent that the former government had misled the public about the amount of agricultural land privatized. Therefore, it has become imperative for the activity to work closely with the GOU to restructure the World Bank loan to ensure that agricultural land privatization is completed. USAID will continue to increase agricultural productivity by increasing producer access to wholesale and retail markets. Implementing partners: Chemonics International and Land O'Lakes (both prime).

Program Support (\$429,000 FSA, \$85,028 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, and evaluations and assessments.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$5,205,000 FSA, \$537,500 FSA carryover). Main activities in FY 2006 will include passage of the mortgage securities law, a pilot mortgage-backed bond, signed contracts with an international credit bureau operator and data suppliers and users, and the placement of two pilot municipal bonds. USAID will lead a concerted effort to improve the legal environment for financial leasing. Future program activities will involve pro-active legislative initiatives to remedy deficiencies that have impeded mortgage bond and municipal bond issues, including passage of the mortgage securities law. USAID will promote the concept of a pooled municipal finance facility or "bond bank" to the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Construction and Communal Services as a mechanism for increasing access to credit for small and medium municipalities, with the long-term goal of establishing such a facility in Ukraine.

USAID will support the Eurasian Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors (ECCAA) in support of the Certified International Accounting Profession (CIPA) Global Development Alliance (GDA) Project. This is a "regional" GDA. The cooperative agreement will strengthen the capacity of ECCAA as a regional institution. Implementing partners: The Pragma Corporation, Western Newly Independent States Enterprise Fund, and ECCAA (all prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,600,000 FSA). USAID will continue providing agricultural policy advice to the GOU through its new agricultural policy project. The focus in 2007 will be to expand the program from pilot activities into national programs to encompass the entire sector by increasing public and business involvement in policy development. Implementers are the same as above.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$5,130,000 FSA). USAID will establish a pooled finance facility. Two additional mortgage-backed bonds will be issued and placed by USAID's partner banks; the State Mortgage Institute will issue and place its first mortgage-backed bond; and one utility company bond will be issued and placed. The credit bureau will commence selling credit history reports on a commercial basis. A financial lease tax package will be adopted leading to significant growth in access to credit. Implementers are the same as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's integrated program approach has increased the efficiency and effectiveness of its work in promoting growth in the SME and agriculture sectors. The programs with the greatest cost-benefit ratios were the Ukraine Land Titling Project, which has a benefit-cost ratio \$15; the Ukraine Micro-Lending Project, which has a benefit-cost ratio of \$183; and the Grain Warehouse Receipts program, which has a ratio of \$500. USAID's agricultural projects accounted for over \$25 million in fruits and vegetables sold and contributed at the national level to a robust 25% increase in processed fruit and vegetables. USAID projects increased access to credit in Ukraine with over 90,000 loans valued at more than \$740 million. Although not quantifiable yet in terms of cost-benefits, USAID's assistance in regulatory reform to promote business growth has been directly responsible for coordinating the repeal or amendment of over 5,000 national and regional regulations that were deemed roadblocks to SME growth, and the drafting of multiple laws that encourage economic growth.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0132 Small and Medium Enterprise and Agriculture	DCA	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	155	49,937
Expenditures	0	21,273
Unliquidated	155	28,664
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	12,320
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	155	62,257
Expenditures	0	21,273
Unliquidated	155	40,984
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	743
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	8,504
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	9,247
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	6,730
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	155	78,234

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Investment Climate
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0141
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,227,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$137,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,283,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the investment climate includes technical assistance to strengthen financial sector regulation, improve commercial legislation, support accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), and implement international accounting practices.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,500,000 FSA). Over the next three years, USAID will continue to strengthen the legal and regulatory environment for doing business in Ukraine through its Commercial Law Resource Center (CLC). USAID programs will continue to work with the Parliament and other key stakeholders to develop and secure the passage of laws, which will enable full transition to a market economy operating on sound, rational principles and international best practice. Work will include the elimination of the Economic Code; further improvement of the Civil Code and laws on financial leasing, bankruptcy, and judicial enforcement; and passage of the new Economic Procedural Code and laws on joint stock companies, mortgage-backed securities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Supplemental funding received in FY 2005 enabled the continuation of work with the High Economic Court to implement a case-management system designed to increase the efficiency, predictability, and reliability of commercial judicial practices, as well as to establish a publicly available registry of judicial decisions, which will lead to greater transparency and discipline, and reduced opportunities for corruption in the commercial court system. Combined with efforts at reforming the body of economic laws, these efforts will contribute greatly to the further transition and progress of Ukraine's economic performance. Also, USAID will continue to implement comprehensive training plans for judges to ensure implementation of laws in a predictable and rational manner, as well as for bailiffs, to increase the efficiency and reliability of the enforcement of court judgments. USAID will also develop a new project, which will focus on improving the business environment by reducing the constraints to growth of the formal business sector. Principal contractor is Emerging Markets Group, Ltd. (prime), with a second one to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$770,000 FSA). In conjunction with a new project that addresses the business environment, USAID will continue to work on improving conditions necessary to increase foreign direct investment and assist with technical implementation of World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements, building Ukraine's capacity to effectively and properly implement, administer, and enforce WTO rules and regulations. Implementer is to be determined.

Program Support (\$227,000 FSA, \$59,582 FSA carryover; \$77,429 FSA carryover supplemental). USAID will provide funds for administrative support and evaluations and assessments.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,730,000 FSA). The primary focus will be building the capacity of key regulatory bodies, strengthening financial sector infrastructure of the depository and clearing/settlement systems, building the capacity of the Persha Fondova Torhivelnna Systema stock exchange (the First Ukrainian Trading System), and resolving critical obstacles in the private/public pension sector.

FY 2005 supplemental funding allowed USAID to expand the accounting reform efforts to include work with the government and private sector on reconciliation of tax and financial accounting, and on amending accounting legislation to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards. In FY 2006, USAID will help the Certified International Accounting (CIPA) program become self-sustainable in Ukraine. Principal contractors are Financial Markets International, Inc. and The Pragma Corporation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$600,000 FSA). USAID will continue to strengthen the legal and regulatory environment for doing business in Ukraine. Implementer: Commercial Law Center, a Ukrainian NGO (prime) and another one to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$3,383,000 FSA). USAID will continue implementation of a new project designed in FY 2006, to address foreign direct investment and implement WTO agreements. Implementer is the same as above.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,300,000 FSA). USAID will support the expanding financial sector and the establishment of a clear and transparent legal/regulatory environment for pension fund investments. These efforts will include support for passage of a new Joint Stock Company Law, as well as the design of enforcement and compliance programs for key regulators to bring Ukraine further into compliance with the International Organization of Security Commissions standards. In addition, assistance will be given to selected industry groups and nascent Self Regulatory Organizations to improve self-policing and raise confidence in the market. Implementers are: Financial Markets International, Inc., and the Ukrainian NGO Commercial Law Center (both prime).

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID economic growth projects showed substantial accomplishments, which should contribute to an improved investment environment in Ukraine. The new mortgage law came into effect in January 2004 and led to an estimated \$900 million in new mortgage loans in FY 2005. In 2005, Ukraine, with USAID assistance, made dramatic progress in moving towards WTO accession. USAID-backed programs contributed to the passage of 10 laws and amendments in more than 35 others. The world's accounting industry leaders partnered with USAID in a Global Development Alliance to establish and support the CIPA program. CIPA now is endorsed and implemented by a federation of 25 accounting associations in nine Common Independent States countries. The National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) has adopted and is implementing a risk-based bank supervision approach, as recommended in the Basel Core Principles of Bank Supervision, which is supported by USAID's Banking Supervision Project. Now, due to USAID's bank supervision program, the NBU is regulating banks based not only on the quality of loan portfolios but on the measurement of banks' performance of internal risk management. In May 2005, USAID's Commercial Law Project provided assistance in the drafting and passing of the "Law on Credit Bureau," which established information disclosure standards on private entities' creditworthiness to financial institutions. Following the passage of this law, the Association of Ukrainian Banks and its 30 member banks joined together to establish a credit bureau.

It is expected that by the time USAID's projects close out, Ukraine will have a secure and stable primary and secondary mortgage market, and a strong financial leasing industry. Ukraine will be a member of the WTO; the NBU will have competence and experience in risk-based supervision; CIPA certification will be commercially sustainable and will be the professional accounting certification of choice of Ukraine's private enterprises; and the commercial courts will be more transparent.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0141 Improved Investment Climate	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,289
Expenditures	7,337
Unliquidated	6,952
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,230
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	17,519
Expenditures	7,337
Unliquidated	10,182
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	137
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,227
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,364
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,283
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	28,166

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Citizen Participation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0213
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$10,245,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$97,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,435,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's programs advance the growth of democracy and good governance through focused assistance in four areas: establishing and ensuring media freedom and freedom of information; strengthening civil society; supporting democratic political parties; and promoting and supporting free and fair elections.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$3,530,000 FSA). USAID will facilitate legal aid for journalists; provide training of regional broadcast and print media; and support sustainability of regional media outlets. To increase citizen understanding of key reform issues, USAID will support the broadcast of more than 50 TV and 700 radio programs, brochures and monthly publications, telephone hotlines, web-based outreach, and press clubs. Special attention will be placed on developing objective reporting by regional media, especially in the South and East of Ukraine, as the 2006 Parliamentary Elections approach; improving the legal/regulatory framework for media; strengthening media NGOs; and increasing public debate on key media reform issues. Implementers: Internews Network and the Center for Ukrainian Reform Education (CURE), a Ukrainian non-governmental organization (NGO) (both prime).

Program Support (\$757,000 FSA, \$97,186 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, USAID information technology support, and evaluations and assessments.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$731,658 FSA). USAID will facilitate even application and consistent enforcement of laws governing parliamentary elections. Partners will provide training for election commissioners, lawyers, and judges; conduct voter education activities on civic rights, voter awareness programs; and carry out civic oversight programs on Election Day. USAID will support training for 105,000 potential mid- and precinct level election commissioners and thousands of serving commissioners; training for local and appeals court judges; the distribution of thousands of guides to elections administration issues, and an Internet-based election law distance learning course. Support for international monitoring efforts will include a 500-member international observation mission, a 5,000-strong domestic monitoring effort, and NGO watchdog capacity- building activities. USAID will provide technical assistance and training focused on the 2006 local elections. Implementers: Freedom House and Development Associates (both prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,688,000 FSA). USAID will promote effective advocacy and legislative change, organizational strengthening, and financial viability. The Ukrainian Civic Action Network (UCAN) will increase the number of advocacy grantees to generate a critical mass, turning the third sector into a viable, integrated, and permanent part of Ukrainian society. Outreach activities will focus on changing the way NGOs are perceived. The Eurasia Foundation (EF) will support private enterprise development, civil society, and public administration. Funds will be used to: support increased NGO activity in the South and East of the country; increase understanding of citizens' priorities through polling, analysis, and public debates conducted by think tanks; support the efforts of citizens and NGOs to learn more about candidates and issues prior to the 2006 elections, and develop advocacy and community leadership skills. Implementers: Institute of Sustainable Communities (ISC) and the EF ( both prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$2,038,342 FSA). To strengthen parties and increase multiparty competition, USAID will support training for political parties to improve planning and organization; provide grants and training for civic organizations to engage in issue-oriented debates and platform-building, and increase women's political party participation and ability to run for office. Activities will include trainings for regionally-supported political parties to broaden their base and formulate platforms, which should reflect the needs of constituents in these regions. Assistance will also include support for parties within the Verkhovna Rada in developing more effective factions, management training for oblast and local administrations, and the launch of a new executive intern program. Implementing partners: National Democratic Institute (NDI) and International Republican Institute (IRI) (both prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will support a network of legal advocacy centers, legal education for lawyers and judges, student legal clinics, and independent judicial associations. Implementer: American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,000,000 FSA). The focus will be on improvements in the legal/regulatory environment, legal aid for journalists, training of regional media, and sustainability of regional media outlets. To increase citizen understanding of key reform issues, USAID will support the broadcast of more than 50 TV and 700 radio programs; and the production of brochures and monthly publications, telephone hot lines, web-based outreach, and press clubs. Implementers: Internews Network and CURE (both prime).

Program Support (\$721,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, USAID information technology support, and evaluations and assessments.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,714,000 FSA). USAID through UCAN will work to further strengthen local NGOs to achieve significant results in increasing citizen participation. The EF will continue to provide grants to NGOs in the areas of private enterprise development, civil society, and public administration. Implementers: ISC and EF (both prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID plans to continue activities to strengthen political parties and increase multiparty competition. USAID will continue providing training to political parties and civic organizations to engage in issues-oriented debates and platform-building, and to increase women's political party participation and ability to run for office. Implementers: IRI, NDI (both prime), and/or TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assistance helped Ukrainians to: 1) show improvement in Freedom House's Nations in Transit composite rating, from 4.88 in 2004 to 4.5 in 2005; 2) increase public awareness of reform issues from 48.65% in 2004 to 51.85% in 2005; 3) improve civil society capacity and sustainability as measured by the 2005 NGO Sustainability Index (from 3.8 in 2004 to 3.55 in 2005); 4) progress in all major areas of media development according to the draft 2005 MSI Media Sustainability Index Report, including: freedom of speech, plurality of news sources, media professionalism, business management, and supporting institutions; 5) improve electoral framework through passage of legislation governing parliamentary and presidential elections; and 6), improve election campaign oversight and Election Day oversight through international and domestic observation missions. USAID also supported a European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO), which sent 2,079 election monitors to Ukraine, the largest elections observation effort worldwide in a decade, and provided citizens with balanced and accurate information through regional and nationwide voter education campaigns.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0213 Strengthening Citizen Participation	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	31,871
Expenditures	15,702
Unliquidated	16,169
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	23,660
Expenditures	21,309
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	55,531
Expenditures	37,011
Unliquidated	18,520
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	97
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,245
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	10,342
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,435
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	71,308

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Good Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0224
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,080,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,283,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,273,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program promotes assistance aimed at supporting autonomous and responsive local self-governance; a more effective, independent, and representative legislature; and adherence to the rule of law.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$880,000 FSA, \$5,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and Washington Information Technology support.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 FSA, \$6,278,146 FSA carryover supplemental). USAID will continue its support to legal clinics and expand its network of advocacy non-governmental organizations (NGOs). USAID will support the professional development of clinical legal educators and build the capacity of clinical law school programs, and will train lawyers working at partner advocacy centers. To reduce corruption, USAID plans to establish a model public complaint office in cooperation with the Secretariat of the President of Ukraine, as well as to develop the public outreach capacity of the newly created complaint center to conduct comprehensive educational and information campaigns, provide staff training, develop a hotline and in-person interviewing system and a processing center for complaints to be reviewed, analyzed, and referred to appropriate authorities. Supplemental funding will be used to address the interlinked challenges of anti-corruption and rule of law. To promote a coordinated Government of Ukraine (GOU) strategy, a new anti-corruption and rule of law program will focus on policy and legislative assistance; implementation and enforcement of new laws and regulations; training on law and procedures governing the judiciary. Possible other areas of engagement include assistance in reforming procedures for selecting, appointing, and promoting judges; improving budget processes; and increasing transparency and accessibility of court management and procedures through the budget process. Implementers: American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,225,000 FSA). USAID will contribute to: 1) more effective and democratic internal management systems in the Rada; 2) improved legislative-executive relations; 3) increased citizens' access and feedback to the legislative process; and 4) expansion of Rada's role, as mandated under the amended Constitution. USAID will provide assistance to support drafting efforts directed at Ukraine's accession to Euro-Atlantic institutions, combating corruption, and judicial and local government reform. The Parliamentary Development Program (PDP) will prepare comprehensive manuals on citizen access to Parliament, rules of procedure, common approaches to the legislative drafting, and gender equity in the legislative process. USAID will support the Rada in organizing orientation sessions for MPs first elected to the Parliament in the parliamentary election of March 2006. USAID will promote gender equity approaches among MPs, their aides, staff, and interns in the legislative process. Implementer: Indiana University (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$4,475,000 FSA, \$1,000,000 FSA no-year recoveries). USAID will support the Association of Ukrainian Cities (AUC) in improving member services and expanding membership. USAID will increase the scope and content of the AUC professional training to municipal officials and the capacity to advocate for legislative change to strengthen local government

fiscal and political autonomy. The Local Economic Development project will add a component to support attraction of Direct Foreign Investment to Ukraine. A national promotion agency, supported by regional and local potential investments identified earlier, will be created. A national database of potential projects will be established, and 120 individuals will be trained and certified as direct investment professionals. USAID will continue its assistance to strengthen vital water, waste water, and district heating systems. Over the next two years, 40 communal service enterprises will receive technical assistance in strategic planning, accounting, rate setting, and citizen participation. A new Municipal Budget Reform project will provide intensive technical assistance to 140 cities in developing and implementing performance-based program annual budgets. Participating cities will receive training on multi-year financial planning and capital budgeting, learn to apply critical analysis in budget preparation, and to involve institutionalized citizen participation. USAID will continue to support five Regional Training Centers that serve the educational needs of local government officials. Implementers: AUC, Chemonics International, Municipal Development Institute (a Ukrainian NGO), Research Triangle Institute, and U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (all prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$6,330,000 FSA). USAID will contribute to more effective and democratic internal management systems in the Rada, improved legislative-executive relations, and increased citizens' access and feedback to the legislative process. USAID will put a greater emphasis on training new Deputies and their staff, and improving the institutional capacity of the Verkhovna Rada. USAID will transfer specific functions of the PDP to the Ukrainian Parliament, such as management of the Parliamentary Internship Program. Preparation and execution of policy analysis training will go to the Verkhovna Rada's Main Organizational Department. Implementers: same as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,943,000 FSA). USAID will continue its technical assistance in two subject areas: municipal association building to unite cities into a powerful national political force that contributes to legislative advocacy, and broad-based city management skills improvement that incorporates citizen participation in transparent municipal decision making. USAID will compete its community partnership program via a Global Development Alliance mechanism establishing public/private partnerships. Implementers: AUC, Research Triangle Institute, and U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (all prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID brought state of the art budget/finance systems to 140 Ukrainian cities through training and technical assistance in Performance Based Budgeting. More city water and heating enterprises have full autonomy over management of their systems, tariff increases and collection, and implementation of capital investment improvements. USAID supported creation of a professional NGO to service 40 new utilities in the next years. AUC remains financially self-sufficient, and has dramatically improved its capacity to render training and advocacy services to its members.

Support to the Rada achieved the following: 1) increased efficiency and transparency of the legislative process through improved institutionalization of committee hearings and greater access to such hearings (66 public hearings were held during FY 2005); 2) Parliamentary approval of a Strategic Information Plan; 3) increased transparency of Parliament through approval of regulations that enabled greater public access to the institution; 4) development of common approaches to legislative drafting; and 5) passage of key pieces of legislation, reflecting a strengthened and more effective legislative branch.

With the enactment of the Administrative Procedure (Adjudication) Code (APC), Ukrainian society has achieved a significant milestone. It will support enforcement of the new Civil Procedure Code. The two Codes together will move Ukrainian legal thinking closer to European Union standards and requirements. The APC will be called upon to regulate most, if not all, legal relations and court jurisdiction related to suffrage, which will be of major importance for next year's Parliamentary election.

In FY 2005, legal representation of disadvantaged citizens in court cases increased by 142%. The network of public legal centers across Ukraine expanded from 16 to 29 centers, and evidence gathered by this network was used in the Yushchenko vs Central Election Committee case.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0224 Good Governance	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	12,678
Expenditures	5,768
Unliquidated	6,910
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	21,452
Expenditures	9,933
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	34,130
Expenditures	15,701
Unliquidated	18,429
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	7,283
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,080
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	14,363
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,273
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	60,766

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Protection and Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0325
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,675,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,465,000 CSH; \$908,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,736,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** This Strategic Objective addresses critical health and social needs, including several U.S. Government priorities: 1) to prevent and control tuberculosis; 2) to reduce high abortion rates and maternal mortality; 3) to prevent trafficking in persons (TIP) and protect victims from re-trafficking; 4) to provide family-care options for orphans and vulnerable children; and 5) to implement a three-pillar pension system.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,800,000 FSA, \$1,230,000 CSH carryover). Health facilities participating in the Maternal and Infant Health Project will continue to be certified as 'family-friendly' in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Government of Ukraine (GOU) will continue to adopt international standards and guidelines and implement them in at least nine regions in Ukraine. USAID will initiate collaboration with the Tyumen Oil Company-British Petroleum Ukraine (TNK-BP Ukraine) through a Global Development Alliance mechanism. All projects will continue to maintain low infant and maternal mortality rates. The implementing partners are John Snow Inc. (JSI) (prime), the Academy for Educational Development (AED) (sub), and TNK-BP (private sector).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,000,000 FSA, \$300,698 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will promote the adoption of the Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) strategy at the national level by providing expert and logistical support to the Ministry of Health to facilitate integrated Tuberculosis Policy Development Groups. Local implementation of DOTS will be initiated in additional five regions. USAID will also support implementation of the new treatment approach in all prisons in Ukraine utilizing a combined formula of anti-TB pharmaceuticals. The availability of these drugs is planned under a grant from the Global Drug Facility pending its final approval. In response to Avian Influenza, USAID will provide assistance to the Ministry of Health and local health authorities as needed. The implementing partners are the World Health Organization (WHO), the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Program for Appropriate Technologies for Health (PATH), and the Futures Group International (all prime).

Program Support (\$640,000 FSA, \$196,716 FSA carryover, \$411,011 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and USAID information technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will strengthen the role of non-governmental (NGOs), faith-based (FBOs) and community-based organizations in combating trafficking in Ukraine and supporting approximately 700 victims to reintegrate. The implementing organization is the International Organization for Migration (IOM) (prime).

Support Family Planning (\$1,235,000 FSA, \$1,235,000 CSH carryover). USAID will implement the new reproductive health/family planning (RH/FP) project to reduce abortion and sexually transmitted infections rates in Ukraine. USAID activities seek to improve health professionals' capacity; improve client knowledge and utilization; as well as increase the accessibility of modern contraceptives in at least two

oblasts. USAID will address gender issues by including men in reproductive health service provision. The implementing partner is John Snow Inc. (JSI) (prime), AED (sub), and Harvard School of Public Health (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,670,000 FSA). USAID, with the private sector, will support the national roll-out of the successful evidence-based practices to improve mother and newborn health in additional regions in Ukraine. The contractor is JSI (prime), AED (sub), and TNK-BP (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,400,000 FSA). USAID will continue to support national level TB policy development, as well as efforts to improve implementation of essential DOTS in five selected regions. USAID will remain poised to mitigate potential epidemics such as Avian Bird Flu in order to prevent a global pandemic. The implementing partners are the WHO, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Program for Appropriate Technologies for Health (PATH), and the Futures Group International (all prime).

Program Support (\$416,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and USAID information technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will continue to support trafficking prevention activities and victims' assistance through civil society organizations. The implementing partner is the IOM (prime).

Support Family Planning (\$1,250,000 FSA). The reproductive health/family planning project will expand to a total of five regions. The private sector will be engaged in improving the accessibility of modern contraceptives in Ukraine. The implementing partner is JSI (prime), AED (sub), and Harvard School of Public Health (sub).

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID made progress in selected pilot sites addressing U.S. Government health priorities. Coverage of the internationally recognized TB treatment, DOTS, in the Donetsk pilot region increased from 80% to 100% (according to 2004 data). Regional TB case-detection rates also improved from 40% to 52% (2004 data). Maternal mortality was kept at the lowest rates, and normal deliveries increased by about 3-4 times in all project sites. In addition, USAID began its new integrated reproductive health/family planning project at the end of FY 2005 to work with local and national level government officials, and NGOs to reduce the high incidence of abortions and sexually transmitted infections in Ukraine.

Regarding social sector priorities, USAID helped the GOU launch a new Orphans and Vulnerable Children project, in line with the Hague Convention. Also, USAID strengthened the capacity of NGOs and FBOs to identify and support trafficked victims. Thirty-five new grants were made to NGOs expanding the network of organizations contributing to anti-trafficking efforts to about 60 throughout all regions of Ukraine. As a result, these NGOs identified and supported over 285 victims of trafficking. Finally, USAID helped the GOU to support a three-tier pension system for some 13.5 million pensioners, or 30% of the population. One major outcome was that the average old-age benefit increased twice in FY 2005, and for the first time exceeded the poverty level for the elderly by 15%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0325 Social Protection and Health	CSH	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,750	0	18,555
Expenditures	0	0	8,864
Unliquidated	1,750	0	9,691
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	985	5,704
Expenditures	1,708	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,750	985	24,259
Expenditures	1,708	0	8,864
Unliquidated	42	985	15,395
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	2,465	0	908
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	6,675
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	2,465	0	7,583
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	5,736
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,215	985	37,578

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0328
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,176,000 CSH; \$1,938,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$200,000 CSH; \$28,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,176,000 CSH; \$3,068,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This objective aims to reduce transmission of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) through the adoption, promotion, and facilitation of protective behaviors, and mitigate the impact of HIV and Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) on those affected. It seeks to strengthen the delivery of HIV/AIDS information and services, improve the enabling environment, and reduce stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS. It focuses on prevention, gives priority to local-level programs, and promotes the active involvement of both public and private sectors.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$395,000 FSA, \$28,143 FSA carryover, \$177,142 CSH, \$200,000 CSH carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and USAID information technology support.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,543,000 FSA, \$1,998,858 CSH). In order to cohesively strengthen the delivery of HIV/AIDS information and services, USAID will provide 60% of high-risk groups with preventive information and services in regions of highest HIV prevalence. At the end of the project's first year, it has reached approximately 25% coverage. A broader range of organizations are engaged including community-based (CBOs), faith-based (FBOs), and non-governmental (NGOs). Likewise, USAID strengthened prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), and voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services. These projects also include strengthening community support for HIV-positive pregnant women and integrating PMTCT interventions in prenatal, delivery, and post-partum health services. In target eight oblasts, USAID seeks to achieve a decrease in the rate of infected infants born to HIV-positive mothers with a target of less than 6% transmission by the end of the project. To provide a continuum of care to HIV-affected children, USAID will work with the Ministry of Family, Children and Youth Affairs and the Ministry of Health (MOH) to develop a framework to promote alternative family based care for abandoned HIV-positive children and will build Ukrainian systems and commitment to keep children born to HIV+ mothers within the biological family environment. The overall goal of these projects is to provide broad coverage of HIV services to the most affected groups.

Building a supportive enabling environment for HIV/AIDS program implementation is essential for combating HIV/AIDS pandemic. USAID will assist the MOH in designing a new PMTCT program and VCT protocols. In addition, technical assistance will be provided to the HIV NGO Coalition, the HIV/AIDS monitoring and evaluation systems, Oblast AIDS Coordination Councils, multi-sectoral working groups, and the National AIDS Coordination Council (NCC). Several knowledge-based studies have been conducted in order to further support the enabling environment. This includes the implementation of National Health Accounts in order to determine available financial resources and their distribution for HIV/AIDS. It is also anticipated that in summer 2006 a mid-strategy review will be conducted for USAID/Ukraine's HIV/AIDS Strategy 2003-2008.

Reducing stigma and discrimination toward those affected remains a key for all HIV/AIDS efforts. To address this issue, USAID will continue to promote accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) to reach 80% of the general population in two high prevalence regions. The USAID

program will include education and communication campaigns; peer education; and assistance to engender a supportive legal environment. Additionally, civil society organizations will advance initiatives on behalf of those with HIV/AIDS, to more effectively advocate for their rights, and to affect positive change in their communities.

Implementers: the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH), the All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS, John Snow, Inc. (JSI), American International Health Alliance (AIHA), the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Holt International, Doctors of the World, the Futures Group International, PSP-One, The Synergy Project, Partners in Health Reform Plus, International Relief and Development, and The Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) (all prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,068,000 FSA, \$2,176,000 CSH). USAID will increase access to care and support for HIV-positive people, and will expand support groups for HIV-positive pregnant women and mothers by strengthening peer outreach. Another project will extend its activities to additional schools and workplaces. Wide dissemination of new VCT protocols will increase the involvement of NGOs in service delivery. Implementers: the International HIV/AIDS Alliance (prime), PATH (prime and sub), the All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (sub), JSI (prime), AED (sub), International Relief and Development (prime), the Futures Group International (prime), AIHA (prime), Doctors of the World (prime), Holt International (prime), ISC (prime), and Partners for Health Reform Plus (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's project launched the Participatory Site Assessment, which included the development of the comprehensive package of services and identification of the intervention gaps. Based on the assessment, the project doubled coverage of these services. USAID's PMTCT programs resulted in training for key decision-makers and an increase in the number of health facilities offering PMTCT services. USAID program raised awareness about the needs of HIV-affected children and their families. USAID trained local social service providers to provide psycho-social support. Eleven journalists from the three pilot regions were trained on how to report on families and children affected by HIV/AIDS. USAID prepared a network of 62 master-trainers on HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination. The master-trainers trained in turn more than 4,250 individuals. Additionally, 25 TV programs, 13 radio programs, 49 newspaper articles, and 24 websites articles raised ideas of tolerance towards PLWHA. USAID trained 16 lawyers and 28 journalists on HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination issues. All of these activities will contribute to increasing accepting attitudes toward PLWHA among 80% of the population in the project sites.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

	CSH	FSA
121-0328 HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,475	2,695
Expenditures	0	1
Unliquidated	1,475	2,694
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,273	4,656
Expenditures	1,380	1,045
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,748	7,351
Expenditures	1,380	1,046
Unliquidated	2,368	6,305
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	200	28
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,176	1,938
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,376	1,966
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,176	3,068
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,300	12,385

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support Initiatives
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	121-0427
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,030,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,100,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,074,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID/Ukraine will continue to implement selected activities that support multiple strategic objectives.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,030,000 FSA, \$839,682 FSA carryover; \$260,000 FSA carryover supplemental). The broad public diplomacy goal of the Community Connections Program (CC) is to contribute to economic and democratic reform, and to promote mutual understanding in Eurasia through exposure to U.S. society, and contacts with U.S. citizens. In FY 2006, approximately 150 men and women entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, non-governmental organizations' leaders, and other professionals from Ukraine will participate in a three to five week training program in the U.S. tailored to their professional or business interests. Implementer: World Learning for International Development (prime).

Funds will be also provided for the design and monitoring of the program across strategic objectives and for the payment of program-related technical staff, overhead, and administrative services for the Mission.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$2,074,000 FSA). Community Connections Program will serve to develop human capacity, strengthen institutions, and advance USAID strategic objectives. Approximately 150 men and women entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, non-government organization' leaders, and other professionals from Ukraine will attend a three to five week training program in the United States tailored to their professional or business interests. Implementer: World Learning for International Development (prime).

Funds will be also provided for the design and monitoring of the program across strategic objectives and for the payment of program-related technical staff, overhead, and administrative services for the Mission.

**Performance and Results:** USAID promoted transfer of Polish experience in economic and democratic reform to Ukraine, and enhanced Ukraine's ties with Europe and the Euro-Atlantic community through Poland-America-Ukraine Cooperative Initiative (PAUCI). During FY 2005, PAUCI grantees contributed to the development of new regulations and laws, the translation of several laws with cross-boarder impact, and the start-up of many new business enterprises.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ukraine

121-0427 Program Support Initiatives	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	6,358
Expenditures	3,212
Unliquidated	3,146
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,950
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,308
Expenditures	3,212
Unliquidated	5,096
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,100
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,030
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,130
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,074
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	13,512

## Uzbekistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>35,874</b>	<b>31,495</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>15,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
122-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises				
FSA	6,412	5,190	1,950	2,069
122-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	3,478	2,530	1,140	1,072
122-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions				
FSA	7,297	5,900	3,300	3,103
122-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	1,935	1,080	550	517
122-0320 Health and Population				
FSA	7,361	6,325	4,350	3,386
122-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education				
FSA	250	430	250	470
122-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	3,131	3,429	1,400	1,551
TRANSFER				
FSA	6,010	6,611	4,880	2,832

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,950,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,794,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,069,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities for business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$20,000 FSA, \$120,000 FSA carryover). USAID will work on building the capacity of local non-government entities involved in economic analysis and advice, including economics universities and think tanks. Principal contractor/grantee: Bearing Point (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$985,000 FSA, \$562,358 FSA carryover). USAID will shift its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers to increase the competitiveness of Uzbekistan's SMEs. Future work will entail provision of technical assistance to non-government SME support institutions, professional business associations, and the private sector, including agribusiness. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD) (primes).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$240,000 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high-school level. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$455,000 FSA, \$303,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide assistance to implement reforms required for liberalizing Uzbekistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Pending notwithstanding authority to work with the Government of Uzbekistan, this assistance will include support to draft new legislation and amend existing legislation required for Uzbekistan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$490,000 FSA, \$569,027 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of non-bank financial institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expanding services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: World Council of Credit Unions, Inc. (prime), TBD (prime), and TBD (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,109,000 FSA). Further support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will continue assistance in implementation of reforms required for liberalization of Uzbekistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$460,000 FSA). USAID will also support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through non-bank financial institutions and, possibly, local commercial banks. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** USAID's WTO Advisor consistently receives requests from the Government of Uzbekistan agencies for input and assistance on various WTO accession aspects; however, due to restrictions on central government assistance, unless and until notwithstanding authority is granted, our projects can only focus on advising non-government entities and the private sector. Restrictions on central government assistance caused the Economic Policy Reform Project to shift its focus to identifying and supporting non-government think tanks, universities, and other independent entities that have potential to influence economic policymaking and to promote public dialogue. However, barely two months into the project, the May unrest in Andijan erupted, and the expatriate advisor had to be evacuated, leading to the cancellation of several activities.

Credit unions continued to experience strong growth, despite extremely tight government-imposed cash controls. Total assets of credit unions grew from \$2,260,644 to \$6,768,363, or almost 200%; membership from 8,980 to 27,338 (over 200%); and loan portfolio from \$1,883,122 to \$5,766,344 (205%). USAID-supported microfinance institutions continue to post robust growth, including one in Andijan.

The Enterprise Development Project local business advisors provided assistance to 119 firms, with recommendations in the areas of strategic planning, financial management, marketing, and human resource management. Implementation of changes over the year led to an increase in sales by 57% and in productivity by 59%. With USAID support and implementation, also through the Enterprise Development Project, the Russian language Certified International Professional Accountant Program continued to grow in demand and move incrementally toward sustainability. This year, 221 accountants passed the three exams necessary to become Certified Accountant Practitioner (CAP) certified, surpassing FY 2005's anticipated target of 150 and bringing the total number of CAP certified accountants to 580.

USAID terminated its Business and Economic Education Project in Uzbekistan due to non-performance, management problems, and lack of prospect for results given government control over university administration.

By program's end, it is expected that entrepreneurs will have greater access to credit, and microfinance institutions will have increased capacity to provide services on a sustainable basis. Think tanks and universities will be better equipped to conduct policy-relevant research.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	19,072
Expenditures	13,664
Unliquidated	5,408
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,408
Expenditures	5,902
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	24,480
Expenditures	19,566
Unliquidated	4,914
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	1,794
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,950
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,744
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,069
Future Obligations	5,190
Est. Total Cost	35,483

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,140,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$233,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,072,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID is helping Uzbekistan increase agricultural sector productivity through improved irrigation, assistance to farmers to produce value-added crops, and regional water management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$148,000 FSA carryover). USAID is starting a Regional Electricity Market Program (REMAP) and is planning to work closely with the United Dispatch Center (UDC) located in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The center is entitled to monitor and control electricity generation and transmission throughout the Central Asian Republics. REMAP will provide UDC with technical assistance and training that will help improve its capacity to coordinate and regulate the increased regional electricity trade. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,140,000 FSA, \$85,350 FSA carryover). Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) is part of USAID/CAR's agricultural development program, the purpose of which is to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Agriculture plays a significant role in the economy of Uzbekistan, including 35% of employment. The AgFin+ Program will increase the income of Uzbekistan's farmers by linking targeted groups of farmers to specific markets. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers to overcome constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and to capture a return on their investment. The AgFin+ Program, complementing USAID/CAR's economic development activities (such as small business development), will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing, which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Through improved production tied to specific markets, AgFin+ will link farmers to underserved markets, address financial constraints, provide on-farm support, and coordinate with other agricultural sector programs and institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decision-making. Local management of water resources is critical to the agricultural economy of Uzbekistan, which represents nearly 40% of GDP. USAID will continue its assistance to Water User Associations (WUA) in Uzbekistan to promote and stimulate WUA policy and procedural reforms, develop irrigation system demonstration models, conduct public outreach campaigns, and implement a grants program to assist WUAs. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,072,000 FSA). USAID will continue to invest in agricultural development through AgFin+ by expanding the number of target groups and markets, and assisting them to identify opportunities and overcome constraints in the farm-to-market value chain. USAID will also continue assistance to Water User Associations, including replication of efficient irrigation demonstration models; expanding public outreach to farmers, government, and other donors; and continued implementation of a competitive small grants program. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development and New Mexico State University (subs).

**Performance and Results:** A component of the USAID water program focused on the Basin Management Organizations (BISA), which are responsible for oversight of the Aral Sea's major river basins. These organizations are responsible for planning water allocations and monitoring and implementing water distribution, all necessary functions for good management of the resource. During the reporting period, USAID worked closely with all 10 BISAs; final versions of the Operating Daily Database and Analyzing Modules were installed in each; and associated training was given to the technical and management staff. The assistance and support provided by USAID under this task has significantly improved the BISAs and the Ministry's capacity for data collection and communication.

In FY 2005, USAID improved access to potable water in the northern areas of Karakalpakstan, an autonomous republic within Uzbekistan, and one of the most desolate and impoverished areas of Central Asia. The project improved access and water quality for more than 670,000 people, and extended the existing drinking water delivery system to approximately 61,000 additional residents through the provision of piping and tools, heavy equipment, and work vehicles.

Improving agricultural productivity and profitability is a key factor in developing a more prosperous way of life for millions of Uzbeks. Toward that end, USAID has launched two activities in the sector: the Water User Association Support Program (WUASP) and Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+). In its first year, WUASP established 16 Water Users' Associations (WUAs) in Uzbekistan. The project includes 1,262 WUA members, 61 of which are female. The WUAs cover a total of 47,905 hectares of irrigated land and 7,237 hectares of villages with backyard gardens. These gardens play a vital role in meeting the food needs of poor rural families. The total number of beneficiaries for the project is over 137,000.

The AgFin+ Project in Uzbekistan targeted the Andijan greenhouse value chain sector this past year. Unfortunately, the Andijan upheavals and continued deteriorating relations between the U.S. Government and the Government of Uzbekistan have significantly hindered progress, and currently all planned activities are on hold pending improvement of the business environment. Previously launched activities include: 1) infusing capital funds into a USAID-supported microfinance bank for loans to greenhouse farmers; 2) enrolling 500 greenhouse farmers in a greenhouse production training program as a condition for receiving credit; 3) subcontracting with a leading greenhouse producer to construct a demonstration greenhouse for alternative crops (strawberries, raspberries, etc.); 4) developing cold storage capabilities to improve quality and extend the shelf life of greenhouse products; and 5) assisting leading greenhouse growers to explore new/more favorable marketing opportunities for their products.

By program's end, USAID will have improved the capacity of national regulators and energy specialists to participate in a regional electricity market. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,685
Expenditures	5,255
Unliquidated	3,430
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,530
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	11,215
Expenditures	5,255
Unliquidated	5,960
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	233
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,140
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,373
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,072
Future Obligations	2,610
Est. Total Cost	16,270

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Culture and Institutions
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0211
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,300,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,830,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,103,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democracy programs create stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; and greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$657,222 FSA, \$45,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training, technical assistance, and production support to independent journalists to expand the availability of objective programming. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews (prime).

Protect Human Rights (\$500,000 FSA, \$850,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide financial support to a network of human rights defenders, and to encourage dialogue among the human rights community, the media, and governmental actors working on these issues. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (sub), and Eastern Kentucky University (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$600,312 FSA, \$262,801 FSA carryover). USAID will provide financial support for information campaigns on trafficking, for the provision of services to trafficking victims through a network of shelters, and for the opening of a crisis center for victims of labor exploitation and a new shelter for women in a major city. USAID will also provide training to health workers on the treatment of victims, and to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on counter-trafficking to increase their financial and institutional sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,542,466 FSA, \$230,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to law students to prepare them to teach classes on civic rights and responsibilities in a democracy to secondary school students. USAID will also provide financial support to leading NGOs. Principal contractors/grantees: ABA/CEELI (prime) and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$442,242 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to political parties to develop their organizational structures and strategic planning capacities, with a focus on citizen outreach and communications. Principal contractor/grantee: National Democratic Institute (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$498,790 FSA). USAID will work with local media organizations to increase access to information and protect the rights of journalists. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Protect Human Rights (\$1,001,900 FSA). USAID will provide training and financial assistance to a network of human rights defenders, and support dialogue between the government and other actors on

the human rights situation. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (sub), and Eastern Kentucky University (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,602,310 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to NGOs, with a focus on youth organizations, to strengthen their institutional capacity. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Programs over the past year fell short of expectations due to a difficult political environment. USAID decided to close its justice reform program earlier than expected due to lack of government interest and cooperation. Media and civil society development programs also were unable to achieve expected results because of increasing investigations by the Government of Uzbekistan into these activities. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and more effective, responsive and accountable local governance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	550	18,512
Expenditures	418	11,214
Unliquidated	132	7,298
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	80	6,809
Expenditures	0	6,125
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	630	25,321
Expenditures	418	17,339
Unliquidated	212	7,982
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,830
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,300
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	5,130
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,103
Future Obligations	0	6,000
Est. Total Cost	630	39,554

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Prevention
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0240
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$550,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$915,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$517,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID programs reduce the potential for conflict by targeting communities at risk for violent conflict due to political, social, or economic differences. Programs work through community-based organizations, local government, business, and community leaders to identify sources of local tension and then develop positive ways to address them through job creation, youth apprenticeships, physical infrastructure projects, information dissemination, and activities aimed at strengthening social capital. The approach focuses on both the root and immediate causes of conflict, while aiming to establish participatory, democratic, resource-based decision-making.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$550,000 FSA, \$914,650 FSA carryover). The final year of the Peaceful Communities Initiative will focus on building stronger relationships among citizens and local government to reduce the potential for conflict through more effective allocation of budgetary and physical resources. A second aspect of the program will focus on social activities such as youth summer camps or tolerance trainings to bridge differences between ethnic communities living in close proximity. The first full year of a follow-on conflict program will target a combination of prior USAID-assisted communities as well as new communities in the same geographic area, focusing on decreasing the risk for conflict through economic development, youth empowerment, and information dissemination. Principal contractors/grantees: Mercy Corps (prime), Cooperative Housing Foundation (prime), and Counterpart International (sub).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$517,000 FSA) The program will focus on strengthening local economic development councils as they draft local civic enterprise plans for community clusters. The plan will focus on income-generating and job creation projects and the promotion of youth leadership. The program will also improve the skills of local government, religious, business, and community leaders to form partnerships, communicate more effectively, and develop stronger businesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Cooperative Housing Foundation (prime) and Counterpart International (sub).

**Performance and Results:** USAID concentrated its work in 130 communities in the past year. Over the past three years of the Community Action Investment Program (CAIP), more than 530 infrastructure and social projects were carried out, benefiting more than 1,087,263 residents through the creation of a reported 3,512 short-term and 1,324 long-term jobs, and the refurbishment of schools and health clinics, potable water infrastructure projects, repair of irrigation canals and pumps, new roads and electricity transformers, and gas lines. In border communities where USAID works through the Peaceful Communities Initiative, as many as 61,559 Uzbek citizens (nearly twice the number from last year) have directly benefited from infrastructure and social projects. In both USAID-assisted and non-assisted communities, tensions among citizens have increased slightly since 2003; however, tensions remain lower in communities with USAID conflict mitigation projects. By program's end, USAID expects a growing trend of target communities reporting lessened tension or resolved conflicts, strengthened community participation, and improved satisfaction with local service delivery.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0240 Conflict Prevention	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	222
Expenditures	3
Unliquidated	219
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,866
Expenditures	253
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,088
Expenditures	256
Unliquidated	1,832
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	915
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	550
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,465
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	517
Future Obligations	1,080
Est. Total Cost	5,150

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,350,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$573,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,386,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is helping Uzbekistan to institutionalize health system reforms, in order to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. Uzbekistan has demonstrated a commitment and enthusiasm for certain aspects of health reform, and is working with donors to implement these limited components on a national scale. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), and the related scourge of increasing drug use.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,087,000 FSA, \$473,009 FSA carryover). ZdravPlus II, USAID's health reform program, will provide technical assistance for the nationwide roll-out of pilot activities related to high-quality PHC, evidence-based medicine, and capitated financing. Facilities in pilot sites will hold town meetings to explain health reforms and available services to citizens, and support groups will be formed for people with specific illnesses. ZdravPlus II will begin demonstration pilots of a hospital case-based payment system, as well as new pilots in urban PHC. ZdravPlus II will assist the Tashkent Medical Academy with lesson plan development, and train teachers on curriculum design. The USAID-supported Evidence-based Medicine Center will continue to provide technical assistance, promote evidence-based medicine, and develop Uzbekistan's National Quality Improvement Strategy.

USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will conduct training related to facility supervision, clinical protocols, antenatal care, delivery management, and integrated management of childhood illnesses. Volunteer health educators and visiting nurses will communicate key health promotion messages, and religious leaders and madrassa students will receive training in community health education. Management of pregnancy and childbirth complications will be introduced as subject material for Uzbekistan's medical institutes. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. In response to a request from the Uzbek Minister of Health, USAID will be partially funding a measles vaccination campaign conducted by UNICEF throughout Uzbekistan. This campaign is intended to correct problems caused by interruptions in routine vaccination, which occurred immediately after independence. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), UNICEF (prime), and Project HOPE (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,058,000 FSA, \$42,015 FSA carryover). Through its TB Control Program, USAID will continue to support implementation of the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) beyond pilot areas, through the use of "mentoring sites." The program will assist to collect and disseminate critical data for effective DOTS programming, and support the nation's high level working group on TB. USAID's program will work to improve the drug management system to reflect current National TB Program budgetary limitations. CDC will continue to train Uzbek professionals to be skilled epidemiologists through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). CDC will expand its electronic surveillance activities on TB and improve TB laboratory capacities through quality assurance training. Quality assurance training will also be provided for laboratory staff at the

Primary Health Care level. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,205,000 FSA, \$58,339 FSA carryover). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue to assist the Government to implement its HIV grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria, if notwithstanding authority is granted. The project will also increase the capacity of local non-governmental organizations to reach vulnerable groups and will work with other donors to leverage additional resources. Training will be provided to health professionals to improve their skills in counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment. The project will also address co-infection of HIV and TB. CDC will intensify efforts to train officials on the utilization of data from HIV surveillance for programmatic and policy decisionmaking. Uzbekistan's blood screening systems will continue to be advanced. USAID's innovative Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) will focus on developing the Youth Power Center network aimed at preventing drug use by vulnerable young people. The national HIV/AIDS program will employ DDRP's Unique Identifier System for client tracking. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Eurasia Foundation (sub), AIDS Foundation East-West (sub), Accord (sub), Internews-Uzbekistan (sub), and CDC (prime).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,515,000 FSA). In its last year, Healthy Family will transition its activities to local governments, and will work to ensure sustainability of the project. As part of the strategy to encourage the Uzbek Ministry of Health to sustain training in maternal, child, and reproductive health, health policy specialists will conduct orientations on the new National Antenatal Care prikaz, the Reproductive Health Strategic Plan, and gender equity. Healthy Family will assist with the development of new standards on pediatric care and evidence-based medicine policy. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$859,000 FSA). USAID will continue to expand DOTS implementation beyond pilot areas while supporting the high level working group on TB control in Uzbekistan. CDC will continue the AETP to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists, and will expand its electronic surveillance activities on TB. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,012,000 FSA). CAPACITY will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS, and CDC will continue to improve capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. In 2007, DDRP will transfer its best practice models for work with vulnerable youth and other target groups to local government and private counterparts. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assisted the GOU in expanding rural PHC reforms nationwide and made significant progress in supporting programs to combat infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS and TB. Visits to Primary Health Care (PHC) clinics continued to increase, more people were served by clinics meeting quality standards, and a larger share of health expenditures went to PHC. In 2005, Uzbekistan began rolling out PHC reform on a national scale, including, for the first time, urban pilot sites. Essential health care services are now more accessible, affordable, and of better quality. USAID technical assistance led to demonstrable improvements in the provision of maternal health services, which affect maternal and infant mortality and morbidity. With USAID's support, Uzbekistan's DOTS program covered 100% of the country's population in 2005; TB mortality was decreased by 18.7%, and incidence by 4.4%. USAID's HIV prevention outreach broadcasted 18 mass media features, and personally reached 1,500 migrants and around 3,000 children with messages on HIV prevention and drug use. By program's end, these activities will help Uzbekistan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective PHC services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0320 Health and Population	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	53,578
Expenditures	44,705
Unliquidated	8,873
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,273
Expenditures	9,822
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	58,851
Expenditures	54,527
Unliquidated	4,324
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	573
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,350
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,923
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,386
Future Obligations	6,060
Est. Total Cost	73,220

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$250,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$185,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$470,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Basic Education Program is aimed at broadening access to quality education, by focusing on in-service teacher training, management capacity, efficiency in finance, as well as parent and community participation. USAID also promotes healthy lifestyles and tolerance through activities in school sports and health education for Uzbek youth in two regions.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$250,000 FSA, \$185,000 FSA carryover). Funding in FY 2006 will be used primarily for program management needs and assessment of future directions. This is due to the Government of Uzbekistan's political disengagement from USAID-supported programming in the sector. USAID will explore options for continuing training in interactive methodology, and rolling out the newly redesigned modules to teachers and administrators in target areas. The modules are based on best international teaching practices and include both traditional instruction and digital materials, such as PowerPoint presentations and digital video. USAID will also seek to continue assistance in streamlining education finance through the pilot activity in per capita financing, which was launched in Akkurgan district in 2005. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Ziyu Center (sub), Abt Associates (sub), and Save the Children/U.S. (sub). Training and technical assistance to schools on developing sustainable sports networks, along with sports and health promotion activities for children will continue to the extent possible, given the limitations on school-level work. Principal contractor/grantee: Abt Associates (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$470,000 FSA). USAID may fund small-scale initiatives tackling narrowly-defined issues in the basic education sector. Options include continuing the education finance pilot effort launched in 2005, institutionalizing the interactive teaching modules developed during the current program with in-service or pre-service teacher training institutions, and providing assistance at the community level, potentially targeting children with special needs. Although the impact of such assistance may be limited, USAID believes that continued engagement at this level of funding would improve sustainability prospects for the investments made during the initial 4.5 years of the program. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Progress in 2005 met USAID expectations, and targets were achieved or exceeded for all but one indicator. The target for the number of teachers trained was not met by the end of FY 2005, as the newly re-designed teacher training modules could only be pilot tested during the summer, and were first offered in late August/early September. While 180 teachers completed the standard 40-hour course, another 149 teachers were exposed to the modules. Training was provided to 240 school administrators and district education officials (32% above the target) in Akkurgan, the education finance pilot site. USAID developed a strong collaborative relationship with the Central Teacher Training Institute (CTTI), the prime in-service training body for teachers and school directors. In particular, CTTI trainers were involved in the design of the new training modules and participated on training teams delivering the training to the first groups of teachers in late 2005. The Basic Education Program enjoys the support of educators, parents, and other stakeholders in all target areas. Thirty-

seven new community groups have been created to support quality improvements and address access issues at the local level. At 29 schools, community groups received small grants for infrastructure repairs. The average community contributions were 36% of the total project value. In education finance reform, collaboration has been successful with the Ministry of Public Education and Ministry of Finance; both fully support the introduction of the new per capita-based financing formula. In addition, USAID supported the institutionalization of its after-school sports activities for children in Ferghana and Andijan regions, by focusing efforts in 2005 on developing local capacity for promoting healthy lifestyles among youth through sports.

By program's end, teacher training and capacity building will raise the quality of teaching, as modern methodologies become embedded in the country's teacher education cycles. Children in target sites will study in better physical environments, and better financing mechanisms will increase the efficiency with which schools are able to provide educational services. USAID efforts complement Asian Development Bank loans in basic education, which will support computerized distance learning for teachers, rehabilitation of infrastructure, provision of equipment to schools, and textbook publishing. The program will also complement the new World Bank loan project, its first in this sphere in Uzbekistan, particularly in the teacher training and education finance components.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	160
Expenditures	30
Unliquidated	130
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	430
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	590
Expenditures	30
Unliquidated	560
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	185
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	250
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	435
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	470
Future Obligations	430
Est. Total Cost	1,925

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Uzbekistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	122-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,400,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,038,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,551,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations; exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$1,400,000 FSA, \$1,912,119 FSA carryover, \$126,181 FSA prior year recoveries).

**Participant Training Program:** USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, in FY 2006, the Participant Training Program will expand agricultural training programs to inform an additional 1,680 farmers about their legal rights and to strengthen their business management and marketing skills. Additionally, in spring 2006, a conference will be organized in Tajikistan with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism, including participants from Uzbekistan. Also, training that raise awareness of international norms of religious freedom will be organized for varied groups, including advocates, religious leaders, and human rights activists through the participant training program. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through Participant Training activities in Uzbekistan during FY 2006. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

**Community Connections.** In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 60 Uzbek citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Uzbekistan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. In addition, a Muslim outreach program will be supported as a follow-on program to the previously FSA-funded/State Department-implemented Cultural and Religious Pluralism Program. The program will support training and exchange of religious leaders and will emphasize religious freedom, cultural diversity, and the active role that religion can play in the development process in transition countries. The Community Connections Program will help achieve USG priorities in Uzbekistan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks, and be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractor/grantee: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation.** The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 40 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening

through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will expand its Ferghana Valley Initiative to provide targeted grants to increase dialogue and cross-border linkages in this conflict-prone region. The Eurasia Foundation will promote NGO advocacy and accountability to both inform the government and public about the positive contributions of NGOs and to give NGOs the tools to better defend and advocate their interests. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

**Program Support** A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic objectives. Furthermore, USAID will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision-making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support: (\$1,551,000 FSA).

**Community Connections:** USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 60 Uzbek citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

**Eurasia Foundation.** The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 40 non-governmental organizations in Uzbekistan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

**Program Support** A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained over 4,700 Uzbek citizens (approximately 60% women) through the Participant Training Program. Training programs focused on the newly-privatized agricultural sector, fostering the growth of self-governance through the development of local neighborhood committees, anti-trafficking issues, water resources management, improved primary health care, and WTO accession. Building on previous trainings, the Participant Training Program also informed 1,271 farmers about their legal rights and sharpened their business management and marketing skills.

Eurasia Foundation provided approximately \$1,260,000 in USAID-funded technical assistance to approximately 27 local institutions in FY 2005. Eurasia Foundation directed more than half of its core funding toward private enterprise development; the remainder targeted civil society. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding with more than \$200,000 in leveraged funds from six non-U.S. Government donors in Uzbekistan. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Uzbekistan after core USAID funding ends.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

	ESF	FSA
122-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	112	38,095
Expenditures	112	28,961
Unliquidated	0	9,134
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	2,780
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	112	40,875
Expenditures	112	28,961
Unliquidated	0	11,914
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	2,038
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	3,438
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,551
Future Obligations	0	4,420
Est. Total Cost	112	50,284

**Central Asian Republics Regional  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,000	1,000	1,238	988
FREEDOM Support Act	3,000	2,000	1,703	1,570
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,558</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
176-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises				
FSA	469	170	75	200
176-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	1,658	825	800	700
176-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions				
FSA	207	90	0	0
176-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	0	70	0	0
176-0320 Health and Population				
CSH	1,000	1,000	1,238	988
FSA	600	775	775	600
176-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	66	70	53	70

Mission Director,  
Chris Crowley

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Asian Republics Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	176-0131
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$75,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$20,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$75,000 FSA, \$20,000 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of microfinance institutions to provide financial services on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expanding services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Assistance and to be determined (TBD)(primes).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$200,000 FSA). USAID will support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs, particularly in rural areas. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

**Performance and Results:** Regional funds enable USAID to support specific regional activities and high priority needs in countries in which country funds are insufficient. USAID, through its Economic Policy Reform Project, provided assistance to improve implementation of tax legislation in Tajikistan. USAID technical experts reviewed the newly-adopted Tax Code to identify whether it promotes private sector development and suits existing tax administration capacity. Several significant draft regulations were evaluated, including Taxpayer Registration, Value-Added Tax, and Simplified Taxation, with a number of recommendations made to bring them in line with international best practices.

Using the funds from the FY 2004 budget, the Land Tenure Project, in close collaboration with other stakeholders, helped to develop a draft Framework Strategy for Land Reform in Tajikistan. After a series of issues-focused preliminary workshops, a plenary workshop produced a matrix of proposed land reform priorities for the next three years. The priorities covered a number of areas including land administration, farms and farm structures, legal education/legal aid, and gender. With the development of the draft Framework Strategy for Land Reform, there is now a clearer list of policy and legislative priorities being considered by the Government. Reluctance within Government to acknowledge that legislative reform was necessary was overcome by developing a collaborative relationship and providing comparative law workshops to show the experiences of countries with similar histories.

Regional funds were used by the Central Asian Microfinance Alliance (CAMFA) to strengthen the capacity of Central Asian microfinance associations to function effectively and to improve their sustainability prospects. CAMFA's current assistance to the associations supports over 60 microfinance institutions (MFIs) with a consolidated portfolio of over \$51 million and 91,000 active clients. Funds were used to organize CAMFA's regional conference for MFIs. The conference served as a venue for regional MFIs to learn best practices, network, exchange experiences, and meet international microfinance experts.

By program's end, entrepreneurs will have greater access to credit to start up and run successful businesses. Microfinance institutions will have increased capacity to provide services on a sustainable basis.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Asian Republics Regional

176-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	<b>FSA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	3,079
Expenditures	1,455
Unliquidated	1,624
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	170
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,249
Expenditures	1,455
Unliquidated	1,794
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	20
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	75
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	95
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	200
Future Obligations	200
Est. Total Cost	3,744

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Asian Republics Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy and Water
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	176-0161
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$800,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$350,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's energy and water program is helping the Central Asia Region improve economic policy and governance, increase private sector growth, and expand and improve access to economic and social infrastructure.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$310,000 FSA, \$312,000 FSA carryover). Due to a growing energy demand in the region, USAID will assist Central Asian nations to develop policies that lead to transparent and market-based energy trading agreements. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$490,000 FSA, \$38,000 FSA carryover). The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decision-making. USAID will increase the number of Water User Associations (WUA) receiving assistance, and continue to promote WUA policy and procedural reforms, drawing from regional experience. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) aims to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers to overcome constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and to capture a return on their investment. The AgFin+ program, complementing USAID's economic development activities such as small business development, will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$450,000 FSA). Through a program for regional cooperation in energy and water, USAID will continue to work with Central Asian authorities and specialists on bilateral and multilateral agreements to support the development of a transparent regional energy market. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$250,000 FSA). AgFin+ will continue to support ongoing agricultural activities and will expand access to local, regional, and/or international markets for a larger number of pilot groups and/or associations. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

Regional funds will be used to expand the number of hectares under improved water management for agricultural production. The program will assist more WUAs to implement good management and democratic practices. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

**Performance and Results:** Regional funding was used primarily for two activities: 1) providing technical assistance on the complex issues associated with energy and water exchanges between upstream and downstream riparian states of the Syr Darya River Basin through the development of two modeling programs needed for planning and forecasting; and 2) improving water data collection and regional communication capabilities.

This past year, the Decision Support System (DSS) for the Middle Syr Darya, a water planning model, was installed at key regional water management agencies and staff were trained in its use. The main objective of the system is to predict the water demand from Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan on Toktogul Reservoir, located in Kyrgyzstan, in advance of the irrigation season. The DSS was tested in spring 2005 and has proven its value by predicting in April (two months earlier than the regular prediction time) this summer's water demand from downstream countries on Kyrgyzstan's Toktogul Reservoir. The second management tool that USAID completed and made operational is the multi-year Naryn Cascade Operation Planning Instrument (NASPI). This modeling tool includes all water controls and demands of the Syr Darya River Basin up to the Aral Sea across all four basin countries. A first operational version of the NASPI was completed and agreed upon by regional and national organizations involved in the sector, including the regional electricity dispatch center, the Basin Management Organization, and power plants located on the Syr Darya River. Both of these tools, which are linked to USAID-funded data monitoring and reporting systems, will diminish friction between the four countries and promote cooperation in water and energy management.

During the past year, work was completed in the installation of a meteor-burst communications system in Central Asia, and the number of sites where water data is collected and transmitted was increased. These developments will improve the ability of Central Asian water management agencies to collect and transmit weather and water resources data in a timely fashion. The meteor-burst communications system consists of a master station, 29 remote stations, three receiving stations, and associated computers and software to receive and store information. The completion of this project, which has had a major positive impact on the water management capabilities across the region, is one of the major successes of the project over the past five years.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Electricity policy and regulatory reforms will have improved the environment for a more transparent and financially viable energy system. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations, and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Asian Republics Regional

176-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,338
Expenditures	5,862
Unliquidated	2,476
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	590
Expenditures	2,060
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,928
Expenditures	7,922
Unliquidated	1,006
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	350
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	800
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,150
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	700
Future Obligations	1,200
Est. Total Cost	11,978

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Asian Republics Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	176-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,238,000 CSH; \$775,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$988,000 CSH; \$600,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's regional health program is establishing and institutionalizing reforms to improve the quality, equity, and efficiency of health systems throughout Central Asia, and promotes cross-border responses for tuberculosis (TB) control and HIV/AIDS prevention. USAID's cross-cutting anti-corruption objective is supported through increased transparency of the health system.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$640,000 FSA). USAID will continue to promote evidence-based medicine (EBM) and clinical practice guideline development throughout Central Asia, and the sharing of the resulting guidelines between countries. USAID will work with leading medical and nursing professional associations to further this goal. USAID will also support medical education reform as a crucial component to sustainable health systems reforms in Central Asia. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Citihope (sub), Socium Consult (sub), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (sub), and Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$135,000 FSA). USAID's regional TB control program will work with multi-sectoral high level working groups focused on expansion of the World Health Organization (WHO)-recommended Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy, rational drug management, work with prison health systems, and multi-drug resistant TB. The program will provide essential technical assistance to national TB control programs and assist them in applying for support from, and implementing national programs with funds from, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. Principal contractors/grantees: Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), and New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,238,000 CSH). Regional funds will reinforce drug demand reduction activities within the Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP), implemented by the Alliance for Open Society International. DDRP targets vulnerable populations with information about the risks of drug use, as well as with training in prevention and treatment of drug abuse. Approximately 70% of HIV infections in the region are linked to drug injection, so information and services to reduce this risk behavior provide a crucial preventive measure to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic. DDRP works in three countries (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan); regional funds will be used to supplement country budgets and to support the implementation of innovative models that respond to this urgent cross-border threat. DDRP training targets professionals with modern approaches to reduce demand and address addiction; for example, funds will support counselors, including psychologists, to utilize a team approach to respond to drug use. DDRP also seeks to institutionalize education and training on the topic. DDRP's Youth Power Centers, will continue to offer information, education, and activities to help young people at particular risk make healthy choices about sex and drug use. Principal contractors/grantees: Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Eurasia Foundation (sub), Population Services International (sub), and Internews (sub).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$393,000). USAID will work to institutionalize progress on medical education reforms and clinical practice guideline development. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), CitiHope (sub), Socium Consult (sub), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (sub), and Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$207,000). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance on DOTS expansion to national TB control programs and multi-sectoral high-level working groups. Principal contractors/grantees: Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), and New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$988,000 CSH). The Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategies to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. USAID's inter-agency agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will be extended to intensify and broaden efforts on HIV sentinel surveillance training. Principal contractors/grantees: same implementers as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

**Performance and Results:** Over the last year, USAID employed its regional primary health care reform activity to promote evidence-based medicine (EBM) and clinical practice guideline development throughout Central Asia. There has been considerable sharing of new evidence-based clinical guidelines between countries. For example, in November 2004, Kazakhstan EBM methodologists joined with Kyrgyz experts to conduct a five-day EBM course in Tashkent for 22 Uzbek General Practitioner trainers from most medical institutes in the country. During 2005, a total of 43 technical documents, including analytical reports, curricula, and manuals, were created and disseminated throughout the region in order to facilitate information exchange and sharing of lessons learned. USAID continues to support medical education reform as a crucial component for sustainable health systems reforms in Central Asia. As a result of ongoing collaboration between the USAID-funded regional Council of Rectors and the World Federation for Medical Education, appropriate undergraduate qualifications have been designed for use in Central Asia. USAID continued to fund the WHO regional TB advisor, now based in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The regional advisor provides essential technical assistance to national TB control programs, ensuring their adherence to the DOTS strategy while incorporating approaches to treat chronic and multi-drug resistant TB. By program's end, these activities will help to reform health systems throughout the region, ensuring utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services; and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Asian Republics Regional

	CSH	FSA
176-0320 Health and Population		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,900	4,185
Expenditures	945	3,586
Unliquidated	1,955	599
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,000	775
Expenditures	1,627	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,900	4,960
Expenditures	2,572	3,586
Unliquidated	1,328	1,374
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,238	775
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,238	775
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	988	600
Future Obligations	0	400
Est. Total Cost	6,126	6,735

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central Asian Republics Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	176-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$53,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$185,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$70,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** Regional funds support program development and implementation and administrative and management needs across each of the Mission's strategic objectives and in cross-cutting areas.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support: Program Development and Support (\$53,000 FSA, \$22,670 FSA carryover, \$162,344 FSA prior year recoveries). In FY 2006, programmatic, administrative, and management support will include technical assistance, staff salaries, performance monitoring and evaluations, public outreach, and development of a Mission Geographic Information System (GIS). It will also include religious outreach efforts through tours of our programs for and representational events with Islamic leaders to better inform them about our assistance and to incorporate community views into Mission programming. Additionally, FY 2006 regional funds will support preparation of the Mission's new strategy. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined (TBD).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support: Program Development and Support (\$70,000 FSA). In FY 2007, regional funding will continue to support programmatic, administrative, and management needs such as technical assistance, staff salaries, performance monitoring and evaluations, public outreach, and GIS. Resources also will continue to support religious outreach efforts. Additionally, FY 2007 regional funds will be used to prepare a Performance Monitoring Plan, consistent with the Mission's new strategy. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2006, program development and support funds were used to exclusively fund staff costs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central Asian Republics Regional

176-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,432
Expenditures	11,748
Unliquidated	2,684
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	91
Expenditures	2,629
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,523
Expenditures	14,377
Unliquidated	146
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	185
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	53
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	238
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	70
Future Obligations	70
Est. Total Cost	14,901

## Eurasia Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	500
FREEDOM Support Act	35,278	42,804	44,233	41,430
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>35,278</b>	<b>42,804</b>	<b>44,233</b>	<b>41,930</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
110-0120 Fiscal Reform				
FSA	1,372	145	177	330
110-0130 Private Enterprise Development				
FSA	1,471	549	376	226
110-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector				
FSA	573	88	627	894
110-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems				
FSA	898	1,045	1,250	1,200
110-0160 Better Environmental Management				
FSA	994	720	650	690
110-0200 Democracy and Governance				
FSA	0	467	590	760
110-0210 Civil Society				
FSA	895	0	0	0
110-0220 Rule of Law				
FSA	1,104	0	0	0
110-0230 Local Government and Urban Development				
FSA	235	0	0	0
110-0320 Health Promotion and Care				
FSA	4,949	1,260	1,864	1,000
110-0340 Social Sector Reform				
FSA	670	436	700	400
110-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	2,157	4,971	3,567	3,100
123-0310 Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises				
FSA	2,000	2,000	1,980	1,800
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
ESF	0	0	0	500
FSA	17,960	31,123	32,452	31,030

Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Drew Luten

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Fiscal Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0120
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$177,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$432,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$330,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's regional Fiscal Reform program improves economic policy and governance in the region through: 1) the development, support and expansion of global alliances and regional networks linking international standard setters, regional institutions, national institutions and public and private sector professionals whose mission is to improve regional transparency and accountability; and 2) the development, refinement and implementation of analytic tools designed to measure and monitor regional and country progress in fiscal transparency and accountability based on international standards and regional benchmarks.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$177,000 FSA, \$144,860 FSA carryover, \$287,140 FSA prior year recoveries). This program component combats corruption, promotes integrity, and enhances regional transparency and accountability in financial reporting, disclosure, and regulation and development of public and private sector professionals and supporting institutions. This activity supports a Global Development Alliance aimed at ensuring the sustainability of the Certified International Professional Accountant (CIPA) program in the FSA region. The CIPA program increases regional fiscal transparency and accountability, prevents corruption, and promotes integrity in the accounting profession by promoting the education, testing, and certification of accounting professionals. This activity also supports the use of new and refined analytic benchmarking tools to measure and monitor regional progress against international standards of transparency and accountability and supplementary benchmarks and indicators of progress. This activity further provides USAID Missions with refined, practical oriented diagnostic, analytical, and other programming tools to combat corruption and promote integrity in targeted sectors and related public and private sector institutions. This component will also finance technical expertise to support and complement mission programs and capabilities and to help manage regional activities. Contractors/grantees: The Certified International Professional Accountants Examination Network (CIPA-EN), the Eurasia Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors, and global alliance partners to be determined.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$330,000 FSA). This program will complete targeted regional activities undertaken in FY 2006 for the development, support, and expansion of global development alliances and regional networks linking international standard setters, regional institutions, national institutions and professionals needed to improve regional transparency and accountability. Contractors/grantees: The Certified International Professional Accountants Examination Network (CIPA-EN), the Eurasia Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors, and global alliance partners to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's fiscal reform activities are improving economic policy and governance in the region through achievement of results that promote transparency and accountability and combat corruption and foster integrity in targeted public and private sector institutions, relationships, and transactions. The regional CIPA component supports the mission and development objectives of The Certified International Professional Accountants Examination Network (CIPA-EN) and the Eurasia Council

of Certified Accountants and Auditors, a regional federation of national professional associations recently recognized as an official Regional Grouping for the region by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the worldwide international standard setter for ethics, education, auditing, and accountancy standards and professional regulations. The regional accounting reform component is promoting the implementation of international standards (e.g. IFAC Statements of Member Obligations including those pertaining to professional education, ethics and the implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards) as well as harmonization and regional integration and the development, expansion and sustainability of alliances between and among international, regional, and national associations and institutions committed to promoting financial transparency and accountability in the region. These regional institutions include The Certified International Professional Accountants Examination Network (CIPA-EN), the Eurasia Council of Certified Accountants and Auditors, and the South Eastern European Partnership on Accountancy Development (with members headquartered in Eurasia as well as South East Europe).

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0120 Fiscal Reform	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	4,946
Expenditures	3,682
Unliquidated	1,264
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	420
Expenditures	932
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,366
Expenditures	4,614
Unliquidated	752
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	432
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	177
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	609
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	330
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	6,305

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Private Enterprise Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0130
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$376,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$655,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$226,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Building on existing bilateral competitiveness, business skills strengthening, and microenterprise activities, assistance under this objective promotes the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized enterprises and microenterprise development in the region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$376,000 FSA, \$271,544 FSA carryover, \$383,900 FSA prior year recoveries). The Regional Competitiveness Initiative (RCI) aims to increase the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized enterprises in the region. It builds on, complements, and adds a regional dimension to existing bilateral programs.

The RCI has initiated contacts with industry and agricultural firms throughout the region to identify clusters of businesses that are capable and committed to working together to produce quality products and respond to market demand in the region and beyond. The RCI is currently considering strategic interventions in the region that best complement bilateral programs. The most promising of these activities are in the agricultural and small- and medium-sized enterprise (SME) sectors with a strong emphasis on promoting inter-regional trade. The RCI will also bring businesses together with government and civil society leaders through regional competitiveness councils to facilitate discussions on economic, commercial, and trade policies. Technical assistance activities will focus on participating clusters of industries on the standardization and harmonization of their products for international trade. Contractor: Chemonics and Segura/IP3 (prime).

The program is also providing support to strengthen microenterprise institutions in the region through a range of technical assistance and grant mechanisms. Working with several countries, the program is strengthening microenterprise laws, regulations, and supervision to accelerate microfinance institutions' access to sources of financing. A grants program is supporting local organizations and activities to develop and test innovative approaches to rural and agricultural finance. Also, "poverty tools" relevant to the region are being developed to measure the degree of poverty of microenterprise clients in the region. Contractors/Grantees: Microfinance Center for Eastern Europe, World Vision, Mercy Corps (primes).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$226,000). The assistance of selected industry clusters will continue. RCI will work with the groupings of business to better understand the demands of the market, to improve the business environment directly impacting the cluster, to improve the productivity and value up and down the supply chain, and to participate actively in cross-border trade. Contractors: Chemonics and Segura/IP3 (primes).

**Performance and Results:** The RCI has established a Community of Practice and internet portal to provide information to all countries on competitiveness activities and current practices. A financial sector feasibility study will identify the opportunities for interventions to be undertaken during the coming year in order to expand regional financial sector reform programs into the Eurasia region. Other key results anticipated over the coming year are increased competitiveness and trade of agricultural products,

improved and more efficient customs procedures, establishment of competitiveness councils for important industry clusters, expanded public - private economic and commercial policy discussions, and strengthened microenterprise institutions throughout the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0130 Private Enterprise Development		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	15,008	75,829
Expenditures	15,008	74,454
Unliquidated	0	1,375
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	393
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	15,008	76,222
Expenditures	15,008	74,454
Unliquidated	0	1,768
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	655
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	376
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,031
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	226
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	15,008	77,479

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening the Financial Sector
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0140
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$627,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$71,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$894,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1992
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Activities under this objective help develop sound, vibrant, private financial sectors in Eurasia countries in support of private sector development and sustainable economic growth. A key element in all the programs is regional harmonization and meeting international standards to ensure faster integration of financial markets into the international financial system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$627,000 FSA, \$54,343 FSA carryover, \$16,657 FSA prior year recoveries).

The Partners for Financial Stability Program (PFS) is designed to supplement bilateral mission financial sector activities and accelerate financial sector development and reform based on activities that bring countries together to learn from each other's experiences. Beginning in 2005 and continuing into 2006, assessments were undertaken in the eight most economically advanced FSA countries. The objective of the assessments is to determine how a PFS regional approach/ multi-country activity can help: accelerate financial sector reform in FSA countries, and promote greater financial sector/economic integration. This will culminate in a workshop in 2006, which brings together FSA financial sector institutions and professionals, USAID economic officers, and international financial sector experts to discuss the findings and next steps.

In addition to assessments, financial sector experts and counterparts in select Eurasia countries will be invited to participate in some of the workshops and seminars that will take place in Southeast Europe. The PFS program, through regional workshops and assessments, the establishment of regional working groups and networks, innovative pilot programs, knowledge management and the promotion of regional private sector funds, is designed to catalyze the private and public financial sector actors and institutions in the Europe and Eurasia region to promote and advocate change. This component will also finance technical expertise to support and complement mission programs and capabilities and to help manage regional activities. Primary contractor is To Be Determined (TBD).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$894,000 FSA). PFS program assistance will fund an estimated four to six regional workshops and training sessions, and begin the establishment of regional working groups and networks which include public and private financial sector experts and practitioners from the region. Primary contractor/s TBD.

**Performance and Results:** PFS will begin in the region in FY 2006 with assessments and select Eurasia country participation in the PFS program which is currently operating in SEE.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	175	15,422
Expenditures	175	15,089
Unliquidated	0	333
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	497
Expenditures	0	149
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	175	15,919
Expenditures	175	15,238
Unliquidated	0	681
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	71
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	627
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	698
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	894
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	175	17,511

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Sustainable Energy Systems
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0150
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,250,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$97,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,200,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1991
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The regional energy program increases regional cooperation in electricity, heat, energy efficiency, and natural gas, and promotes harmonization of regulatory and market development to facilitate trade and investment and enhance energy security.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$500,000 FSA, \$7,001 FSA carryover, \$89,999 FSA prior year recoveries). Policy and technical collaboration among Black Sea countries progressed with the development of a comprehensive tool for regional electricity transmission investment planning. Specific candidate transmission projects have been identified and analysis of reliability and stability implications is underway. Electric utilities from Armenia and Azerbaijan are expected to join the project and links have been made with the Black Sea Economic Organization, international financial institutions, and other donors. Policy studies are disseminating best practices related to urban heating and energy affordability and the potential for energy efficiency applications for municipal and residential consumers including low-income groups. Principal contractor/grantees: U.S. Energy Association and the Alliance to Save Energy.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$750,000 FSA). The development of professional, independent energy regulatory organizations is essential to attract investment and create efficient and financially viable energy systems in this region. Over 20 countries have established such bodies and are members of the Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA). This program supports the professional development programs and exchange of regulatory information and experience of the ERRA commissioners and staff. The regulators work together on practical, common issues in tariff policy and implementation, licensing and standards, market design and operation, public involvement and anti-corruption. Progress was made in enlisting European Commission agreement on financing ERRA activities in the future. Excellent cooperation and joint activities are proceeding with the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER). Implementer: The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) (prime).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$450,000 FSA) USAID will work to support Moldova and Ukraine participation in activities of the Athens Treaty for the Energy Community of Southeast Europe, in which they have been approved as official observers. USAID will continue and expand its efforts to promote increased strengthening of electricity grids in the Black Sea region, including diversification of import possibilities for Moldova and Georgia. New regional policy and technical analyses will be done on energy security issues in Southeast Europe and Black Sea regions in response to the major supply diversification and higher price challenges facing Europe and the United States. Regional energy efficiency, urban heating improvement, and demand management activities will continue. Critical technical expertise to support mission programs and manage regional contracts will be provided. Implementers: U.S. Energy Association, U.S. National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, International Resources Group, and the Alliance to Save Energy.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$750,000 FSA). USAID will continue to assist the Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA). The FY 2006 emphasis will be on expansion of the training programs that were designed and implemented in FY 2005 and FY 2006, including successful E-learning activities. Further collaborative activities will be undertaken with the Council of European Energy Regulators and a specific ERRA Financial Sustainability and Cost-Sharing Plan will be developed with the European Commission and other interested public and private organizations. Implementers: National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

**Performance and Results:** USAID regional energy programs have achieved significant results by focusing resources on strategic institutional development. USAID has been reasonably successful at creating and building energy regulatory agencies in the Eurasia region. Russian, Ukrainian, and Turkish regulators are playing leadership roles in the Energy Regulators Regional Association that USAID is supporting. Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan regulators are in need of continued support and USAID and ERRA efforts can ensure that these countries benefit from the experiences of U.S., West European, and Eastern European regulatory and market development. Dissemination of best practices is influencing policies concerning urban heating and energy efficiency in the municipal and residential sectors, including low income groups.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,769	23,705
Expenditures	1,769	22,158
Unliquidated	0	1,547
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	1,218
Expenditures	0	1,177
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,769	24,923
Expenditures	1,769	23,335
Unliquidated	0	1,588
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	97
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,250
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,347
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,200
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,769	27,470

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Better Environmental Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0160
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$650,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$579,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$690,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1993
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The failure to price water and public services under socialist governments damaged both the infrastructure and the environment in former communist nations in Eurasia. The transition to free markets provides unique opportunities to end subsidies which waste power, water, and raw materials. This program provides strategic leadership to USAID Missions to improve the quality of service and the financial health of public utilities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$480,000 FSA, \$235,058 FSA carryover, \$343,942 FSA prior year recoveries). Infrastructure Reform and Finance (IRF) Project: Clean water, reliable power, and transportation that enables goods to flow freely are essential to growing economies. Mobilizing capital for public infrastructure across the former socialist nations of Eurasia is one of the greatest challenges facing the region, a challenge which requires fundamental reform to achieve financial health. During its third year the IRF Project will hold workshops and provide direct assistance to Missions and local counterparts meant to spread emerging techniques for improving public water utilities management, corporate structure, operational efficiency, private sector partnerships and access to capital. This component will also focus on designing strategic interventions for USAID Missions which leverage the Agency's unique capabilities and the larger capital capacities of international investors, multilateral development banks, and the citizens of the affected countries. Contractor: Segura/IP3 Partners (prime).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$170,000 FSA). Environmental impact compliance: Each USAID activity must go through a legislatively mandated environmental impact review prior to obligation. The Europe and Eurasia Bureau processes over 150 impact reviews annually. This funding provides technical support to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels. Contractor to be determined.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$500,000 FSA). Infrastructure Reform and Finance Project: This strategic support contract will focus on transferring new approaches to infrastructure management and finance to USAID Missions and their counterparts, conducting country reviews to support the design of new Mission strategies, and providing advice and evaluation for ongoing Mission infrastructure programs. Contractor: Segura/IP3 Partners (prime).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$190,000 FSA). This funding will continue to provide technical support, helping to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels. Contractor to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005 the Infrastructure Reform and Finance (IRF) Project conducted a workshop to promote the private sector-oriented approach to finance water and sanitation facilities. Representatives of three of the U.S. State Revolving Funds (Maine, Texas and New York) along with other experts worked with country teams from Armenia, Georgia, Russia, and Ukraine (and

three Eastern European nations) to design either revolving funds or pooled financing institutions, similar to those used in the United States, tailored to the needs of each of their countries. The country teams, which included representatives of central governments and local public utilities as well as pension funds and insurance companies, have each worked to establish these sources of finance after returning to their countries. The most successful of the former Soviet states have been Russia and Ukraine, with Russia having already secured capital to initiate funds and Ukraine having recently garnered senior governmental support. The IRF Project is also working closely with the Georgia USAID Mission on design of a national water strategy to mobilize donor support and with the Azerbaijan USAID Mission on issues related to that country's plans to invest heavily in infrastructure using oil revenues.

The Europe and Eurasia Bureau processes over 150 impact reviews annually. While no programs were significantly delayed or cancelled due to environmental compliance requirements, many were brought into compliance by careful design of mitigation measures to ensure minimal environmental damage while still meeting USAID development objectives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0160 Better Environmental Management		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3	18,950
Expenditures	3	17,364
Unliquidated	0	1,586
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	720
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3	19,670
Expenditures	3	17,364
Unliquidated	0	2,306
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	579
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	650
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,229
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	690
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3	21,589

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0200
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$590,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$383,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$760,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID regional activities provide analysis and strategic programs that cannot be funded easily within single country programs as well as providing assistance for individual USAID Missions. Programs include regional work in strengthening civil society and independent media, free and fair elections and strengthened democratic political parties, rule of law and anticorruption, and decentralized governance and strengthened local governance.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$65,000 FSA). The Regional Media Program strengthens independent print and broadcast media in the region by creating linkages between journalists and other media professionals throughout the region and encouraging coverage of issues of regional importance. FY 2006 priorities include encouraging more cross-border and regional investigative reporting; monitoring media legal issues, including the drafting and implementation of media laws; defining best practices in media development; and assessing and ranking media systems in the region through the Media Sustainability Index (MSI). Technical assistance will be provided to USAID missions and partners to help them develop approaches and tools to promote the development of sustainable, independent media. Grantee: The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

Program Support (\$255,000 FSA, \$232,889 FSA carryover). Regional funding supports technical assistance to USAID missions and funds expert technical staff in the areas of media development, political processes and elections, rule of law and judicial reform, democratic governance, decentralization, and anti-corruption. This includes assessments and evaluations, strategy advice, sharing lessons learned, workshops, and program design.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$270,000 FSA). In FY 2006, the ninth edition of the NGO (non-governmental organization) Sustainability Index (NGOSI) will be published. This analytical tool serves as a vital resource to the Agency and its Missions for both program planning and monitoring country progress exercises, and is also available to external organizations. Contractor: Management Systems International, the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law.

The ninth edition of Nations in Transit (NIT) will be published, measuring democratic reform throughout the region and contributing to an understanding of the programming challenges and development of appropriate strategies by USAID. Grantee: Freedom House.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$150,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will sponsor a conference in Moldova for young political leaders throughout the region. Funds will support conference planning and implementation, and travel and per diem for participants from Eurasia. Companion AEEB funds will cover the costs of participants from Southeast Europe. Principal contractors/grantees: International Republican Institute and National Democratic Institute (primes).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$65,000 FSA). The Regional Media Program will continue to support regional and cross-border media development activities, creating linkages between journalists in different countries. USAID will increase support to cross-border issues, including investigative reporting of trafficking in persons, and other organized criminal activities. The MSI will also be supported, creating a valuable resource for journalists from around the region. Technical assistance will be provided to USAID missions and partners to help them develop approaches and tools to promote the development of sustainable, independent media. Grantee: IREX (prime).

Program Support (\$450,000 FSA). Regional funding supports technical assistance to USAID missions and funds expert technical staff in the areas of media development, political processes and elections, rule of law and judicial reform, democratic governance, decentralization, and anti-corruption. This includes assessments and evaluations, strategy advice, sharing lessons learned, workshops, and program design.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$245,000 FSA). A tenth edition of NGOSI will be published. Each year, these materials serve as a vital analytic resource for the agency and its Missions as well as being available to external organizations. Contractor: To be determined.

The tenth edition of Nations in Transit will be published, measuring democratic reform throughout the region and contributing to understanding of the programming challenges and development of appropriate strategies by USAID. Grantee: Freedom House (prime).

**Performance and Results:** The eighth editions of the NGOSI and NIT were published. The fifth edition of the MSI was published. These publications all proved useful in projecting countries' progress and planning U.S. Government initiatives for democratic development in the region and the appropriate length of time for engagement. USAID assistance, including assessments and program design, helped to support the embrace of stronger democratic practices following democratic breakthroughs in Georgia, Ukraine, and Kyrgyzstan.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0200 Democracy and Governance	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	424
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	424
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	424
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	383
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	590
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	973
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	760
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,157

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Promotion and Care
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0320
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,864,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$309,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Premature adult deaths and disability, spreading infectious disease, and costly but inefficient health systems which do not meet citizen needs, threaten democracy and economic transition goals. The regional program makes USAID's health investments more cost-effective by enhancing and securing the results of the bilateral programs and by filling critical gaps and cross border issues not addressed in country-specific programs. Through technical assistance, training, analysis, and exchanges within the region, the programs increase knowledge for region-wide reform efforts and assure the application of critical health information across the region. This objective reflects the continuing priority given to controlling HIV/AIDS, while recognizing the importance of broader health issues and health care systems. Most Europe and Eurasia (E&E) regional health activities draw upon both AEEB and FSA resources to ensure cost-effective approaches to resolve common issues. This includes the procurement of specialized technical non-career staff.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$173,000 FSA, \$93,183 FSA carryover). Activities include replication and integration of proven approaches to reduce non-communicable diseases and injuries (NCDI) that pose the greatest public health burden on workforce-age populations and strengthening of health systems. To address these critical health issues, the regional program includes: information dissemination, and regional training. Partners: to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$400,000 FSA). The program continues to focus on controlling tuberculosis (TB) as a major threat to health and economic and social progress. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared tuberculosis an emergency in Europe and Eurasia in 2005. USAID's TB activities in the FSA countries focus on supporting implementation of the internationally accepted Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) strategy and its expansion as described in the new Global Plan to Stop TB, 2006-2015. The activities fill critical gaps in TB control efforts throughout the region, including an urgent need to provide training to clinicians in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB); developing intra-regional networks to promote sharing of culturally appropriate materials and lessons learned; strengthening the linkages between TB and HIV programs to address growing TB/HIV co-infection; strengthening regional political commitment to TB control; reforming policy; and garnering additional resources for TB through GFATM grants and other donors. Partners include: WHO, Partners for Appropriate Technology in Health, and Management Sciences for Health.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$909,000 FSA, \$77,817 FSA prior year recoveries). Regional conferences, training, and technical assistance will support countries in their application for Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) grants, as well as in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of GFATM activities. Regional conferences, training and networks will disseminate best practices and lessons learned from HIV/AIDS surveillance systems and promote effective scale-up of information and services to most at-risk populations. Through the American International Health Alliance (AIHA), funds support an internet-based EurasiaHealth HIV/AIDS Knowledge Library, and translation and distribution of protocols and lessons learned; trains journalists; and provides

training in the prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT). Partners include: R.S. Drew Ltd., AIHA, others TBD.

Support Family Planning (FP) (\$382,000 FSA, \$138,000 FSA carryover). The regional activity will strengthen government programs, create and invigorate private sector activities, and encourage the replication of successful family planning service delivery models, all to increase the use of modern contraception, promote alternatives to abortion, and protect the lives of mothers and children. The activity will identify successful worldwide and regional experience and best practices to duplicate in other parts of the region. An explicit objective will be to utilize and strengthen existing regional family planning networks. Activities will include: data collection and analysis; technical assistance; training and seminars; policy and strategy development; and monitoring and evaluation. Cooperating partners, contractors and regional institutions - TBD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$150,000 FSA). Continued support to activities addressing NCDI, and strengthening of health systems. To address these critical health issues, the regional program includes: information dissemination, and regional training. Partners: TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$250,000 FSA). Funds will support strengthening regional political commitment to TB control, DOTS expansion, ongoing training for MDR-TB, strengthening the linkages between TB and HIV programs, and the dissemination of materials and information on infectious diseases. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$350,000 FSA). Funds will continue to support efforts to strengthen surveillance, scale up effective programs reaching the most at-risk populations, the dissemination of materials and information on HIV/AIDS and a regional conference on topics of critical importance to multiple USAID country programs. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$250,000 FSA). Continued support to regional activities that increase the use of modern contraception and promote alternatives to abortion. Partners will be the same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID supported technical assistance for E&E recipients of GFATM to strengthen application, implementation and management of HIV and TB grants. An assessment on "Strengthening HIV/AIDS Surveillance in E&E" produced a practical field guide on HIV/AIDS surveillance in the region. USAID-supported activities trained TB managers from nine countries in MDR-TB control; TB managers in the Caucasus completed training in pharmaceutical management helping to ensure an adequate supply and appropriate use of quality TB drugs. USAID supported a major regional conference to decrease abortions through increased use of modern contraception; continued to promote and support implementation of national health accounts; supported a study on The Current State Of Child Health In The Europe And Eurasia Region; held a regional health managers workshop, continued to support UNICEF's programs to prevent iodine deficiency; and supported the on-line EurasiaHealth HIV/AIDS Knowledge Library.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0320 Health Promotion and Care	CSH	ESF	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	457	13,831	62,282
Expenditures	450	13,831	55,909
Unliquidated	7	0	6,373
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	1,260
Expenditures	7	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	457	13,831	63,542
Expenditures	457	13,831	55,909
Unliquidated	0	0	7,633
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	309
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	1,864
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	2,173
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	1,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	457	13,831	66,715

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Sector Reform
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0340
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$700,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$645,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$400,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Continued stagnation and deterioration in key areas of human capital and social services threaten to undermine the sustainability of economic and democratic transition in Eurasia. Therefore, USAID is placing increased attention on social sector issues in Eurasia through ongoing analytical work, technical assistance, and dissemination of best practices. These are intended to promote programs to protect vulnerable groups, especially through youth and anti-trafficking activities; improve labor market functioning, encourage education system reform, especially at the primary and secondary levels; and inform strategic approaches taken by USAID missions to mitigate adverse social conditions and trends.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$700,000 FSA, \$337,666 FSA carryover, \$9,000 FSA prior year recoveries). The primary emphasis of the FY 2006 program will be to identify and disseminate information about those social sector problems which are so acute that the transition may be thwarted or even reversed. A primary focus will be on ways to reduce poverty and vulnerability, especially via workforce improvement and increased employment. USAID will continue to work in collaboration with U.S. and regional experts and think tanks to more deeply analyze problems initially identified by the social sector hotspots analyses that were recently updated. The output of this analysis will be recommendations regarding critical USAID investment in the social sector as well as specific program ideas for countries to implement. FY 2006 funds will be used to conduct and disseminate this research, provide technical support to USAID Missions, and to fund expert technical staff. Contractors: Aguirre International (prime); to be determined.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$98,334 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). Trafficking in persons (TIP) has become a major social, economic, and moral problem in the region. President Bush has made a major commitment to reduce TIP. USAID will support a regional program to develop a cross-border referral mechanism designed by and agreed upon by governmental and non-governmental representatives to improve assistance and protection for trafficking victims and cross-border TIP case continuity. Through regional seminars, technical assistance, equipment and training, the activity will strengthen cooperation between and benefit both governmental and non-governmental actors dealing with cross-border trafficking cases, as well as the trafficked victims themselves. FY 2006 funds will also be used to provide technical support on developing anti-trafficking programs to Missions and to fund expert technical staff. Contractors/grantees: International Center for Migration Policy Development.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$400,000 FSA). Analytic work on the social sector in the region will continue and will provide strategic guidance and technical assistance to mitigate social sector problems. Funds will continue to be used to support expert technical staff. Contractor to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The results achieved under this objective have improved sustainability of USAID's assistance in Eurasia by increasing attention on the need to halt and eventually reverse the declines in social welfare experienced by citizens in the transition countries. In addition to reducing

human suffering and deprivation, strategic assistance in the social sectors increases public support for reform among citizens who have seen deterioration in their access to social services.

A program of assessments, technical consultations, and review of lessons learned and best practices in social transition has permitted Missions and the Bureau to better take account of social constraints in their programs, including how best to promote social transition objectives via stand-alone or synergistic programs. In-depth social sector hotspots analyses of the status of the education, labor, pension, health sectors, and of vulnerable and strategic groups in the region have contributed to better targeted and more effective bilateral programs. The status of vulnerable and strategic groups in the region was also ascertained. An analysis of the status of social services in the region as well as in-depth examination of best practices in social services in Armenia and Azerbaijan and Russia was also conducted. Additional data was gathered for the on-going regional labor market study. A workshop involving regional think tanks resulted in a network and a listserv and laid the basis for greater joint policy work among the participant and future members. This enhances the capacity for local and regional policy analysis and advisory services on social policy in the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0340 Social Sector Reform	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	3,657
Expenditures	2,859
Unliquidated	798
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	436
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,093
Expenditures	2,859
Unliquidated	1,234
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	645
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	700
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,345
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	400
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	5,838

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	110-0420
<b>Status:</b>	Program Support Objective
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,567,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$11,430,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,100,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1993
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The USAID regional cross-cutting program support objective supports activities that contribute to the achievement of other bureau objectives and agency initiatives. The objective comprises the following key elements: values, Global Development Alliance (GDA), outreach, and program development and support.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,567,000 FSA, \$3,449,149 FSA carryover, \$7,980,809 FSA prior year recoveries). Activities under this objective include funding on-going approved 'values' activities, outreach including information dissemination and awards to outstanding American volunteers, funding GDA activities selected through a competitive process which are then managed in field missions, and for program development and support including analytical efforts.

Values: USAID awarded grants to qualified organizations to implement innovative ideas that cultivate and strengthen universally recognized values that support USAID goals and objectives in the region. The goal of this initiative is to achieve positive, lasting attitudinal change, reflected in realizing more permanent advancements in social, economic and political practices. Funds in FY 2006 are for the current requirements of the previously approved grants.

Global Development Alliance: Under this regional objective, USAID is making available resources to support field mission- and Washington-proposed Global Development Alliance activities that combine the resources of the public and private sector to achieve USAID objectives. Technical support for the development of such activities will also be provided. Funds in FY 2006 support alliances already approved.

Program development and support: Funds will be used to assess specific transition problems such as corruption or job creation, and to evaluate the effectiveness of selected programs being implemented in multiple countries in the region to share lessons learned, improve effectiveness, and deepen an understanding of the progress of transition. In addition, USAID will provide assistance through institutional and personal services contractors (PSCs) to manage activities and to help field missions and their partners design and manage their programs; and to support inter-agency program support costs.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Program Support (\$3,100,000 FSA). In FY 2007 funding will be provided for program development and support including non-career staff and related costs including assistance to manage activities and to help field missions and their partners design and manage their programs, and analytical work including evaluations.

**Performance and Results:** The Europe and Eurasia Bureau's Monitoring Country Progress report was used to: inform governments in the region of areas of transition where progress lagged behind that in other countries; as input to focusing USAID country strategies; and as part of a thorough analysis to estimate when assistance might be phased out in the economic, democracy, or social transition areas.

Eight applications for GDA awards were approved. Among the partners included in the alliances are the Gates Foundation, the Kaiser Foundation, the Eurasia Foundation, and the Citigroup Foundation. Local partners include a number of local banks, over 40 leading Russian media companies, the Office of Mayor of Bishkek, and TNK-BP (a Russian joint venture).

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,494	91,362
Expenditures	1,494	81,144
Unliquidated	0	10,218
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	5,411
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,494	96,773
Expenditures	1,494	81,144
Unliquidated	0	15,629
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	11,430
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,567
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	14,997
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	3,100
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,494	114,870

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Eurasia Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	123-0310
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$658,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,800,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** This strategic objective supports critical shelter and health needs, de-mining activities, and a micro-lending program in Nagorno-Karabakh (NK). It provides subsistence level humanitarian assistance to victims of the NK conflict. It aims at meeting people's basic needs in shelter, water, health, and other infrastructure.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,980,000 FSA, \$150,000 FSA carryover, \$507,809 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will address humanitarian needs by supporting housing and school repairs, primary health care, potable water/sanitation, and subsistence agriculture. With regard to shelter, work will focus on repairs to damaged houses identified through assessments. In health, earlier NK programs focused on meeting the most urgent child survival and safe motherhood needs and priorities by repairing district maternity wards and village level health posts. The current program will provide needed additional repairs to central and regional hospital departments (e.g. emergency care and infectious diseases) and polyclinics, and provide training, basic equipment, and essential pharmaceuticals, with a continued focus on the most critical health needs, including child survival, primary health care, and post-war trauma. Training will continue to stress fundamental medical principles including hygiene and pre- and post-natal care. De-mining work, micro-finance lending, and business training will also continue. Implementers: Fund for Armenian Relief, Halo Trust, United Methodist Community on Relief (UMCOR).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,800,000 FSA). Renovation or strengthening of housing, upgrade of potable water and irrigation systems, and school repairs will remain the focus of the humanitarian assistance program in NK in 2007. Activities in support of the primary health care will focus on child survival, pre-natal and post-natal care, and emergency care, prevention of infectious diseases and provision of essential pharmaceuticals. In addition to rural health posts and polyclinics, central and regional hospital departments will be repaired and refurbished through the programs. De-mining work will continue with a focus on the remaining 6-7 million sq. meters in need of clearance, as well as training.

**Performance and Results:** Under the de-mining project, USAID-funded teams cleared 11 million square meters of land in NK out of an estimated 17 million square meters needing clearance. Halo Trust, the de-mining project implementer, conducted Mine Risk Education trainings in villages that are at risk. As of September 2005, 264 "Danger mines!" signs were posted to indicate 138 minefields in local communities. Since its inception in 1998, USAID's micro-finance program has extended 11,400 subsistence loans to roughly 4,000 clients. Average loan size is \$450. The program is implemented by UMCOR. Under the reconstruction and health contract, the contractor completed renovation of 75 shelters, 20 rural health posts, eight drinking water projects, and one irrigation water system in the Askeran district in NK; in Mardakert region, renovation of 69 shelters is completed, 134 is underway; three water projects are completed and three are close to completion. Continued progress in this objective will contribute to meeting the humanitarian needs of the residents in the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

123-0310 Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises	FSA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	25,974
Expenditures	20,645
Unliquidated	5,329
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,000
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	27,974
Expenditures	20,645
Unliquidated	7,329
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	658
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,638
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,800
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	32,412

## Latin America and Caribbean PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	227,836	227,341	226,485	206,900
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	150,385	144,620	140,861	128,033
Development Assistance	260,760	247,239	254,410	181,852
Economic Support Fund	148,908	151,327	120,780	152,095
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	11,700	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	10,159	32,353	34,426	34,426
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	94,368	0	0
Millennium Challenge Account	0	0	37,070	0
PL 480 Title II	106,463	96,015	99,914	118,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>904,511</b>	<b>1,004,963</b>	<b>913,946</b>	<b>821,806</b>

## Latin America and Caribbean PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Bolivia</b>				
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	41,740	39,714	36,630	31,000
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,570	16,495	16,479	14,689
Development Assistance	12,032	8,186	10,091	10,000
Economic Support Fund	8,400	7,936	5,940	6,000
PL 480 Title II	22,276	12,607	15,699	24,000
<b>Total Bolivia</b>	<b>99,018</b>	<b>84,938</b>	<b>84,839</b>	<b>85,689</b>
<b>Brazil</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	9,140	8,710	3,069	5,985
Development Assistance	9,143	3,479	8,007	8,000
Economic Support Fund	750	6,162	0	0
<b>Total Brazil</b>	<b>19,033</b>	<b>18,351</b>	<b>11,076</b>	<b>13,985</b>
<b>Caribbean Regional Program</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,029	4,695	6,435	5,640
Development Assistance	6,281	6,030	4,891	6,000
Economic Support Fund	4,976	2,976	2,970	3,000
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	42,287	0	0
<b>Total Caribbean Regional Program</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>55,988</b>	<b>14,296</b>	<b>14,640</b>
<b>Central America Regional Program</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,950	5,901	6,039	5,700
Development Assistance	15,801	11,236	5,876	6,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	500	0	0
<b>Total Central America Regional Program</b>	<b>21,751</b>	<b>17,637</b>	<b>11,915</b>	<b>11,700</b>
<b>Colombia</b>				
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	121,479	121,768	129,920	125,000
Economic Support Fund	0	748	0	0
PL 480 Title II	0	3,419	0	0
<b>Total Colombia</b>	<b>121,479</b>	<b>125,935</b>	<b>129,920</b>	<b>125,000</b>
<b>Cuba</b>				
Development Assistance	0	0	1,980	0
Economic Support Fund	21,369	8,928	8,910	9,000
<b>Total Cuba</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338
Development Assistance	11,413	7,372	7,065	6,009
Economic Support Fund	3,682	2,976	1,980	12,000
<b>Total Dominican Republic</b>	<b>28,261</b>	<b>23,447</b>	<b>21,766</b>	<b>29,347</b>
<b>Ecuador</b>				
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	14,912	14,620	11,425	8,400
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	0	0	2,000
Development Assistance	7,087	6,609	6,578	5,644
Economic Support Fund	12,461	14,384	3,960	6,000
<b>Total Ecuador</b>	<b>34,460</b>	<b>35,613</b>	<b>21,963</b>	<b>22,044</b>

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>El Salvador</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,150	7,555	8,144	7,348
Development Assistance	27,155	26,675	22,510	7,557
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	10,000
PL 480 Title II	630	617	0	0
Total El Salvador	34,935	34,847	30,654	24,905
<b>Guatemala</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,400	11,311	12,040	10,838
Development Assistance	12,362	10,824	9,699	7,515
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,400	4,455	13,000
PL 480 Title II	14,723	16,807	21,613	18,500
Total Guatemala	43,456	43,342	47,807	49,853
<b>Guyana</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,700	0	0	0
Development Assistance	2,848	3,572	3,960	4,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	3,036	9,484	10,114	10,114
Total Guyana	7,584	13,056	14,074	14,114
<b>Haiti</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	22,783	19,969	19,801	15,812
Development Assistance	8,899	24,281	29,700	23,143
Economic Support Fund	54,982	27,050	49,500	50,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	11,700	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	5,123	21,869	24,282	24,282
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	34,081	0	0
PL 480 Title II	30,470	33,024	31,482	34,500
Total Haiti	122,257	171,974	154,765	147,737
<b>Honduras</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,777	13,192	13,140	12,170
Development Assistance	22,797	20,856	18,824	13,290
Economic Support Fund	0	150	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	7,450	13,538	10,385	16,000
Total Honduras	44,024	48,236	42,349	41,460
<b>Jamaica</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,621	4,542	4,472	2,810
Development Assistance	14,160	12,403	9,579	7,391
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	18,000	0	0
Total Jamaica	18,781	34,945	14,051	10,201
<b>LAC Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,687	11,478	9,735	8,480
Development Assistance	40,696	42,667	61,083	36,715
Economic Support Fund	12,462	24,800	23,760	25,095
Total LAC Regional	65,845	78,945	94,578	70,290
<b>Mexico</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,700	3,234	3,990	3,720
Development Assistance	17,282	15,055	14,084	9,282
Economic Support Fund	11,432	13,357	9,009	9,000
Total Mexico	32,414	31,646	27,083	22,002

Country / Fund Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
<b>Nicaragua</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,805	7,703	7,699	6,661
Development Assistance	26,856	26,058	20,843	12,996
Economic Support Fund	0	4,217	3,366	3,000
PL 480 Title II	7,046	9,710	11,726	12,500
<b>Total Nicaragua</b>	<b>41,707</b>	<b>47,688</b>	<b>43,634</b>	<b>35,157</b>
<b>Panama</b>				
Development Assistance	5,622	5,125	4,335	3,180
Economic Support Fund	1,000	2,976	990	0
<b>Total Panama</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>8,101</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>3,180</b>
<b>Paraguay</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,325	1,980	2,884	2,106
Development Assistance	4,140	3,748	4,385	4,130
Economic Support Fund	2,982	1,920	1,980	2,000
Millennium Challenge Account	0	0	37,070	0
<b>Total Paraguay</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>46,319</b>	<b>8,236</b>
<b>Peru</b>				
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	49,705	51,239	48,510	42,500
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	17,582	14,756	14,213	12,736
Development Assistance	13,786	11,246	9,435	9,000
Economic Support Fund	9,441	5,290	3,960	4,000
PL 480 Title II	23,868	6,293	9,009	13,000
<b>Total Peru</b>	<b>114,382</b>	<b>88,824</b>	<b>85,127</b>	<b>81,236</b>
<b>South America Regional</b>				
Development Assistance	2,400	1,817	1,485	2,000
<b>Total South America Regional</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>904,511</b>	<b>981,906</b>	<b>913,916</b>	<b>821,776</b>

## Bolivia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	41,740	39,714	36,630	31,000
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,570	16,495	16,479	14,689
Development Assistance	12,032	8,186	10,091	10,000
Economic Support Fund	8,400	7,936	5,940	6,000
PL 480 Title II	22,276	12,607	15,699	24,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>99,018</b>	<b>84,938</b>	<b>84,839</b>	<b>85,689</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

511-002 Increased Economic Opportunities				
ACI	3,000	0	0	0
DA	5,550	4,111	3,852	3,834
ESF	0	2,000	2,475	2,900
511-003 Improved Health				
CSH	14,570	16,495	16,479	14,689
511-004 Natural Resources Sustainably Managed				
DA	4,773	1,976	3,665	3,700
511-005 Integrated Development				
ACI	35,260	35,462	33,660	29,000
511-006 Balance of Payments Support				
ESF	8,000	0	0	0
511-007 Democracy				
ACI	3,480	4,252	2,970	2,000
DA	1,709	2,099	2,574	2,466
ESF	400	5,936	3,465	3,100
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
PL 480	22,276	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Michael Yates

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bolivia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Economic Opportunities
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	511-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,852,000 DA; \$2,475,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,834,000 DA; \$2,900,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID promotes economic growth in Bolivia by focusing on building markets, creating critically-needed jobs, mitigating sources of social tension and conflict, and promoting effective private sector advocacy and policy development for a market-driven economy. The program increases exports and sales of a range of manufactured and agricultural products. This results in increased incomes, more permanent jobs, and reduced poverty, while highlighting the benefit of an open economy to the Bolivian public. In both rural and urban areas, USAID links producers to local and international markets and helps them improve skills and production techniques to meet increased market demand. Financial sector activities complement trade capacity building efforts by supplying trade-based businesses with the working capital they need to expand their businesses. In El Alto, a quickly-growing, majority indigenous city with high unemployment and social strife, USAID stimulates job creation and promotes value-added, labor-intensive exports. USAID also helps farmers in the poorest rural areas of Bolivia benefit from market opportunities to improve their quality of life. Finally, USAID increases access to basic education in poorer areas of Bolivia.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$882,000 DA). USAID works in the poorer areas of Bolivia which lack adequate municipal government services for schools, such as the city of El Alto and the Altiplano region in Southwest Bolivia. USAID is assisting these schools with the rehabilitation of classrooms and provision of furniture, libraries and computers, and civic education training for teachers and students. Principal grantee: Casals and Associates.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,950,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to link farmers with trade and market opportunities and to support the adoption of improved production techniques by small producers. This assistance will open access to markets for small producers, thereby raising rural household incomes and quality of life. USAID is working in some of the poorest regions of Bolivia, providing technical assistance to strengthen key local organizations and to provide financial support for local farmers. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, The Valleys Foundation.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,475,000 ESF). USAID assistance is helping to increase exports and create jobs, especially in key areas such as El Alto and Santa Cruz. Technical assistance and training will target labor intensive, value-added, nontraditional export sectors in which Bolivia has a competitive advantage. Business development centers in El Alto, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz will connect producers with market opportunities and provide the techniques and skills needed to compete effectively, including clean production concepts. Technical assistance is also being provided to guide private enterprises to generate income, reduce poverty and mitigate conflicts. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Florida International University, Bolivian Catholic University, and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. The P.L. 480 Title II program continues to introduce new agricultural technologies, effective food security assessment tools, and training materials to

increase yields and reduce storage losses in the most food insecure areas of the country. USAID is organizing farmers' groups and marketing associations, and strengthening existing partnerships with communities. These efforts help to address both food security and economic inclusion of rural indigenous populations. Cooperating sponsors are the Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Food for the Hungry International, CARE, and Save the Children.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,020,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to promote policy dialogue and to strengthen Bolivia's market-based financial system. Principal contractors and grantees: World Council of Credit Unions and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue working in the poorer areas of Bolivia which lack adequate municipal government services for schools, such as El Alto and the Altiplano. USAID plans to assist these schools by rehabilitating classrooms and providing furniture, libraries and computers, and training for teachers and students. Principal grantee: Casals and Associates.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,084,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to link farmers with markets. It will also provide technical assistance on new production techniques as well as help the Valleys Foundation strengthen its management capability and diversify funding sources. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, The Valleys Foundation.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,900,000 ESF). USAID will further increase exports and create jobs throughout the country, including in key conflict-prone areas, by connecting producers with market opportunities, technical assistance, and training. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. The P.L. 480 Title II program will continue to enhance agricultural yields, income generation, and community development activities with emphasis on the poorest, most food-insecure areas. New cooperating sponsors are to be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$850,000 DA). USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance to promote policy dialogue and to preserve and strengthen Bolivia's market-based financial system. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has contributed significantly to a \$203 million (24%) increase in non-traditional Bolivian exports, which reached \$1.07 billion in FY 2005. This increased activity has created jobs, increased incomes, and supported economic stability in conflict-prone areas. In microfinance, USAID concentrated on financial system development and strengthened the regulated credit union system. Over 26,000 new savings accounts were opened in 14 credit unions. USAID's \$7.2 million investment in agricultural production played a key role in generating \$47.6 million in increased economic activity in targeted rural areas. USAID promoted value-added manufactured exports and generated jobs in critical urban areas such as El Alto and Santa Cruz, thereby creating trade-related economic opportunities and demonstrating, in a direct and practical way, the benefits of trade and open markets. In FY 2005, USAID assistance directly supported a \$10.4 million growth in exports and also improved the business environment. Once intellectual property rights service and other policy reforms are achieved, Bolivia will be in a better position to participate in trade agreements.

Upon completion of this program, several thousand farm families will have increased their incomes through improved products and through better linkages to domestic and international markets. Bolivia's artisan exports will have established long-term export markets that generate permanent jobs. Affordable credit will be available nationwide for small and micro-entrepreneurs. The lure of illicit coca cultivation will be reduced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-002 Increased Economic Opportunities	ACI	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	6,065	26	33,181	10,884
Expenditures	101	26	25,912	10,844
Unliquidated	5,964	0	7,269	40
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	0	0	4,552	2,000
Expenditures	3,469	0	6,379	31
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	6,065	26	37,733	12,884
Expenditures	3,570	26	32,291	10,875
Unliquidated	2,495	0	5,442	2,009
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	3,852	2,475
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	0	0	3,852	2,475
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	3,834	2,900
Future Obligations	0	0	19,020	21,000
Est. Total Cost	6,065	26	64,439	39,259

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bolivia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	511-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$16,479,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$14,689,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's health program focuses on improving the health of Bolivians, particularly historically marginalized groups with limited resources and poor access to health services. Activities strengthen the responsiveness of local elected officials to their constituents, and increase citizen participation and oversight in local health financing. Improving health requires a three-pronged approach: promoting behavior change and responsible community management of public health services; expanding the delivery of high impact, cost-effective public health interventions; and building a sustainable platform in both the public and private sectors for basic health services.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the U.S. President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,787,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance to the Government of Bolivia (GOB) on policy development and service delivery guidelines, while working with local partners to implement maternal and child health activities in 18 networks at both the clinical and community levels. The program will expand coverage of the national immunization program. Technical assistance is helping launch a municipal matching fund that will leverage local financing. This will allow for expanded access to services and facilitate sustainability. USAID's health program will also incorporate a tailored model for improving access to health services in the indigenous city of El Alto. Under the P.L. 480 program, USAID provides technical assistance to local and government partners to standardize approaches to a community-based "growth promotion" strategy. This will further reduce childhood (under three years of age) malnutrition rates, improve food production, and reinforce long-term sustainability in the poorest areas. Primary contractors and grantees: John Snow International, Save the Children, Food for the Hungry, CARE, and Adventist Development and Relief Agency.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$3,465,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical assistance and policy support in the prevention and control of tuberculosis, chagas and leishmaniasis. USAID assists the Ministry of Health and local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to expand access to voluntary testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS. A formative research study on hard-to-reach groups is being conducted as a first step toward developing a program of prevention messages and voluntary testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS. USAID continues to assist the Ministry, local health providers, and health service clients to prepare for contagious influenza in general, and for contingency plans related to avian influenza should an outbreak occur. USAID is also working with partners on contingency plans for a possible influenza pandemic. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and local NGOs.

Support Family Planning (\$7,227,000 CSH). Technical assistance is helping to ensure that women and couples have greater access to voluntary family planning services. USAID is implementing a basic package of family planning services in 18 health networks (each consisting of several local health centers/posts and a hospital). USAID continues to support a national social marketing program to promote family planning among urban and rural populations that historically have lacked access to

reproductive health services. USAID is also working on improving the financial sustainability of key Bolivian public health entities. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International, EngenderHealth, and local NGOs.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,500,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to reduce newborn illness and mortality, strengthen routine immunization services, and enhance management capacities at the local level. The matching fund will expand into additional municipalities and USAID will assist these municipalities to supplement funding for community-based health services. An additional seven to 15 health networks may be incorporated. The P.L. 480 Title II program will continue to implement the growth promotion strategy. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International, Engender Health, and local NGOs.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$3,485,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work with the Bolivian Ministry of Health to expand prevention and control efforts for tuberculosis, chagas and leishmaniasis. USAID will also expand access to voluntary testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS, especially for high risk groups. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International, CDC and local NGOs.

Support Family Planning (\$5,704,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance for the delivery of family planning counseling and services. The delivery of basic health services, including family planning, will be expanded from 18 to at least 25 health networks. Continuous quality improvement techniques will be reinforced to ensure that health facilities are focusing on quality of care and client satisfaction. USAID will continue to work toward greater partner cost-recovery through technical assistance in management and finance. An external evaluation of the social marketing program will be conducted. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International, EngenderHealth and local NGOs.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's health program has helped to develop contingency plans for a possible influenza pandemic, address longer-term structural reforms and behavioral changes, and improve overall health for Bolivians. Childhood malnutrition rates in P.L. 480 Title II service areas have continued to fall to a new low of 34%. Immunization coverage has increased to 81%. More than 53% of pregnant women had timely access to potentially life-saving prenatal care, and USAID counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS has helped to keep infection levels in Bolivia at less than one percent.

Upon completion of the health program, the coverage and quality of Bolivia's health services will be improved and the capacity of the public sector and NGOs to deliver and manage quality decentralized health services will be enhanced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-003 Improved Health	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	81,669	56,978	2,000
Expenditures	54,946	56,516	0
Unliquidated	26,723	462	2,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	15,294	0	0
Expenditures	16,247	321	1,533
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	96,963	56,978	2,000
Expenditures	71,193	56,837	1,533
Unliquidated	25,770	141	467
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	16,479	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	16,479	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	14,689	0	0
Future Obligations	46,200	0	0
Est. Total Cost	174,331	56,978	2,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bolivia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Natural Resources Sustainably Managed
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	511-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,665,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,700,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's environment program promotes the sustainable use of Bolivia's rich natural resources by improving business practices for forestry exports and broadening community forest operations. USAID is also helping conserve biodiversity in the eastern slopes of the Andes, widely recognized as one of the most biodiverse regions on earth. Programs work with municipalities to generate local economic development through ecotourism and sound watershed management. In addition, USAID enhances environmental management of urban and industrial pollution.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,665,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to promote a public-private alliance among landholders, indigenous communities, and municipal development authorities. This will result in the creation of a centralized wood collection and processing center in northern Bolivia to increase wood exports and generate higher incomes. Public-private partnerships with the Bolivian Forestry Chamber and the Amazonian Center for Sustainable Forestry are strengthening institutional capabilities to preserve Bolivia's natural resources. Technical assistance is exploring use of partnerships and approaches to resolve illegal logging in Bolivia. USAID is also providing technical assistance to strengthen conservation efforts and natural resource use policies in the bio-diverse Amboro-Madidi Corridor of Bolivia by developing compatible land use planning processes, implementing sustainable natural resource management practices, and increasing awareness of local populations on the benefits of conservation. USAID is working with university programs to incorporate environmental economics curricula, build capacity through enhanced secondary classroom instruction and provide scholarships for promising students. Principal Contractors and Grantees: Virginia Tech University, Conservation International, World Wildlife Federation (WWF), Wildlife Conservation Society, and local non-governmental organizations.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,700,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen linkages between small-holder forestry concessions, municipal development planning, and medium-large scale forest concessions. Lessons learned from application of these models in three different sites will inform other local forestry initiatives in the country. Public-private alliances will produce jobs and market opportunities for both small and large holders, produce a steady supply of quality wood to meet local and export demand, and may begin to address illegal logging. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to local organizations to conserve the ecologically important eastern slope of the Andes. Primary Contractors and Grantees: Virginia Tech University, Conservation International, Pact Inc., and local non-governmental organizations.

**Performance and Results:** As a result of investments catalyzed by USAID, Bolivia remains the global leader in the management of natural tropical forests with over nine million of its 32 million hectares of designated forest lands under approved management plans. Of these, approximately 2.2 million hectares have been independently and voluntarily certified as well-managed, representing a doubling within just three years. The total value of wood exports is expected to be \$130 million this year, representing seven percent of Bolivia's total exports and supporting more than 50,000 direct jobs and 250,000 indirect jobs.

To mitigate conflict in protected areas and guard Bolivia's globally significant biodiversity, the conservation program provided productive employment, strengthened governance systems, especially at local levels, promoted equitable land tenure policies and helped create proper incentives for municipal and private sector conservation efforts. Sixty-seven industries are applying cleaner production strategies, thereby improving their efficiency and productivity while minimizing pollution and energy use.

Upon completion of the environment program, sustainable forestry management will be institutionalized through both private sector bodies and the strengthening of Government of Bolivia natural resources management agencies, such as the Superintendancy of Forests. Communities living in and around parks and protected areas will enjoy increased income through diverse activities, consistent with sustainable resource management principals. Significant numbers of private industries will adopt new technologies lessening their negative impact on the environment while lowering operating costs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

	DA	ESF
511-004 Natural Resources Sustainably Managed		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	46,842	1,000
Expenditures	39,397	759
Unliquidated	7,445	241
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,531	0
Expenditures	5,219	241
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	51,373	1,000
Expenditures	44,616	1,000
Unliquidated	6,757	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,665	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,665	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,700	0
Future Obligations	16,770	0
Est. Total Cost	75,508	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bolivia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Integrated Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	511-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$33,660,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$29,000,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's Integrated Alternative Development program is a critical tool for achieving U.S. and Bolivian counternarcotics objectives. The program complements eradication, interdiction, prevention, and public diplomacy efforts supported by other U.S. agencies, and closely coordinates with the Government of Bolivia (GOB) in support of its 2004-2008 Integrated Counter Narcotics Strategy. To ensure broad, strong democratic processes, USAID emphasizes the importance of local governance, indigenous leadership, and the involvement of private sector organizations. Activities strengthen the sustainability of the licit economies in coca growing areas of the Chapare and the Yungas through interventions aimed at: increasing the market competitiveness of licit rural enterprises; supporting more responsive, transparent and inclusive democratic institutions; and improving basic public services and social conditions. In this manner, the program integrates economic, democratic, and social development to help farmers as they transition out of coca cultivation to licit crops. The program also helps prevent coca expansion to new areas.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$33,660,000 ACI). The program will be implemented through the following activities:

USAID continues to strengthen the market-driven competitiveness of key licit on and off-farm (e.g. tourism and agro-processing) sectors so that farmers have alternatives as they transition out of coca cultivation due to law enforcement or voluntary reduction. USAID technical assistance will increase incomes generated from licit crops and increase employment opportunities along the value chain in coca growing regions. USAID is assisting financial institutions to increase access to diverse financial services for licit sectors of the economy. USAID also continues to improve sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation in coca-growing regions through technical assistance and training to families in vulnerable areas, including isolated buffer zones and neighboring protected national parks. Additionally, USAID funds transportation improvements in coca-growing regions and associated areas to expand market access for licit products. These efforts are closely coordinated with, and often co-financed by, municipalities and communities.

USAID supports GOB presence, democratic institutions and processes, and citizen rights in coca-growing regions. USAID funds technical assistance and training to improve citizen participation in and oversight of democratically elected local governments, as well as improve municipal transparency and performance in all municipalities in the Chapare and Yungas. USAID supports Integrated Justice Centers in coca-growing areas to provide citizens with access to the formal justice system and state-sanctioned conflict resolution services. Support includes training, technical assistance, and equipment to help justice sector staff (judges, prosecutors, human rights defenders, conciliators, mediators, forensic doctors) increase their effectiveness in mediating conflict, applying the law, ensuring due process, and extending civic education to citizens. Depending on other donors' efforts, USAID may also expand current efforts to extend legal land titles to Chapare citizens, so that they can exercise their constitutional right to land ownership. This effort also strengthens judicial security and land markets in the Chapare.

USAID is building local support for coca reduction by funding small grants for local community social and economic development. Additionally, USAID funds technical assistance, training, equipment, and infrastructure to improve the delivery of health services and citizens' health knowledge, attitudes, and practices. These services strengthen primary health care, maternal and child health, and control of infectious diseases. These efforts help strengthen state presence and local commitment to coca control in these regions.

USAID's expansive social communications activity supports the GOB counter narcotics communication strategy and assists the GOB with monitoring, coordination and conflict management for its integrated alternative development program.

Principal Contractors and Grantees: Chemonics International, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime/Food and Agriculture Organization (UNODC/FAO), John Snow International, Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), and Checchi and Company Consulting Incorporated.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$29,000,000 ACI). USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance, training and related support to farmers and businesses to increase the competitiveness of farming, tourism, and agroprocessing sectors, and improve access to domestic and international markets, including support for natural resources management in coca-growing and associated regions. USAID plans to initiate a new decentralization activity to strengthen local democratic governance in the coca-growing regions. The new activity will support Integrated Justice Centers, improving their ability to manage conflict, apply the law, ensure due process, and advance civic education. USAID plans to continue efforts to extend land titles in the Chapare in order to strengthen citizen rights to land ownership, strengthen judicial security, and improve land markets. USAID also plans to continue funding small social and economic development grants in coca-growing areas to strengthen social capital, community development, and local support for coca control. This will include support for emergency and immediate impact activities to help the GOB mediate conflict and preserve peace in these areas. Finally, USAID plans to continue the social communications activity to support the GOB counter narcotics communication strategy and to continue assistance to the GOB monitoring, coordination and conflict management unit. Principal Contractors and Grantees: Chemonics International, UNODC/FAO, ACDI/VOCA, Checchi and Company Consulting Incorporated.

**Performance and Results:** From 1999 through September 2005, USAID assistance has benefited 49,901 Chapare and Yungas families. The value of licit crops leaving both regions has reached an estimated total of \$81.7 million. Moreover, assuming continued GOB commitment to trade, exports of high value licit crops such as banana, palm heart, pineapple, specialty coffee, and cocoa are expected to grow to about \$50 million; this is an anticipated 43% increase over 2005 figures. USAID has implemented a total of 337 projects in both regions, including packing plants, road improvements, potable water systems, and health posts. These efforts are winning citizen support for coca control by advancing locally-defined social and economic development agendas. Assuming continued GOB commitment and political will for counter narcotics efforts, it is expected that by the end of 2009, illegal coca production in the Chapare and Yungas will be significantly reduced, with the mutually reinforcing support of eradication, interdiction, and integrated alternative development.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-005 Integrated Development	ACI	DA	ESF	Plan Colombia
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	109,060	9,880	193,104	48,000
Expenditures	43,816	9,880	189,529	47,385
Unliquidated	65,244	0	3,575	615
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	35,077	0	-5	0
Expenditures	60,492	0	3,458	615
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	144,137	9,880	193,099	48,000
Expenditures	104,308	9,880	192,987	48,000
Unliquidated	39,829	0	112	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	33,660	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	33,660	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	29,000	0	0	0
Future Obligations	142,500	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	349,297	9,880	193,099	48,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bolivia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	511-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,970,000 ACI; \$2,574,000 DA; \$3,465,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 ACI; \$2,466,000 DA; \$3,100,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Democracy in Bolivia is fragile, as seen in the resignation of two Presidents over the past two years. USAID is promoting democracy at several levels, including supporting civil society oversight of democratic institutions and processes; promoting tolerance; and consolidating democratic institutions that can promote rule of law and foster overall economic growth. USAID assistance contributes to the transparency, efficiency and accessibility of justice sector institutions; increases government responsiveness to citizens; enhances effectiveness and inclusiveness of government at different levels; and improves government and civil society efforts to fight corruption. The program also provides election support.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,109,000 ESF). USAID provides technical assistance to enhance the capacity of civil society to monitor the activities of the public sector as an important element of Bolivian democracy. As part of this support, and as a reflection of the importance of indigenous groups in pluralistic debates on issues, USAID also is identifying and supporting indigenous leaders and their participation in public discourse. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,470,000 ACI, \$1,356,000 ESF). Justice sector activities focus on increased access to justice, implementation of justice reforms, and strengthening key justice sector institutions. ACI is being used to fund additional Integrated Justice Centers, increasing access to justice services by traditionally marginalized populations (women, youth, and indigenous) in coca growing regions. ACI is also strengthening the Public Defense Service by establishing a training institute, and providing technical assistance for legal reforms to improve both the investment climate and the criminal procedures code. ESF is being used to assist a national advocacy network of civil society organizations to promote accountability and transparency in the sector. Principal contractors and grantees: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc., State University of New York at Albany (SUNY-Albany), Partners of the Americas.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$480,000 DA, \$1,000,000 ESF). DA funds support technical assistance and training to new congressional representatives elected in December 2005 on their duties and responsibilities. ESF funds are being used to promote constituent consultation in order to increase Congress' effectiveness and responsiveness, as well as civil society oversight and interaction with deliberative bodies (e.g., Congress and Constituent Assembly). Principal contractors and grantees: SUNY-Albany, Vanderbilt University.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 ACI, \$2,094,000 DA). DA funds provide technical assistance to address social conflict at the local level by enhancing effectiveness of local governments in transparent financial management, local economic development, and inclusion in decision-making of marginalized populations. ACI is being used to provide technical assistance to support governance efforts in coca-growing regions. This is the first year that democratically-elected prefects, equivalent to U.S. governors, will exercise their authority over departmental governments. DA is being provided to assist and train prefects in the execution of their responsibilities. Principal contractors

and grantees: International City/County Management Association, Federation of Municipal Associations, and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,100,000 ESF).** USAID plans to continue to provide technical assistance to support an active, credible civil society as an important element for Bolivian democracy. As part of this support, USAID plans to continue to identify and assist indigenous leaders and their participation in public discourse. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates.

**Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,500,000 ACI, \$466,000 DA, and \$1,000,000 ESF).** USAID plans to use DA to provide technical assistance to support the strengthening and independence of the Supreme Court. Because many conflicts in Bolivia reflect the marginalization of large segments of the population, particularly the indigenous, USAID plans to use ACI to expand access to justice through the establishment of new Integrated Justice Centers in coca-growing regions. ACI may also support additional legal reforms related to terrorism and money laundering, public disclosure for government officials, and to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the Public Ministry (Attorney General's Office) to better direct criminal investigations. USAID anticipates using ACI to support the integration of the Supreme Court and Public Ministry's internal systems to enhance their policy making ability. ESF is planned for consolidation of civil society coalitions that advocate for justice reforms and can serve as effective watch-dog entities. Principal contractors and grantees: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc., and others to be determined.

**Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$650,000 DA, \$1,000,000 ESF).** With DA, USAID expects to continue supporting the legislative branch while the Constituent Assembly rewrites the Constitution in FY 2007. USAID may support constituent outreach mechanisms of the Congress and/or Assembly and may provide substantive input on issues being deliberated in the Assembly. USAID will adapt to the new political processes that emerge from the Assembly, and adjust activities as required. USAID plans to use ESF to reach out to moderate indigenous leaders, and support conflict mitigation, and civil society oversight of deliberative bodies (e.g., Congress and Assembly). Principal contractors and grantees to be determined through a competitive process.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,350,000 DA, \$500,000 ACI).** The Constituent Assembly and the Autonomy Referendum scheduled for July 2006 are expected to alter the interaction between different levels of government. The nascent departmental governments will still be evolving and the potential for social instability will continue to exist. Possible assistance using DA includes technical assistance to strengthen different levels of government, their relationship to one another, and each level's ability to provide checks and balances with other levels of government. USAID will further public-private alliances as well as coordinated initiatives between levels of government such as joint planning between municipal and departmental officials. USAID plans to use ACI to promote governance in coca-growing regions. Principal contractors and grantees to be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** Eight new Integrated Justice Centers have increased access to justice for marginalized populations in conflict areas. By the end of the strategy period, these centers should be resolving over 10,000 cases per year, helping to significantly mitigate conflicts. The Congress has instituted important new mechanisms to increase communication and responsiveness to citizen input, which are key to promoting legitimacy of democratic institutions and mitigating potential conflict. Municipal governments have initiated a performance-based evaluation system, developed local economic development strategies and enhanced inclusion of indigenous populations and women in decision-making processes.

With the completion of this program, key Bolivian government institutions will operate more effectively and transparently, and be more responsive to legitimate citizen demands. Citizens will have a much greater confidence in their political system and institutions of government. State presence will have increased, especially in the Chapare and Yungas regions where illicit coca is grown.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-007 Democracy	ACI	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	3,480	1,709	400
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	3,480	1,709	400
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	4,252	2,099	4,950
Expenditures	3,206	855	150
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,732	3,808	5,350
Expenditures	3,206	855	150
Unliquidated	4,526	2,953	5,200
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	2,970	2,574	3,465
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	2,970	2,574	3,465
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	2,000	2,466	3,100
Future Obligations	10,500	7,500	13,000
Est. Total Cost	23,202	16,348	24,915

**Brazil**  
**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	9,140	8,710	3,069	5,985
Development Assistance	9,143	3,479	8,007	8,000
Economic Support Fund	750	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>19,033</b>	<b>12,189</b>	<b>11,076</b>	<b>13,985</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
512-007 Communicable Diseases Program				
CSH	8,140	7,750	2,178	5,985
512-008 Environment Program				
DA	6,275	1,073	6,027	5,330
512-009 Energy Program				
DA	1,375	1,190	990	900
512-010 At-Risk Youth and Trafficking in Persons Program				
CSH	1,000	960	891	0
DA	300	370	0	0
512-011 MSE Growth, Trade, and Poverty Reduction				
DA	1,193	846	990	1,770
ESF	750	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Richard Goughnor

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Brazil
<b>Program Title:</b>	Communicable Diseases Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	512-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,178,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$5,345,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,985,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The USAID's health program is working to strengthen local capacity to reduce the transmission of selected communicable diseases, particularly among high-risk populations, with emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention and the detection and control of tuberculosis (TB). USAID activities are carried out in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH), focused on four main areas: 1) strengthening NGO outreach capacity to provide services to vulnerable and high-risk populations; 2) expanding condom social marketing and behavior change communications; 3) improving epidemiological surveillance and research; and 4) strengthening Government of Brazil (GOB) capacity to implement the World Health Organization (WHO)-recommended Directly Observed Therapy Short-Course (DOTS) strategy for TB prevention, identification and treatment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$2,178,000 CSH). USAID continues to promote the successful WHO-recommended TB control strategy in Brazil, by working with municipal and state governments in target areas that are responsible for more than 40% of Brazil's TB burden (nearly 40,000 cases per year). The program also enhances the corresponding management and quality control system to ensure a continuous supply of high quality anti-TB drugs. The Mission aims to complete the National TB-Drug Resistance and TB/HIV-AIDS Co-Morbidity Study. Activities include providing TB training to healthcare providers at the state and local levels as well as training in data collection and information management. Also, activities include operational research, social mobilization, and programs for DOTS. Principal implementers: Municipal and State Health Secretariats, the Pan-American Health Organization, Management Sciences for Health, Centers for Disease Control, and the Brazilian Family Welfare Society.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (5,345,000 FY 2005 CSH Carryover). Although there have been delays in the implementation of the HIV/AIDS activities, USAID anticipates implementing activities that provides assistance to support: strengthening vulnerable groups and outreach programs in targeted municipal government health departments; HIV surveillance for selected populations; strengthening the capacity of new nontraditional partners to implement ABC (Abstinence, Be faithful, and use Condoms) activities with AIDS in the workplace programs; and assistance to AIDS orphans and appropriate AIDS prevention guidance to vulnerable young adults. Principal implementers: Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT), state and municipal health secretariats, and non-traditional partners.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support DOTS in Brazil at the municipal and state levels in high-prevalence areas. The program will support a management and quality control system to ensure continuous supply of high quality anti-TB drugs. Operation's research funding will be used to test and evaluate which methodologies are best for implementing the National TB Program and a national TB/HIV-AIDS treatment protocol. Activities at all state and municipal sites will include the continuation of TB training for healthcare professionals, data collection and information management training, operational research and social mobilization. While the principal program beneficiaries will continue to be the São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro Municipal and State

Health Secretariats, the activities will be expanded to include other Health Secretariats in critical TB locations. Principal implementers: Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), Management Sciences for Health, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and the Brazilian Family Welfare Society.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,785,000 CSH). USAID funds will be used to continue the support of FY 2005 funded activities. These activities may include: 1) assistance to targeted municipal government health departments to strengthening vulnerable group outreach programs; 2) HIV surveillance for selected populations; 3) strengthening the capacity of new non-traditional partners to implement ABC activities with AIDS in the workplace programs; 4) assistance to AIDS orphans and appropriate AIDS prevention guidance to vulnerable young adults. Principal implementers: Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT), state and municipal health secretariats, and non-traditional partners.

**Performance and Results:** The USAID Health Program experienced a number of programmatic successes and challenges this past year that impacted significantly upon performance. USAID funded TB activities carried out in close collaboration with the MOH were successful, with more than 25,000 health professionals trained, including laboratory technicians, TB program managers, physician TB specialists and community workers. The results can be seen in the growing nationwide acceptance of DOTS and the change in TB detection rates in healthcare services, which increased from 23% in 2003 to 53% in 2004. Working in partnership with PAHO and CDC, USAID has made significant strides in implementing fully DOTS in 2005. USAID's health program has helped Brazil to develop a TB proposal supported by the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. These developments reflect GOB commitment to DOTS for the next 5 years.

In HIV/AIDS, USAID is contributing to prevention projects developed by Brazilian NGOs, by strengthening their technical and project management skills, promoting behavior change by producing and airing communication campaigns, and promoting condom social marketing initiatives. Activities focus on the South and Southeastern regions of Brazil, targeting the most vulnerable populations to HIV infection. An estimated 395,000 people from the highest risk groups were reached with prevention messages, with over 1.2 million condoms distributed. The social marketing component mobilized NGOs, the government, and commercial organizations to ensure that the HIV/AIDS prevention needs of vulnerable populations are effectively met in a sustainable and self-sufficient manner.

Through this program USAID will help reduce new HIV infections among selected populations. In combating TB, USAID anticipates the following will be achieved: 75% coverage, 85% cure rate, and a 70% case detection rate in USAID target areas. DOTS completion rates are expected to increase from 40% to 85%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Brazil

512-007 Communicable Diseases Program	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	17,661
Expenditures	2,695
Unliquidated	14,966
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,121
Expenditures	10,933
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	19,782
Expenditures	13,628
Unliquidated	6,154
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	5,345
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,178
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	7,523
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,985
Future Obligations	16,466
Est. Total Cost	49,756

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Brazil
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	512-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,027,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,330,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The USAID environment program seeks to increase environmentally sustainable benefits and economic opportunities to poor forest and river dwellers, reduce the rate of Amazon Rainforest deforestation, assist indigenous populations to protect their traditional lands from environmental degradation and, in general, shape the environmental impact of future land-use trends over large geographic areas of the Amazon while continuing to address global concerns of biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$6,027,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and training to improve the efficiency and increase the adoption of sustainable forest management and harvesting practices at the community and industrial levels by applying management models appropriate for different locations and conditions. In FY 2006, the area under sound forest management in the Amazon is reaching some 1.4 million hectares (Ha), of which 30,000 Ha will be under certified community forest management involving a total of six communities. To expand sustainable forest management, USAID trains nearly 3,000 forest management professionals, and also some 13,000 people who are directly involved in the design and implementation of improved management systems. An additional 1,425 professionals are receiving training in biodiversity conservation and management.

The development of markets for environmental goods and services provide tangible economic benefits to poor communities. USAID's support of these markets will increase the volume and equitability of transactions in sustainably produced timber and non-timber forest products (from \$314,000 in 2004 to \$1.3 million in 2006). Programs will also improve trade relations between rural producers and urban consumers and strengthen community based ecotourism networks.

USAID strengthens the independent monitoring of deforestation by supporting the improvement of tools for monitoring landscape change. Critical areas for planned expansion of the timber industry are being identified, mapped, and presented to state and federal authorities to facilitate proper forest planning and management. Preparation for landscape management includes workshops in participatory environmental planning and regional development along major highway corridors in the Amazon.

Finally, USAID continues to work directly with representative indigenous groups to develop self-managed territorial monitoring and protection systems, aimed at securing indigenous territorial integrity in compliance with environmental legislation, with a special focus on the Xingú - Kayapó complex of indigenous lands (13.6 million hectares of officially protected areas).

Principal implementers: World Wide Fund for Nature- WWF/Brazil, International Institute of Education of Brazil-IEB, the Institute of Environmental Research of Amazonia-IPAM), Conservation International-CI, and the Amazon Conservation Team-ACT.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$5,330,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to increase the adoption of, and widely disseminate knowledge and information about, sustainable forest management practices. This will include evaluating the potential for multiple use forest management. USAID support to increase the adoption of sustainable forest management and harvesting practices at the community and industrial levels in the Amazon will cover a total area of nearly two million hectares, of which 41,000 Ha will be under certified community forest management. In conjunction with these activities, USAID will fund instruction of 4,000 forest management professionals, and also train 2,550 people who will have direct involvement in the design and implementation of improved management systems. An additional 1,128 professionals will receive training in biodiversity conservation and management.

USAID will promote activities for land-use planning in forested landscapes which will encourage sustainable settlements with secure land tenure, certified production chain processes, and participatory monitoring of landscape change. By the end of FY 2007, USAID partners will have implemented participatory regional planning for conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in an area of over 372,000 square kilometers in the Amazon, resulting in integrated landscape mosaics that sustain environmental and socioeconomic benefits for rural populations.

Poor communities in the Amazon will gain tangible economic benefits from USAID's support to the development of markets for environmental goods and services, through an increase in the volume and equitability of transactions in sustainably produced timber and non-timber forest products (from \$1.3 million in 2006 to \$1.4 million in 2007), improved trade relations between rural producers and urban consumers, as well as strengthened community based ecotourism networks.

Principal implementers: World Wide Fund for Nature- WWF/Brazil, International Institute of Education of Brazil-IEB, and the Institute of Environmental Research of Amazonia-IPAM.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 05, USAID continued to demonstrate progress toward halting deforestation and environmental degradation of Amazonian and Atlantic rainforests. An area of some 103,242 km<sup>2</sup> of natural forest ecosystems has been sustained in healthy, productive landscapes by encouraging the adoption of sound forest management practices. Social and environmental benefits have also been extended to poor rural populations in Amazonia through support for the development of markets for environmental goods and services. These markets provide tangible economic benefits as witnessed by a 40% rise in the volume of equitable transactions in sustainably produced timber and non-timber forest products from \$314,000 in 2004 to \$419,000 in 2005. The program also enabled the training of 15,303 people in the scaling-up of lessons learned in both forest conservation and sustainable use at a regional level.

In line with the Presidential Initiative Against Illegal Logging (PIAIL), the Government of Brazil (GOB) has committed to combating deforestation, burning and illicit practices in the timber sector. Early 2004-2005 estimates indicate that Amazon deforestation has dropped 30% from last year's near-record high of 27,200km<sup>2</sup>. In addition to reduced forest conversion due to low commodity prices and the weak dollar, much of this reduction is credited to increased enforcement of environmental laws. Also in June 2005, the Brazilian Congress passed new legislation defining rules for forest concessions, which is providing a more orderly alternative to current logging operations that frequently occur illicitly on public lands. In addition, USAID is working directly with indigenous populations to assist them in protecting their cultures, native lands and natural ecosystems.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Brazil

512-008 Environment Program	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	12,758
Expenditures	3,137
Unliquidated	9,621
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,763
Expenditures	10,170
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	18,521
Expenditures	13,307
Unliquidated	5,214
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,027
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,027
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,330
Future Obligations	6,188
Est. Total Cost	36,066

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Brazil
<b>Program Title:</b>	Energy Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	512-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$30,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$900,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The USAID/Brazil energy program seeks to stimulate economic growth, reduce poverty and address global climate change and other adverse environmental impacts through the delivery of renewable energy and energy efficiency services. The program includes technical assistance, training and pilot activities designed to promote public policies and regulations supportive of renewable energy and energy efficiency; demonstrate the feasibility and effectiveness of renewable (alternative) energy technologies; increase awareness of renewable energy and energy efficiency options; develop income-generating renewable energy-based activities; and promote technological cooperation utilizing renewable energy technologies between the United States and Brazil.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$580,000 DA; \$30,000 FY 2005 Carryover DA). USAID is helping the Government of Brazil (GOB) to provide an estimated 12 million Brazilians, who currently lack access to the national power grid, reliable power sources which provides quality-of-life improvements and economic opportunities. The FY 2006 energy program activities include the development of distributed generation demonstration projects (mini-grid systems) which extend affordable energy to remote communities. Also included are community-based energy management models that facilitate the construction and maintenance of mini-power grids. USAID is training approximately 50 technicians in system's operation, maintenance and management of mini-power grids. These grids hold the potential for extending the benefits of electricity to an estimated 400,000 people, the majority of which are living in relative poverty.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$410,000 DA). USAID is helping address the needs of local residents in the communities where the energy program is operating by designing and implementing income-generating activities that draw upon alternative and renewable energy technologies. Working in partnership with the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), USAID's energy activities will be implemented in rural and peri-urban areas where five community-based income generation projects are being implemented. This activity will directly impact an estimated 4,000 people by increasing family income and quality-of-life standards. These activities are being carried out in accordance with the USAID Global Village Partnership Action Plan (GVP) for Brazil. USAID is expanding an existing program that provides renewable energy vocational training to disadvantaged youth in Brazil's poor northeastern region. Youth from families with income levels of less than \$100 per month are being trained as electricians, with a specialty in alternative energy technologies. It is anticipated that after training, 50% of these trainees will secure jobs in the private sector. Principal implementers: Social Development and Renewable Energy Institute - IDER, UNDP, and local and U.S.-based NGO sub-recipients.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$500,000 DA). USAID plans to continue developing and implementing pilot distributed generation models and income-generating activities based on alternative energy technologies, thereby consolidating GVP principles within the

Brazilian national program, Light for All. The MME is committed to replicating these rural electrification solutions and passing regulatory reforms to make them official national policy.

USAID plans to design and install mini-distribution grids and alternative generation systems in partnership with local utilities. As the MME adopts these models under the Light for All program, the benefits are expected to reach an additional two million people. In order to maintain a pool of capable local technicians, an additional 50 people will be trained in mini-power grid operation, maintenance and management. USAID expects that income-generating activities, based on alternative energy, will directly benefit more than 50,000 people in 2007, and hundreds of thousand more in conjunction with the Light for All program. The renewable energy-based vocational training initiative will train disadvantaged youth and assist them in securing viable employment in three Brazilian states. Principal implementers: IDER and local and U.S.-based NGO sub-recipients.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to improve renewable energy policies and the corresponding regulatory environment. Partnerships formed with Eletrobras, Petrobras, national programs and electrical utility companies are expected to lead to broader replication and use of energy efficiency concepts and methods, helping the GOB to achieve its goal of saving 130 (Tera Watt hour) by 2015, which is equivalent to the output of a new power plant. USAID will continue to support the Brazilian Renewable Energy NGO Network (RENOVE) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy in its efforts to modify regulations so that the necessary changes and improvements in policy in the areas of fossil fuels substitution, energy efficiency standards and advanced use of alternative sources of energy (wind, solar, biofuels and small hydro) are put in place. USAID will also continue to host roundtables and workshops that promote cooperation between U.S. and Brazilian firms working in the areas of renewable and alternative energy, and energy efficiency. Principal implementers: IDER, ICF Consulting, and local and United States-based NGO sub-recipients.

Additionally, in 2007 the Mission will be studying the possibility of merging energy-related Global Climate Change (GCC) activities and efforts to develop environmentally-sustainable economic opportunities for poor rural and forest dwellers into the Environment program. This would result in closer alignment of resources and maximization of impact.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has made important contributions to the success of the GOB in extending access to modern, clean and reliable energy services to previously excluded populations. In FY 2004, an additional 1,375,000 people were connected to the national power grid under the Brazilian program, Light for All. Of this total, 65,000 people gained access to modern renewable energy-based services as a direct result of USAID interventions. Another 70,000 Brazilians benefited from information dissemination, capacity building and energy service projects. USAID-developed income generation activities utilizing clean, renewable alternative energy sources increased the incomes of 7,800 people. Additionally, the GOB has committed to replicating distributed generation renewable energy-based models developed by USAID in order to extend electricity to remote communities through the Light for All Program. USAID assistance has also resulted in the construction of the "Apertadinho" small hydro power plant (30 mega watt) and two other similar facilities (20 mega watt each) in the Amazon Region; these facilities can supply energy to roughly 55,000 people. When completed, they will generate 7,750 short and long-term jobs, and avoid 1,500,000 tCO<sub>2</sub> carbon emissions over a ten year period. Finally, the energy program increased technological cooperation between Brazil and the United States by sponsoring a ten-person hydrogen delegation visit from the MME to the United States, and by facilitating a successful joint venture between a major American wind turbine manufacturer and private Brazilian investors. These results confirm that the program is reaching its goal of reducing the number of Brazilians without access to adequate energy by 30%. By the end of the program, USAID will also have helped leverage \$55 million for the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, resulting in a 50% increase in Brazil's installed renewable energy generation capacity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Brazil

512-009 Energy Program	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,693
Expenditures	895
Unliquidated	1,798
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,510
Expenditures	1,828
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,203
Expenditures	2,723
Unliquidated	1,480
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	30
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,020
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	900
Future Obligations	2,317
Est. Total Cost	8,440

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Brazil
<b>Program Title:</b>	At-Risk Youth and Trafficking in Persons Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	512-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$891,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** Of the estimated 53 million Brazilians living in poverty, over 50% are young people between the ages of 14 and 24. Faced with an education system where poor communities find themselves with under-qualified teachers and woefully inadequate resources, and unemployment rates reaching as high as 43% in some regions, poor Brazilian youths are at a distinct disadvantage in developing the skills needed to secure meaningful employment. In the absence of viable economic opportunities, many adolescents turn to gangs, drugs, crime and violence, with large numbers falling prey to trafficking in persons (TIP) networks that target disadvantaged youth for sexual exploitation or forced labor purposes.

The USAID At-Risk Youth program is working to provide disadvantaged youth with the technical and life-skills needed to find decent jobs and become contributing members of society. Specialized training in the tourism industry and digital inclusion, combined with private sector-assisted mentoring programs, internships, and job placement services have proven highly successful in addressing the specialized needs of Brazil's under-served youth. USAID is strengthening local capacity to provide these services, while developing innovative methodologies and models that are being widely disseminated and replicated by others, ensuring sustainability and nation-wide impact. The USAID program is also assisting the Government of Brazil (GOB) and civil society to combat TIP by providing law enforcement and judicial officials with training and support needed to deal with the perpetrators of TIP crimes and developing an effective shelter system and emergency health care and support services for TIP victims.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce Through Vocational/Technical Education (\$891,000 CSH). USAID will expand the number of at-risk youth trained from 2,026 to 4,356 with emphasis on information technology (IT) and the tourism industry. The geographic target area for tourism-based training is expanding from two sites to ten in northeastern, central and southwestern Brazil. Training modules include food, travel and tourism services as well as hotel management. Private sector partners are providing youth with mentors, training, internships and viable employment opportunities. Training is continuing in the areas of audio-visual production, electrical services with an emphasis on renewable energy technologies, masonry, construction, historical artifacts, and site restoration. USAID also supports the GOB in the development of policies and programs designed to offer licit income-generating alternatives to highly vulnerable groups, including victims of TIP and sexual exploitation, youth convicted of minor crimes, and persons with disabilities. Principal Implementers: American Institutes for Research and Counterpart International.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons: USAID assists the GOB in the development and deployment of TIP victim assistance programs and methodologies. This program is carried out in all 27 Brazilian states, with priority given to capital cities and 70 target municipalities that have a highest concentration of TIP cases. USAID and its partners are training 27 state-level core teams that are responsible for providing shelter, health care, psychological, and social services to TIP victims. Additionally, USAID is working with the GOB to integrate a TIP case-notification system at the federal, state, and municipal level that will allow the government to collect reliable data on cases of trafficking, sexual exploitation, and violence against minors. Lessons learned over the past three years under the USAID anti-trafficking program is being documented and used as a basis for implementation of activities under the Presidential TIP Initiative

during the 2006-2008 period. Principal implementers: Partners of the Americas and the International Labor Organization.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Improve Quality of Workforce Through Vocational/Technical Education:** In order to allow for closer alignment of resources and strategic focus, in 2007 USAID plans to transfer workforce training activities to the Small and Micro Enterprise Trade-led Growth program.

**Reduce Trafficking In Persons:** USAID would complement ongoing activities under the FY2005 Presidential TIP Initiative by adding a component to offer licit income-generating alternatives for victims of TIP and sexual exploitation. USAID would identify high demand jobs and design related training and internship programs that meet the special needs of TIP victims and have the potential to generate appropriate levels of licit income. Additionally, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to the GOB in order to expand health, social and psychological support methodologies beyond the 97 municipalities targeted in FY 2006. The GOB plans to disseminate this methodology to 930 municipalities by the end of calendar year 2008. Principal Implementers: This will be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** In 2005, USAID provided over 2,000 at-risk youth with state-of-the-art information technology and tourism industry training, among other areas. Of this number, over 800 participants secured paid internships and formal jobs in over 170 USAID private sector partners. With the help of the GOB, the International Development Bank, and the International Youth Foundation, USAID expanded IT and tourism-based training from the current two to 12 sites. The GOB has requested USAID assistance to design employment policies and programs targeting highly vulnerable populations, including victims of TIP and sexual exploitation, juvenile offenders sentenced to community services, youth involved in gangs and violence, and people with disabilities.

Also in 2005, USAID provided assistance to 317 TIP victims, bringing the cumulative total to over 1,000 since 2004. In addition, USAID provided technical assistance to the GOB in the design and implementation of TIP victim assistance pilot programs and methodologies in critical geographic areas. Initially tested in six municipalities, this USAID-developed methodology has now been expanded to an additional 24 cities with GOB and Organization of American States (OAS) funds. With FY 2005 Presidential TIP Initiative funds USAID will implement activities to increase law enforcement and prosecution rates of TIP and sexual exploitation. This training is being carried out during calendar year 2006 in parallel with USAID-led efforts to strengthen victim shelter networks and develop methodologies for providing victims with much-needed medical and social services.

At the end of this activity, USAID expects to have reduced unemployment rates for assisted youth by 30% and to have strengthened GOB capacity to design, implement, and monitor "first employment" programs throughout the country. By 2008, the number of youth trained is expected to reach 6,400 and, more importantly, lead to national replication of the related USAID-developed methodologies.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Brazil

512-010 At-Risk Youth and Trafficking in Persons Program	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	2,100	658	0
Expenditures	647	37	0
Unliquidated	1,453	621	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	960	470	6,162
Expenditures	1,735	566	20
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	3,060	1,128	6,162
Expenditures	2,382	603	20
Unliquidated	678	525	6,142
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	891	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	891	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	2,749	1,677	0
Est. Total Cost	6,700	2,805	6,162

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Brazil
<b>Program Title:</b>	MSE Growth, Trade, and Poverty Reduction
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	512-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,770,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's "Increased Economic Opportunities for Trade Led Small and Micro Enterprise Growth and Poverty Reduction" program promotes hemispheric free trade in the context of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and Doha round negotiations. The program focuses on: assisting micro and small businesses to participate in the global economy; investigating constraints to small business trade and promoting policy reforms conducive to trade-led growth; promoting public understanding and awareness of the benefits of trade; and providing technical and life skill training to vulnerable young adults in order to increase their chances of viable employment in the formal sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$190,000 DA). USAID is working with the Brazilian Confederation of Industries, the Brazilian Small Business Agency (SEBRAE), and the Brazilian Export Promotion Agency to prioritize and address the most critical constraints to increased small business participation and competitiveness in international trade. USAID supports policy reform allowing small industries to develop trade-focused consortia, thereby lowering their administrative costs and increasing competitiveness. USAID works with the GOB and the World Bank to survey further barriers to small business development, complementing findings from USAID's efforts to assist selected small enterprises. To create momentum for trade reform, USAID is disseminating survey results at workshops in several northeastern states targeting influential decision-makers. Survey results are expected to be considered by the Brazilian Congress as it finalizes and approves the draft Small Business Development Act which includes a number of trade components. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. and the Foreign Investment Advisory Service.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$800,000 DA). USAID continues to emphasize the importance of increased small enterprise participation in two-way trade as a means to foster more equitable economic growth. In FY 2006, USAID provides technical assistance to selected small producer clusters (swimwear, cashew nuts, honey, and palm berry fruit) to identify competitive advantages and niche markets, improve product quality, and enhance packaging and wholesale representation. USAID is improving access to trade finance by small enterprises in partnership with the Bank of Brazil and the Brazilian Bank for Social and Economic Development by implementing a pilot small producer trade credit mechanism. The experience gained by working with these clusters is resulting in a "road map" that will help thousands of Brazilian small enterprises to address the challenges inherent in entering export markets. The road map is being disseminated by national small business and export promotion institutions, while efforts to further identify and address constraints to more extensive and equitable access to trade opportunities will continue. Finally, in preparation for the start-up of a new at-risk workforce training activity for young adults in 2007, USAID is conducting a feasibility study and assess the actual potential for employment generation in trade-related areas, including accounting, logistics, shipping, finance, trade information technology, sales and marketing. Principal Implementer: Development Alternatives, Inc.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment: (100,000 DA). USAID plans to improve the enabling environment and strengthen local support capacity so that small enterprises benefit from free

trade agreements including the FTAA and those derived from the Doha round negotiations. USAID will work alongside federal and state governments and the private sector to identify and remove trade barriers for small enterprises. As an example, USAID may work to simplify regulations and reduce other bureaucratic barriers for small business.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education: (\$900,000 DA). Workforce training activities previously developed under USAID's Disadvantaged Youth Program will be adapted to this strategic objective in 2007, with the objective of ensuring workforce preparedness, primarily for micro and small businesses. In order to increase access to formal employment, primarily in the micro and SME sectors. USAID, through a competitive selection process, will choose one or more Brazilian NGO partners capable of providing high-level, medium to long-term training to vulnerable groups, including youth involved in gangs, juvenile offenders convicted of minor crimes, victims of TIP in persons and sexual exploitation, and with disabilities. Training will focus on entrepreneurship, information and communication technologies, the tourism industry, trade and trade-related services such as accounting, stock management, logistics, financing, sales, and marketing. A small-grant component will also be established to provide direct support to local organizations doing innovative work in youth training and employment. Primary implementing partners will be identified through a competitive process.

Increase Trade and Investment: (\$770,000 DA). USAID will build the capacity of local partners to improve and expand trade-related services to small enterprises. USAID plans to develop a program to strengthen the Brazilian Network of International Business Centers in partnership with the Brazilian Confederation of Industries; provide technical assistance to the Brazilian Export Promotion Agency to review and improve the effectiveness of their programs; and partner with the Brazilian Small Business Agency to design and initiate a trade capacity building program for local brokers and traders specializing in small producer transactions. USAID will work with traditional and non-traditional financial institutions to build their capacity to extend trade finance to small business and small business consortia. Principal grantees will be determined competitively.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID researched the small business environment and selected four representative small business trade clusters (swimwear, cashew nuts, honey, and palm berry fruit), which received technical assistance to access export markets and improve competitiveness. USAID's assistance was provided to enhance product quality, marketing, access to finance and relationships with suppliers and distributors. Trade activities were initiated in the last three months of FY 2005, and resulted in over \$650,000 in negotiated exports and created approximately 750 jobs. USAID also began to strengthen the state Industrial Federation Centers for International Business by providing thirteen training courses on trade software such as Trade Map, Market Access Map, and Product Map.

In the policy arena, USAID-funded research facilitated the preparation of draft legislation that will encourage the development and operation of small business trade consortia, reversing earlier laws that increase small business costs and reduce their export competitiveness. The trade consortia legislation has been incorporated into the omnibus Small Business Development Act.

USAID poverty reduction efforts in FY 2005 resulted in organic farming pilots on over 25,000 hectares of land, the establishment of 80 seed banks, and training of 2,500 farmers in organic agriculture techniques. A Global Development Alliance enabled the establishment of over 200 school-based community gardens benefiting 83,000 children.

By the end of this program, USAID will contribute to an improved small business environment, reduced policy constraints for exports, increased small producer two-way trade within the hemisphere (small enterprise exports should increase from 3% to 5% of Brazilian's total exports); increased small enterprise employment (at least 15% employment growth in supported clusters); increased United States access to Brazilian markets and joint ventures between U.S. and Brazilian firms; increased awareness of the benefits and challenges associated with free trade; and improved poverty reduction program effectiveness and dissemination of USAID models by the government and other donors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Brazil**

512-011 MSE Growth, Trade, and Poverty Reduction	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,000	660
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	1,000	660
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	846	0
Expenditures	843	404
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,846	660
Expenditures	843	404
Unliquidated	1,003	256
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	990	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	990	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,770	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,606	660

## Colombia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	121,479	121,768	129,920	125,000
PL 480 Title II	0	3,419	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>121,479</b>	<b>125,187</b>	<b>129,920</b>	<b>125,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
514-007 Democracy				
ACI	23,950	22,607	19,500	19,700
514-008 Alternative Development				
ACI	60,844	66,050	69,808	71,192
514-009 Internally Displaced Persons				
ACI	36,685	33,111	31,977	32,392
514-XXX Support for Demobilization and Reintegration				
ACI	0	0	8,635	1,716

Mission Director,  
Liliana Ayalde

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Colombia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	514-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,500,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$19,700,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID fosters increased participation, representation and accountability of democratic institutions and processes. The democracy program seeks to modernize the criminal justice system and promote access to justice for disenfranchised Colombians; promote and protect human rights; increase government transparency and accountability; and strengthen the Government of Colombia's (GOC's) ability to develop policy and implement activities supporting peace initiatives throughout Colombia. USAID is promoting the "Colombianization" of activities within GOC and civil society organizations by promoting private sector alliances and local capacity development.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,100,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance to 80 GOC entities to strengthen internal controls, implement ethics management standards, and develop information and communication systems. Approximately 265 citizen oversight groups are being strengthened through training, and financial and technical assistance. USAID supports a broad-based representational, participatory and accountability program, including strengthening citizen oversight strategies with private sector contributions. Prime implementer: Casals and Associates.

Protect Human Rights (\$8,700,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance to strengthen human rights by supporting state and civil society organizations. Funds are being used to support efforts to prevent human rights abuses, such as the Early Warning System; enhance protection provided by civil society and the government entities; and strengthen human rights public policy implementation and civil society organizations. In addition, USAID continues to implement several of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights recommendations. Prime implementer: Management Sciences for Development and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,600,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance to increase citizen participation by strengthening political processes and political reform efforts in Colombia. Activities focus on increasing responsiveness to previously disenfranchised constituent groups and strengthening of internal transparency and accountability practices. Technical assistance will also be provided to assist citizens groups on voter education and promote transparent democratic processes. Prime implementers: National Democratic Institute and International Republican Institute.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$6,100,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to implement the new Criminal Procedures Reform; strengthen court administration and management; increase access to justice (especially for underserved rural, conflict affected, indigent and/or ethnically marginalized populations); and enhance civil society's roles in justice reform and modernization. Technical assistance is also helping institutionalize training units for the Public Defenders and Office of the Inspector General. Funds are being used to establish additional justice houses and to refurbish and equip courts, public defense offices, and Judicial Service Centers that conform to the requirements of the new accusatory system. Prime implementer: Checchi and Company, DPK Consulting, and others to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$4,200,000 ACI). USAID plans to promote participatory, representative and transparent governance by supporting the GOC and civil society in implementing the National Anti-Corruption Policy launched in 2005. Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen civil society's capabilities regarding oversight of public spending and promoting participatory budgeting at regional levels. Prime implementers: to be determined.

Protect Human Rights (\$8,800,000 ACI). USAID will continue strengthening fundamental human rights in Colombia, focusing on the most conflictive regions. Constructive policy dialogue between the GOC and civil society in the areas of prevention, protection and response is a high priority. Technical assistance is planned to be used to strengthen prevention mechanisms, such as the Early Warning System; increase protection by supporting the Ministry of Interior and Justice protection and communities-at-risk projects; and strengthen state entities dealing with human rights public policy implementation and civil society organizations. Funds will also be used to provide technical assistance to strengthen civil society organizations' capacity to ensure the GOC adheres to minimum human rights standards and increases protection of highly vulnerable groups. Prime implementers: to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,600,000 ACI). USAID seeks to strengthen the political party system from across the political spectrum in Colombia to ensure democratic, representative and responsive organizations. Technical assistance is planned to strengthen political party's ability to improve two-way constituent communication and internal organization and improve outreach to marginalized groups strengthening civic participation. Technical assistance is also planned to strengthen local party structures, with particular focus on the social and political representation of Afro-Colombian and other ethnic communities. Prime implementers: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$5,100,000 ACI). USAID plans to continue assisting in justice modernization and oral accusatory system reform in jurisdictions such as Medellin, Cali, Buga and outlying areas. Technical assistance will be used to expand and strengthen provision of justice services through additional Justice House and conciliation programs and by training justice sector actors such as public defenders and personnel within the Office of the Inspector General. USAID also plans to improve civil society capacity in monitoring, assessing, advocating, and mobilizing justice reform initiatives, as well as promoting and providing justice reform and modernization services. Efforts will especially focus on geographically isolated, or economically and socially disenfranchised or marginalized populations. Prime implementers: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Significant advances have been made in the democracy and governance program. First, two GOC human rights programs developed and implemented with substantial USAID support received important commendation from the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on International Humanitarian Law, and the Organization for American States. Second, USAID's justice reform program and the new criminal procedure code accusatory system reform succeeded in reducing time-to-trial in pilot jurisdictions by up to 90%. Similarly, in accusatory system reform pilot jurisdictions, approximately 70% of the cases are being plea-bargained and adjudicated within weeks rather than the customary wait of several years under the previous system. Demonstrating support for building a full time state-funded public defense system, the Colombian Congress and the GOC are demonstrating commitment to this crucial service for the poor by enacting a Public Defense System Law. They are also doubling the budget for the pilot Public Defender program, which was created with USAID assistance. Third, concerning government accountability and anti-corruption initiatives, in 2005 President Uribe signed a decree based on a USAID model mandating a new Internal Control System for all executive branch offices. In addition, the private sector has made significant contributions in supporting and expanding citizen oversight of public investment. Finally, under Peace Initiatives, the Tracking and Monitoring System in place for monitoring progress of the demobilization and reincorporation process is being used by key GOC officials to guide policy decisions.

By FY 2008, USAID expects that the strengthened institutional foundation will ensure increased protection of human rights, access to justice, and accountable regional governments and political institutions.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Colombia

514-007 Democracy	ACI	DA	ESF	Plan Colombia
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	74,072	52	83,842	47,000
Expenditures	43,881	52	80,478	45,549
Unliquidated	30,191	0	3,364	1,451
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	22,277	0	0	0
Expenditures	32,798	0	2,975	1,355
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	96,349	52	83,842	47,000
Expenditures	76,679	52	83,453	46,904
Unliquidated	19,670	0	389	96
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	19,500	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	19,500	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	19,700	0	0	0
Future Obligations	19,000	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	154,549	52	83,842	47,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Colombia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Alternative Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	514-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$69,808,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$71,192,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's alternative development program creates an environment for sustainable and equitable economic growth to create permanent licit alternative income-generation opportunities in areas vulnerable to drug production and trafficking. The program stimulates increased private investment and creates the policy and institutional conditions required to sustain and accelerate private investment-based job and income creation. Components of the program also link alternative development to improved local governance, providing the critical nexus of physical, social, and security infrastructure services necessary to permanently strengthen social ties between the state and its citizenry in vulnerable communities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

**Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$36,000,000 ACI):** USAID is providing technical assistance, training and logistical support through an innovative program to combat illicit crops by exploring economic opportunities and social alternatives while strengthening municipalities and implementing community development activities in selected areas. Working with farmer groups, non-governmental organizations, local business associations, and other organizations, USAID will promote production of licit crops on approximately 20,000 hectares to generate alternative employment and increase licit agricultural outputs and exports. An estimated 15,000 families are expected to benefit under this program that promotes agricultural and non-agricultural economic alternatives. In addition, USAID is assisting nonagricultural small and medium-sized private enterprises to generate employment. Prime contractors include: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Carana, Panamerican Development Foundation (PADF), Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), Land O'Lakes and Chemonics.

**Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,000,000 ACI):** Technical assistance is being promoting critical policy and regulatory reforms needed to enhance the efficiency of financial markets and promote the development of innovative financial instruments. Over \$20 million of the small and medium-sized private enterprise capital fund previously leveraged from private sector institutions will be invested to promote sustainable extension of competitive financial services to small businesses and expand licit economic opportunities. Prime implementer: Small Enterprise Assistance Fund.

**Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$22,308,000 ACI):** USAID is providing technical assistance and training to mobilize private sector investment in agribusiness, forestry, and small and medium enterprise in economic growth regions. Investments are providing increased employment and farmer income for a largely rural-based labor force in areas certified to be free of illicit crops. USAID will work with national level institutions in the public and private sectors to improve the investment environment, including trade capacity building and policy reform. Prime contractor: ARD.

**Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,100,000 ACI):** USAID will provide technical assistance and training to promote sustainable agroforestry in or near national parks to improve the overall management of the Colombian park system. Technical assistance is helping to improve management of critical buffer zones around national parks in order to sustain the rich biodiversity of the country and to thwart the introduction of illicit crops in these areas. USAID supports non-

governmental organizations working with indigenous communities to strengthen local governance and preserve traditional culture. Prime implementers: Amazon Conservation Team, Chemonics, and the U.S. Department of Interior Park Service.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$7,400,000 ACI): USAID will provide technical assistance for local governance activities in 50 municipalities to improve services and strengthen their fiscal soundness. USAID is implementing local infrastructure projects such as road improvements, schools, sewage and water systems. Technical assistance will engage communities in collective decision-making and actions to eliminate illicit crop production and narco-trafficking activities. Citizen oversight committees are being formed in approximately 30 participating municipalities. Prime contractor is ARD.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$35,050,000 ACI): USAID will continue activities that expand economic and social alternatives to illicit drug crop production in selected municipalities. The program will continue to emphasize private sector participation, sustainability and increased Colombian ownership. Activities will include community level income generation efforts directly linked to the elimination of illicit crops, small scale socio-economic infrastructure investments, and local government strengthening. Prime contractors: ARD, PADF, and ACDI/VOCA.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$36,142,000 ACI): USAID will continue providing technical assistance to mobilize private sector investment in alternatives to illicit drug production, including agribusiness production, commercial forestry and forest product development, small and medium enterprise development, and related policy reforms and institutional strengthening to create an improved economic growth-enabling environment. Prime contractor: ARD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID made significant progress in implementing the alternative development program despite major challenges caused by continuing insecurity in target areas. USAID increased the amount of licit crops to 21,268 hectares and completed 147 infrastructure projects in seventeen departments, in known coca and poppy growing areas. The program has benefited over 20,465 families. USAID's successful alternative development program convinced small farmers to abandon illegal crop production, and enabled the generation of 41,171 full-time equivalent jobs. By FY 2008, a cumulative total of approximately 150,000 hectares of licit crops benefiting over 120,000 families and 170,000 full-time jobs will be created, and about 1,200 infrastructure projects will be completed.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Colombia

514-008 Alternative Development	ACI	ESF	Plan Colombia
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	163,798	53,000	42,500
Expenditures	78,029	49,185	41,153
Unliquidated	85,769	3,815	1,347
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	67,768	-25	0
Expenditures	48,230	1,317	1,089
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	231,566	52,975	42,500
Expenditures	126,259	50,502	42,242
Unliquidated	105,307	2,473	258
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	69,808	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	69,808	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	71,192	0	0
Future Obligations	69,200	0	0
Est. Total Cost	441,766	52,975	42,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Colombia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Internally Displaced Persons
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	514-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$31,977,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$32,392,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) program provides economic and social assistance to persons displaced by civil strife and violence and other vulnerable groups, including child ex-combatants, Afro-Colombians, youth at risk of recruitment by illegal armed groups. The communities in which IDPs reside are also assisted. USAID-funded activities are focused on medium and long term solutions leading to the sustainable re-integration of IDPs and former child combatants into mainstream Colombian society through programs at the national and local levels. Whenever possible, the Government of Colombia (GOC) prefers that IDPs return to their original places of residence. USAID supports this concept, but recognizes that in many cases return is not a viable option, either in the short or long term and that a complex mix of interventions must be undertaken to accomplish the ultimate goal of reintegrating this diverse group back into Colombian society.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Support Populations at Risk (\$31,977,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance, training, and other resources to assist Colombia's IDP population estimated at up to 3.4 million people and other vulnerable groups who have been affected by years of civil strife and conflict caused by social inequities and the production and trafficking of illegal drugs. This assistance is enabling IDPs and the communities in which they reside to receive psycho-social support to cope with the traumas associated with displacement and assist in addressing land tenure issues. Assistance is being provided to ensure the education of 4,500 children and provide access to health care for 7,800 people. In FY 2006, some 1,800 full time jobs are expected to be created and 2,200 vocational training students are expected to graduate from USAID assistance. An assessment of the status of IDPs living in the 111 target municipalities is being conducted in order to better target future assistance and to ensure that basic needs, such as housing, health care, and education, are met for this vulnerable population.

USAID financial assistance and P.L. 480 Title II commodities help support World Food Program (WFP) activities in Colombia. WFP provides targeted food rations to protect and stabilize the livelihoods of an estimated 499,000 displaced and other vulnerable persons, and enhance resistance to nutritional shocks experienced by IDPs as they make the initial transition to greater self-sufficiency during the first six months of displacement. The program also enables schools in receptor communities to provide for the nutritional needs of displaced and vulnerable school children.

Technical assistance is being provided to strengthen the management systems of Colombian private and public sector institutions to enable these organizations to provide effective support to IDPs and facilitate their reintegration into Colombian society. USAID is strengthening nongovernmental organizations and community groups working with internally displaced persons by training their employees and providing technical assistance to strengthen their information technology systems, financial systems, reporting and record keeping systems, and personnel systems.

At the national level, USAID provides GOC agencies with technical assistance to support IDP policy development, program design, and budget requests that will help them to apply key policies more effectively at all institutional levels. At the departmental level, USAID assists governors in developing

departmental guidelines that support national policies. At the municipal level, USAID is working with local Committees for Attention to IDPs, helping them identify priorities and resources which they can apply at local and departmental levels. USAID is supporting institutional strengthening measures such as land titling, tax registry improvement, and other initiatives that directly improve the ability of local government to provide services to IDPs and other vulnerable populations.

Principal grantees and implementing partners: International Organization for Migration, the Pan American Development Foundation, a variety of other local and international non-governmental organizations, and numerous public-sector entities.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Support Populations at Risk (\$32,392,000 ACI). USAID will continue to strengthen national and local capacity to provide an integrated package of services to IDPs and other vulnerable groups. By strengthening public and private Colombian humanitarian assistance institutions, USAID will help IDPs gain access to job training and placement, health care and counseling, improved nutrition, shelter and housing, income generation, and educational opportunities. Principal grantees will include the Pan American Development Foundation, the International Organization for Migration, the GOC's Presidential Agency for Social Action and International Cooperation, and a number of local and national non-governmental organizations.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID's programs improved the lives of 584,000 IDPs and people living in receptor communities and 556 former child combatants. Throughout the life of these activities, USAID has leveraged almost \$85 million through strategic alliances with public and private sector partners. The commitment that is being demonstrated by the private sector, civil society, and the GOC to collectively address issues surrounding the growing displaced population ensures long-term sustainability and increases the impact of USAID's interventions in this sector. USAID, and its implementing partners, are widely acknowledged to be the catalysts that are spearheading this important effort at the national, regional, and most importantly, local levels.

By the end of FY 2008, USAID will have assisted more than 1.7 million IDPs and an additional 1.1 million vulnerable persons. This represents a serious effort to address Colombia's displaced population of more than 3.4 million people and the estimated 11,000 child combatants.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Colombia

514-009 Internally Displaced Persons	ACI	ESF	Plan Colombia
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	92,070	36,600	30,000
Expenditures	44,316	36,578	30,000
Unliquidated	47,754	22	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	32,000	0	0
Expenditures	37,562	2	-20
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	124,070	36,600	30,000
Expenditures	81,878	36,580	29,980
Unliquidated	42,192	20	20
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	31,977	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	31,977	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	32,392	0	0
Future Obligations	31,000	0	0
Est. Total Cost	219,439	36,600	30,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Colombia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for Demobilization and Reintegration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	514-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,635,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,716,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID supports the Government of Colombia's (GOC's) efforts to demobilize and reintegrate illegal armed groups back into Colombian civil society and facilitate reconciliation and the delivery of reparations to victims of the country's armed conflict. The program provides technical assistance, institutional strengthening, and implementation support for: reconciliation and reparations to victims; monitoring and verification of the demobilization and reintegration process; implementation of the legal framework for demobilization and reintegration; and reintegration of ex-combatants, including children.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$635,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance and administrative and logistical support to the newly created National Reconciliation and Reparations Commission (NRRRC) directed by the Office of the Vice President. USAID assistance is building the capacity of the NRRRC to promote reconciliation and delivery of reparations to victims through: the development of the legal and regulatory framework and implementation systems of the NRRRC; the development and effective management of the Victims' Reparations Fund for collective and individual reparation; the development and effective management of a victims and reparation assets database for the administration, monitoring and reporting of reparations; and effective and efficient asset identification and recovery for use in victims' reparations. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$3,500,000 ACI). USAID is providing financial assistance to the Organization of American States for the verification of the disarmament, demobilization and reincorporation of all demobilizing members of illegal armed groups to provide credible monitoring and feedback to strengthen accountability of the GOC programs. USAID funded technical assistance is strengthening the capacity of the GOC's Office of the High Commissioner for Peace to negotiate and oversee the disarmament and demobilization of the Colombian illegal armed groups. USAID is providing the Ministry of Interior and Justice's Reintegration Program with technical assistance and training to: consolidate and expand the tracking, monitoring and evaluation system; expand the national network of Reference and Opportunities Centers where ex-combatants receive guidance, orientation and referral services that promote reintegration; strengthen the collaboration between municipal and departmental governments and the reintegration program to ensure timely responses for access to health, education, and other reintegration benefits, and to promote the development and implementation of regional reintegration programs; and develop communication and public information activities to promote program transparency and accountability as well as public support for the program. USAID provides financial and technical support to the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare for the implementation of programs to reintegrate child ex-combatants and prevent the recruitment of high-risk children and youth by illegal armed groups. During FY 2006, at least 350 children (i.e., up to 18 years) will be assisted. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 ACI). USAID is providing technical assistance, logistical support and/or training to prosecutors, judges, public defenders, investigators and victims' advocates to ensure proper enforcement of the legal processes for ex-combatants within the legal framework for demobilization and reintegration. This support is being coordinated with the U.S. Department of Justice's

justice sector reform efforts in Colombia. Additionally, the GOC's Inspector General and Ombudsman offices are being strengthened to perform an effective oversight role in the demobilization and reintegration process. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Support Populations at Risk (\$4,000,000 ACI). USAID is supporting activities aimed at the successful and sustainable reintegration of ex-combatants from the demobilized illegal armed groups. Technical assistance is being provided: to strengthen delivery of educational, vocational and social development training as well as job placement, job creation and income generation initiatives by public/private sectors and non-governmental organizations in support of the reintegration process of demobilized combatants; for effective outreach and alliance building with the private sector to open access to private sector opportunities for ex-combatants; to increase access to income generating opportunities for the demobilized and their receptor communities through the development and implementation of regional reintegration by municipal and regional governments; and for a community outreach program for both demobilized persons and the communities into which they are reintegrating that will assist community residents in better understanding the reintegration program and address concerns and questions about the process. Principal grantee: to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,716,000 ACI). USAID will continue to support the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare with the implementation of programs to reintegrate child ex-combatants and prevent the recruitment of high-risk children and youth by illegal armed groups. During FY 2007, at least 350 children (up to 18 years of age) will be assisted.

**Performance and Results:** This program begins in FY 2006. Successful implementation of the program should result in a strengthened demobilization and reintegration process through the proper enforcement and implementation of the legal framework; credible verification and monitoring of the demobilization and reintegration process; the delivery of multisectoral yet integrated reintegration services and support to ex-combatants; and a consolidated vehicle for promoting reconciliation and delivering reparations to conflict victims.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Colombia

514-XXX Support for Demobilization and Reintegration	ACI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,635
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	8,635
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,716
Future Obligations	1,500
Est. Total Cost	11,851

**Cuba  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	0	1,980	0
Economic Support Fund	21,369	8,928	8,910	9,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>9,000</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

516-001 Civil Society Developed				
DA	0	0	1,980	0
ESF	12,319	8,928	8,910	9,000
TRANSFER				
ESF	9,050	0	0	0

Senior Advisor on Cuba,  
David Mutchler

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cuba
<b>Program Title:</b>	Civil Society Developed
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	516-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA; \$8,910,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** The primary goal of U.S. foreign policy towards Cuba is to hasten the transition to a democratic, market oriented government in Cuba. U.S. national interests in Cuba also include protecting American citizens and controlling U.S. borders by ensuring safe, legal, and orderly migration from Cuba. USAID's program will: increase solidarity with Cuban human rights activists; give greater voice for Cuba's independent journalists; develop and enhance independent Cuban non-governmental organizations; increase provision of direct outreach to the Cuban people; and increase planning efforts for a future political transition.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$8,910,000 ESF and \$1,980,000 DA). ESF funds are focusing on programs that increase solidarity with Cuban human rights activists, increase direct outreach to the Cuban people, and increase planning for a future political transition. ESF funds will also give greater voice for Cuba's independent journalists and enhance development of independent Cuban NGOs. USAID's program is reaching out to the Cuban people by transmitting accurate information on democracy, human rights and free enterprise to Cuban citizens. Information will flow via web pages which publish reports from independent journalists in Cuba, and through newsletters, faxes and e-mails to Cubans on the island. The program continues to work with U.S. universities, U.S. and U.S.-based Cuban NGOs, and independent Cuban citizens, to develop specific plans for assistance to a transition government, and to train prospective Cuban leaders in the functioning of free market economies. In addition, USAID DA funds continue to provide humanitarian support to Cuba's political prisoners, their families and those affected by natural or man-made emergencies on the island. The program will strengthen the capacity of independent Cuban NGOs through exchange visits between Cuba, the United States and other nations. The U.S. Department of State (DOS) is contemplating a transfer of a portion of these funds to the DOS/Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor for implementation.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$9,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue building solidarity with Cuba's human rights activists by continuing to support distribution of reports by Cuba's independent journalists and transmitting accurate information on democracy, human rights and free enterprise. The program will continue working with U.S. universities, U.S. and Cuban NGOs, and independent Cuban citizens, and to further transition planning. The program will continue to train prospective Cuban leaders in the functioning of free market economies. In addition, USAID will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to political prisoners, their families and others negatively affected by natural or man-made emergencies. Solidarity with independent human rights and civil society groups will be further strengthened via support of exchange visits of Cuban NGOs between Cuba, the United States and third countries. Exchange visits will enhance the capacity and effectiveness of independent Cuban NGOs and inform Cuban society about the functioning of a democratic society and individual entitlement to basic human rights and freedom of expression.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the Cuban democratic opposition initiated more than 1,800 acts of civic resistance. Civil society activities increased in spite of the Cuban government's March 2003

arrest and imprisonment of 75 activists, and despite increasing use of violence by Cuban authorities attempting to intimidate human rights activists, independent librarians, independent journalists, and other independent groups. The USAID program has helped attract increased international support for Cuban activists. Program partners delivered more than 100,700 pounds of food and medicine to families of political prisoners, human rights activists, and other victims of repression throughout Cuba. After Hurricane Dennis hit the island in August 2005, program partners provided food, shelter and other basic needs to Cuban activists who, through their broad on-island networks, helped thousands who had lost their homes and livelihood.

In FY 2005, program partners published via the internet more than 3,000 reports from Cuba's independent journalists. These reports were circulated in hard copy newsletters and by e-mail throughout the island as well as abroad. The program provided journalism training through correspondence courses and teleconferences to more than 100 independent journalists. USAID partners provided thousands of books, newsletters, videos and other informational materials, as well as office equipment to improve the management capacity of Cuban NGOs and their ability to support local community needs. The independent library movement helped established 19 new independent libraries during FY 2005.

In spite of active resistance from the Cuban government, program partners provided more than 5,400 short wave radios to the Cuban people, enabling families and individuals to listen to international programming of their choice. Partners also provided more than 70,000 books, and more than one million newsletters, brochures and other informational materials to the Cuban people during FY 2005. The program distributes approximately 100,000 newsletters to Cuban households every month. The program also supported direct outreach activities of the U.S. Interests Section in Havana, including multi-media, and internet access for Cuban citizens and other visitors.

USAID supported the development of plans to assist a post-Castro transition government in Cuba and of a model property claims tribunal to assist future efforts to resolve property disputes resulting from the Castro government's confiscation of private property from U.S. and Cuban citizens over the past 47 years.

Continued successful implementation of the program will further develop Cuban civil society, with citizens increasingly knowledgeable of their civil, legal rights and responsibilities. Program activities will promote understanding of the functions and benefits of a free market enterprise system and will help to alleviate the suffering of political prisoners and their families. In addition, it will strengthen the role and social service delivery capacity of independent Cuban NGOs. The program will encourage discussion of economic, financial, and legal institutions which will be required in a post-Castro democratic and free-market Cuban society.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cuba

516-001 Civil Society Developed	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	33,786
Expenditures	0	25,959
Unliquidated	0	7,827
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	13,351
Expenditures	0	9,799
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	47,137
Expenditures	0	35,758
Unliquidated	0	11,379
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,980	8,910
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,980	8,910
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	9,000
Future Obligations	0	17,777
Est. Total Cost	1,980	82,824

New Footnote

## Dominican Republic PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338
Development Assistance	11,413	7,372	7,065	6,009
Economic Support Fund	3,682	2,976	1,980	12,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>28,261</b>	<b>23,447</b>	<b>21,766</b>	<b>29,347</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
517-008 Economic Prosperity and Security				
DA	7,951	4,907	5,085	4,009
ESF	0	0	0	10,000
517-009 Democracy, Governance and Human Rights				
DA	3,462	2,465	1,980	2,000
ESF	3,682	2,976	1,980	2,000
517-010 Family and Workforce Health				
CSH	13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338

Mission Director,  
Elena Brineman

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Dominican Republic
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Prosperity and Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	517-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,085,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,009,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program promotes Dominican economic prosperity and security by assisting the country to meet the challenges of a modern world economy. USAID technical assistance supported the local process of negotiating and ratifying the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR). USAID is now focusing assistance on successful implementation of the agreement, enhancing competitiveness, and improving the business climate. USAID's policy reform activities promote improved competitiveness by modernizing regulations and procedures that impede trade and investment. USAID's competitiveness initiatives in export agriculture, free zones, and tourism promote increased foreign exchange earnings, while assisting industries to adjust to trade opportunities and challenges. USAID's environment and biodiversity activities strengthen the Environment Ministry to meet its obligations to protect the environment in an era of export-led growth and expanding tourism. USAID's energy activities support energy policy reforms, energy efficiency, and rural electrification. To ensure that the limited funds provided to basic education have the greatest impact, USAID is working with the ministry of education to analyze the quality and performance of the primary education system and to develop better trained teachers.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,568,000 DA). Under the newly revised education strategy, USAID continues to work on the implementation of policy reforms, but is shifting its primary focus to increasing teacher effectiveness through materials design and training. The McGovern-Dole Food for Education Program will be completed as of May 31, 2006 and USAID does not plan to continue this program based on regional priorities. Principal contractors and grantees: State University of New York, World Bank Institute, and American Chamber of Commerce in the Dominican Republic (AMCHAM).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,140,000 DA). USAID is funding and supporting compliance with CAFTA-DR commitments. USAID is also supporting activities to streamline company registration and develop bankruptcy procedures; implement the phytosanitary and food safety regulations necessary for enhanced agricultural trade; collaborate in the development of a national tourism strategy; and assess policy and regulatory constraints to small and medium enterprise financing in preparation for eventual Development Credit Authority activities. USAID is continuing activities to increase transparency in the public trading of Dominican securities. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International and Boston Institute for Developing Economies (BIDE).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$740,000 DA). USAID is working with 11 existing clusters in the agribusiness and tourism sectors to be more competitive. Efforts are continuing to support diversification of the tourism sector into specific niche activities from the current focus on a low-cost, all-inclusive vacation model. There is increased collaboration between the competitiveness and environmental activities to meet the environmental challenges posed by increased growth in both tourism and agricultural exports. Principal contractors: Chemonics International and International Resources Group (IRG).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$787,000 DA). USAID is supporting the continued development of environmental norms and standards, and the strengthening of public institutions charged with environmental management and protection at the national and local levels. Increased attention and resources are being devoted to address environmental issues related to CAFTA-DR and tourism growth. Principal contractor: International Resources Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$850,000 DA). USAID is supporting analysis and training to help the export sector identify and take advantage of new trade opportunities presented by CAFTA-DR as well as assisting those sectors negatively impacted adjust to the post CAFTA-DR world. USAID is also providing technical assistance to the Dominican government to implement actions required to comply with CAFTA-DR. Principal contractors: Chemonics International and Nathan Associates.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,723,000 DA). USAID will continue activities to improve the quality of primary education through public-private partnerships, improved school management and effective teacher training. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$953,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to help develop environmental norms and standards and strengthen public institutions charged with environmental management and protection at the national and local levels. Principal contractor: International Resources Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,333,000 DA, \$10,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue assistance to improve tourism competitiveness, help rural areas adjust to DR-CAFTA through support for rural diversification via expanding markets for niche agricultural and industrial exports (sectors served by small and medium businesses that employ the Dominican poor) and tourism and encourage small business development. Trade capacity building will assist the public and private sectors in export promotion. USAID will continue technical assistance to expand and develop new energy partnerships for rural electrification. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International and NRECA. The implementing agencies for the ESF resources described above will be determined after consultation with the Department of State.

**Performance and Results:** USAID technical assistance and training was essential to the successful ratification of the CAFTA-DR agreement. USAID's analysis on the effect of CAFTA-DR on the textile and manufacturing sector showed the gains that CAFTA-DR would provide if the agreement was approved. USAID assistance improved competitiveness by reducing the time to register a business from 78 to 32 days and simplifying bankruptcy procedures. USAID's collaborative competitiveness initiatives resulted in increased mango and vegetable exports and increased investment and profits in the tourism sector. In the energy sector, USAID has expanded rural electrification by 4,000 connections and helped stabilize the electricity distribution system, reducing prolonged blackouts. USAID made Dominican environmental law more effective by helping to establish the required rules and implementing procedures. USAID's work on ground water and environmental regulations provided useful information for increased sustainable tourism and agricultural exports. Our national testing and teacher training programs provided the basis for evaluating the performance of the basic education system and improving the quality of instruction. By the end of the program expected results include: a more proactive business sector better equipped to compete in a global market; economic policy reforms that will lead to sustained economic growth; a strengthened securities exchange that facilitates public and private savings and investment; sustainable management of natural resources by municipal and local institutions with officials prepared to formulate and implement environment policy; and an improved educational system where the quality of education is measured.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

	DA	ESF
517-008 Economic Prosperity and Security		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	16,646	200
Expenditures	7,295	0
Unliquidated	9,351	200
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,909	0
Expenditures	7,677	50
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	21,555	200
Expenditures	14,972	50
Unliquidated	6,583	150
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,085	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	5,085	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,009	10,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	30,649	10,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Dominican Republic
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy, Governance and Human Rights
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	517-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID is the principal U.S. government agency and the lead international donor on governance issues, with unusually large influence with top Dominican government officials in pushing for increased democratic reforms. USAID chairs donor working groups for justice and anti-corruption. USAID's program and technical leadership have resulted in increased international community awareness of governance problems, influenced multi-donor reform priorities, and led cohesive donor-government dialogue. During 2005, USAID added activities to achieve USG international crime and regional stability goals. The program strengthens civil society to provide a counter-balance to political and economic interests in government decision making; trains justice officials and helps design and implement management and policy reforms to make justice services more efficient, fair, and accessible to the average Dominican; and provides technical assistance and advocacy for electoral reform, to strengthen political party accountability to citizens and to build an effective national anticorruption program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$350,000 DA, \$1,230,000 ESF). USAID activities seek to prevent, detect, and sanction corruption in government institutions. USAID is training a complex crimes investigation unit, implementing a pilot competitive public procurement system in the Attorney General's office, establishing Freedom of Information offices in six government agencies, supporting the National Anti-Corruption Commission as well as the passage of new laws for public financial administration and public procurement. USAID is financing a study documenting corruption in the justice sector, schools, public hospitals, and motor vehicle administration. New activities are beginning such as social audits of public works projects, whistle blowing activities, citizen oversight committees, and the design of a mass media campaign. USAID continues to fund activities in congressional monitoring and civil society advocacy to increase the transparency of political party finance and civil registry operations. Principal contractors and grantees: DPK Consulting, Casals, and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana) and Justice Foundation (Fundación Institucionalidad y Justicia).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$750,000 DA). USAID is supporting free and fair Congressional and Municipal elections in May 2006 by training 3,500 domestic observers and a cadre of international observers, conducting a get-out-the-vote campaign, reporting on preparing for the elections and reducing political tension, and supporting candidate workshops and debates. USAID continues to support activities to build institutional sustainability of the country's leading advocacy NGO, Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana). Principal grantee: Citizen Participation.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$600,000 DA). USAID is training 500 young political party leaders to strengthen understanding of good governance, accountability and efficient government service delivery. USAID is emphasizing the need for the implementation of the career civil service law by distinguishing politics from good public administration, and stress the importance of oversight, audit, and internal controls in democratic governance. Principal grantee: Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana), a local NGO.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$280,000 DA; \$750,000 ESF). USAID's activities continue to focus on training public defenders, prosecutors, and judges in the oral accusatorial criminal justice system. USAID is intensively supporting the public prosecutor's office and court system in seven pilot districts to implement re-engineered administrative management systems that are consistent with the implementation of the new criminal procedures code. USAID is supporting legal assistance and aid through local NGOs and lead development of a new Alternative Dispute Resolution system. New activities are beginning that establish internal inspection offices and focus on increasing transparency within the justice sector. Principal contractor and grantee: DPK Consulting and local NGOs; Citizen Participation and Justice Foundation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$150,000 DA, \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue support for social audits, whistle blowing, and other citizen oversight activities. Grants to journalists and media organizations to improve quality of investigative reporting will be initiated. A mass-media, citizen-education campaign to encourage Dominicans to denounce and resist petty corruption will be launched. USAID would continue pilot activities to help the government respond to freedom of information act (FOIA) requests and implement new procurement legislation. USAID will support advocacy aimed at reducing corruption in the emission of national identity cards and improving service delivery in the registrar's offices. USAID support will continue for civil society advocacy to increase transparency of political party finance and congressional monitoring to document voting patterns, attendance, and committee deliberations. Principal contractor and grantees will remain the same.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$950,000 DA). USAID will continue to support Participación Ciudadana's institutional sustainability, with the goal of completing USAID assistance in FY 08. Funds will be used to support domestic and international observation efforts for the 2008 Presidential elections and for local monitoring of elections preparations and issue-oriented campaigning. USAID plans to complete the training program for young political leaders. Principal grantee will remain the same.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$900,000 DA, \$500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue to support activities for the implementation of the accusatorial criminal procedures code with an alternative dispute resolution system. USAID will support activities to detect, prevent, and sanction corrupt behavior in the justice sector and continue assistance for training investigative forensics teams for criminal cases in a few judicial districts. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

**Performance and Results:** USAID led the international community's efforts to push the Dominican anti-corruption agenda forward. Corruption case prosecution and congressional approval of key legislation was slower than expected, but the reform agenda would have stalled without USAID leadership. USAID-funded NGOs and U.S. government public diplomacy have kept transparency issues on the front-page, including those related to the 2003 illegal banking scandal. The USAID-funded NGO monitoring of the Congress was a first in the history of the DR. Citizens, for the first time, are receiving information on Congressional agendas, attendance, and voting. Community groups are beginning to understand the role of Congress and are channelling their concerns to elected representatives. USAID facilitated consensus among civil society, political parties, Congress, and the national electoral tribunal on a draft law to make political party financing more transparent. USAID support implemented re-engineered administrative management systems for prosecutors, public defenders, and courts, and trained 456 justice officials in the new accusatorial criminal procedures. USAID trained the first interagency organized crime investigation and prosecution task force made up of 40 officials from five Dominican organizations, doubled the number of public defenders, and increased by 14 fold the number of indigents who received public defense services. At the end of the strategy, results expected include stronger Dominican institutions due to greater social awareness of the government's role in a democracy and pressure for increased accountability; more accessible criminal justice with faster case resolution; and reduced corruption in pilot institutions with greater demand for prevention, detection, and sanction of corrupt public officials.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-009 Democracy, Governance and Human Rights	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	8,522	8,482
Expenditures	2,918	3,508
Unliquidated	5,604	4,974
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,465	2,976
Expenditures	2,916	2,494
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	10,987	11,458
Expenditures	5,834	6,002
Unliquidated	5,153	5,456
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,000	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	14,967	15,438

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Dominican Republic
<b>Program Title:</b>	Family and Workforce Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	517-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,721,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$11,338,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** This strategic objective (SO) increases access to and utilization of sustainable quality health services in the Dominican Republic. Funding supports HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support services; strengthened tuberculosis (TB)/Directly Observable Treatment, Short-course (DOTS) services; maternal health (MH)/family planning (FP) services in selected public sector facilities; sustainability for local MH/FP non-governmental organizations (NGOs); the national vaccination program; rural community management of potable water systems; strengthened management capacity of health services in selected provinces; improved capacity of the Dominican Government to implement an effective health care decentralization strategy; and an improved policy environment for health sector reform. The last year of the current strategy will be in FY 2007.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$422,000 CSH). USAID helps build cold chain capacity, develop norms for quality services, and encourages community support for the Government of the Dominican Republic's (GDR) expanded immunization program. In water and sanitation, an external evaluation will inform USAID's decision about future work in this sector. USAID is working with the National Water Authority to expand the "Total Community Participation" model of rural water management. Principal contractor: Family Health International (FHI).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID is training staff in emergency obstetric care, provide technical assistance to reduce maternal mortality in seven hospitals (a GDR presidential priority), and train hospital managers. Principal contractor: FHI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,613,000 CSH). USAID continues to support the detection and treatment of tuberculosis with grants to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and local NGOs. USAID interventions in tuberculosis are well coordinated with other donors, including the Global Fund. Principal contractor: Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$6,138,000 CSH). USAID is supporting NGO prevention activities, particularly with at-risk populations. USAID is providing technical support to strengthen the network of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) Centers, and the Government's program to prevent mother to child transmission (PMTCT). USAID is helping build the capabilities of public and private treatment facilities. With other donors, USAID is strengthening the Ministry of Health information system. USAID is supporting NGOs working with persons living with HIV/AIDS and with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). USAID is supporting a condom social marketing program. Principal contractor: FHI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,815,000 CSH). USAID is supporting and strengthening the management capacity of the Ministry of Health offices and hospitals and bolstering the ministry's capability to implement family health insurance under the new Social Security system. USAID's

continued assistance is based on the recommendations of an external evaluation of the Health Sector Reform strategy. Principal contractor: Abt Associates.

Support Family Planning (\$1,733,000 CSH). USAID is building the capacity of family planning NGOs, with technical and material resources, to provide quality maternal health and family planning services to vulnerable populations. USAID provides technical support to the Committee on Contraceptive Security (CCS) and to the Ministry of Health to improve the logistics and information systems for ensuring contraceptive availability. Principal contractors: FHI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$325,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue assistance to the national vaccination program and to work with other donors to ensure a continuing supply of vaccines. An external evaluation of the water and sanitation program will provide useful analysis to determine future USAID involvement in the sector. Principal contractor: FHI.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$880,000 CSH). USAID will expand its assistance to reduce maternal mortality to all participating hospitals, including the second major maternity hospital in Santo Domingo, and a second regional hospital. USAID will continue to work with the national committee for contraceptive security and expect to have a sustainability strategy in place to ensure the local availability of a variety of methods. Principal contractor: FHI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,320,000 CSH). USAID, in collaboration with Global Fund resources, plans to expand the DOTS treatment regimen for tuberculosis. USAID will also provide technical assistance to strengthen the Ministry of Health monitoring and information system. Principal contractors will remain the same.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,138,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to support prevention activities, through NGOs, and strengthening the Government's Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) program, as well as the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT). As the lead bilateral donor, USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the Ministry of Health's monitoring and information systems. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue supporting the implementation of the family health insurance program in the eastern part of the country with a new technical assistance contractor, focusing on institutional strengthening and more active civil participation. Implementation details will depend on an analysis of USAID's experience to date and the priorities of the DR Government. A new principal contractor will be competitively selected.

Support Family Planning (\$1,475,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to build the capacity of family planning NGOs and the Ministry of Health with technical and material resources, to provide quality and sustainable maternal health and family planning services to vulnerable populations in preparing for country graduation. Principal contractors: FHI.

**Performance and Results:** USAID met most targets for HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and child survival activities. USAID supported health facilities renovation, trained nurses and physicians, and assisted with antiretroviral (ARV) drug projections. Over 2,470 persons are now on ARV therapy; the country expects to have 8,000 on ARV treatment by 2007. The PMTCT program did not meet all of its targets for FY 2005, although USAID focused assistance on 82 PMTCT sites, which exceeded the target of 75. Ministry of Health data showed that 495 women (of a target of 1,122) received nevirapine drug therapy to prevent mother to child transmission, and nearly 1,300 women were diagnosed with HIV (slightly short of the target of 1,402). Increasing the percentage of women who agree to receive an HIV test and who accept nevirapine therapy is a continuing challenge. The TB cure rate achieved 81.6% (slightly exceeding the target of 80%), heading for 85% in 2007. According to MOH service statistics, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus (DPT3) coverage reached 82.7%, slightly exceeding the target of 80%. By 2007, USAID expects coverage to reach 85%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-010 Family and Workforce Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	32,836
Expenditures	14,358
Unliquidated	18,478
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	13,099
Expenditures	16,780
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	45,935
Expenditures	31,138
Unliquidated	14,797
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,721
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	12,721
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	11,338
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	69,994

## Ecuador PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	14,912	14,620	11,425	8,400
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	0	0	2,000
Development Assistance	7,087	6,609	6,578	5,644
Economic Support Fund	12,461	13,389	3,960	6,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>34,460</b>	<b>34,618</b>	<b>21,963</b>	<b>22,044</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
518-001 Biodiversity Conservation				
DA	5,011	4,629	4,598	0
518-011 Southern Border Development				
ESF	1,988	1,488	990	1,644
518-012 Democracy and Conflict Prevention				
DA	205	0	990	0
ESF	7,423	7,255	1,980	0
518-013 Northern Border Development				
ACI	14,912	14,620	11,425	0
518-014 Economic Opportunities				
DA	1,871	1,980	990	0
ESF	3,050	4,646	990	0
518-XX1 Democratic Governance and Local Development				
CSH	0	0	0	2,000
DA	0	0	0	1,000
ESF	0	0	0	2,178
518-XX2 Alternative Development Program				
ACI	0	0	0	8,400
518-xx3 Natural Resources, Trade and Competitiveness				
DA	0	0	0	4,644
ESF	0	0	0	2,178

Mission Director,  
Alexandria Panehal

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Biodiversity Conservation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,598,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The program conserves biodiversity in three globally important areas: 1) 1,200,000 hectares of indigenous territory in northern and eastern Ecuador (Awa, Cofan and Huaorani, Kichua, Chachi) through territorial consolidation, capacity building, and financial sustainability; 2) the 133,000 km<sup>2</sup> Galapagos Marine Reserve by supporting the implementation of the marine zoning plan, strengthening the governance of the Reserve, reducing illegal fishing and over-fishing, increasing tourism's contributions to conservation, and supporting public outreach; and 3) conservation of 2,000,000 hectares of the Tropical Andes by consolidating the management of four protected areas, establishing public-private conservation partnerships and developing sustainable financing for conservation activities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,598,000 DA). In northern Ecuador, indigenous peoples are extremely poor and vulnerable to the growing spillover effects of narco-trafficking and related violence from Colombia. To address this, USAID supports the efforts of lowland indigenous people to consolidate control over their territories, strengthen their institutions, and develop sustainable and licit sources of income. Over 1,000,000 hectares of indigenous territories will be under adequate management, with secure land use rights or title, by 2007.

USAID supports alliances between indigenous groups, the private sector and civil society organizations to consolidate the financial, political and organizational strength of indigenous institutions. Household incomes are increased through at least four viable microenterprises or through payments for environmental services. USAID also provides technical assistance in strategic planning, financial and natural resources management to five partner organization training 1,500 indigenous people.

In the Galapagos, USAID supports the physical demarcation of 1,667 km of the islands coastal zoning. Assistance in conflict management and institutional strengthening helps to consolidate the functioning of the Marine Reserve governance system. USAID's public outreach activities promote greater public support for conservation efforts. Collaborative efforts among various USAID programs will provide technical and financial assistance to improve the islands' financial services by merging a local cooperative with one from continental Ecuador, promote increased public participation in local government decisions, and operate a community-based ecotourism activity on Isabela Island.

In the Tropical Andes, USAID assistance is helping to create a functioning system of community park guards, who are being trained, equipped, and sustainably financed, in four protected areas. USAID is providing technical assistance to help stakeholders along 120 km of conflictive park boundaries resolve their disputes. Elsewhere, private landowners in three sites are being trained in land usage to improve the management of at least 10,000 hectares. Additionally, USAID is assisting at least three municipal governments apply policies that promote sound environmental management in their jurisdictions. USAID will participate as appropriate in the Amazon Basin Initiative.

These programs will enhance cooperation between the United States and Ecuador under the Environmental Cooperation Agreement (ECA) of the bilateral Free Trade Agreement currently being

negotiated. USAID is assisting Ecuadorian institutions charged with implementing, monitoring, and adjudicating the ECA in order to promote transparency, technically sound decisions, and public participation (including access for indigenous groups and other minorities). Specifically with the ECA, USAID will help the Government of Ecuador (GOE) address conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, voluntary mechanisms to improve environmental management, (including partnerships with local communities, businesses, and NGOs), and effective enforcement of laws and regulations.

Prime implementers: Chemonics International, World Wildlife Fund, The Nature Conservancy, and others to be determined competitively

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** With USAID support, three indigenous groups improved the management of 225,336 hectares and gained greater control over 410,412 hectares of their ancestral territories. They reached agreements with their neighbors and demarcated 159 km of their most vulnerable boundaries. Over 567,000 hectares in indigenous territories reached adequate management, securing land rights, demarcating vulnerable boundaries, controlling land use, and developing participatory management plans. Indigenous organizations raised \$675,907 from other donors, financial organizations or generated from environmentally sound economic activities. Over 1,280 indigenous people have directly participated in commercially viable sustainable enterprises (handicrafts, animal husbandry, agro-forestry, and sustainable forestry). The indigenous Cofan Guards program controls 323,700 hectares of Cofan territory, helping to reduce poaching, illegal logging, fishing with dynamite and invasions. Recognizing their effectiveness, the Ministry of Environment has provided the Cofan guards with the authority to confiscate equipment used for illegal activities in their territory.

The country's turbulent political situation slowed progress in the Galapagos. USAID and its partners were able to achieve greater institutionalization of the park management and the return of the fishing sector to the management dialogue process. The GOE is supporting a more professional and transparent selection process for the Galapagos Park Director. With USAID assistance, the GOE is also developing a number of economic alternatives for fishermen and their families, an effort that has reduced conflicts.

In the Tropical Andes, highland communities adjacent to the 400,000 hectares Cayambe-Coca Reserve signed agreements to protect the area and are funding community park guards, who provide extension services and control illegal activities. The private sector also provided key support for conservation. For example, the Quito Water Utilities Company agreed to protect water sources, conserve sensitive wetlands, and respect park and community limits as it develops new infrastructure. A key to all activities is sustainable financing. In 2005, the Quito Water Fund (FONAG), a private USAID-supported endowment, invested \$424,000 of its own funds and leveraged an impressive \$690,700 in matching funds to directly support conservation activities. USAID supported programs also leveraged a commitment of up to \$3,000,000 from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to implement the financial strategy in the national park system and capitalize funds for long term financing.

By FY 2007, at least three targeted indigenous groups will have a minimum of 1,000,000 hectares under participatory natural resource management plans and sustainable financing mechanisms. The Galapagos governance system and law enforcement will be effectively functioning and the tourism sector will be implementing best practices. Ecuadorian organizations will consolidate the conservation of over 556,000 hectares in the Tropical Andes, and the Water Fund will invest at least \$260,000 per year in perpetuity to conserve watersheds.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

	DA	ESF
518-001 Biodiversity Conservation		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	46,539	2,996
Expenditures	38,984	2,893
Unliquidated	7,555	103
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,620	-3
Expenditures	5,463	100
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	51,159	2,993
Expenditures	44,447	2,993
Unliquidated	6,712	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,598	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,598	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	55,757	2,993

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Southern Border Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,644,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The goal of the Southern Border Development Program is to improve social and economic conditions of inhabitants along the Peru-Ecuador border. USAID program activities include health/nutrition education and construction and improvement of public health infrastructure (potable water systems, sanitation units, garbage collection, and recycling systems) as well as strengthening local community capabilities to secure land titles and establish natural resource management plans in the protected area of the Kutuku Mountain Range.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$600,000 ESF). USAID is expanding access to social services (e.g. potable water, sanitation, and garbage collection), benefiting over 6,000 people at the community and village levels. To manage and maintain the water systems, the program ensures that these communities elect water boards, whose main goal is to achieve sustainability of the systems. Four potable water systems are being built or improved, along with 300 new or improved sanitation units (both school and family latrines), and one new or improved garbage collection system. By the end of the project in 2008, the program will have directly contributed to a 60% increase in the integrated management of solid waste disposal in the four program provinces (Loja, El Oro, Morona Santiago and Zamora Chinchipe) and a 13% increase nationally. In all communities where water systems, sanitation units and solid waste management systems are established, there will be an integrated approach, including sanitation, environmental education and strengthening of community and municipal organizations to sustain the systems. During this fiscal year, this component will be implemented only in Loja and Morona Santiago provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$390,000 ESF). USAID provides training to a group of local indigenous technicians in land titling methodology which will assure that an additional 10,000 hectares are titled. Also, USAID is developing natural resource management plans for an additional 10,000 hectares of communal land. The number of beneficiaries under this component will be approximately 2,000. Principal Implementer: CARE International

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue supporting access to social services (e.g. potable water, sanitation, and garbage collection), benefiting over 10,000 people at the community and village levels. To sustain the systems, these communities will elect water boards, whose main goal will be to achieve sustainability of the systems. Seven potable water systems will be built or improved, along with 400 new or improved sanitation units, and two new or improved garbage collection systems. In all communities where water systems, sanitation units and solid waste management systems are established, sanitation, environmental education, and strengthening of community and municipal organizations will be integrated. This component will be implemented in Morona Santiago, Zamora Chinchipe and Loja provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$644,000 ESF). USAID will consolidate training to a group of local indigenous technicians in land titling methodology, which will

assure that an additional 15,000 hectares are titled. Also, USAID will develop natural resource management plans for an additional 15,000 hectares of communal land. The number of beneficiaries under this component will be approximately 3,000. The program will continue assisting small scale farmers to harvest timber with minimum environmental impact. Emphasis will be given to strengthen the quality of agricultural, livestock and forestry production and the integration of these into local commerce. Special emphasis will be placed on strengthening the local capacity of communities and associations of farmers, foresters, artisans and indigenous federations for natural resource management. This component will be implemented in Morona Santiago and Loja provinces. Principal implementer: CARE International

**Performance and Results:** As a result of USAID activities, strong partnerships have been created with implementing nongovernmental organizations and local governments resulting in an expansion and increased availability of social services. In FY 2005, 10 potable water systems, and 463 sanitation units (latrines) were constructed or improved, and five garbage collection systems were built. Approximately 71,000 new hectares of communal indigenous land were titled, and 40,000 new hectares of land are under natural resource management plans, which will contribute to the conservation of a fragile area of the Ecuadorian jungle. Several Municipalities have improved their ability to deliver quality services and thereby demonstrated to local communities the benefits of good governance. In FY 2005, four local governments improved their tax collection mechanisms and established better control procedures in warehouses, eliminating opportunities for corruption and improving resource management. Six local governments have implemented consultative processes with the participation of approximately 2,500 citizens in their role as community water board members and also when participating on the Municipal Development Committees. Furthermore, local communities are actively participating and contributing counterpart (basic construction materials, land, transportation, and their labor) in the planning and construction of community potable water systems and solid waste management systems, getting practical and first hand experience in responsible democratic action.

The improved access to potable water has had positive impacts on the educational achievements of thousands of children. There have been significant increases in school attendance due to reduced incidence of diarrheal diseases among the children that now have access to potable water, e.g. in the community of Chahuarpamba, the school teacher estimated that children's attendance increased by at least 70%. With improved aquaculture production and family gardens, natural resource management has been enhanced. Finally, the program, particularly the social services component, has had mitigating effects on out-migration. Beneficiaries have indicated that if it were not for the improved living conditions they and many families from their communities would have already migrated to the U.S. and Europe.

By program completion at the end of FY 2008, the lives of more than 500,000 people along the Ecuador-Peru border will be improved as a result of USAID's assistance. More than 100 potable water systems and around 5,300 sanitary units will be constructed and/or repaired. Approximately, 200,000 hectares of land will be legalized, representing the largest contribution in the country to obtain legal security for ancestral territories of the Shuar indigenous people in the last 35 years.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-011 Southern Border Development	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	17,353
Expenditures	14,820
Unliquidated	2,533
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,444
Expenditures	1,897
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	18,797
Expenditures	16,717
Unliquidated	2,080
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,644
Future Obligations	1,644
Est. Total Cost	23,075

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Conflict Prevention
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$250,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Democracy and Governance (DG) program supports U.S. government efforts to promote and strengthen democracy through justice sector reform, anti-trafficking in persons, decentralization and local governance and support for free, fair and inclusive elections. Through these efforts, USAID is helping develop the building blocks and constituencies for democracy and good governance. Ecuador is one of the countries in the Latin America and Caribbean Region (LAC) where public confidence in democracy and government institutions is lowest. The DG program aims to reverse this trend with focused assistance in areas of greatest potential and by leveraging private sector, the Government of Ecuador (GOE), and other donor resources for greater impact.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$250,000 FY 2005 ESF Carryover). Building on program achievements and recommendations from an assessment, USAID is expanding its Trafficking in Persons (TIP) program to help GOE implement its national anti-trafficking plan through prevention, prosecution, and protection (rescue, rehabilitation, and re-integration) in targeted geographic areas. Activities include coordination mechanisms between local governments and civil society; assistance to victims; training for local officials, police and judges on the application of TIP related legislation and ordinances and public outreach campaigns. Principal implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,400,000 ESF). USAID supports domestic NGO observation of the 2006 national elections including access for persons with disabilities, civic and voter education campaigns, public debates with candidates, quick vote counts, and NGO monitoring of campaign spending and enforcement of electoral laws. USAID is consolidating the leadership training of Participacion Ciudadana's (PC) (provincial leaders and their counterpart youth coordinators) in 22 provinces to develop the next generation of civic leaders. In addition, PC will analyze the results of the National Democratic Values Survey (NDVS) and similar measures of socio-economic and political factors affecting or contributing to citizen support for democracy and organize focus groups to discuss major issues to orient national and local policies. These initiatives will serve to: expand the use of the rich data generated by the NDVS surveys; gather local information in each province to be utilized in the implementation of PC's activities, including communication products, analyses, and events with public elected officials and candidates; and enhance PC's capacity to conduct public opinion surveys that could be offered to cooperating agencies and the private sector to strengthen PC's financial sustainability. USAID will also support civic education campaigns on democratic values and practices, involving citizens, especially youth, and accountability by elected officials. Principal implementer: Participacion Ciudadana.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$990,000 DA; \$380,000 ESF). USAID continues to provide technical assistance to consolidate the results achieved in the implementation of the accusatory criminal justice system. This includes training for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, judicial police, lawyers, law faculties and bar associations in order to develop a cadre of experts to implement the accusatory system. At the local level, the program will expand its pilot model to two additional cities. Subject to political will from key judicial institutions (Supreme Court, Prosecutor General Office, Public Defender), the program may also assist the National Commission for Criminal Justice Reform and the National Judicial Council to

design and implement comprehensive administrative and procedural reforms. USAID is expanding support to five legal service offices providing training, technical assistance and implementation of a case tracking system, enhancing their capacities for service delivery and sustainability. USAID uses ESF funds to replicate civil society oversight of judicial performance and independence in the administration of justice at the local level in two additional cities. USAID supports civil society and the judiciary's efforts to formulate, disseminate, and implement the Access to Public Information Law, Public Defender Law, and reforms to the CPC. This program component also promotes the institutional and financial sustainability of the local implementer; and the continuity of the justice reform efforts. Principal implementers: Fundacion Esquel and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$200,000 ESF). USAID is phasing out of its current municipal strengthening programs and designing a new program to advance local governance and decentralization, and support local economic development. USAID is contracting an assessment of its local governance programs and a design of a new program in this area. Principal Implementer(s): To be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's FY 2005 program continued to make important contributions to devolve authority and decision making to local authorities, and develop more pluralistic and participatory democratic practices at the local level. Citizen participation processes were consolidated in 31 local governments, while citizen oversight mechanisms monitored targeted service improvement in 28 local governments. A graduate program in local government management was inaugurated in four universities in CY 2005; over 100 students are now enrolled. A pilot was launched to assist the lower courts and the Prosecutor's Office to implement the new accusatory system. The program also financed eight legal clinics in six cities where 3,609 indigent defendants received legal counseling and defense services. More than 1,000 victims of trafficking, sexual abuse and domestic violence received psychological and medical care or legal services. USAID supported NGOs helped organize peaceful citizen responses to the political crisis in Ecuador protesting the dismissal of the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Tribunal and the Electoral Tribunal. USAID also supported an oversight network (Veeduria) that helped implement a transparent and participatory process to select a new Supreme Court. The 2007 program will promote local economic development to support economic growth.

By the end of the DG program in September 2007, the local government program will have consolidated citizen participation processes in 35 local governments, civil oversight and monitoring processes will have become institutionalized in 30 local governments, and 30 local governments will have improved basic services. The graduate level program will have no fewer than 100 students trained in basic theory and practice criteria. Pilot programs to advance the accusatory justice system will be implemented in three cities; reforms to the Criminal Procedures Code will be widely disseminated to justice sector actors, implementation of the Public Defenders Law will begin; and civil society oversight of judicial performance will help citizens to be more involved in judicial reform. Anti-trafficking in persons interventions will help Ecuador move out of Tier III classification.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

	DA	ESF
518-012 Democracy and Conflict Prevention		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	6,812	30,226
Expenditures	6,593	20,427
Unliquidated	219	9,799
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	6,867
Expenditures	163	6,397
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,812	37,093
Expenditures	6,756	26,824
Unliquidated	56	10,269
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	250
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	990	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	990	2,230
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	7,802	39,323

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Northern Border Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,425,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Northern Border program supports U.S. government efforts to contain the spillover effects of the Colombian conflict into Ecuador. Spillover threats include spread of the coca/cocaine economy in all its manifestations from coca production/processing, transshipments of chemicals and finished products, to money laundering; to increased paramilitary-guerrilla violence with resulting increased flows of refugees and displaced persons into and through Ecuador. While coca production remains minor, other elements of the coca/cocaine economy, particularly trafficking in precursors, processed cocaine, money laundering and narcotics related crimes are expanding throughout the country. The collective result is weakening the already fragile national and local democratic institutions. The Northern Border program aims to strengthen state and local presence by developing and enhancing a more licit social, economic and political environment in the region. A major public diplomacy and communications effort is also a key part of the program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$11,425,000 ACI). The program will be implemented through the following sub-components:

**Social Infrastructure and Local Governance Improvement (\$7,300,000 ACI):** The program finances construction and/or rehabilitation of some 20 water and sanitation systems across six Northern provinces, serving approximately 25,000 beneficiaries. Emphasis on sustainability of the existing infrastructure will include comprehensive training of the 70 Community Water Boards and 11 municipal water administration units in operations, maintenance, and tariff collection. USAID continues to assist targeted municipalities to improved service delivery; transparency and accountability through citizen oversight committees; participatory budgeting; and improved management systems. This assistance is being extended to include San Lorenzo and several other Northern Border municipalities. Anti-Trafficking in Persons activities will be expanded to six new municipalities. Interventions will increase awareness among the public and decision makers and improve enforcement of sanctions at the local level. Principal implementer: International Organization of Migration (IOM).

**Productive Infrastructure and Licit Productive Activities (\$4,025,000 ACI)** USAID supports productive infrastructure activities which complement agricultural production and marketing. This includes the construction of two roads, an irrigation system, and nine bridges that will benefit more than 9,000 people. The agricultural programs in cacao, coffee and horticultural products are being evaluated to measure the benefits of productive activities to increasing income and jobs. Principal Implementers: IOM and others to be determined competitively.

**Communication and Public Diplomacy (\$100,00 ACI)** USAID will support an innovative United States and Ecuadorian public media campaign "Juntos" ("Together") activity which promotes the northern border region as an area of economic development opportunities. This activity will be conducted through a series of national and regional outreach activities, including fairs, exhibits and conferences. USAID funds public relation events that include radio and television campaigns, billboards, special publications, public education, and outreach initiatives will be funded. In addition, cultural activities, musical projects and

links with regional universities will be conducted. Principal Implementers: IOM and others to be determined competitively

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** The program made significant improvements in the lives of more than 100,000 poor, indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorian citizens, thus maximizing regional impact and helping improve local democratic conditions that contributed to national security and stability. With USAID assistance, 35 water systems, eight sewerage systems and 11 bridges have been built and/or repaired during FY 2005. Around 7,706 families' livelihoods were significantly improved by an income increase from \$428 to \$731 in one year, through better agricultural and marketing practices, helping contain the migration trend. The October 2005 Democratic Values Survey (Seligson/CEDATOS) of the five municipalities where USAID has concentrated its efforts (Cascales, Putumayo, Lago Agrio, Joya de los Sachas and Eloy Alfaro) revealed very positive results. Satisfaction with municipal services increased from 44.4% to 52%; and trust in local government increased from 32.4% to 42.2%, both surpassing program targets. Additionally, during FY 2005 more than 14,000 new hectares have been devoted to licit agricultural crops. The innovative public information media campaign "JUNTOS" launched this year succeeded in identifying Northern Border efforts as positive contributions by the United States and Ecuador governments.

By the end of the program in September 2007, significant improvements in confidence and legitimacy of local governments along the border will be realized, with the construction of more than 200 sustainable social and productive infrastructure projects; and dozens of local and municipal water authorities strengthened. More than 10,000 new licit jobs will be created, directly benefiting more than 12,000 families, increasing their income by 77% in three years. Additionally, Trafficking in Persons (TIP) initiatives in the area of prevention will have taken hold in at least eight municipalities of the Northern Border.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

	ACI	ESF
518-013 Northern Border Development		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	40,802	8,000
Expenditures	20,052	8,000
Unliquidated	20,750	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,596	0
Expenditures	18,730	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	55,398	8,000
Expenditures	38,782	8,000
Unliquidated	16,616	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	11,425	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	11,425	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	66,823	8,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Opportunities
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-014
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$269,000 DCA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Program targets are to reduce rural and urban poverty through a two pronged approach that enhances participation in global trade and investment and improves private sector competitiveness of small and medium businesses with emphasis in rural areas.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$250,000 DA; \$740,000 ESF; \$269,000 DCA FY 2004 Carryover). USAID provides technical assistance to selected industry clusters that have a competitive advantage to produce and market goods and/or services for domestic and/or export markets. USAID measures the changes in income, increase in market shares and job creation for these pilot activities. It is expected that exports will increase at least 10% over the baseline. The program identifies buyers to broker deals with producers, tapping new market outlets, such as supermarkets and wholesale buyers, to by-pass traditional middlemen. Technical assistance will be provided to medium, small, and micro-businesses to adapt their products to the requirement of the buyers. USAID funds pilot programs in specific sectors to assist the process of reconversion and/or adaptation to changing market demands, in response to an enhanced free trade environment. USAID supports a financial guarantee with a commercial bank for rural sector activities and provides technical assistance to selected financial intermediaries to develop financial products for small producers in rural areas.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$740,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF). USAID is supporting Ecuador's efforts to ratify and comply with the Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Once the Agreement is approved USAID will provide technical assistance to implement and adapt laws and institutions to meet FTA's terms and train government officials on the new rules of free trade. Priority will be given to labor, intellectual property rights, technical barriers to trade, and sanitary and phytosanitary standards. Compliance with environment standards will also be a priority. Technical assistance to reform customs will be provided and USAID will work with sectors that may be adversely affected by FTA. USAID will support government efforts to increase competitiveness in sectors where Ecuador has the potential to participate successfully in an open market. If the FTA is not signed, USAID will continue to promote trade, application of World Trade Organization (WTO) standards, strengthening of trade related institutions and eliminating barriers to investment. USAID uses ESF funds to help farmers convert to more competitive products to increase income and employment. Also with ESF funds, USAID is promoting debate and supports local and private institutions efforts to push for structural reforms in the electrical, telecommunication, and oil sectors. Inefficiencies in these sectors create major obstacles for investment and private sector development.

#### FY 2007 Program:

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Despite significant macroeconomic accomplishments, the continued instability of the Government of Ecuador (GOE) and the lack of clear leadership and decision making slowed full achievement of results in FY 2005. However, tax revenue collection stayed high at 11.2% of the Gross Domestic Product. USAID has assisted the GOE to improve the Ministry of Economy and Finance's (MEF) administrative activities by providing support for the standardization of human resources

information and the implementation of computer systems. USAID provided technical assistance that has facilitated Ecuador's participation in FTA negotiations.

The program also has been successful in the financial sector. The new Credit Bureau Law passed which strengthens and provides legal stability to six private credit bureaus. The Private Credit Bureaus will ensure that funds are lent to creditworthy borrowers, making it more difficult to continue with the cronyism lending system that still exists in Ecuador and caused the financial collapse in 1999. A new Money Laundering Law was signed by the President to detect, prevent, and sanction money laundering activities. New norms for the insurance sector were issued. The 24 financial intermediaries assisted by USAID now have 230 branches that provide financial services to micro-enterprises. The number of their clients increased significantly from 113,703 in 2001 to 385,450 in 2005 and savers reached 606,115, exceeding planned targets for 2005. The portfolio at risk of more than 30 days declined from the baseline of 6.49% in 2001 to 2.67% in September 2005. This compares favorably with the overall 7.1% average for Ecuador's regulated microfinance industry. A network of cooperatives has established a system of shared branching; currently 13 credit unions sharing 92 branches.

By program completion, selected GOE institutions will have modern administration systems and procedures, and the FTA requirements will be met. Additionally, at least 30% of the micro-enterprises in Ecuador will have access to financial services.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-014 Economic Opportunities	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,354	884	15,625
Expenditures	4,042	237	8,131
Unliquidated	1,312	647	7,494
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,950	346	4,520
Expenditures	1,253	583	5,131
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,304	1,230	20,145
Expenditures	5,295	820	13,262
Unliquidated	2,009	410	6,883
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	269	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	990	0	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	990	269	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,294	1,499	21,135

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Governance and Local Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-XX1
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 DA; \$2,178,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The Democratic Governance and Local Development program will build upon current programs and support USG efforts to further democracy in Ecuador by reinforcing key trends associated with deepening of democracy, e.g. efforts to build legitimacy of public institutions, particularly at the local level, and to counter trends that threaten the democracy consolidation process: corruption, lack of personal security, and political instability. The program will focus on two sectors: Support Democratic Local Governance and Development, and Strengthen Civil Society.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

There are no activities planned.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,100,000 ESF). USAID will support the locally targeted efforts of civil society organizations (NGOs, professional business associations, trade unions, community development and self-help groups) to improve their capacity to make key policy contributions, consolidate effective oversight and transparency practices, enhance accountability of elected officials, and management of public funds. Civil society organizations will contribute to the improved regulatory environment at the local level by overseeing judicial institutions and helping to formulate concrete actions that enhance the legal environment, alternative dispute resolution and community mediation. To increase public participation and to prepare future local leaders, USAID will support civic education campaigns to re-introduce civic values and ethics codes in schools, local governments, businesses, and professional and civic associations. The program will support the 2008 local elections by sponsoring events to discuss candidates' economic development plans, and their compliance with campaign financing and other electoral laws. Finally, USAID will support the development, discussion and analysis of local opinion polls to generate better understanding and debate of key issues. Prime implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,000,000 CSH; \$1,000,000 DA; \$1,078,000 ESF): Support will include strengthening local government management and service delivery, and in coordination with the new Alternative Development and Natural Resources, Trade and Competitiveness programs, improve local regulatory conditions, infrastructure and incentives for local economic growth. USAID will work with the central government, other donors, NGOs, and the private sector to leverage resources and investments necessary to further decentralization and promote local economic growth. USAID will use ESF funds to support, at the local level, the development of economic pilot programs to improve the regulatory and investment environment, so that existing enterprises can expand and new businesses are attracted to these municipalities. As a result of this effort, new jobs will be created, incomes will increase and the tax base will be expanded and will also increase. This increase in tax revenues will further stimulate the municipalities to provide the necessary infrastructure to promote more business development as well as to provide better service to residents.

USAID will also fund technical assistance and training to strengthen the capacity of local governments to coordinate and improve child and maternal health service delivery, and to expand and implement a Direct

Observation Treatment Strategy (DOTS) for tuberculosis. USAID may also support the development of a tuberculosis surveillance system, in coordination with The Global Fund Tuberculosis Grant for Ecuador.

USAID plans to implement education activities that will focus on: supporting alternative/municipal-run primary schools, particularly in literacy and math; improving the quality and opportunities for primary teacher training; and developing democratic values curricula and dissemination materials thru primary schools. Prime implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the program expected results include: innovative pilot experiences of effective, participatory, transparent decentralized governance will have been completed and replicated; new municipalities and provincial governments will have assumed decentralized functions and be providing effective services; citizen satisfaction with public services and governance will have increased by 15%, as measured by public opinion polls; civil society models to oversee democratic processes and institutions will have been institutionalized in at least 50 cities; and models for promoting local economic development will have been developed, tested and replicated.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-XX1 Democratic Governance and Local Development	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	2,000	1,000	2,178
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,000	1,000	2,178

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Alternative Development Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-XX2
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,400,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** Poverty, historic neglect, limited government presence and being situated between two of the world's leading coca/cocaine producing countries, make Ecuador particularly vulnerable to the multiple risks and impacts of a growing coca/cocaine economy. Threats to Ecuador, particularly its border areas, include: increased trafficking in precursors and narcotics and coca cultivation; increased paramilitary-guerrilla violence and narcotics related crime; enlarged flows of refugees and displaced persons; money laundering and increased problems of trafficking in persons. These threats jeopardize democratic stability, and are anathema to U.S. government interests. Structural factors that keep Ecuador's underdeveloped fragile democratic institutions, weak state presence, and the government's inability to enforce laws and protect rights, especially in the far reaches of national territory exacerbate these threats. An economy characterized by low productivity, weak competitiveness and high unemployment resulting in at least two-thirds of the population living in poverty make the challenges even greater. Building on successful results of the Northern Border Strategy, 2001-2006, local government service delivery, outreach and management will be strengthened, aiming to increase citizen satisfaction and stability through good governance, increased/improved social infrastructure, and local economic development. The effectiveness of this approach has been demonstrated through surveys that confirm significant increases in citizen satisfaction and trust in local governments (a key indicator of a stable democracy). Increases of satisfaction and trust of 20 percent or more were achieved in five northern border municipalities. USAID's preventive alternative development program, focused on the northern border region, will combine democratic local governance and local economic development. The program will aim to strengthen state presence and community structures by developing and enhancing a more legitimate social, economic and political environment in the region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

There are no activities planned.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$8,400,000 ACI). USAID will support local government service delivery, such as water and sanitation. Outreach and management will be strengthened to increase citizen satisfaction and stability through good governance, increased/improved social infrastructure, and economic development. These efforts will be concentrated in the six Northern Border (NB) provinces. Support for local governance strengthening will be directed to local governments (municipalities and village councils) where political commitment is evident, and sustainability can be attained. This will be a priority in approximately 25 NB local governments where initial successes using these criteria have been achieved. The program will target traditionally marginalized sectors of the population (indigenous, Afro-Ecuadorian, women, disabled, refugees and victims of trafficking), supporting their local organizations to ensure their role in decision making and benefit sharing. Outputs include increased citizen trust and effective participation in the governance process. Principal implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

USAID will fund local economic development activities that build upon the results achieved through 2006 from USAID's support to key agricultural clusters in the NB region, mainly cacao, coffee, broccoli and

avocado. USAID will enhance licit business opportunities and employment by improving the local business climate and competitiveness, market linkages and trade opportunities. These opportunities will be greatly improved by the anticipated approval and implementation of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the United States. The FTA offers Ecuadorian businesses an opportunity to expand access of local products already entering the US market and to develop niche markets for new products. Technical assistance and training will be provided with an emphasis on strengthening the competitive positioning of businesses, securing profitable market shares for sustainable products, developing entrepreneurial skills, and strengthening business management. Just as models of successful results in local governance will be developed, the aim here is to produce sustainable models of local economic growth with equity. Principal implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, at least 25 local governments in the NB provinces will have achieved one or more of the following results: institutionalized citizen participation and oversight procedures; assumed decentralized functions; promoted viable licit employment alternatives to the drug economy; improved basic social infrastructure; addressed Trafficking in Persons' issues and best practices that can be replicated in Ecuador.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-XX2 Alternative Development Program	ACI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,400
Future Obligations	8,400
Est. Total Cost	16,800

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Natural Resources, Trade and Competitiveness
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-xx3
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,644,000 DA; \$2,178,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2012

**Summary:** The objective of this program is to promote environmental conservation simultaneously with sustainable economic growth. Ecuador is a resource-rich country with globally important ecosystems and competitive opportunities in global markets. USAID will assist Ecuador to develop its unique advantages in ways that benefit indigenous, rural, and other disadvantaged people. This work will support the bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA) currently being negotiated by Ecuador and the United States, by promoting access to free trade opportunities and mitigating potential negative consequences of increased trade. Specifically, this program will: improve public institutions and participation in the conservation of large blocks of globally important lands and waters, principally in protected areas and indigenous territories; engage the private sector, such as landowners and tourism operators, in conservation and watershed management programs; and enhance participation in global trade and investment, especially by meeting international standards; improve private sector competitiveness of small and medium businesses, especially for environmentally sound, income-generating activities such as agro-forestry, ecotourism, and organic products for the export market. USAID will assist government, business, and non-governmental organizations to be more entrepreneurial, by identifying competitive advantages, reducing costs, and positioning themselves in international markets. If an FTA is not signed, the program will still focus on strengthening trade related institutions, eliminating barriers to investment, and environmental conservation activities that benefit local communities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

There are no activities planned.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improved Private Sector Competitiveness (\$300,000 DA; \$1,590,000 ESF). USAID will increase productivity and growth of businesses, especially in rural areas, by eliminating obstacles from production to sale. USAID will provide technical assistance to increase the competitiveness of the private sector (small, medium, micro and rural businesses) in selected industries and clusters. This program will emphasize environmentally sound income generating activities such as agro-forestry, ecotourism, sustainable land use, and organic products for the export market. USAID will help these businesses develop contacts with foreign buyers and investors interested in joint ventures, which will increase production and sales. USAID will also provide assistance to private entrepreneurs to meet regulatory and market standards and certification and phytosanitary requirements needed to attract buyers and meet market demands. Principal implementers: To be selected on a competitive basis.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,344,000 DA). USAID will improve the sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity in Ecuador through conservation of large, biologically important protected areas and indigenous territories.

USAID will support the consolidation of national protected areas, which cover 19% of the Ecuador's continental area, plus the Galapagos National Park and Marine Reserve. These remarkable areas harbor most of the country's biodiversity. USAID will also support the efforts of municipal governments and private landowners to manage their own protected areas. Activities will focus on technical and financial

assistance to overcome fundamental challenges, including insufficient local participation, administrative weaknesses, and lack of sustainable financing.

The other strategic area for USAID intervention is indigenous territories, which cover approximately 20% of Ecuador. In these areas, USAID will provide technical and financial assistance to address the key challenges facing indigenous groups: insecure tenure, weak institutions, and poverty resulting from inadequate economic opportunities. Indigenous peoples are among the most vulnerable and poor of all Ecuadorians. They are key allies not only in conserving their lands, but also because of their demonstrated commitment to contain the spread of narcotrafficking.

USAID will address the underlying impediments to the sound management of these areas, including weak institutions that suffer from poor governance, limited public participation, and lack of sustainable financing as well as insufficient benefits flowing to local communities from the management of these areas. To create local economic and livelihood benefits, USAID will place special emphasis on: water supplies originating in protected areas, for urban and rural users, hydropower; agriculture; and tourism. Ecuador's biodiversity gives it a comparative advantage in tourism and the potential to increase the benefits from this sector are significant. International tourism accounted for \$680 million in 2004 and most international tourists visit at least one park, such as the Galapagos. USAID's program will include activities to foster joint ventures that benefit local communities, private operators, and conservation efforts.

This work will also support environmental cooperation between the United States and Ecuador under the bilateral FTA and associated Environmental Cooperation Agreement (ECA), currently being negotiated. USAID will assist Ecuadorian institutions charged with implementing, monitoring, and adjudicating the ECA in order to foster transparency, technically sound decisions, and public participation (including access for indigenous groups and other minorities). The program will support key priorities in the ECA: conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, voluntary mechanisms to improve environmental management, (including partnerships with local communities, businesses, and NGOs), and effective enforcement of laws and regulations.

Principal implementers: To be selected on a competitive basis.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 DA; \$588,000 ESF). USAID will increase trade opportunities by supporting the implementation of the FTA. Labor, intellectual property rights, technical barriers to trade and sanitary and phytosanitary standards will be priorities for this program. The program will monitor these legal and regulatory changes and track how they result in actual trade increases. Customs reform is also critical and a limited program may be continued, depending on Government commitment. USAID will use ESF funds to continue helping vulnerable sectors adjust to and benefit from a more open, global economy will also continue. ESF funds will fund an analysis of structural barriers to competitiveness in the economy, such as electricity, telecoms, and the oil sector. Inefficiencies in these sectors create major obstacles for investment and private sector development. Principal implementers will be selected on a competitive basis.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the program, Ecuador's globally important protected areas will be more financially sustainable, have more participative management, and will provide more local benefits (e.g., in tourism revenues and access to clean water). Indigenous federations will have resolved territorial conflicts, enforced boundaries, and have 1.2 million hectares under their control. The livelihoods of members of these federations will improve significantly through the successful development of economic alternatives.

USAID will support, monitor and report on the FTA implementation, treaty requirements and business alliances that leverage resources and provide access to markets and technology. Ecuador will develop into a full trading partner, implementing international trade agreements, penetrating new international and regional markets with competitive products.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-xx3 Natural Resources, Trade and Competitiveness	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,644	2,178
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,644	2,178

## El Salvador PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,150	7,555	8,144	7,348
Development Assistance	27,155	26,675	22,510	7,557
Economic Support Fund	0	0	0	10,000
PL 480 Title II	630	617	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>34,935</b>	<b>34,847</b>	<b>30,654</b>	<b>24,905</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

519-001 Economic Growth, Agriculture and Education				
DA	2,534	0	0	0
519-002 Democratic Consolidation and Governance				
DA	4,355	0	0	0
519-003 Health of Women and Children				
CSH	7,150	0	0	0
519-004 Clean Water Access				
DA	3,600	0	0	0
519-021 Ruling Justly				
DA	1,000	4,327	3,727	250
519-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	15,666	18,388	14,526	3,773
ESF	0	0	0	10,000
519-023 Investing in People				
CSH	0	7,555	8,144	7,348
DA	0	3,960	4,257	3,534
TRANSFER				
PL 480	630	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Mark Silverman

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	El Salvador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	519-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,727,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$250,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance program will help strengthen the rule of law, assist in increasing access to justice, and promote greater transparency, accountability and more responsive governance. Activities are intended to improve the transparency and responsiveness of the justice system, to increase the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to reduce congestion in the formal judicial system, to assist in reducing crime through gang prevention, to help devolve responsibility and decision-making authority from the national to the subnational level, and encourage more transparent and effective management of public resources and decision making with greater citizen participation.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,040,000 DA). USAID is promoting more transparent and effective management of public resources by supporting increased access to public information, public employee ethics, civil society oversight, and citizen involvement in decision-making. The newly adopted Ethics Policy for the Executive Branch will be implemented through training of public officials and technical assistance. USAID is supporting coalitions of civil society organizations to begin monitoring resource allocation, public spending and service delivery. Technical support is being provided for independent civil society organizations to monitor the Government of El Salvador's (GOES) compliance with the Inter-American Convention against Corruption. Transparency of judicial institutions will be improved through training, technical assistance, and grants to citizen advocacy coalitions and selected justice sector institutions. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,387,000 DA). USAID is working with the Public Defender's Office and selected municipalities to improve the reliability and effectiveness of mediation centers through training, technical assistance and public outreach. USAID helps institute peer mediation in four schools, and partnerships will be developed with other government entities to expand access to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and promote a culture of lawfulness and nonviolence. Revision of ADR legislation will address gaps in the legal status of new mediation programs. When ADR legislation is passed, USAID will support its implementation through training and technical assistance to justice sector actors. USAID also targets youth-at-risk to reduce crime through community-based gang prevention activities, including family education and vocational training. Principal contractors and grantees: Casals and Associates and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$300,000 DA). USAID assistance is promoting a national enabling policy environment to provide more responsibilities, decision-making authority and corresponding resources to the local level, while enhancing local government capacity. Technical support to the National Local Development Commission is helping define and implement an action plan for local development. Technical assistance is being provided for the drafting of key legislation, including fiscal decentralization, definition of roles and responsibilities of the national and local governments, and improved transparency and accountability of local governments. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$250,000 DA). USAID will train and give support to coalitions of civil society organizations and government institutions to help increase the number of public agencies operating in a transparent manner, to help broaden citizen oversight, and to help improve effective service delivery. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** This program started in late 2004. During FY 2005, USAID concentrated efforts on conducting assessments, designing activities and selecting implementing mechanisms. As a result, program implementation just began and there are limited results to report at this time. Successful implementation should result in improved access to justice through increased use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms; a more efficient justice system, greater community involvement in public safety, and increased governmental transparency and accountability.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

El Salvador

519-021 Ruling Justly	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,327
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,327
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	5,327
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,727
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,727
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	250
Future Obligations	10,696
Est. Total Cost	20,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	El Salvador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	519-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$14,526,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,773,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID is promoting new economic opportunity initiatives to contribute to a more open, diversified, and expanded Salvadoran economy. USAID's economic growth program supports the Government of El Salvador (GOES) in creating a policy and regulatory environment that fosters growth of small and medium-sized firms (SMEs) and increases resources for public investment; private sector competitiveness by improving business skills and production technologies; co-investment with communities to improve rural infrastructure to enable better access to jobs and markets; financial sector provision of improved services for SMEs; and improved management of two critical watersheds to sustain rural livelihoods and promote biodiversity conservation.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$600,000 DA). USAID continues co-investing with rural communities to finance small rural infrastructure projects that help residents get better access to commodity and job markets. Some of these resources are being used to respond to the infrastructure damage caused by Hurricane Stan in October 2005. Principal grantees: local community associations.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID is assisting the GOES and the private sector to identify and address key implementation challenges under the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) and other trade agreements. USAID is also strengthening exporters' capacity to meet U.S. import standards, and help the GOES to increase tax revenues needed to finance key social sector investments. Principal contractors: Digital Applications International and others to be announced.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,042,000 DA). A new activity to support the consolidation and effective management of selected protected areas, habitats and natural resources has started in FY 2006. Efforts are focusing on the conservation and management of biodiversity, water, forests, and other natural resources within two priority watersheds. Interventions include strengthening local management and technical capacity. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,648,000 DA). USAID targets increased sales and incomes of agribusiness and small farmers in fruit, vegetable, and quality coffee production by funding technical assistance in technology transfer, export marketing, training and processing. USAID is funding technical assistance to expand export opportunities by helping the Salvadoran agricultural processing sector meet sanitary and phytosanitary requirements for trade with the United States, Europe, and Asia. USAID is assisting farmers and agribusinesses to improve management practices and meet market demands. Principal contractors and grantees: FINTRAC, Chemonics and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$3,936,000 DA). USAID is helping the GOES strengthen its export promotion capacity and improve the competitiveness and productivity of SMEs to take advantage of new

trade opportunities and to create jobs. USAID is helping SMEs adopt more efficient management practices, improve basic business management skills, and establish better access through market information and business contacts. To boost productivity, USAID is promoting access to new technologies, provide training, and facilitate links with larger companies. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan and Associates, Aid to Artisans and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID is helping financial institutions increase lending to SMEs for sound economic activities by improving their understanding of SME requirements, introducing new lending products and methodologies, and reducing overall lending risk. USAID-funded technical assistance is also helping two nonbank financial institutions become formal, regulated institutions to increase access of financial and savings services to SMEs. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$700,000 ESF). USAID plans to co-invest with rural communities to fund small infrastructure projects to improve access to jobs and markets.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$545,000 DA, \$1,080,000 ESF). USAID will continue assisting the GOES and key private sector partners to implement trade agreements including the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), in order to stimulate economic growth, notably through the contribution of a strong rural economy. Activities include identifying and addressing implementation challenges; strengthening capacity to meet sanitary and phytosanitary standards; and promoting fiscal policy reforms to raise resources for priority social sector investments. Same partners as above.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,273,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the consolidation and effective management of selected protected areas, habitats, and natural resources, while promoting responsible economic growth. Same partners as above.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,150,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue helping agricultural enterprises increase domestic sales and exports of nontraditional, high-value agriculture products; improve value-added processing and access to markets; develop long-term business relationships; and introduce new agricultural technologies. Same partners as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$700,000 DA, \$3,870,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support programs that strengthen the capacity of the GOES to promote exports and improve the productivity, competitiveness, and job creation capacity of SMEs, including farmers and agribusinesses, as they take advantage of increased trade opportunities. Same partners as above.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$255,000 DA, \$200,000 ESF). USAID will continue to implement activities to help increase access to critical financial services for selected SMEs, including farmers and agribusinesses. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID continues to play a key role in El Salvador's economic transformation by increasing Salvadoran firms' competitiveness, productivity and job creation. In 2005, USAID assistance directly led to an increase of \$10.2 million in domestic and export sales. The growth in sales by USAID-assisted firms and agribusinesses exceeded the 2005 target by almost 87%. By 2009, tax collections should increase by at least 2% of GDP. SMEs, agricultural enterprises and farmers should increase domestic and export sales by \$67 million and create approximately 19,500 new jobs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

El Salvador

519-022 Economic Freedom	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	16,459	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	16,459	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	16,983	396	0
Expenditures	6,487	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	33,442	396	0
Expenditures	6,487	0	0
Unliquidated	26,955	396	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	14,526	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	14,526	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,773	0	10,000
Future Obligations	7,154	0	0
Est. Total Cost	58,895	396	10,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	El Salvador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	519-023
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,144,000 CSH; \$4,257,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,348,000 CSH; \$3,534,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The new investing in people program, which builds on previous USAID efforts, focuses on improving maternal, child and infant health, and student basic competencies in language and math in primary schools. This is being achieved by assisting the Government of El Salvador (GOES) to increase social sector investment and transparency, and expand access to and improve the quality of child and reproductive health services and basic education. USAID's program also aims to reduce HIV transmission among high-risk groups by promoting behavior change. USAID anticipates awarding all of its contracts and grants for the program by March 2006.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,257,000 DA). USAID is training 50 officials from the Ministry of Education (MINED) to analyze and report on education investments and indicators, and over 1,000 teachers and principals in reading and writing instruction, student evaluation and civic education. USAID's Global Development Alliance project with Save the Children is assisting MINED to improve the transition between kindergarten and first grade in selected rural schools. Results expected include: an increase in public expenditures in primary education as a percentage of gross domestic product, an increase in the fifth grade completion rate, the establishment of alliances with the private sector, and the application of effective reading and writing instruction in USAID-assisted schools. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Educational Development, Save the Children, and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,970,000 CSH). USAID is providing assistance to the Ministry of Health (MOH) to reduce maternal and perinatal deaths by improving the MOH community health program in 67 targeted rural communities. About 200 MOH personnel are being trained in perinatal information systems, community health, nutrition monitoring of children less than five years of age, and integrated management of childhood illness. USAID is helping the MOH to establish nutrition monitoring sites, promote breastfeeding, and improve staff supervision. USAID expects to reduce the malnutrition rate in children under five, raise the DPT3 coverage rate, and increase the percentage of children exclusively breastfed through the first six months. USAID activities to support a transparent and efficient process to increase health sector expenditures, both from GOES and through the formation of public-private alliances, are contributing to this component. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID is training more than 50 MOH personnel in the use of the maternal mortality surveillance system. Quality standards for prenatal, obstetrical, neonatal and postpartum care, emphasizing patient-friendly services are being developed and up to 60 MOH personnel trained in these areas. USAID expects to increase the percentage of births attended by a skilled birth attendant. USAID activities to support a transparent and efficient process to increase health sector expenditures, both from GOES and through the formation of public-private alliances, contribute to this component. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,115,000 CSH). To reduce maternal and neonatal deaths due to hospital acquired infections, USAID is training more than 50 MOH staff in infection

prevention. USAID is also working with the MOH to create committees that track the prevention and reduction of hospital acquired infections. USAID supports avian flu preparedness activities. USAID activities to support a transparent and efficient process to increase health sector expenditures, both from GOES and through the formation of public-private alliances, will contribute to this component. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,089,000 CSH). USAID is implementing prevention activities designed to reach more than 23,000 high-risk individuals, including men who have sex with men and prostitutes. USAID is also playing an active role in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria country coordinating mechanism. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Family Planning (\$2,970,000 CSH). USAID is supporting establishment of community outreach programs and training of up to 30 MOH staff to reach adolescents with reproductive health messages. At least 30 health care providers will receive training in contraceptive technology. The measure of contraceptive use, couple years of protection, is expected to increase to approximately 372,000. USAID activities to support a transparent and efficient process to increase health sector expenditures, both from GOES and through the formation of public-private alliances, contribute to this component. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,534,000 DA). USAID will continue to support efforts to increase public expenditures for education; to increase the number of students that will successfully complete fifth grade; to ensure that all first graders nationally and first through third graders in 380 schools will have benefited from USAID-sponsored education policy reforms; create 10 new private sector alliances and 2,000 teachers to be trained to improve student learning. USAID expects that 70% of teachers will effectively apply reading and writing instruction. Same partners as above.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID expects to continue to address issues associated with global malnutrition for young children, maintain effective DPT3 immunization coverage, and to expand coverage of breastfeeding programs. Same partners as above.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 CSH). Assistance will focus on improving access to and use of pre-natal care. Assistance will also be provided to improve the quality of obstetrical care in all MOH maternity hospitals. USAID expects that the program interventions will lead to more births to be attended by a trained birth attendant. Same partners as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,115,000 CSH). USAID plans to assist the MOH to develop and approve infection prevention and urinary tract infection protocols and disseminate them nationwide to MOH health facilities. Same partners as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,089,000 CSH). HIV/AIDS prevention interventions will continue to target high-risk groups with behavior change interventions. Materials for HIV/AIDS prevention and education will also be developed. Same partners as above.

Support Family Planning (\$2,144,000 CSH). USAID plans on maintaining its focus on expanding access to high quality family planning services. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** The SO was started in FY 2005 and no data is yet available. By the end of the program in 2009, USAID expects to have achieved the following results: public expenditures made by the GOES in health as of percentage of GDP increased from 1.6% to 3% and from 1.92% to 2.54% in primary education; 81% of students successfully completing fifth grade; all first through third graders nationwide benefit from USAID-sponsored education policy reforms; malnutrition in children under five reduced to 7%; DPT3 vaccination coverage maintained at least at 95%; HIV prevalence among prostitutes reduced from 3.2% to 2.7%; and from 15.9% to 12.4% among men who have sex with men.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

El Salvador

	CSH	DA
519-023 Investing in People		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,355	3,960
Expenditures	0	1
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	7,355	3,960
Expenditures	0	1
Unliquidated	7,355	3,959
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,144	4,257
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	8,144	4,257
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,348	3,534
Future Obligations	10,953	4,249
Est. Total Cost	33,800	16,000

## Guatemala PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,400	11,311	12,040	10,838
Development Assistance	12,362	10,824	9,699	7,515
Economic Support Fund	4,971	5,952	4,455	13,000
PL 480 Title II	14,723	16,807	21,613	18,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>43,456</b>	<b>44,894</b>	<b>47,807</b>	<b>49,853</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

520-021 Ruling Justly				
DA	3,085	1,645	1,485	3,091
ESF	4,971	5,952	4,455	3,000
520-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	5,878	5,219	3,957	890
ESF	0	0	0	10,000
520-023 Investing in People				
CSH	11,400	11,311	12,040	10,838
DA	3,399	3,960	4,257	3,534
TRANSFER				
PL 480	14,723	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Glenn Anders

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guatemala
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	520-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,485,000 DA; \$4,455,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,091,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** This Strategic Objective (SO) works with the Government of Guatemala (GOG) and private sector to increase transparency and reduce corruption, prepare for the 2007 general elections, prevent crime, protect human rights, reform the justice sector, increase responsiveness and accountability by local governments, enhance participation by citizens in local decision-making, and reach out to youth at risk.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$693,000 DA, \$817,000 ESF). USAID provides technical assistance and training to key state institutions and provides grants to selected non-governmental organizations that work on anticorruption issues. The assistance focuses on the development of a national anticorruption agenda, compliance with the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, social auditing, access to information, financing of political parties, and developing stronger oversight agencies. USAID also works with civil society and the GOG to make the Hurricane Stan reconstruction transparent and provide oversight in the GOG's assessments of public institutions. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$396,000 ESF). USAID funds auditing of the voter registry, development of an implementation plan for the expansion of the voting centers to rural areas, and implementation of the domiciliary vote which will facilitate access to voting centers. Principal grantee: Organization of American States.

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$411,000 ESF). USAID advises and assists local police in implementing community-based policing approaches related to crime prevention, including collection and analysis of crime statistics, improving the nature and timeliness of response, and developing community relationships in targeted jurisdictions. Technical assistance is provided to the Ministry of Government to introduce community-based policing approaches as a matter of national policy. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Protect Human Rights (\$79,000 ESF). USAID provides assistance to the Human Rights Ombudsman and the Public Defense Institute to allow them to better monitor and report due process violations in criminal procedures. Principal Contractor: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,812,000 ESF). USAID promotes efficiency and transparency in judicial procedures through increased use of oral arguments in pre-trial stages of proceedings. USAID provides technical assistance to improve management, monitoring and disciplinary systems, and institutionalize professional career structures in justice institutions. Technical assistance is provided to make prosecution more effective and to design a First Instance Night Court and Trial Court model. USAID also implements local crime prevention strategies and improvements in the Judiciary's performance monitoring systems. Contractor: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$792,000 DA, \$841,000 ESF). The program provides technical assistance for the implementation of national decentralization policy and to

make social investments more efficient. USAID works with 15 municipalities to improve provision of basic services, generate increased revenues, and put in place sound financial management/audit systems. USAID provides technical assistance on indebtedness and intra-governmental transfers to GOG agencies and promotes participation of local actors in public policy formulation. USAID also provides technical assistance for post-Hurricane Stan municipal reconstruction. USAID also conducts a Democratic Indicators Monitoring Survey (DIMS). Principal contractor: Devtech Systems and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Populations at Risk (\$99,000 ESF). USAID, in alliance with many other partners, continues to prevent crime through activities focused on vulnerable and at-risk youth and ex-gang members, including creation of new jobs and training. USAID provides technical assistance for improved recreational opportunities, reduced domestic violence and supervised rehabilitation. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,241,000 DA, \$100,000 ESF). USAID will continue promoting transparency and accountability in the country. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$100,000 DA). USAID will provide assistance to the Supreme Electoral Tribunal for the implementation of the 2007 General Elections with emphasis on expansion of the voting centers to rural areas and implementation of the at home voting. USAID will also provide funding for electoral observation, public awareness, electoral forums and debates, monitoring of public expenditures during the campaign, and social auditing.

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$800,000 ESF). USAID will continue to implement community-based policing activities at the local and national levels. Implementers for activities funded by ESF resources will be selected by an interagency committee.

Protect Human Rights (\$80,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Human Rights Ombudsman and the Public Defense Institute to improve respect for due process. Principal contractor: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,770,000 ESF). USAID will implement crime prevention activities, case analysis for effective prosecution and statistical systems. USAID may provide funding for local mediation of land disputes. Principal contractor: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,200,000 DA). USAID will continue to support implementation of decentralization policy and regulations and municipal financial systems. USAID will enhance effective participation in local level processes and foster coordination among key organizations with regard to municipal budgeting and spending. Principal contractor: Devtech Systems.

Support Populations at Risk (\$550,000 DA, \$250,000 ESF). USAID will expand educational, productive and recreational opportunities for at-risk youth, implement activities to reduce domestic violence, and promote supervised rehabilitation. Implementers for activities funded by ESF resources will be selected by an interagency committee.

**Performance and Results:** USAID successfully launched all major democracy programs under its new strategy. USAID has capitalized on dramatically improved commitment to rule of law reforms, in particular, oral pretrial hearings. The GOG agreed to finance the management of 15 Justice Centers created by USAID. Agreements have been reached with all branches of government to increase transparency in the management of public resources. Over 700 vulnerable youth were trained for employment, and over 400 youth who were not attending schools are now participating in education and counseling programs. USAID launched 17 programs to strengthen the capacity of municipalities and municipal associations. By program completion, USAID expects that Guatemala will have a stronger, reliable system of rule of law, reduced crime in key areas, and more fiscally sound local governments.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guatemala

	DA	ESF
520-021 Ruling Justly		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,084	4,971
Expenditures	58	12
Unliquidated	3,026	4,959
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,644	4,397
Expenditures	1,819	3,095
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,728	9,368
Expenditures	1,877	3,107
Unliquidated	2,851	6,261
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,485	4,455
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,485	4,455
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,091	3,000
Future Obligations	2,200	6,669
Est. Total Cost	11,504	23,492

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guatemala
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	520-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,957,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$890,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The USAID economic freedom program supports enterprises and business sectors through policy reforms, business development services, and other activities to create a greater number of more competitive rural business enterprises that can take advantage of regional and global market opportunities in high-value horticultural and specialty coffee exports, sustainable tourism, and certified sustainable forest products. The program works with the Government's National Competitiveness Program, Ministry of Economy, and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to identify policy priorities, coordinate, and monitor implementation. The program supports efforts to improve laws, policies, and regulations that promote trade and investment; encourage more competitive, market-oriented private enterprises; and broaden access to financial markets and services.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$891,000 DA). USAID funds trade and business climate short-term technical assistance to create or reform laws, regulations, and policies necessary to implement the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), improve trade facilitation to help Guatemalan companies compete in global markets and increase exports; improve the business climate to attract greater foreign investment and lower the costs of doing business; and preserve and value Guatemala's natural and cultural resources. Principal contractors: Abt Associates, Inc. and its subcontractors: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Carana Corporation, The Services Group, and Counterpart International.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,478,000 DA). USAID will provide business development services to small and medium-scale rural enterprises in agriculture and agribusiness, tourism, and certified sustainable forest products to help them increase sales and employment, improve product quality, and integrate into regional and global supply chains. The program will also support the Missions efforts to support populations at risk under the Ruling Justly strategic objective and make rural at-risk youth aware of newly created employment opportunities in growing private rural enterprises. A portion of the services will be directed to enterprises damaged during Hurricane Stan to help them recover production processes, assets, and markets. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,188,000 DA). USAID will make available business development services to small and medium-scale rural enterprises in forest products in the Mayan Biosphere Reserve and other forest areas to help increase the production and sale of certified sustainable forest products and conserve and monitor Guatemala's biodiversity. Grantees will help commercialize community forest concessions and other forest management efforts as sustainable business enterprises, build their capacity in marketing, maintain product certifications, monitor impacts on biological diversity, comply with market standards, and increase the value of products to the communities. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID supports the following cooperating sponsors to increase availability of food and income for rural families through improved production and

marketing activities. Under the Food for Peace program, CARE trains 4,000 farm families in soil management and conservation practices on 480 hectares of land. An additional 4,500 families will participate in the SHARE program's increased family income program. The non-governmental organization, Save the Children, assists 1,746 people in agriculture and livelihood activities. Catholic Relief Services supports 8,954 small farmers in agriculture activities to improve productivity.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 DA). USAID uses up to \$400,000 in development credit authority funding to support Guatemalan commercial banks and credit cooperatives to encourage broaden market access to small and medium enterprises in the sectors of tourism, agro-industry, or forestry.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID will make available trade and business climate experts to provide short-term technical assistance to create or reform laws, regulations, and policies necessary to implement CAFTA-DR, improve trade facilitation; improve the business climate to attract greater foreign investment and lower the costs of doing business; and preserve and value Guatemala's natural and cultural resources. Same partners as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,500,000 ESF). USAID will offer business development services to small and medium rural enterprises in agriculture and agri-business, tourism, and certified sustainable forest products to help them increase sales and employment, improve product quality, and integrate into regional and global supply chains. The program will also work with the Missions efforts to support populations at-risk under the Ruling Justly SO to make rural at-risk youth aware of newly created employment opportunities in growing private rural enterprises. A portion of the services will be directed to enterprises damaged during Hurricane Stan to help them recover. Implementers for activities funded by ESF resources will be selected by an interagency committee.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$890,000 DA, \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID grantees will provide business development services to small and medium rural enterprises in forest products in the Maya Biosphere Reserve and other forest areas to increase production and sales of certified sustainable forest products and conserve monitor Guatemala's important biodiversity. Grantees will help commercialize community forest concessions and other forest management efforts as sustainable business enterprises, build capacity in timber and non-timber marketing, maintain product certifications, monitor activity impacts on biological diversity and increase the value-added to products that accrues to communities. Implementers for activities funded by ESF resources will be selected by an interagency committee.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance and training support to the Government of Guatemala to implement rural development policy reforms, expand community-based approaches to land conflict resolution, improve agricultural research and outreach, and strengthen agricultural technology innovation and transfer. Implementers for activities funded by ESF resources will be selected by an interagency committee.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID will support cooperating sponsors to increase availability of food and income for rural families through improved production and marketing activities.

**Performance and Results:** Despite Hurricane Stan's extensive damage to Guatemala's economic base, Guatemala's high-value horticulture and specialty coffee exports have performed well, tourism receipts grew by 14% since 2004, and sales of certified timber and non-timber forest products have grown rapidly from a relatively small base. By the end of the strategy period in FY 2009, the program should advance by five positions Guatemala's rank in the World Economic Forum's Growth Competitiveness Index. Further, based on additional resources for the program from the planned figures for 2007, USAID expects sales of goods and services to increase by \$122 million and to create 102,000 jobs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guatemala

520-022 Economic Freedom	DA	ESF	PL 480
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,878	0	7,362
Expenditures	115	0	7,362
Unliquidated	5,763	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	5,217	0	5,882
Expenditures	3,322	0	5,882
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	11,095	0	13,244
Expenditures	3,437	0	13,244
Unliquidated	7,658	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	3,957	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	3,957	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	890	10,000	0
Future Obligations	4,840	5,500	6,475
Est. Total Cost	20,782	15,500	19,719

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guatemala
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	520-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,040,000 CSH; \$4,257,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,838,000 CSH; \$3,534,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID will support the Government of Guatemala (GOG) and non-governmental organization efforts to improve investments in primary health care and education and to ensure healthier, better-educated people. Working through the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Education (MOE) and non-governmental organizations, USAID improves maternal-child and reproductive health and nutrition services, reduces the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, and improves educational outcomes. USAID also promotes public-private alliances to leverage private resources for these objectives. Program adjustments will permit USAID to address the impact of Hurricane Stan on the education and health of women and children.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,032,000 DA). USAID assists the MOE to develop a multi-year education investment plan with more equitable and efficient resource allocation. USAID supports the MOE's reforms to increase accountability and quality of education through the development of national educational standards, evaluation and research, and training delivery systems. USAID leverages funding through a public-private alliance scholarship program to provide training for primary and secondary teachers. Principal contractors: Academy for Educational Development and Juarez and Associates, Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,742,000 CSH, \$50,000 DA). USAID enhances the capacity of MOH and its systems through: training on child growth monitoring and teaching mothers better health practices; printing and distributing child health and nutrition education materials; providing equipment and supplies; increasing basic health care coverage; ensuring access to clean water; and strengthening sanitation practices, preventing disease, and improving health management. P.L. 480 Title II assistance provides food to help families maintain adequate nutritional status. USAID also provides scholarships for professional midwife training and in collaboration with other donors, undertake the planning for and design of the next Demographic, Health and Nutrition Survey. Principal contractors: University Research Corporation (URC), RTI, Abt Associates, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), CARE, SHARE, Catholic Relief Services, Save the Children, and Curamericas.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,553,000 CSH). USAID provides financial and technical assistance to health centers to implement culturally-appropriate services. Other activities include promoting behavior change activities to ensure proactive community participation to detect and refer obstetric emergencies; a national media campaign to prevent disabilities resulting from malnutrition in gestating mothers; and cancer prevention activities for low income women. Principal contractors: URC, RTI, and UNDP.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$175,000 DA). USAID co-funds higher education scholarships for at-risk youth and indigenous leadership with the private sector at a 1:2 leveraging ratio. A university student loan program is being launched using Development Credit Authority funds. Principal contractors: RTI and local banks to be determined.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID supports P.L. 480 Title II activities to increase food availability for rural families.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,287,000 CSH). USAID's programs assist the MOH in extending services for people with sexually transmitted infections and in need of voluntary counseling and testing. Principal contractors: URC and RTI.

Support Family Planning (\$6,458,000 CSH). Working with the MOH, USAID improves the quality and coverage of health care services and contraceptive security through training, printing and distribution of information, education, and communication materials; USAID also enhances the sustainability of a large scale family welfare association; and strengthens the capacity of local non-governmental organizations in women's health advocacy and monitoring of social development law implementation. USAID is continuing the planned phase-out of contraceptive donations to MOH-supported groups. Principal contractors: URC, Family Welfare Association, and Futures Group.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,534,000 DA). USAID will support policy dialogue and advocacy, development of MOE educational standards, assessments, and training system.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,139,000 CSH). USAID will work to collect data for the Demographic, Health and Nutrition Survey; provide technical assistance and training to the MOH, and support the GOG's "War on Hunger" through educational campaigns.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,303,000 CSH). USAID will assist health centers to provide quality and culturally-appropriate services. USAID will also support behavior change activities to ensure proactive community participation in detecting and referring obstetric emergencies.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID will continue supporting P.L. 480 Title II activities to increase food availability for rural families.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$1,287,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide financial and technical assistance to health centers to implement culturally-appropriate services.

Support Family Planning (\$5,109,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, educational materials and equipment to increase access to reproductive health care in MOH-affiliated non-governmental organizations and family welfare groups. The program will assist local groups to advocate for women's health issues. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** The Mission is looking to build off of past success in the health sector. The GOG has made increasing resources for the social sector a top priority. The current administration requested budget increases for education (46%) and health (46%) between 2005 and 2008. Guatemala's business elite is also increasingly committed to social sector investment and willing to use USAID-leveraged funds for additional investments in education and health.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guatemala

520-023 Investing in People	CSH	DA	PL 480
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	11,400	3,399	7,361
Expenditures	120	0	7,361
Unliquidated	11,280	3,399	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	11,305	3,920	10,925
Expenditures	3,698	658	10,925
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	22,705	7,319	18,286
Expenditures	3,818	658	18,286
Unliquidated	18,887	6,661	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	12,040	4,257	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	12,040	4,257	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	10,838	3,534	0
Future Obligations	10,000	5,400	12,025
Est. Total Cost	55,583	20,510	30,311

**Guyana  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	1,700	0	0	0
Development Assistance	2,848	3,572	3,960	4,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	3,036	9,484	10,144	10,144
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>13,056</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>14,144</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
504-005 Reduced Impact of HIV/AIDS				
CSH	1,700	0	0	0
GHAI	3,036	9,484	10,144	10,144
504-006 Democratic Governance Consolidated				
DA	1,848	2,087	1,980	2,000
504-007 Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports				
DA	1,000	1,485	1,980	2,000

Mission Director,  
Fenton Sands

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guyana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Governance Consolidated
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	504-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID is the lead bilateral donor in Guyana in the democracy and governance sector. With the inclusion of a United States Government (USG) Millennium Challenge Account Threshold program, the Government of Guyana and the international donor community are looking to the United States for continued leadership on consolidating democratic institutions by promoting citizens' participation in policy making, fostering transparency and accountability in government, and reducing vulnerability to ethnic and political conflict. Promoting good governance is critical because of the need to overcome mistrust between supporters of the two main political parties that are divided largely along ethnic lines.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$190,000 DA). USAID is providing technical support to improve the curriculum of the University of Guyana Centre for Communication Studies. USAID is also providing technical support to the Guyana Press Association and other civil society organizations to become better advocates on key issues of national interest, particularly media responsibility and national elections. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$450,000 DA). USAID is working with the Ethnic Relations Commission (ERC) in conflict prevention, conflict management, and peace building. USAID is training ERC commissioners as well as their alternates and technical staff in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods. This includes using appreciative inquiry methods to improve relationships between communities and their residents. USAID is also funding workshops in Guyana's ten administrative regions and provide grants and training to civil society organizations (CSO). The objective is to increase awareness of citizens, particularly youth to the divisive role of "hate" speeches, the general causes and perpetuation of conflict, and the functions of a professional press. Principal contractor: RTI.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$780,000): USAID is the lead bilateral donor supporting free and fair elections in Guyana. USAID provides technical assistance to the Guyana Elections Commission (GECOM), which is responsible for logistical support for the 2006 national election, including registration, voter education and candidate forums. USAID continues support for the institutional strengthening of GECOM, and will fund the preparation of training manuals for 23,000 polling-place personnel. Principal contractor is RTI.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$300,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to eight CSOs, building their capacity to promote information and communication exchanges that will influence decision-making at both the national and local levels. USAID is continuing to strengthen the capacity of two justice-sector CSOs to provide counseling and support services to victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. Principal contractor: RTI.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$260,000 DA). USAID strengthens the administration of justice in Guyana by providing technical assistance, including computer training, on how to improve case management, including case disposition through ADR. USAID is providing training to 15 judges of the High Court and Court of Appeals in case flow management, rules of procedure, and alternative dispute resolution

mechanisms. USAID-funded training is being provided to 25 new mediators in arbitration and conciliation management. Principal contractor: RTI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

**Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$150,000 DA).** USAID plans to fund investigative and professional journalism training for Guyana media owners, editors, reporters, and journalism students. Curriculum assistance to the University of Guyana Center for Communication Studies will also continue. Principal contractor: RTI.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$850,000 DA):** USAID plans to continue funding CSOs through sub-grants in order to build their capacity and ability to influence decision-making at both the national and local levels. USAID will continue to assist vulnerable groups through local CSOs in the provision of legal services. Building on Mitigating Conflict and Supporting Peace activities undertaken in FY 2006, USAID plans to provide new grants to CSOs and local government bodies, such as Amerindian Village Councils. These grants will enhance their capacity and knowledge of decentralization as well as launch local governance pilot initiatives in Guyana's ten administrative regions. Additionally, USAID will support CSOs to ensure that they participate in the process of local government reforms necessary for local government elections. Principal contractor: RTI.

**Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 DA).** USAID plans to further support the justice sector to eliminate case backlogs and improve case management through training of judges and use of appropriate computer technology. USAID will continue to work with the Guyanese judiciary to institute a court-mandated use of ADR. Principal contractor: RTI.

**Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$500,000 DA).** USAID will work closely with the newly-elected National Assembly to provide assistance for increased transparency in its administrative and fiduciary functions. USAID plans to work with both the Executive and Legislative branches in preparing the legal reforms that need to be in place to facilitate local elections. Principal contractor: RTI.

**Performance and Results:** By strengthening GECOM's Information Technology Department, USAID has assisted the Government of Guyana in preparing for national elections in 2006. USAID also supported the training of staff at the Ethnic Relations Commission to better equip them with the skills to address issues of ethnic conflict that may surface during the election period. The mass media is re-engaging in issue-related, investigative reporting, which will increase public awareness about substantive political, economic and social issues.

By the end of the program expected results include a more informed and active citizenry that can present issues to decision makers; an efficient and equipped Guyana Elections Commission, capable of registering voters in a timely and accurate manner and conducting free and fair national and local elections; a more independent National Assembly that represents the needs of the Guyanese people with enhanced legislative drafting and analysis capabilities; and a better functioning judiciary that will have eliminated backlogged cases and will formally adopt Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to accelerate civil case disposition.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guyana

504-006 Democratic Governance Consolidated	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,848
Expenditures	84
Unliquidated	1,764
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,086
Expenditures	2,004
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,934
Expenditures	2,088
Unliquidated	1,846
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,980
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,000
Future Obligations	3,775
Est. Total Cost	11,689

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Guyana
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	504-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's strategy is to strengthen the enabling environment for the sustained growth of value-added exports from Guyana. USAID and its partners work to strengthen the trade negotiation and trade policy framework to enable the country to participate effectively in, and reap greater benefits from, international trade. USAID also provides technical and other forms of support to targeted sectors in the areas of tourism, furniture manufacturing, seafood and agro-processing to enhance competitiveness, allowing firms to link with high value niche markets.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$300,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Cooperation, the Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA) and other trade institutions to implement outstanding policy, legislative, regulatory and administrative reforms. This will enhance compliance with international trade obligations, particularly within the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Single Market and Economy (CSME). It will also improve institutional capacity of public trade institutions to affect their mandates, and strengthen the enabling business environment for exports. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$ 880,000 DA). USAID is focusing on strengthening the private sector's capacity to participate in trade negotiations and to take the lead in formulating policies and decisions shaping the business environment. USAID is providing technical assistance for strategic planning and administrative capacity strengthening to the umbrella Private Sector Commission. USAID is also offering specialized business cluster development assistance to four working groups in tourism, forest products, agro-processing, and fisheries sectors. USAID is working with the cluster groups to develop better inter-firm collaboration, strengthen supply chains, honor contractual arrangements, and improve standards of compliance and consistency in product quality. USAID is also providing technical assistance to develop private sector-driven Trade Capacity Building (TCB) modules. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$650,000 DA). In recognition of the critical need for investment to move Guyana's economy from its current flat growth path, USAID is supporting several initiatives that stimulate trade and enhance the attractiveness of the country as a destination for foreign direct investment (FDI). USAID is providing training in topics ranging from company presentations and trade show etiquette to assisting participating firms to maximize use of these shows. USAID, in collaboration with regional export groups and business associations, is organizing sales trips for firms in order to create market linkages and identify trade and investment opportunities. Additionally, USAID is conducting a Strategic Investment Opportunity Assessment that focuses on tourism, agro-processing, and wood products. A proactive investment attraction program is being launched in conjunction with the Guyanese trade and investment promotion agency, GO-Invest. USAID is training GO-Invest staff in various modules of the World Bank's Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Investment Promotion Toolkit. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital: (\$150,000 DA). USAID is collaborating with a private development/commercial bank to leverage approximately \$2 million in a total guarantee facility. Support allows for new banking services, tailored specifically for small and medium size enterprises in the agribusiness, light industry and tourism sectors which have faced difficulties accessing credit.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$500,000 DA). USAID plans to organize workshops and provide technical assistance to allow Guyana to more fully refine and modernize trade-related policies and legislation. Specifically, assistance will be provided to allow Guyana to fulfill obligations arising from the December 2006 WTO Ministerial and subsequent WTO negotiations. USAID will provide assistance to advance the CSME implementation agenda. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to ensure that private sector firms are fully compliant with international standards and certification requirements in order to enhance their competitiveness in international markets. USAID plans to further consolidate its cluster sector work in areas such as agro processing and packaging facilities, and in exploiting new niches such as bird watching in the tourism sector. USAID will also provide technical support to the private sector to participate in the activities of the proposed Competitiveness Council and in the implementation of the National Competitiveness Strategy. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to support initiatives that target non-traditional exports. In collaboration with GO-Invest and the New Guyana Marketing Corporation, USAID will establish international linkages to promote the development of nontraditional agro-products for sustainable export through contracting arrangements. USAID will also provide assistance to develop an awareness campaign based on existing bilateral agreements with Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, and Colombia as a means of fostering greater implementation of these agreements by Guyanese businesses. Principal contractor: Carana Corporation

**Performance and Results:** USAID has strengthened the institutional capacity of the Guyana Food and Drug Department in their ability to test and certify that Guyanese agricultural products are aflatoxin free; thereby setting the stage for increased exports. Guyana was recertified to export shrimp to the United States, following the installation of turtle excluder devices on shrimp boats; USAID assistance included technical training for shrimp boat operators and government inspectors. Five firms are expected to increase peanut exports to the Caribbean, after USAID-supported training in processing and marketing provided at the University of Georgia. By the end of the program expected results include: key public and private sector officials will be trained in trade negotiation, including business and investment issues and the execution of such negotiations and decisions; strong international supply chain linkages will be established, resulting in regular exports of high value niche products; testing and certification laboratories will be self-sustaining and able to produce internationally-acceptable certification to exporters; non-traditional exports as a percentage of total exports will increase from 25.6% in 2004 to 30.1% in FY 2009; cluster groups in agro-processing, forest products, fisheries and tourism will exhibit significantly higher levels of efficiency and performance as a result of the implementation of cluster-level strategic action plans; and Guyanese officials and businesses will support the CSME and will have an increased awareness of its functions, processes, and potential benefits.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guyana

504-007 Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	998
Expenditures	1
Unliquidated	997
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,484
Expenditures	921
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,482
Expenditures	922
Unliquidated	1,560
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,980
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,000
Future Obligations	6,015
Est. Total Cost	12,477

## Haiti PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	22,783	19,969	19,801	15,812
Development Assistance	8,899	24,281	29,700	23,143
Economic Support Fund	54,982	47,980	49,500	50,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	11,700	0	0
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	5,123	21,869	24,282	24,282
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	34,081	0	0
PL 480 Title II	30,470	33,024	31,482	34,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>122,257</b>	<b>192,904</b>	<b>154,765</b>	<b>147,737</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
<b>521-001 Economic Growth</b>				
DA	1,449	14,912	13,391	0
ESF	0	300	9,600	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	2,920	0	0
<b>521-003 Health Systems</b>				
CSH	22,783	19,969	19,801	0
GHAI	5,123	21,869	24,282	0
<b>521-004 Education</b>				
DA	3,500	6,190	9,973	0
ESF	0	0	2,000	0
<b>521-005 Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	3,600	3,179	6,336	0
ESF	0	34,380	25,400	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	8,780	0	0
<b>521-006 Streamlined Government</b>				
DA	350	0	0	0
ESF	44,162	5,000	12,500	0
<b>521-010 Hurricane Recovery</b>				
IDA	0	34,081	0	0
<b>521-AAA Health Systems</b>				
CSH	0	0	0	15,812
GHAI	0	0	0	24,282
<b>521-BBB Vulnerable Populations</b>				
DA	0	0	0	10,587
ESF	0	0	0	19,000
<b>521-XXX Democracy and Governance</b>				
DA	0	0	0	8,000
ESF	0	0	0	13,000
<b>521-YYY Economic Growth</b>				
ESF	0	0	0	12,000
<b>521-ZZZ Education</b>				
DA	0	0	0	4,556
ESF	0	0	0	6,000

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
TRANSFER				
ESF	10,820	8,300	0	0
PL 480	30,470	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Erna Kerst

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,391,000 DA; \$9,600,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID is improving the productivity and increase the income of small agricultural producers, and broaden the availability of credit and financial services to artisans, small entrepreneurs, and the productive sector as a whole. USAID is expanding its programs to generate short-term employment opportunities and incomes for vulnerable populations to contribute to an environment of stability in the early tenure of the new democratically elected government. Long-term agricultural development and sustainable economic growth continue to be hampered by Haiti's extreme environmental degradation. USAID is developing a new environmental and agricultural activity which emphasizes environmental protection and build on the successful income generating activities of the Hillside Agriculture Program (HAP).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,911,000 DA; 9,600,000 ESF). USAID is expanding its programs to generate short-term employment for vulnerable populations and work to link these programs to longer term job creation. Programs are involving local government officials and local communities in setting local development priorities. Activities include production and marketing of handicrafts, solid waste management, recycling, and productive infrastructure rehabilitation. The program also provides targeted small grants to develop officials' and citizens' capacities for management, oversight, and service delivery. Principal implementers: Aid to Artisans, Pan American Development Foundation, the Haitian Environment Foundation, Development Alternatives Inc, and other contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$400,000 DA). USAID is initiating activities to improve the enabling environment for private sector competitiveness and investment. One element provides technical assistance and training to strengthen such key associations as the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association in order to enable them to serve as advocates for increased trade and investment. Principal implementer: contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,380,000 DA). Through the HAP, USAID is working to further expand market linkages in such exports as mangos and coffee as well as in such non traditional exports as yams and peppers. The program continues to provide technical assistance to hillside farmers to implement efficiency gains for agriculture and sustainable production, and a post-harvest processing aimed at reducing waste, saving money, and increasing farmers' incomes. The activity includes a natural resource management component which focuses on sound agricultural practices that promotes soil and water conservation, and greater energy efficiency. USAID is designing a new environmental activity to reduce the ongoing degradation of Haiti's natural resource base and maximize agricultural production. Areas under examination include sustainable reforestation, soil conservation, alternative energy source development and conservation, cleaner production, watershed management, and production and marketing of high value crops, particularly environmentally-friendly high value fruit trees using a market-driven approach. USAID continues to support an early warning network for food security. Principal implementer: Chemonics, Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), and other contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

USAID is continuing to assist small-holder farm families in food insecure areas through P.L. 480 Title II funds. Activities under this program provide technical assistance to farmers to improve agricultural techniques, animal husbandry, and storage practices, as well as micro-credit, seed banks, and improved access to markets.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,700,000 DA). USAID is initiating a new micro-finance activity that provides technical assistance and training to further develop strong and sustainable micro-finance institutions to service Haitian micro-entrepreneurs. The new activity includes innovative programs to serve the poorest of the poor and the vulnerable to enable them to evolve to the point of being able to sustain micro-businesses. USAID also intends to continue its Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee facilities through a development finance corporation, (SOFIHDES) and a local commercial bank (SOGEBANK) to stimulate increased lending to sectors such as agribusiness, communications, construction, and handicraft production. USAID is providing technical assistance and training to the lending institutions to improve their capacity to lend to the productive sector, and to the borrowers to enable them to better manage their businesses. Principal contractor is Chemonics; microfinance grantees and contractors to be determined through competition.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** The overall performance was generally positive in 2005. In terms of increasing agriculture sector productivity, USAID interventions helped to identify more lucrative marketing channels which enabled farmers to increase revenues in project assisted areas. Problems in the gourmet coffee sector and a reluctance on the part of farmers to invest resources in non traditional crops prevented USAID from reaching targeted exports.

USAID continued to strengthen microfinance institutions, resulting in 12 microfinance institutions now having reached operational sustainability, an important indicator of the long-term viability of the microfinance sector. Additionally, loan guarantee agreements initiated in 2004 with two financial institutions are now resulting in increased lending to the productive sector. Lastly, USAID extended its activities aimed at expanding and improving access to economic and social infrastructure in order to help stabilize the country. These new short-term job creation activities are providing useful public works and a monthly source of income to over 24,000 of Haiti's poorest citizens.

By program completion, a substantial number of Haiti's most vulnerable citizens will have received short-term jobs, enabling them to feed, clothe and educate their families. New markets for both traditional and non-traditional crops will have increased hillside farmers' revenues, and improved production techniques will have decreased their post-harvest losses. An increased number of firms in the productive sector, for the first time, will have access to credit. And finally, a greater number of small and micro-entrepreneurs will have established credit to enable their businesses to grow and to support their families.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-001 Economic Growth	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	16,355	222	92,603
Expenditures	9,164	0	87,636
Unliquidated	7,191	222	4,967
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	14,889	0	3,201
Expenditures	10,462	78	2,195
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	31,244	222	95,804
Expenditures	19,626	78	89,831
Unliquidated	11,618	144	5,973
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	13,391	0	9,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	13,391	0	9,600
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	44,635	222	105,404

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Systems
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-003
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,801,000 CSH; \$24,282,000 GHAI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID is expanding basic services and strengthening governance in Haiti's fragile health sector through continuing support to direct services through non-government and community-based organizations, coupled with funding to decentralized Ministry of Health (MOH) management and leadership. USAID's program funds a network of NGO and government health facilities to provide a package of health services that address health budget priorities and technical challenges: maternal and child health, including immunization and nutrition; family planning and reproductive health care; ante-natal care; tuberculosis detection and treatment; policy norms and procedures; health information systems; and advocacy. USAID also provides technical and management assistance to improve host government leadership and oversight capacity over donor resources. USAID has begun to strengthen its partnerships with several important new resources, including the active Haitian medical diaspora, as well as taking greater advantage of its position to broker donations of essential medicines and other materials.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$9,356,000 CSH). USAID is continuing to provide technical assistance and operational support to 30 local NGOs to provide basic child survival and related primary care services. Over 40% of the Haitian population is benefiting directly from these services. USAID is continuing support to the MOH maternal and child health services in the context of coordinated, departmental planning and monitoring. USAID is also providing technical guidance to expand best practices to other areas of Haiti to leverage results from other donor resources, particularly following the successful strategy for child immunization. USAID is promoting new public-private partnerships in marketing affordable water purification products, food fortification, and other essential interventions for which non-government resources could be engaged. With the prospect of a democratically-elected government and parliament in place in 2006, USAID will support the government's efforts to develop policies and legislation for child protection and the rights of vulnerable populations. The program is continuing to strengthen decentralized management and leadership capacity of the MOH, particularly at the departmental level. P.L. 480 Title II activities contribute to results as part of an integrated program. USAID is leveraging results from other donors through improved coordination and technical oversight by MOH Departmental Directorates. Principal implementers: Management Sciences for Health (MSH), Partners in Health (PIH), Population Services International (PSI), and John Snow Incorporated.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,584,000 CSH). Maternal mortality in Haiti remains the highest in the Western Hemisphere, largely due to poor quality maternity services and ineffective referral systems for complicated home deliveries. USAID continues to improve skills of community-based birth attendants and ensure supervision and referral linkages for maternity clinics. Maternity clinics are also becoming better equipped, and clinical staff trained and supervised to increase maternal survival in births with complications. P.L. 480 Title II activities also contribute to results as part of an integrated program. Principle implementers: MSH, JHPIEGO.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$990,000 CSH). USAID is providing technical leadership to influence programming of malaria program funds under the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), using a major study with FY2005 funds. The program links to the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the GFATM and other resources to strengthen TB case-finding, screening and care to improve the effectiveness of the national TB program. Principal implementers: Tuberculosis Coalition for Technical Assistance (TBCTA), Partners in Health (PIH), MSH, and CARE.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section for a discussion of this program.

Support Family Planning (\$7,871,000 CHS). USAID is targeting interventions to improve the quality of services provided in the public and private sector and to satisfy the 40% unmet need for family planning. This includes expansion of method mix and demand-generation activities. The program is continuing to improve ante-natal and delivery care to reduce Haiti's high maternal death rate, strengthen essential maternal and neonatal care with a comprehensive package of services, and seek to bring to Haiti best practices from other USAID programs in Latin America and, where appropriate, in Africa. USAID is also reinforcing the capacity of institutions nationwide to provide family planning through training, technical assistance to improve logistics systems, policy advocacy, and technical leadership, to improve service quality. In addition, USAID is supporting the provision of reproductive health services with other primary health care services at hard to reach public service delivery sites through an indigenous umbrella organization. Faith-based organizations (FBOs) are continuing to promote natural family planning counseling through the NGO network. Reproductive health services are being integrated with HIV-related activities under PEPFAR and under the Global Fund (GFATM). Principal implementers: JHPIEGO, the Futures Group, MSH, Population Services International (PSI) and AOPS.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** Haiti's fragile health sector has faced serious challenges this past year. In order to maintain basic services in the face of a deteriorating security situation, partners developed creative contingency plans for everything from personal safety of staff to alternative commodity logistics systems and alternative venues for training and technical consultations when external consultants were prevented from coming to Haiti. Despite these hardships, the primary health activity surpassed its immunization achievements of 2004 and resulted in over 95% of children fully immunized in target areas. Modern family planning use increased to 31% in target areas. Pregnant women receiving three or more pre-natal consultations reached 55% against the target of 50%. Over 440,000 children received Vitamin A supplementation, a ten-fold increase from 2004. Nearly 40,000 malnourished children received food rations, and basic health services were provided to poor communities through 25,000 rally posts. The new decentralized management approach with the MOH has improved leadership and responsibility within the MOH Departmental Directorates for program oversight, and shows great promise for the future.

By program completion, an additional 500,000 young children will be protected from deadly but vaccine-preventable diseases for each year of the program. Hundreds of thousands of women and vulnerable children will be healthier and more productive from nutritional counseling and direct food supplements. Women and couples will be able to decide the number of children they want, and when. Pregnant women will find better equipped delivery facilities and trained staff in roughly 40% of the country. This will help decrease the number of women who die in childbirth. Screening and treatment services for TB and STIs will be extended to more under-served areas, and a higher percentage of TB patients will complete their full course of treatment. The program will have solidified a more efficient approach to funding and monitoring health services in Haiti, through performance-based contracting to NGOs and in close partnership with the MOH and local civil society for greater accountability. Improved information and resource management systems will enable public sector health services to become more efficient and accountable. Through technical assistance and active public-private partnership, the program will have improved the management and leadership capability of central MOH and decentralized health directorates to coordinate health activities and partners in their zones to leverage funds of other donors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-003 Health Systems	CSH	DA	ESF	GHAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	54,529	6,335	118,788	5,123
Expenditures	21,799	6,335	117,911	7
Unliquidated	32,730	0	877	5,116
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	19,258	0	0	21,479
Expenditures	29,645	0	118	4,057
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	73,787	6,335	118,788	26,602
Expenditures	51,444	6,335	118,029	4,064
Unliquidated	22,343	0	759	22,538
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	19,801	0	0	24,282
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	19,801	0	0	24,282
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	93,588	6,335	118,788	50,884

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,973,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1997
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's education program improves the quality of primary education, strengthens public-private partnership in education governance, and improves educational services to out-of-school youth. Activities include community and cluster school programs that provide school director, teacher, and parent committee training, accompanied by an interactive radio instruction program in math and Creole reading for children in grades two through four. Activities targeting out-of-school youth focus on developing the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for their insertion in the job market. Activities supporting the Ministry of Education (MOE) work on the accreditation of non-public schools. Emergency-related activities include a scholarship program for primary school children to prevent the most vulnerable children from dropping out of school.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,498,000 DA). USAID is providing primary school teachers and school directors in 100 schools in four departments (North, West, Center, and Artibonite) with equipment and materials, as well as training in pedagogy, classroom management, and school leadership. Parent committees are being trained in school performance monitoring and fundraising. An interactive radio instruction program in math and Creole reading for children in grades two through four is being provided to an additional 400 schools. Grade five students in 30 schools will benefit from a life skills program. USAID is continuing development of a non-formal education program, equivalent to primary education, for out-of-school youth emphasizing literacy, numeracy, life skills, and workforce behaviors and attitudes. To stabilize school attendance in crisis-affected areas, a primary school scholarship program will operate in the targeted areas. The program is serving up to 13,000 children in approximately 300 primary schools. Institutional strengthening for the Haitian NGO implementing organization includes fundraising training aimed at sustainability when USAID funding ceases. USAID is funding technical assistance to the Ministry of National Education and its Directorate for Support to Private Education and Partnership to reform the accreditation process for non-public schools and assist in clearing the backlog of school license applications. This component complements World Bank grant activities and facilitates direct public sector subsidies to non-public schools. Principal implementers: Haitian Foundation for Private Education (FONHEP), Save the Children, Education Development Center (EDC), and American Institutes for Research (AIR).

In line with USAID policy and the approved strategy for the P.L. 480 five-year food security program, implementers are phasing out assistance for school feeding as a stand-alone activity. These implementers also carry out activities to strengthen community involvement in primary schools and integrate health, hygiene, and nutrition into primary school activities.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$4,475,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). A small grants program continues to strengthen youth-serving community-based organizations in targeted communities and carry out basic education and livelihood activities with 15- to 20-year olds. This program is a joint effort with a centrally-funded USAID/Washington office. Principal implementers: EDC and FONHEP.

USAID is developing a program supporting higher education institutions to respond to high-priority workforce needs. Fields of study are to be determined through consultation within USAID/Haiti and with business leaders and key officials of the Government. Key facets of a program may include local institutions partnering with U.S. universities, U.S. and third-country training, technical assistance to Haitian universities, and faculty exchanges. Principal implementer: To be determined through competition.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID education activities improve the quality of primary education, strengthen public-private collaboration, and improve educational services for out-of-school youth. Main activities include a community school program and a cluster schools program at the formal primary level reaching a total of 450 schools. Key results from the FY 2005 program were higher-than-average promotion rates for students receiving the program. The promotion rate for students receiving interactive radio instruction averaged above 70%, surpassing national averages. Contrary to expectations, drop-out rates in the community school program increased; however, it was determined that the primary cause was due to migration from the targeted communities. Finally, USAID's primary school scholarship program covered school costs for over 10,000 students in five violence-affected cities. The average promotion rate for a key sample of sponsored children was 81%, well above that of their non-sponsored peers. An additional 4,000 flood-affected schoolchildren in 11 localities enjoyed the USAID 2005 summer camp and received back-to-school stipends for the 2005-06 school year, thereby preventing school dropout.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-004 Education	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,390	8,621	24,358
Expenditures	1,390	3,173	23,108
Unliquidated	0	5,448	1,250
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	6,190	-26
Expenditures	0	4,863	426
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,390	14,811	24,332
Expenditures	1,390	8,036	23,534
Unliquidated	0	6,775	798
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	9,973	2,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	9,973	2,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,390	24,784	26,332

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,336,000 DA; \$25,400,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Elections for all elected offices are scheduled for early calendar year 2006. Although some slippage of the dates is still possible, USAID expects an elected national government to be in place in early 2006, with elected local government bodies in place shortly thereafter. USAID has been supporting the transition to an elected, constitutional government through assistance to the electoral process, political party building, media strengthening, and reforms to the justice sector. Once a new government is installed, USAID programming will focus on strengthening its human and institutional capacity to deliver services at the national and local levels, building a long-term commitment to democratic processes, and fostering civil society oversight and advocacy for continued reforms.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,505,000 ESF). To increase public awareness and promote public ethics, transparency and integrity, civil society organizations and public service associations are receiving training, technical assistance, and small grants for research, advocacy, and monitoring activities. Twenty-eight political parties have pledged to constitute an anti-corruption Parliamentary commission and USAID is providing training for commission members. Other targeted institutions include the Superior Court of Accounts, the Commission for Adjudication of Public Contracts, and Customs. USAID is also providing technical assistance to anti-corruption advocates and Parliament to draft bills on access to information and "whistleblower" protection, as well as ratification of the UN Convention against corruption. To support increased accountability and transparency in government financial management, key government ministries and agencies continue to receive support in the installation of an integrated financial management system. Principal implementer: Transparency International and Systems Research and Applications International.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,586,000 DA; \$2,559,000 ESF). USAID is providing training and technical assistance to journalists' associations and a strengthened network of community radio stations in order to enhance media independence, capacity, diversity, and geographic reach. Training and limited commodity support is strengthening key Government of Haiti (GOH) institutions' public outreach capacity to engage and inform the public. Civic education materials and training are informing citizens of their rights, responsibilities, and opportunities vis-à-vis their newly elected government. Citizen participation at the community level is being increased through small grants, enabling localities to identify and address local problems, set priorities, and hold local leaders accountable. Training, technical assistance, and grants are bolstering the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) to bring about increased participation and inclusion of groups at all levels of society, and improve the effectiveness of CSOs in advocacy, monitoring, internal management, and financial sustainability. Support for the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP), including training and limited commodity support, is facilitating its transformation into a permanent, independent body, improving its ability to function effectively and transparently. Training and technical assistance to political parties helps to focus their ability to represent citizen interest and needs, develop sound policy, govern effectively, and serve as loyal opposition. Principal implementers: Creative Associates International, National Democratic Institute, International Republican Institute, and others to be determined through competition.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,400,000 DA; \$5,650,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to strengthen a more independent judiciary's management and oversight capacity, improve the quality of legal education, improve court procedures, case management and case tracking, and reduce inappropriate pre-trial detention. Civil society organizations are receiving grants and technical assistance to: advocate for and monitor legal and judicial reforms, provide services to marginalized groups, and improve research and education on legal issues; protect and treat victims of violence through specialized treatment services for physical and psychological trauma; and prevent trafficking in persons and protect those who are vulnerable. USAID is initiating a program to provide specialized education and training to encourage positive political participation by marginalized youth. Principal implementers: National Center for State Courts (NCSC), International Foundation for Election Systems, and Pan American Development Foundation.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,586,000 ESF). USAID will undertake an orientation program for new members of Parliament. Orientation will include basic training in democracy and governance and the responsibilities of serving as an elected representative. In addition, training on key legislative processes such as budget and policy issues, will enable members and senior staff to conduct the day-to-day business of Parliament. The institution will be strengthened through limited commodity and facility support and improving the staff's administrative, management, and communications capacities. Principal implementers: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,350,000 DA; \$13,100,000 ESF). Support for local government capacities to deliver services with citizen input will begin with orientation of newly elected officials. This will be followed by training and technical assistance to develop capacities of new officials for management, oversight, and service delivery; and strengthen citizen and local government capabilities to allocate and manage community resources. Technical assistance will strengthen associations of local government officials, support decentralization from the central government, and reinforce civil society linkages with local governments. The program will support administration of municipal elections. USAID's ongoing transition initiatives program will promote stability in key crisis spots by undertaking quick, visible small projects that constructively engage groups that might otherwise threaten stability. USAID will closely link the transition program to the longer term development program. Given the uncertainties resulting from elections, USAID will be flexible in order to respond quickly and effectively to the new government. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID activities work to empower elements of Haitian society in order to help Haiti make a peaceful transition to legitimate, effective governance that responds to the aspirations of its citizens. Despite continuing concerns about violence and the slow progress, the first round of elections were held February 7, 2006. Over 3.5 million eligible voters were registered. All major political parties have fielded candidates and most parties are respecting a code of conduct. Justice reform has been a priority, with a focus on reducing pre-trial detention. As part of a pilot project, of 1,400 detainees incarcerated in the National Penitentiary, close to 100 had their cases heard during special prison and court hearings. USAID has helped develop civil society capacity by expanding the network of community radio stations, training journalists, and assisting professional organizations in the justice sector.

By program completion, a newly elected government should be in place, and political parties will be strengthened. Access to justice will be increased as courts become more efficient and transparent, with judges, prosecutors and court clerks demonstrating better management skills. Constituency building for judicial reform and human rights will mitigate the effects and help to reduce the level of child domestic workers and other forms of human trafficking. Media coverage will be broader and more accurate. Civil society organizations will be better able to engage local and national government to set priorities, to advocate and positively influence decisions, and to exercise their role as watchdogs pressuring for implementation of promised reforms and policy initiatives.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

	DA	ESF
521-005 Democracy and Governance		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	34,582	77,378
Expenditures	30,363	75,999
Unliquidated	4,219	1,379
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,178	30,456
Expenditures	5,532	5,676
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	37,760	107,834
Expenditures	35,895	81,675
Unliquidated	1,865	26,159
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,336	25,400
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	6,336	25,400
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	44,096	133,234

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Streamlined Government
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$12,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Interim Government of Haiti (IGOH) faced difficult challenges following the resignation of former President Aristide on February 29, 2004, due to extensive damage to state infrastructure and the disruption of essential state services. USAID's special objective supports restoration of a functioning central government capable of providing basic services, establishing fiscal management and transparency in government transactions, and the smooth transition of power to a new, democratically elected government in early 2006. Activities are expected to end in September 2007 with the completion of the major objectives of the U.S. Government's commitment to the three-year Interim Cooperation Framework, the donor-coordinated assistance program for Haiti's transition to a democratic and stable government.

USAID-funded activities assist the current IGOH and will assist the newly installed Government of Haiti (GOH) to maintain momentum in restoring services, assuming fiscal responsibility, meeting international standards for two international ports, and enhancing public sector transparency and reducing corruption. Activities include technical assistance for a number of key government ministries in budget and fiscal matters, financial management, port security and anti-corruption measures. USAID financed commodities enabled essential government services to be restored in 12 Ministries and electrical power generation in the capital to increase from two to 12 hours per day.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID continues to work with the Maritime Security Alliance for Haiti to help the Haitian Port Authority meet international security standards for its two principle ports in Port au Prince and Cap Haitien. USAID's assistance enhances the capacity of the Maritime Security Council to oversee compliance with international security standards; implement a harmonized port access control system; train port security professionals in the country's private and public ports on procedures to meet international standards; and complete engineering assessments for the rehabilitation of seven viable ports and make these available to the government, donors, and the private sector for future rehabilitation. USAID is implementing the training program designed by U.S. Customs aimed at improving the capacity of Haitian Customs in trade facilitation, border security, and combating corruption. Principal implementers: Caribbean-Central America Action, and other contractors and grantees to be determined through a competition.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function: (\$11,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to support key ministries (\$4,500,000) by funding technical assistance, commodities, and building rehabilitation, and to provide budget support to the IGOH (\$7,000,000) via a subsidy for primary school textbooks. USAID assistance is helping to facilitate critical government functions during the transition period and the smooth transition of power from the IGOH to the newly elected government. USAID is discussing areas of focus with the newly elected government, and will likely continue to provide expert advisors for government offices including the Prime Minister's Office, and Ministries of Finance, Commerce, Plan, Education, and Justice to assist with budget and fiscal management, tax administration, information systems, anti-corruption measures, and improving communications outreach. The Ministry of Finance advisor is expected to facilitate the new government's ability to maintain Haiti's compliance with World Bank and

International Monetary Fund programs, implement the GOH's FY 2006 budget and set the FY 2007 budget. In addition, USAID is in the process of completing work to rehabilitate the Ministry of Justice compound. Implementation of the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) will continue. Secondary ports and border crossings are being added to the Haiti Customs Administration information network. This will complement the work completed last year building the network infrastructure for the main port and airport in Port au Prince. USAID is upgrading the information system of Haiti Tax Service and will add interfaces between it and Customs Administration to the Ministry of Finance managed IFMS network. Sixteen secondary sites in the IFMS network are being upgraded. The program is working with the GOH to establish a Technical Oversight Committee to plan and manage the new IFMS network and information technology resources. Principal implementer: Systems Research and Applications International.

**FY 2007 Program:**

There will be no new obligations to this Strategic Objective. A new strategy will begin in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID support to the IGOH emphasized restoring public services, reinstating fiscal responsibility and reducing public sector corruption. USAID emergency support to the energy sector in FYs 2004 and 2005 enabled the IGOH to work with other donors to find longer-term solutions for Haiti's energy needs. The deteriorating security situation, street violence, and kidnappings placed an even greater challenge before Haiti's fragile central government this past year and led to delays in implementation, particularly in the repair of four thermal power generating units and the rehabilitation of the Ministry of Justice compound. Despite these hardships, USAID achieved notable results in assisting the IGOH to maintain its momentum in restoring public services in 12 Ministries, assuming fiscal responsibility, addressing public sector corruption, and enhancing security at Haitian Ports and Customs. Completion of repairs to electricity generating units and building rehabilitation is back on target. Repairs to electricity units include four thermal electrical power units in the capital for completion in mid-2006. Ongoing rehabilitation of four small hydro-electric plants located in the Artibonite, the Central Plateau and the North Departments has enabled the IGOH to produce 4.8 megawatts of power from renewable sources. Notably, the IGOH developed complete and transparent budgets for FY 2004, 2005 and 2006, making possible the re-launch of World Bank and International Monetary Fund operations in Haiti and establishing the framework for continued sound macroeconomic performance and governance reform by the elected government soon to take office.

Upon completion of the Integrated Financial Management System anticorruption program, the newly created Anti Corruption Unit, the Financial Intelligence Unit (UCREF), the Customs Administration, Tax Service, and selected ministries will be provided with the necessary training, equipment and information technology infrastructure to increase transparency and internal controls to prevent and combat corrupt practices relating to government financial transactions. The implementation of the IFMS project is the beginning of a long-term process to fight against public sector corruption and enhance good governance and transparency.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-006 Streamlined Government	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	503	6,384	47,646
Expenditures	0	4,098	11,569
Unliquidated	503	2,286	36,077
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	4,970
Expenditures	4	1,082	30,540
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	503	6,384	52,616
Expenditures	4	5,180	42,109
Unliquidated	499	1,204	10,507
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	12,500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	0	12,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	503	6,384	65,116

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Systems
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-AAA
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$15,812,000 CSH; \$24,282,000 GHAI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will launch a new three-year country strategic plan for health in 2007. Many of Haiti's health challenges and technical obstacles remain, so many basic services requiring support will be the same as the current strategy. Haiti continues to have some of the worst health indicators in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. Some of the major constraints that continue to hamper performance in the health sector include: weak management capacity of the public sector; poor access and quality of essential health services; low coverage of services; dilapidated infrastructure; outdated skills of service providers; weak information management; and inefficient commodities logistic systems. The new program will seek to build on the achievements of the past few years, particularly in strengthened coordination and management of community-based and NGO service networks. A critical element of the new strategy will be a stronger and more pro-active role of decentralized Ministry of Health (MOH) directorates to lead and provide technical oversight to NGO and donor activities for greater efficiency and people-level results. In order to empower public sector leadership and build accountability with civil society, USAID's decentralized technical and financial support to the MOH will be increasingly performance-based.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$5,700,000 CSH):** Haiti continues to have the worst immunization coverage in the region, and children die before the age of five due to preventable causes. USAID will continue to expand best practices for immunization. The new strategy will capture missed opportunities for immunization with community referrals, post-natal visits, and growth monitoring activities. Public-private partnerships for food fortification and marketing of water purification products will be vigorously pursued in the new strategy. Principal implementers: contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,900,000 CSH):** Haiti's women continue to have the poorest maternal health in the region, with most births due to poor reproductive health, pregnancy and related complications, and poor quality of maternal health and nutrition services. USAID will encourage safe motherhood interventions which include: improving provider skills to increase safe deliveries; upgrading infrastructure and basic antenatal equipment; and improving links with food programs to address malnutrition among pregnant women and new mothers. Principal implementers: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,000,000 CSH):** USAID is phasing out its Latin America malaria programs outside the Amazon Basin, so the Haiti program expects to focus on tuberculosis (TB) and TB/HIV linkages through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

(PEPFAR). USAID will provide technical assistance to the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the national TB control program to increase MOH capacity to accelerate implementation and produce results in combating TB, malaria, and other emerging diseases such as the avian flu. Principal implementers: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS:** See the State Department's Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 CSH).** As Haiti transitions politically, USAID will continue expansion and promotion of the GOH's strategy to improve local governance in health service delivery through decentralization to Haiti's geographic departments. The new strategy will build on efforts to develop a national health framework, rationalize resource allocation, and foster program coordination among donors. USAID will continue to work with the MOH to strengthen the national health information systems and promote evidence-based planning and monitoring. Innovative successful approaches with the private sector such as performance-based funding will be a feature of working with the public sector in the new strategy. Principal implementers: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Support Family Planning (\$6,212,000 CSH).** Haiti has one of the lowest rates of contraceptive prevalence in Latin America. Nearly 40% of women of reproductive age would like to postpone or space their pregnancy, yet they are not currently using any form of family planning. USAID hopes to increase funding for family planning services and expand the method mix to respond to these high levels of unmet need. The new strategy will support MOH advocacy and leadership to reposition family planning in Haiti as a basis for improving maternal and infant health. USAID continues to be the lead donor and will provide coordination, technical guidance, commodities, and information management to improve family planning use in Haiti. Principal implementers: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** By the end the program, more Haitians will have access to quality, essential health services. The following should improve: the public sector's ability to take more leadership in planning and implementing services at the departmental level; public/private collaboration for expanding services throughout Haiti; skills of health providers by utilizing standard norms and protocols; health infrastructure, health information management, and commodities and logistic systems. It is anticipated that citizens will be better informed and increase their utilization of health services in order to more actively participate in improving their own health. The number of children under age five receiving Vitamin A supplementation will increase to 600,000 up 45,000 over 2006. The percentage of children under age one fully vaccinated will be maintained at 85%, and contraceptive prevalence will increase to 33%.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

	CSH	GHAI
521-AAA Health Systems		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,812	24,282
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	15,812	24,282

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Vulnerable Populations
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-BBB
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,587,000 DA; \$19,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Extended political turbulence, conflict, and violence have worsened economic and social instability and insecurity in Haiti. The poor in Haiti are rendered even more vulnerable by the frequency of natural disasters and complex disasters emanating from this instability and insecurity. The extreme inequity in incomes and assets, weak institutions and poor governance exacerbate their vulnerability. This new strategic objective aims to address this vulnerability with activities that: support populations at risk; protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor; protect and increase food security of marginalized populations; and improve disaster preparedness and mitigation. To assist poor households to climb out of poverty and to reduce youth violence, USAID plans to provide employment, training, asset grants, and opportunities for marginalized populations and at-risk youth in disadvantaged areas. USAID intends to explore innovative ways to foster job creation linked to sustainable local development to fend off economic instability for at risk populations and promote citizen participation with local government officials in setting community development priorities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$500,000 DA; \$3,500,000 ESF). USAID intends to provide technical assistance, training, and material support to improve the ability of the Haitian government to warn of impending disaster and increase the capacity of partner organizations and communities to prepare for and mitigate its effects. Community-level disaster mitigation activities will serve as an opportunity for public works to generate income and asset grants to reduce the economic shock of potential disasters on poor households. Implementation flexibility will allow shifting from emergency relief to reconstruction to development activities, depending upon the need. USAID intends to use the livelihood profiles for Haiti developed by the USAID-financed Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) to facilitate disaster response, programming and monitoring. USAID intends to continue support to the FEWSNET and the Haiti National Food Security Coordination Office. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$4,000,000 DA). USAID intends to support supplemental feeding activities for vulnerable groups such as children under five years old and pregnant and lactating women. Activities will include growth surveillance and health interventions, agricultural production, and a safety net for other vulnerable groups to promote sustainable improvements in household dietary consumption and diversity in food resources. Programs assisting vulnerable families with food supplementation program will include agriculture interventions and opportunities to assist in disaster mitigation. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,087,000 DA). USAID plans to work with populations vulnerable to food insecurity to augment family income and improve food consumption patterns. Programs to increase assets could include food- or cash-for-work temporary employment for

public works, while rehabilitating essential infrastructure, improving water and sanitation, and addressing erosion control. Activities may also include food-for-education to train out-of-work youth in livelihood and entrepreneurial skills. USAID may also provide asset grants to help train and engage potential entrepreneurs and help food security groups to develop demand-driven agriculture, non-farm, and craft goods and services. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Populations at Risk (\$2,000,000 DA; \$15,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to work with populations vulnerable to conflict and violence, particularly out-of-school youth, in marginalized urban areas in and outside of Port-au-Prince with high levels of gang violence and in rural areas with high youth unemployment. Activities would aim to promote stability in key crisis spots through technical assistance, training, and community development using labor intensive public works activities. It would provide short-term employment opportunities, transitioning from shorter-term employment toward medium to long term job creation where possible. Public works will target the rehabilitation of productive infrastructure such as secondary and tertiary roads; irrigation systems; soil conservation activities and other productive activities; public service delivery infrastructure such as schools and clinics; and public health infrastructure such as solid waste management, water, and sanitation. The program would encourage citizen participation with local government officials in activity selection and monitoring. This will compliment the program for social reinsertion of adolescents under the strategic objective (SO) "Education", and the local government technical assistance and training program under the SO "Democracy and Governance". Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's programs together should promote stability in key crisis areas throughout Haiti. These programs should: increase citizen participation in local decision making and implementation of community enhancement public works; support the constructive participation of young people at-risk for recruitment into extremist groups; enhance local government officials' capacities for management, oversight and service delivery; and promote the availability and management of local resources. By program completion, vulnerable and at-risk populations will be better prepared to absorb the shocks of natural and complex disasters while minimizing deterioration in their livelihoods. The GOH and disaster prone communities will be better prepared to manage disasters and mitigate their impact. The average number of months with sufficient food will increase in vulnerable households in USAID assisted areas. The incidence of overweight children under five will decrease from 25% to 20% in USAID assisted areas. The dietary diversity of 60,000 vulnerable households will increase. Short-term employment opportunities will increase the income of vulnerable and at-risk Haitians. Out of school and unemployed youth will have more economic and social opportunities to productively participate in the development of their communities. The repair of productive infrastructure might also reduce business transaction costs, leading to increased growth and permanent job creation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

	DA	ESF
521-BBB Vulnerable Populations		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	10,587	19,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,587	19,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$13,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will be implementing a new strategic plan in FY 2007. In order to reduce Haiti's state fragility, this new strategic objective will address critical shortcomings in the Government of Haiti's (GOH) effectiveness and perceptions of its legitimacy. The persistent weakness of the Haitian state is linked to insufficiency in five key elements of a democracy: (1) lack of consensus on the rules of the game, (2) inadequate and spotty application of the rule of law, (3) the pattern of using violence and intimidation rather than fair elections in the competition for political power, (4) low levels of inclusion in political, social and economic realms, and (5) poor governance at both the national and local levels. Therefore, this strategic objective covers several program components. Program planning is based on the assumptions that: the elections scheduled for early 2006 will be successful; the losers, as well as the Haitian population in general, will accept the elections results; newly elected government officials will have assumed their posts; and early efforts at governing will have reasonable success in most, if not all, areas of Haiti. The new strategic objective (SO) would then be able to build on current efforts by strengthening the local and national institutions of the newly elected government and its delivery of services, and building a long term commitment to democratic processes.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$7,000,000 DA). Through provision of technical assistance, training, and small grants, USAID plans to enhance the ability of citizens to positively influence government. Support for civil society organizations should enable them to reach out to previously excluded groups and to maintain pressure on the GOH to devise and implement policy, anti-corruption, and governance reforms. In order to build media independence, capacity, diversity, and geographic reach, USAID's program may support journalists' associations and expansion and upgrading of the network of community radio stations into a true, interconnected, nationwide radio network. Civic education programs should encourage citizen participation at the local level through initiatives to set priorities and hold local leaders accountable. Competitive political processes may become more democratic through strengthening the Permanent Electoral Council's (CEP) ability to function effectively as an independent body, and through strengthening political parties' capacities to represent citizen interests and needs, contribute to policy development, participate in government, and serve as loyal opposition. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA; \$7,000,000 ESF). USAID program support will include a combination of technical assistance, training, and small grants. Activities may address: increasing judicial independence, improving management and oversight capacity of the judiciary, enhancing the quality of legal education, and consolidating integrated case management practices to minimize prolonged pre-trial detention. Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Justice may include providing technical advisors and rehabilitating court infrastructure. Support to civil society should enhance its ability to advocate for and monitor legal and judicial reforms, provide legal services to marginalized groups, and improve research and education on legal issues. Victims of organized violence may receive protection and treatment for

physical and psychological trauma. Vulnerable women, youth, and children may benefit from a range of trafficking protection services, education, and awareness raising efforts. In order to reduce youth violence and encourage youth political participation, USAID plans to provide specialized education, training, and social opportunities for marginalized youth in the most violent areas. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to provide technical assistance, training, and limited procurement to strengthen the Parliament. Activities may include technical assistance on key legislative processes and committee functions, training for senior staff, assistance in maintaining effective constituent outreach, and mediation functions. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to support local government institutions to enhance their capacities to deliver services with citizen input through a program of technical assistance and training. This will complement a public works program under the SO "Vulnerable Populations"; these programs together should enhance: officials' capacities for management, oversight and service delivery; development and implementation of policies to decentralize central government services; availability and management of local resources; citizen participation in local decision making and implementation of community enhancement projects. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, administration of justice will be more effective and impartial. Broad-based commitment for democratic values and systems will increase, and stronger institutions will enable equitable competition for power. Key reforms will have started in the areas of government transparency and accountability, protection of human rights and anti-trafficking. Citizens will be better informed and equipped to positively influence government. Local and national government institutions' functioning and delivery of services will be more effective and responsive to citizens' needs

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-XXX Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,000	13,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,000	13,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-YYY
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This new strategic objective seeks to reduce economic instability and expand sustainable economic opportunities. Through a major new environmental initiative, USAID will aim to reduce ongoing degradation and increase sustainable agricultural production. USAID will accomplish this through the application of natural resource management techniques and building on the successful income generating activities of the Hillside Agriculture Program. USAID expects to continue strengthening microfinance institutions in order to increase their sustainability and ability to expand access to credit for micro and small entrepreneurs. USAID will also explore new and innovative ways to address the concerns of the poor.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$7,000,000 ESF). USAID intends to initiate a new environmental activity to reduce the ongoing degradation of Haiti's natural resource base and maximize agricultural production and export opportunities. Initiatives will include sustainable reforestation, watershed management, soil conservation, alternative energy source development such as charcoal plantations, and production and marketing of high value crops such as mangos, cacao and coffee. The activity would involve strong collaboration with the Ministries of Environment and Agriculture for technical assistance, policy formulation, and training. It is anticipated that this will be USAID's most significant intervention to address the environment in Haiti. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID expects to continue strengthening microfinance institutions to enable them to expand access to credit for micro and small entrepreneurs, particularly those entrepreneurs assisted under the sustainable management of natural resources component. USAID also intends to continue to improve market linkages for traditional crops such as mangos, cacao and coffee, for non-traditional crops such as yams and peppers, and for non-agricultural sectors such as handicrafts. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID intends to provide technical assistance to key ministries to increase the government's effectiveness, transparency, and accountability in service delivery and policy development. USAID's program may provide direct assistance in setting up and implementing tighter internal controls in key government ministries, in order to improve the ability of the ministries to respond to anti-corruption efforts with increased public ethics, transparency, and procurement integrity. These ministries will likely include the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for investment facilitation, the Ministry of Agriculture for enhanced statistical research, and the Ministry of Finance for anti-corruption activities. USAID may fund activities which improve investment-friendly policies and the enabling environment for economic growth. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** By completion of USAID's program, Haiti's management of natural resources will be improved and the ongoing degradation of Haiti's natural resource base substantially lessened. The production and marketing of environmentally-friendly high value fruit trees will have reduced soil degradation and increased economic income to farmers. Key reforms will have been initiated which promote trade and investment and alleviate some of the existing constraints to economic activity, thereby making more sustainable economic opportunities will be available to Haitians

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-YYY Economic Growth	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	12,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-ZZZ
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,556,000 DA; \$6,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** This new strategic objective builds on earlier USAID programs. USAID plans to improve the quality of primary education, education governance, and educational services for out-of-school youth.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,556,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). To address human capacity constraints, USAID will continue investing in primary schools. Activities may include school-level strengthening through teacher education, leadership training for school directors, and direct provision of teaching and learning materials. Parent committees would be empowered through training in school performance monitoring and fundraising. Interactive radio instruction programming in math and Creole reading may continue, expanding the program and leveraging diaspora funding. USAID would expand the primary school scholarship program, an important social safety net for vulnerable children. To address the health and nutrition needs of Haitian schoolchildren, USAID's education program will explore connections to health activities. USAID expects to continue development of the primary school equivalency program for out-of-school youth, an underserved and marginalized population. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID would expand the basic education and livelihood activities targeting 15- to 20-year-olds through grants to community-based organizations serving youth. The activities support the social reinsertion of adolescents. The program may expand further into marginalized urban areas in and outside of Port-au-Prince with high levels of gang violence and in rural areas with high youth unemployment. USAID will also examine extending the program initiated in FY 2006 to work with higher education institutions to respond to high-priority workforce needs. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$500,000 DA). USAID plans to continue engagement with the Ministry of Education (MOE) by supporting the accreditation function of the Directorate for Support to Private Education and Partnership (DAEPP) and strengthening central MOE capacity to oversee the process. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$500,000 DA). Preparation work for school licensing takes place principally at the school and departmental levels. USAID would strengthen the departmental offices of the DAEPP, possibly through improved policies to decentralize the accreditation function, training and material support. USAID expects to link its primary school and youth activities more closely with the departmental-level education and youth directorates, which are principally responsible for the supervision of both public and non-public schools and youth programs. Increased government oversight at the local level will further ensure that the public sector improves its regulatory role in education. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of this strategic objective, USAID anticipates that student performance in project schools will continue to improve, that linkages between the public and non-public education sectors will enjoy strengthened collaboration, that educational services for out-of-school youth will improve, and that their prospects for employment will increase. By program completion, it is anticipated that promotion rates in the targeted primary school years will continue to increase. Children who progress smoothly through the primary grades will have better chances of completing the primary cycle. Schools will be able to better accommodate new students rather than having space occupied by grade repeaters. Financial strain on families will be reduced, and the school system will become more efficient.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-ZZZ Education	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,556	6,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,556	6,000

## Honduras PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,777	13,192	13,140	12,170
Development Assistance	22,797	20,856	18,824	13,290
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	7,450	13,538	10,385	16,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>44,024</b>	<b>48,086</b>	<b>42,349</b>	<b>41,460</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
522-021 Ruling Justly				
DA	5,640	4,622	1,980	2,448
522-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	11,357	9,799	4,964	3,014
522-023 Investing in People				
CSH	12,777	13,192	13,140	12,170
DA	5,800	6,435	11,880	7,828
GHAI	1,000	500	0	0
TRANSFER				
PL 480	7,450	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Paul Tuebner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Honduras
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	522-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,448,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID provides assistance to strengthen and decentralize key Government of Honduras (GOH) responsibilities and authorities to the local level, improve the ability of the GOH and local governments to respond to the demands and needs of their citizens, encourage alliances between community groups and local governments, improve access to justice through alternative dispute resolution, and strengthen oversight by citizens in the management of public funds. To strengthen the justice sector and improve the rule of law in Honduras, USAID focuses on decreasing political interference through advocacy by civil society organizations, and supporting implementation of Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) through introducing reform of the civil court system.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$600,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to support legal reform, including a new Civil Procedure Code, that supports implementation of CAFTA-DR. Adoption of mediation and other alternative mechanisms for resolving civil disputes at the local level will be supported through the establishment of three alternative dispute resolution centers, which will provide mediation and other services to several municipalities. This assistance will be channeled through civil society organizations, such as the Federation of Private Development Organizations of Honduras (FOPRIDEH), to promote their effective advocacy for fighting corruption, reforming the justice sector, and improving human rights. Principal grantees will be local NGOs to be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,380,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and small grants in order to increase citizen participation in local governments. USAID will also provide technical assistance and training to municipalities in financial administration, tax collection, and delivery of basic public services to citizens. USAID will assist more than 25 municipal governments during the post-election transition period, including assistance to increase citizen involvement in municipal government. USAID also assists the national municipal association to more effectively represent the interests of local governments to the federal government and to promote implementation of the National Decentralization Pact. USAID promotes regional alliances among municipalities that are too small to effectively manage and maintain public services. Principle contractors and grantees include Management Systems International (MSI), The Urban Institute, the National Association of Municipalities, and local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$600,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to support implementation of a new Civil Procedure Code that supports implementation of CAFTA-DR and provides a more transparent and efficient legal framework for commercial and private transactions. Support also will be provided to civil society organizations to promote advocacy, dialogue, and public awareness of legal reform issues. Same partners as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,848,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide assistance to select large and small municipalities in order to increase citizen participation in

decision making, the transparent administration of public funds, and the effective delivery of basic public services. In addition, continued strengthening of municipal associations/councils of governments will create economies of scale and service delivery improvements in small municipalities. Local economic development initiatives will be implemented via self-help models, and alliances will be strengthened between business entities, citizen groups, social leaders, and other stakeholders. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** During 2005, citizens actively participated in the development of work plans in 32 municipalities and in transition activities in over 30 municipalities to encourage incoming administrations to retain policy and organizational expertise. In the areas of transparency and anti-corruption, oversight and monitoring of public municipal funds was improved by increasing citizen oversight and participation in anti-corruption councils; the expertise and capabilities of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) were strengthened via training on the auditing principles and practice; and by the reestablishment of the National Anti-Corruption Council (CAN).

Adoption of a new Criminal Procedure Code in 2002 led to 3,362 plea bargains and an increase in oral trials in 2005, which in turn contributed significantly to a reduction in the backlog of cases. The Supreme Court approved a draft Civil Procedure Code, and the new Judiciary Organic Law and companion Judicial Career Law were also drafted. The latter two laws are expected to improve the selection and promotion of judges based upon merit and improve the organizational structure of the courts, respectively. However, these important structural changes cannot substitute for a lack of political will to eliminate improper political influence in the justice sector. Continued support to civil society organizations and associations of judges, attorneys, and other legal professionals as advocates for change will be a key factor in ensuring the long-term sustainability of reforms. Finally, as a direct result of on-going USAID assistance, voters for the first time were able to directly elect their congressional representatives in the 2005 elections. USAID supported a voter education campaign on the new reforms, as well as a 5,600 person domestic observer program to ensure transparent elections.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Honduras

	DA	ESF
522-021 Ruling Justly		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	8,890	0
Expenditures	22	0
Unliquidated	8,868	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,622	150
Expenditures	4,046	123
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	13,512	150
Expenditures	4,068	123
Unliquidated	9,444	27
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,980	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,980	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,448	0
Future Obligations	3,604	0
Est. Total Cost	21,544	150

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Honduras
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	522-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,964,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,014,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID supports Honduras' competitiveness in global markets through improvements in trade policy analysis and the legal and regulatory framework for trade, investment, and competitiveness; promoting a more competitive rural economy; and improving the management of critical watersheds. The program will enhance Honduras' ability to both participate more effectively in free trade agreements and to take full advantage of the greater trade opportunities made available by more open global markets. USAID will provide technical support to improve the competitiveness of micro, small, and medium sized enterprises in rural areas to fully reap the benefits of freer trade achieved through economic diversification and better trade practices. USAID's integrated watershed resources management activities will focus on conservation of natural resources, including biodiversity, disaster preparedness, and the implementation of the Environmental Cooperation Agreement under the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,004,000 DA). USAID continues to improve the end-use management of critical watersheds. Laws and regulations impacting both natural resources and disaster preparedness will be improved, and more communities and municipalities will form committees and emergency operational centers. USAID's Integrated Watershed Resources Management Program provides technical assistance to local stakeholders for the development of at least 14 additional watershed management plans that will help communities have a stake in the protecting water for both health and income generating purposes. USAID is increasing the average income of parks by improving the management of five protected areas, completing flora and fauna inventories to establish biodiversity benchmarks in protected areas, and disseminating best practices for ecotourism. Principal contractors, grantees, and local partners include International Resources Group (prime), Winrock International, Development Associates, Inc., Zamorano University, the Honduran Agricultural Research Foundation, VIDA Foundation, Madera Verde, Rare Conservation, Amagavi, and AGA and Associates.

Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$1,960,000 DA). USAID continues to support micro, small and medium rural enterprises to be more competitive by promoting agricultural and product diversification, improving productivity and quality, and expanding market access. USAID continues to fund assistance to producers and exporters who need to meet increasingly strict international export and market standards in worker safety, bio-terrorism protection, food safety, labor, product traceability, and quality assurance practices. USAID trade capacity building activities with rural producers support the expansion and diversification into nontraditional value-added agricultural (e.g., Asian vegetables, melons, jalapeños) and non-agricultural products (e.g., handicrafts). Principal contractors, grantees, and local partners include: Fintrac Inc. (prime), Zamorano University (sub), the Honduran Agricultural Research Foundation (sub), World Vision (sub), and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID continues to support greater market openings for Honduran enterprises and the implementation of CAFTA-DR, through the Trade, Investment, and Competitiveness program. The Foundation for Investment and Development of Exports (FIDE), is working

with the GOH's Secretariat of Industry and Commerce and the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock to encourage broad collaboration and participation of public and private sectors. USAID's program continues to provide assistance to the GOH in policy analysis so that businesses can take advantage of CAFTA-DR and become more competitive in international markets. USAID continues to provide assistance to improve Honduras' capacity to research and analyze trade information to formulate policy recommendations. USAID will support the Government of Honduras (GOH) and the private sector in trade capacity building activities for CAFTA-DR implementation and compliance. Grantees and partners include: FIDE (prime); Honduras Council for Private Enterprises (sub); Secretariats of Industry and Commerce and of Agriculture and Livestock.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,014,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to: improve the end-use management of critical watersheds increase harmonization and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations; and increase disaster preparedness and mitigation. USAID will continue to work through public and private organizations to implement activities in watershed areas that complement economic opportunities. USAID will also address the pressing need for intervention in poor communities occupying and surrounding critical watershed areas. Same partners as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue its efforts, in coordination with other USG agencies such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Trade Representative and the Food and Drug Administration, to assist the GOH to comply with export rules, regulations, and export certifications, particularly in the agricultural sector. USAID will continue coordinating with the regional program on streamlining customs procedures and supporting regional sanitary and phytosanitary initiatives. USAID will also continue supporting initiatives to comply with labor and environmental regulations and intellectual property rights, to assist Honduras to respond quickly and efficiently to international standards and fully benefit from the international trading system. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's TCB assistance to the Honduran CAFTA-DR civil society outreach program was instrumental in building support and awareness for CAFTA-DR during the negotiation and ratification stages. USAID supported top quality assessments on critical trade and competitiveness topics to be faced by the incoming administration in areas of telecommunications, energy, etc. This enabled presidential and congressional candidates to conduct informed policy debate on priority economic issues. USAID agricultural diversification programs reached more than 7,738 growers and processors increased their income by an average of 40%. Improved production and processing activities introduced by USAID programs have resulted in increased sales of over \$11 million. In addition, USAID clients invested more than \$11 million. More than 2,600 full-time permanent positions, 30% of which were occupied by women, were attributed directly to USAID technical assistance. In the environment sector, eight micro-watershed plans were implemented encompassing over 14,000 hectares of land. USAID also provided support to the GOH forestry agency, partly with assistance from a U.S. Forest Service specialist, in combating forest fires and severe pest outbreaks in 210,000 hectares of pine forest in central and southern Honduras critical to Honduras' economic and natural resource future.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Honduras

	DA	DCA
522-022 Economic Freedom		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	17,405	162
Expenditures	636	1
Unliquidated	16,769	161
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	9,675	115
Expenditures	7,704	11
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	27,080	277
Expenditures	8,340	12
Unliquidated	18,740	265
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,964	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,964	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,014	0
Future Obligations	19,752	0
Est. Total Cost	54,810	277

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Honduras
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	522-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,140,000 CSH; \$11,880,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,170,000 CSH; \$7,828,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID seeks to increase quality maternal/child health services and family planning; enhance efficiency by decentralizing the Ministry of Health (MOH); increase private sector involvement; expand HIV prevention and treatment; improve MOH capacity to monitor and control HIV, tuberculosis (TB), and other infectious diseases; address food insecurity and malnutrition by improving food production, market infrastructure, and community health services; lower primary school repetition; increase access to quality secondary education; and develop standards and standardized tests for primary school.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$11,880,000 DA). USAID directly supports Honduras' Education for All/Fast Track (EFA/FT) initiative which provides technical assistance to implement standards and standardized tests in math and Spanish for primary school and grades 7-12 and train teachers, departmental leaders, parents and volunteers to use them. In addition, USAID funds the GOH's implementation of the regional Centers for Excellence in Teacher's Training (CETT) model to improve the teaching of reading and writing in grades 1-3. USAID works with the GOH to develop an alternative high school program and expand the current alternative basic education program; both programs are aimed at out-of-school youth and adults. USAID assists civil society to participate in education policy development. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for Education Development, Association of Institutes for Research, Ricardo Ernesto Maduro Andreu Education Foundation.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,037,000 CSH). USAID is financing technical assistance to the MOH to expand community health services in poor areas and mass media campaigns to improve child care practices.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,340,000 CSH). USAID is financing implementation of obstetric care standards, quality assurance, and mass media campaigns for the MOH to increase hospital deliveries and pre/postnatal care. USAID also provides commodities and technical assistance to the MOH's TB and new environmental health workers programs. USAID assistance provides training and commodities to the National Water and Sewerage Service for a rural water and sanitation quality control system.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID is improving food production and marketing and maternal/child health and nutrition in the poorest areas of Honduras. Grantees: CARE, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, World Vision International, Save the Children USA.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,156,000 CSH). USAID funds technical assistance to local non-governmental organizations for expansion of behavior change programs, community care programs, and voluntary testing and counseling. Further, USAID assists the MOH to improve its monitoring of behavior change and HIV prevalence nationwide. Principal contractor and grantee: The Academy for Education Development.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$495,000 CSH). USAID provides technical

assistance and financial support for the decentralization of the MOH, including assistance to regional departments to operate local health systems and manage contracts with local organizations for service delivery.

Support Family Planning (\$4,112,000 CSH). USAID provides training, commodities, and technical assistance to the MOH and the Family Planning Association of Honduras to expand and improve family planning services and conduct mass media campaigns to promote these services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,828,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to implement national education policies and testing strategies to achieve EFA-FTI goals and indicators. For continued GOH implementation of the CETT model nationally, USAID will continue to fund the GOH's efforts to implement a national CETT model for teacher training. Further USAID will assist the GOH to complete decentralization of alternative basic education for out-of-school and at-risk youth and adults and pilot a new alternative high school program. USAID will also assist civil society and private sector organizations to participate in education reform and work force development efforts. Same grantees as above.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition: (\$1,960,000 CSH). USAID will continue to assist the MOH to support child care awareness media campaigns and expand community health services in poor areas.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,792,000 CSH). USAID will continue to finance the implementation of essential obstetric care standards, quality assurance, and media campaigns for the MOH to improve pre/postnatal care. USAID will also finance commodities and technical assistance for the MOH's TB program and support the National Water and Sewerage Service's efforts to expand rural water and sanitation systems.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID will continue to improve food production and maternal/child health and nutrition in the poorest areas of Honduras. Same grantees as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,880,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support local non-governmental organizations to expand behavior change, community care, and voluntary testing and counseling among high-risk groups; assist the MOH to better monitor the extent of behavior change and HIV prevalence; and ensure access to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria anti-retroviral drugs. Same grantee as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$333,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and financial support for the decentralization of the MOH.

Support Family Planning (\$3,205,000 CSH). USAID funds will enable the Family Planning Association of Honduras and the MOH to expand use of maternal health, family planning, and contraceptive social marketing.

**Performance and Results:** Continued USAID support has contributed to significant declines in fertility rates and child mortality, increased use of family planning, declining numbers of new TB cases, and high TB cure rates. A new cadre of environmental health workers to control malaria and dengue was hired and a successful AIDS prevention programs for high-risk groups launched. USAID concluded a pilot community pre-school program that attracted substantial donor funding. The alternative basic education program for out-of-school youth and adults has provided over 500,000 person-years of education, resulting in \$460 million of additional income for its beneficiaries. Over 89,000 teachers have been trained, student performance standards for primary school developed, and the prevalence of first graders repeating the grade has declined from 17% to 14%, the largest reduction ever recorded.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Honduras

522-023 Investing in People	CSH	DA	GHAI	PL 480
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	12,039	9,550	1,000	0
Expenditures	336	1,792	0	0
Unliquidated	11,703	7,758	1,000	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	13,192	6,437	0	0
Expenditures	7,904	5,778	797	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	25,231	15,987	1,000	0
Expenditures	8,240	7,570	797	0
Unliquidated	16,991	8,417	203	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	13,140	11,880	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	13,140	11,880	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	12,170	7,828	0	0
Future Obligations	28,299	9,021	0	7,626
Est. Total Cost	78,840	44,716	1,000	7,626

## Jamaica PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,621	4,542	4,472	2,810
Development Assistance	14,160	12,403	9,579	7,391
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	18,000	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>18,781</b>	<b>34,945</b>	<b>14,051</b>	<b>10,201</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
532-002 Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources				
DA	3,957	0	0	0
532-003 Improved Reproductive Health				
CSH	3,488	0	0	0
532-004 Improving Education Quality in Jamaica				
DA	4,677	0	0	0
532-006 Enhancing Business Development in Jamaica				
DA	2,210	0	0	0
532-008 Strengthening Democracy and Governance in Jamaica				
DA	2,599	1,522	0	0
532-009 Economic Growth				
DA	717	2,574	1,428	0
532-010 Environment				
DA	0	4,224	2,246	2,269
532-011 Health				
CSH	1,133	4,542	4,472	2,810
532-012 Education				
DA	0	2,980	3,430	3,285
532-013 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	1,103	2,475	1,837
532-014 Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness				
IDA	0	18,000	0	0

Mission Director,  
Karen Turner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,428,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** By increasing trade competitiveness in target industries, USAID's economic growth program will help Jamaica achieve greater economic prosperity. The program will increase Jamaican participation and competitiveness in global and regional trade, and it will spur private sector growth and investment. At the same time, the program will strengthen the financial sector's support to private sector growth, improve the overall regulatory, legislative and policy environment for business development, and promote public-private sector partnerships. USAID's program will also facilitate the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ) macroeconomic reforms needed to foster the availability of reasonably priced credit for businesses and other related improvements intended to spur commerce.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006 that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,428,000 DA). As Jamaica works to reduce crime and violence and position itself to benefit from more liberalized global trade and the formal start up of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), USAID supports activities aimed at improving the private sector's capacity to benefit from trade and investment opportunities and to contribute to economic growth and job creation. Although the overall program is being reduced in size, it continues to focus on agriculture, entertainment and culture, and tourism. USAID provides technical assistance, training, and mentoring for private firms in areas such as strategic planning, corporate governance, finance, production, packaging, marketing, and distribution to enhance their ability to innovate and otherwise take advantage of emerging opportunities. The program enhances the competitiveness of the workforce in selected industry sector(s). Mechanisms, such as the Development Credit Authority (DCA), expand the availability of credit to micro, small, and mediumsized businesses in inner city and rural communities by lowering the default risk to financial institutions. USAID is using \$250,000 of DA funds for a DCA activity to expand access to financial capital for these sectors. Assistance may include the provision of limited technical assistance to the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) to support its trade and investment efforts, including policies, legislation, and regulation related to CSME, the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). The program also promotes strategic partnerships between the public and private sectors, advocacy, and public and public sector capacity-building to respond to global trade and investment opportunities. Principal contractor: Chemonics.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness: No funding is budgeted for this program in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program. As a result, initiation of activities under this new strategic objective (SO) was delayed.

USAID will examine its overall country strategy and this particular SO to more tightly align the program around crime and violence prevention and reduction in targeted poor and underserved communities. In doing so, the program will address the contributing factors that lead to increased crime and violence, including unemployment and poverty.

By the end of the program in FY 2009, economic growth in Jamaica is expected to have accelerated and become sustained. Jamaica will be more competitive in global markets and offer a more attractive environment for domestic and foreign investment. By creating competitive and sustainable industry clusters, Jamaica will realize a dramatic increase in investment activity and export earnings. Constraints to business development and growth will have been significantly reduced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

	DA	DCA
532-009 Economic Growth		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	600	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	600	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,756	214
Expenditures	114	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,356	214
Expenditures	114	0
Unliquidated	3,242	214
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,428	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,428	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	15,252	0
Est. Total Cost	20,036	214

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,246,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$100,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,269,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's environment strategic objective (SO) intends to promote sustainable management of natural resources by working with the Government of Jamaica, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector organizations to strengthen linkages between effective natural resources management and sustainable economic growth in rural areas. The strategic objective will achieve this result by focusing on sustainable resource utilization, improved environmental practices and biodiversity conservation; and reduced risk profile of communities for natural disasters.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006, that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,246,000 DA, \$100,000 Prior Year Unobligated funds). USAID is providing technical assistance to implement environmental management "best practices" within targeted river basins and conservation sites. This assistance develops legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for land use and development planning that reduce and prevent negative environmental impacts from improper zoning and land use practices. USAID works with Jamaican nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), which have been delegated management authority for designated protected areas, to improve management of terrestrial and marine parks and protected areas to address biodiversity conservation. USAID also supports private sector alliances and partnerships, using leverage from the Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee program, to facilitate access of rural and urban households and communities to clean and adequate water and sanitation facilities. USAID is using \$100,000 of DA funds for the DCA related activities. USAID supports the development of new pilot ventures such as ecotourism, community tourism, or heritage tourism related enterprises. This approach involves the development of trails to historic sites along with basic amenities required for the comfort of the tourist. Prospective partners will include the Ministries of Agriculture and Land and Environment, local Parish Development Councils, Jamaica Hotel and Tourist Association, and Jamaica Manufacturers Association. USAID may also provide limited technical assistance and training to agribusiness in organic farming, water harvesting and cost effective irrigation techniques. Activities include the introduction of appropriate technologies for irrigation and soil conservation. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,269,000 DA). USAID will support a holistic approach to conservation and development. The SO will implement skills and capacity building initiatives targeting community and national level personnel, especially in the government agencies that will sustain USAID's initiatives. Assistance may help develop sustainable use of natural resources, through the creation and growth of community or ecotourism related enterprises, as an income generating alternative and tool for strengthening conservation activities. Sustainability of previously created tourism enterprises will be consolidated and new ecological and heritage tourism enterprises may be developed if resources allow. Support of the expansion of rural water supply and sanitation improvement will continue. Principal contractor: PA Government Services.

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this SO have not yet begun. In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program. As a result, initiation of activities under this new SO was delayed. However, steps have been taken to develop a SO performance monitoring plan to facilitate speedy start up early in the second quarter of FY 2006. The implementation contractor will be tasked with a rapid scale up of SO activities after the contract is awarded to ensure the SO gets back on track.

Expected outcomes by the end of this strategy in 2009 include the integration of natural resource considerations into economic development planning with a greater national awareness and adoption of environmental management systems and natural disaster risk reduction approaches. As a result, there will be greater awareness of the close relationship between poverty, especially rural poverty, and environmental degradation. Several models of new environmentally friendly economic enterprises in rural areas will provide employment and generate income while also reflecting judicious management of the natural resource base. Public-private partnerships demonstrating environmentally sustainable management practices will be integral elements of the program. Partnerships are expected in agriculture sectors such as certified organic coffee, and to achieve improved water and sanitation services in rural areas. There will be an overall improvement in environmental awareness at the national level and strengthened local governance mechanisms for natural resources management at the community level.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-010 Environment	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,716
Expenditures	21
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,716
Expenditures	21
Unliquidated	3,695
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	100
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,246
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,346
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,269
Future Obligations	14,542
Est. Total Cost	22,873

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,472,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,810,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's health strategic objective (SO) focuses on promoting healthy lifestyle behaviors for Jamaican youth with a specific focus on risky behaviors such as early sexual activity, crime, violence, drug abuse and alcohol addiction. The program also focuses on HIV/AIDS prevention for those most at risk, especially youth.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006 that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some, but not necessarily all, of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,987,000 CSH). USAID's program improves and expands access to quality youth friendly services through Ministry of Health public facilities, private medical services, and grassroots community based organizations (CBOs), nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and faith based organizations (FBOs) that provide a mix of preventive, diagnostic, referral and treatment services. The program is developing a multi-level mass media campaign, including airing a serial drama, to disseminate information, increase awareness, and foster behavior change. Through small grants, USAID strengthens NGOs, CBOs and FBOs and other youth serving organizations to facilitate effective and sustainable implementation of adolescent healthy lifestyle activities. Principal grantee: University Research Company.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,485,000 CSH). USAID continues to work with the Ministry of Health to develop and implement an effective nationwide monitoring and evaluation system for HIV. USAID assistance emphasizes improving the capacity of NGOs to deliver services at the community level and to at-risk populations. Efforts to develop an HIV/AIDS Business Coalition and antidiscrimination legislation will continue as a means of combating stigma and discrimination. Principal grantee: Ministry of Health.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,510,000 CSH). USAID's program will complement the Ministry of Health's efforts to strengthen compliance with standards in public health facilities and train health care service providers to improve their HIV/AIDS general communication and counseling skills. USAID will support a forum to discuss policy and advocacy issues with partners and stakeholders. USAID will also support mass media campaigns, organize song writing competitions, develop a counseling program for adolescents and train target groups using life skills, training modules and materials. Principal contractors and grantees: University Research Company

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,300,000 CSH). The primary focus of the HIV/AIDS activity will be to expand and build sustainability of monitoring and evaluation data collection efforts to the NGO level for improved nation-wide surveillance among high risk groups. Local NGOs, FBOs and CBOs involved in HIV/AIDS treatment, care and support will also receive further assistance to foster organizational and programmatic sustainability. Through private sector and FBO involvement, USAID will

work to ensure the adoption and enforcement of policies and laws that protect the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS. Same grantee as above.

**Performance and Results:** Limited activities have been implemented in FY 2005. In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing a 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program. As a result, initiation of activities under this new SO was delayed. However, steps have been taken to develop a SO performance monitoring plan to facilitate speedy start-up early in the second quarter of FY 2006. The implementation contractor will be tasked with a rapid scale up of SO activities after the contract is awarded to ensure the SO gets back on track.

The Adolescent Healthy Lifestyle Project has mapped existing services for youth in the areas of reproductive health, violence prevention, and substance abuse prevention, and brought together the various partners, organizations and NGO service providers to coordinate national efforts to address the needs of young people in targeted topical areas. Through consultations and sharing of best practices, local partners now have a common vision, approach and implementation strategy for the project. Moreover, small grants provided to selected NGOs Island wide supported summer camps, after school programs and youth initiatives that focus on positive behavior change and promoting resiliency among adolescents in targeted communities.

By the end of the strategy period in FY 2009, risky health behaviors of targeted youth and other high-risk groups would have decreased significantly, and the program will have demonstrated how successful program activities can be scaled up and sustained. There will be: greater availability and use of public sector health care services that address the specific needs of young people and those at highest risk for HIV/AIDS infection; improved integration of reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, violence and substance abuse prevention services; and enhanced private sector and community involvement in developing appropriate strategies to reduce poor health outcomes. An effective monitoring and evaluation system will be in place at the Ministry of Health and at the NGO level, while an increased capacity will be demonstrated at all levels to effectively use the data generated for program and policy decision making. Moreover, HIV related stigma and discrimination will be decreased and persons living with HIV/AIDS will be integrated back into productive societal roles. Targeted HIV/AIDS related NGOs will be institutionally and programmatically sustainable.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-011 Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,133
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	1,133
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,506
Expenditures	1,159
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,639
Expenditures	1,159
Unliquidated	4,480
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,472
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,472
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,810
Future Obligations	12,643
Est. Total Cost	25,564

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,430,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,285,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's education strategic objective (SO) focuses on improving the quality of basic education for students in primary and secondary schools. The SO also helps improve the educational opportunities for out-of-school youth with the objective of enabling them to return to the formal education system or acquire job skills. The program will place an emphasis on community and private sector partnerships that support transformation of the education sector and better educational outcomes. Additionally, it will strengthen the strategic linkages with other parts of USAID's program portfolios. Special activities will be incorporated into the education program to improve the education performance of males and reduce the incidence of human trafficking.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006 that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,667,000 DA). USAID activities improve literacy and numeracy among students in poor performing primary schools and five secondary schools. This assistance includes training in teaching methodologies that focus on individual child needs, curriculum development, and tools to diagnose learning disabilities. Activities are linked to teacher training programs being carried out by the Caribbean Center for Excellence in Teacher Training (CCETT), a Presidential Initiative. To improve management of schools, USAID complements the Jamaican National Council on Education's effort to improve school administration and management. This will be accomplished by revitalizing Parent Teacher Associations nationwide and training parent and school boards in effective management techniques. USAID also supports a special Global Development Alliance (GDA) activity, in collaboration with Global Deaf Connection (GDC), Jamaican Association for the Deaf (JAD), and Alcoa Foundation, to provide assistance to deaf youth in Jamaica and to expand their opportunities for higher education and jobs. Principal contractors and grantees: Juarez and Associates and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture (MOEYC).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocation/Technical Education (\$763,000 DA). USAID addresses the educational needs of at-risk youth by supporting pilot initiatives which focus on teacher preparation, professional support for literacy, language arts skills, provision of adequate resource materials, and parental and community involvement. USAID works with socially and economically disadvantaged at-risk male students and implement targeted activities in developing life skills, mentoring and exposure to economic opportunities. USAID works with local NGOs on a program for 16-24 year old out-of-school young men to improve their future prospects by providing access to educational opportunities and other personal development and civic education. Principal contractors and grantees: Juarez and Associates and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture (MOEYC).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,234,000 DA). Activities that focus on improved literacy and numeracy among students in poor performing primary schools and secondary schools will

continue as will efforts to work with the Ministry of Education to scale up lessons learned and best practices. USAID will use its funds to build more strategic community and private sector partnerships as well as linkages with the Mission's other strategic objectives (e.g. economic growth, health, and environment) to improve the quality of basic education. The program will integrate recommendations from USAID's previous education program (1998-2004) to implement activities aimed at improving the learning environment and participation for males. Principal contractors and grantees: Juarez and Associates and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture (MOEYC).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,051,000 DA). USAID will support the sustainability of those organizations that are educating targeted vulnerable groups such as out-of-school youth. Informal education and training programs will be expanded by strengthening the linkages with local communities, NGOs, and government ministries to identify and respond to specific labor force needs. USAID will continue its support for increased access to educational and other personal development skills and opportunities for at-risk youth. The program will support activities such as basic numeracy and literacy as well as job skills training for the targeted group. Potential partners will include local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), public secondary schools, and selected units in MOEYC. Principal contractors and grantees: Juarez and Associates and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture (MOEYC).

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this SO have not yet begun. In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program.

Upon completion of this program, USAID will have helped the GOJ achieve a sustainable increase in literacy and numeracy rates for primary and secondary school students. Furthermore, there will be a demonstrated reduction in the vulnerability of at-risk youth to unemployment, crime, violence, and other social ills such as trafficking in persons. Special pilot activities to address the needs of young men will have demonstrated an effective approach to educating male students that achieve satisfactory literacy and numeracy outcomes. Strategic linkages between the private sector and the education system will have been created that support priority educational outcomes. USAID's activities will lead to better educated children and a more prepared workforce that meet Jamaica's human capacity needs as the country strives to participate successfully in the global economy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-012 Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,130
Expenditures	8
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,130
Expenditures	8
Unliquidated	3,122
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,430
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	3,430
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,285
Future Obligations	11,265
Est. Total Cost	21,110

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jamaica
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	532-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,475,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,837,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's democracy and governance strategic objective (SO) focuses on reducing crime and violence and increasing effective citizen advocacy and participation in governance. The program provides assistance to civil society organizations, local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations (CBOs) to increase their participation as well as their advocacy role on governance related issues and other critical social issues such as crime and violence. USAID's program will support a community policing program, through technical assistance and grants to local organizations in inner-city communities aimed at improving the relationship between police and the community.

USAID is in the process of developing a new strategy to be submitted in FY 2006 that will dramatically scale down and more tightly focus the overall program. The new strategy is expected to encompass some of the activities delineated in this Data Sheet.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$1,014,000 DA). USAID is strengthening the sustainability of the community policing initiative begun in Grants Pen. The program also replicates community policing in additional communities throughout Jamaica based on the pilot community policing initiative successfully implemented under the 2000 - 2004 strategy. USAID provides training to police officers and citizens in the areas of conflict resolution and collaborative problem solving, aimed at providing police officers with skills needed to perform their duties effectively while generating the confidence and support of citizens. USAID supports mentorship and other youth focused programs in the targeted communities to diminish youth vulnerability to crime and violence. USAID also works with the media, including community radio to support public education initiatives focusing on issues related to crime and violence. Implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,461,000 DA). USAID works with civil society organizations, NGOs and CBOs to strengthen and sustain the capacity of these organizations to undertake more effective advocacy in areas of legislation, public policy, and community level governance in order to combat crime and violence as well as raise citizens' awareness and participation in governance issues. This assistance is helping to achieve institutional and programmatic sustainability for community based organizations that are implementing USAID's pilot community policing initiative in Grants Pen, an inner city community in Kingston. USAID continues to support activities to develop and increase citizen, including student awareness of human rights and citizens' responsibilities. Implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Promote Effective and Democratic Governance of the Security Sector (\$1,687,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund consensus building activities for residents, the police, and other stakeholders. Training of police and citizens and other targeted activities to address specific needs will continue in other communities selected for replication of community policing activities. USAID may support anticorruption initiatives and provide technical assistance to the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) to improve and strengthen its anticorruption efforts in the inner-city communities selected for the community policing replication. Implementers: Same as above.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$150,000 DA). USAID will continue its attention to programmatic and institutional sustainability of its civil society partners. The program will also support specialized training and technical assistance for these organizations to strengthen their operational outreach into areas such as community empowerment, media support and conflict resolution. USAID may also work with NGOs and CBOs on anticorruption activities to strengthen their advocacy role and their capacity for informing the public on critical corruption issues relating to both the public and private spheres. Implementers: Same as above.

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this SO have not yet begun. In the aftermath of the devastation caused throughout the Caribbean region by Hurricane Ivan in September 2004, USAID focused much of its staff effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12 months, \$18 million hurricane recovery program for Jamaica. As a result, initiation of activities under this new SO was delayed. However, steps have been taken to develop a SO performance monitoring plan to facilitate speedy start-up early in the second quarter of FY 2006. The implementation contractor will be tasked with a rapid scale up of SO activities after the contract is awarded to ensure the SO gets back on track.

Although full implementation of the program was delayed, USAID implemented an activity to link the hurricane program to the SO to maintain the momentum of the community policing initiative and foster sustainability of key partners and activities being assisted through the initiative. Under this activity, training for police and residents continued, with an emphasis on collaborative problem solving and the training of trainers. Also in FY 2005, community policing concepts acquired by the local trainers were disseminated to the JCF, through inclusion in the curricula of the National Police Training Academy. Other training for the JCF conducted in FY 2005 addressed domestic violence reduction, complemented by the development of a domestic violence reduction manual for use by JCF officers. In addition, an evaluation of the community policing program was conducted in FY 2005 that documented best practices and lessons learned. The report highlighted that building community relations and community outreach activities yielded an important people level impact. Activities such as the sponsorship of a summer day camp for Grants Pen youth, community cleanup programs that encourage police officers to work with community residents, in-school youth mentorship, and conflict resolution programs were highly valued by the community. The recommendations from the evaluation report are being used in the design of new activities and replication of the community policing program in other inner-city communities.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jamaica

532-013 Democracy and Governance	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	953
Expenditures	4
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	953
Expenditures	4
Unliquidated	949
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,475
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	2,475
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,837
Future Obligations	11,735
Est. Total Cost	17,000

**Mexico  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	3,700	3,234	3,990	3,720
Development Assistance	17,282	15,055	14,084	9,282
Economic Support Fund	11,432	13,392	9,009	9,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>32,414</b>	<b>31,681</b>	<b>27,083</b>	<b>22,002</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

523-009 Microenterprise				
DA	230	0	0	0
523-010 Training, Internships, Education and Scholarships				
DA	5,840	5,197	4,107	1,889
ESF	2,112	923	2,893	2,800
523-021 Ruling Justly				
DA	668	976	3,400	2,000
ESF	9,320	12,469	6,116	6,200
523-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	10,544	8,882	6,577	5,393
523-023 Investing in People				
CSH	3,700	3,234	3,990	3,720

Mission Director,  
Edward Kadunc

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mexico
<b>Program Title:</b>	Training, Internships, Education and Scholarships
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	523-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,107,000 DA; \$2,893,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,889,000 DA; \$2,800,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** The Training, Internships, Exchanges and Scholarships (TIES) Program is an eight year collaborative venture in higher education between the United States and Mexico, announced in 2001 by Presidents Bush and Fox as part of the Partnership for Prosperity. TIES promotes an enhanced capacity of Mexican scholars and institutions to respond to the objectives of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which serves as the basis for selection of shared development concerns between the United States and Mexico. TIES promotes an enhanced capacity of Mexican scholars and institutions to respond to the objectives of NAFTA, which serves as the basis for selection of shared development concerns between the United States and Mexico. TIES includes two primary components: 1) University Partnerships: Through a competitive process, Mexican and U.S. universities are selected for grants to establish partnerships focusing on areas such as trade and investment, agricultural development and environmental protection, public administration, information technology, and disease control. These partnerships develop new masters and joint-degree programs, sponsor scholarships, internships and faculty exchanges, and support short-term courses, workshops and joint research projects. The partnerships include private sector firms, non-governmental organizations, local Mexican governments, and higher education institutions. 2) Community college scholarships: Scholarship recipients are selected through an annual competition, and are primarily rural, indigenous and disadvantaged Mexican students and teachers. Scholars are sent to one and two-year community college programs in the United States to improve their technical skills, and then return to Mexico ready to take advantage of new opportunities. These two components benefit Mexican and U.S. citizens, by increasing Mexican capacity and the understanding by U.S. participants of the opportunities offered by Mexico. The private sector, U.S. and Mexican universities participating in TIES have committed to contribute over \$21 million to the program, surpassing their planned \$15 million contribution.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Training (\$2,062,000 DA). Approximately 47 more disadvantaged Mexican youth and teachers are being awarded scholarships to U.S. community colleges and technical institutions. This brings the total number of community college scholarships to date to 153. The second group of scholarship recipients will return to Mexico, with 19 teachers returning to their schools with new skills and knowledge appropriate to Mexico's changing economy and 21 other scholars returning and receiving assistance with reintegration into their communities and job placement services. Principal contractor: Georgetown University/Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS).

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$2,045,000 DA, \$2,893,000 ESF). At least 10 new university partnerships are being competitively selected, bringing the total number of TIES university partnerships to 55. All universities involved in TIES partnerships will combine master's degree training in the United States and Mexico with faculty and student exchanges, joint research and pilot projects. The universities and the private sector continue to provide at least \$1 for every \$1 provided by USAID and demonstrate that the partnership will continue after the end of the USAID grant. By the end of the year, a total of 350 students will have benefited from scholarships. Principal contractor: Association Liaison Office.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Training (\$1,389,000 DA). Georgetown University/CASS will award 47 additional community college scholarships, bringing the total to 200. Twenty-two young students will be assisted with reintegration in their communities and job placement through a job fair and 20 indigenous teachers will return to their schools in rural areas. Principal contractor: Georgetown University/CASS.

Increase the Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$500,000 DA, \$2,800,000 ESF). Funds available will not allow USAID to sponsor creation of additional partnerships within the 2003-2008 Strategy. Resources will provide the last years of funding for those partnerships already awarded. Principal contractor: Association Liaison Office.

**Performance and Results:** Of the targeted 50 TIES university partnerships, 45 have been established. The \$15 million cost share commitment by participating universities and the private sector has been exceeded by \$6 million, and the life of project cost share commitment now totals \$21 million. At the end of FY 2005, scholarships totaled 407 and 405 Mexican participants graduated. In FY 2005, university partners provided short-term training for more than 8,700 persons, established 37 new masters-level programs in Mexico, and sponsored 76 internships, 349 exchanges, and 17 national and international seminars on key development issues. In June 2005, USAID held the "U.S.-Mexico University Partnerships for Prosperity Conference" in Guadalajara, Mexico to analyze results achieved by university partners, and to discuss new collaborative ventures in the sectors in which partners now work. More than 200 university and private sector representatives attended. Results of TIES university partnerships include:

1. Twelve U.S. and Mexican universities are collaborating to improve environmental education, environmental quality and public health by reducing toxic pollutants on the border.
2. U.S. and Mexican universities are collaborating in water resource management projects jointly-funded by Mexican state and federal governments and private users to address water supply issues in Mexico.
3. Due to quality control problems, Mexicans working in automotive plants in Saltillo near the U.S.-Mexico border were in danger of losing their jobs to the movement of plants to China and other emerging markets and had few other alternatives for employment. Through a partnership focused on technical training for maquiladora workers, 100 have received quality control training and have new jobs working in control systems for factories, and quality control in the maquila industry has improved.
4. Small dairy producers in central Mexico have received training and assistance that has improved their cheese production techniques, including increased productivity, increased market opportunities and added value for rural producers' products.
5. U.S. and Mexican universities have created five joint degree and three dual degree programs in areas such as Transborder Public Administration, Environmental Sciences, International Business and Marketing.
6. As an offshoot from the successful TIES project to replicate the successful U.S. Small Business Administration's Small Business Development Center (SBDC) model in Mexico, over 40 SBDCs have been created in Mexico. The partnership is working with GOM to establish and secure financing for a robust nationwide SBDC network similar to the U.S. model. This would develop a dynamic entrepreneurial class that will in turn employ many more people and ultimately, increase Mexico's workforce and competitiveness and reduce incentives for migration.

During FY 2005, 41 high school graduates and indigenous teachers were competitively selected for community college scholarships, bringing the total number of disadvantaged students and teachers participating in TIES to 106. The first group of 24 students returned from two years' study in the United States and participated in a re-entry seminar, which focused on job placement skills, community reintegration, community project implementation, and the creation of an Alumni Association. The first group of 20 teachers returned to rural schools in Chiapas, Oaxaca, Guerrero and Nayarit to begin using their new skills and knowledge. By the end of the TIES program, USAID will have sponsored the creation of at least 55 university partnerships, exceeding the target of 50 set when the program began. In addition, 750 Mexicans, many from disadvantaged backgrounds and poor rural areas, will have received specialized university level training in the United States and Mexico.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mexico

523-010 Training, Internships, Education and Scholarships	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	8,990	5,200
Expenditures	692	127
Unliquidated	8,298	5,073
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,183	923
Expenditures	2,602	1,063
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,173	6,123
Expenditures	3,294	1,190
Unliquidated	10,879	4,933
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,107	2,893
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,107	2,893
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,889	2,800
Future Obligations	1,000	3,001
Est. Total Cost	21,169	14,817

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mexico
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	523-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,400,000 DA; \$6,116,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA; \$6,200,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** USAID's democracy program supports civil society, academic and business sector efforts at the federal and state levels to provide more accountable governance and enhance the rule of law. These efforts will help solidify and strengthen democracy in Mexico and increase the effectiveness and transparency of the Mexican legal system. Specifically, USAID is helping Mexico make ground breaking reforms at both the national and state levels in changing their written, inquisitorial criminal codes to an oral, adversarial system as well as institutionalizing accountable government at all levels in areas ranging from freedom of information (FOIA) laws to citizen charters to creating a business and investment friendly environment.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Protect Human Rights (\$500,000 ESF). USAID strengthens human rights NGOs working on criminal justice reforms and supporting victims of crime and human rights abuse. Principal contractor: Management Systems International (MSI).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the management, policy making and multi-stakeholder dialogue capacities of Mexican civil society to serve as better advocates for citizens and watch dogs of government. Principal contractor: Partners for Democratic Change and others to be announced.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$400,000 ESF). USAID provides technical assistance to political parties to increase internal democratic decision-making, promote increased diversity of political participation, and continue training programs for young political leaders. Principal contractor: the International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$640,000 DA, \$283,000 ESF). With DA, USAID provides assistance to the federal Government of Mexico (GOM) to strengthen its good governance program and replicate good governance models to Mexican states. With ESF, USAID works with a university and civil society to implement the methodology of a national customer satisfaction index and coordinate citizen and business oversight of the quality and delivery of government services. USAID provides assistance to a network of journalists to support the adoption of ethics codes and professional guidelines, and support civil society efforts to oversee the administration of freedom of information laws. USAID also is transferring its successful anti-corruption web portal [www.atlatl.com.mx](http://www.atlatl.com.mx) to a Mexican NGO and its satellite-based auditor training program to a Mexican university. USAID will support oversight of the executive branch to ensure continued focus on citizen-oriented government. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,310,000 DA, \$1,883,000 ESF). With DA, USAID supports justice reform in six target states and at the federal level to implement oral, adversarial codes of criminal procedure. With ESF, USAID supports legal education programs and build the capacity of NGOs, business associations, and academics to promote public education about oral, adversarial criminal justice reforms and that provide citizen watchdog services and administer alternative dispute resolution and restorative justice programs, especially for former detainees and gang members. Principal contractor: MSI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$450,000 DA, \$1,050,000 ESF). USAID is increasing access to credit and capital market participation and facilitating cross border dialogue and cooperation on issues such as economic development, health care services and public safety. USAID supports the Mexican business sector and civil society in carrying out the World Bank's "Doing Business" project to identify constraints to a competitive business environment at the sub-national level. They will also strengthen citizen oversight to fight corruption and ensure the effective administration of citizen-oriented government at sub-national levels. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates, Evensen Dodge, and others to be announced.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Protect Human Rights (\$300,000 ESF): USAID will continue to support human rights NGOs to serve as effective advocates for victims of crime and human rights abuse and to provide oversight of criminal justice reforms. Principal contractor: MSI.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,000,000 ESF): USAID will continue to strengthen the management, policy making and multi-stakeholder dialogue capacities of Mexican civil society to serve as better advocates for citizens. Implementer to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$300,000 DA, \$100,000 ESF): With DA, USAID will work with the federal government and Mexican states on good governance initiatives. With ESF, USAID will continue support for oversight by civil society, business, and academia of the quality and delivery of government services to citizens. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,700,000 DA, 2,700,000 ESF): With DA, USAID will continue to support criminal justice reform in target states and at the federal level. With ESF, USAID will continue to support legal education programs and build the capacity of NGOs, business associations, and academics to promote public education about new oral, adversarial criminal justice reforms and that provide citizen watchdog services over the criminal justice system. Principal contractor: MSI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,100,000 ESF): USAID will continue to work with the business sector, civil society, and academics to promote greater competitiveness through the World Bank's "Doing Business" project; strengthen citizen oversight to fight corruption and ensure the effective administration of citizen-oriented government at sub-national levels; and increase capital market participation. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates, Evensen Dodge, and others to be announced.

**Performance and Results:** Results include the enactment and implementation of Mexico's first federal Civil Service Law; passage and implementation of FOIA laws by the federal government and 26 states; passage of oral, adversarial criminal justice reforms by the federal congress and the State of Nuevo Leon; oral adversarial codes of criminal procedure drafted by five other states; 30 mediation centers opened in 15 states; 19 states have passed model Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) laws; increased state and municipal engagement with the capital market to build roads and connect rural markets to ports; and 176 citizen charters. By program completion, seven states will have adopted codes of criminal procedure and be implementing new oral, adversarial criminal justice systems; 16 states will have opened court-annexed mediation centers; a network of shelters and a federal TIP law will exist; the federal government and several states will have good governance agendas including citizen-focused government initiatives with citizen charters and plain-language programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mexico

	DA	ESF
523-021 Ruling Justly		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	668	13,182
Expenditures	53	4,132
Unliquidated	615	9,050
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	976	12,429
Expenditures	1,557	10,199
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,644	25,611
Expenditures	1,610	14,331
Unliquidated	34	11,280
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,400	6,116
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,400	6,116
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,000	6,200
Future Obligations	0	6,068
Est. Total Cost	7,044	43,995

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mexico
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	523-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,577,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$30,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,393,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** USAID's environment and economic growth program works to improve sustainable use and conservation of Mexico's diverse natural resources; support use of cleaner production and renewable energy technologies; better the livelihood of poor Mexicans through increasing their participation in community decision-making about resource use and economic development; and increase access to financial services.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,777,000 DA). USAID is supporting community decision making and more effective institutional coordination in addressing the needs of high-biodiversity areas by supporting management plans within communities, institutions and government agencies. USAID collaborates with the Government of Mexico (GOM) on activities in forestry, protected area management and environmental protection, increasing linkages between USAID's sites and Mexico's national environmental priorities. USAID provides technical assistance to communities for environmentally sound economic growth in the following areas: strategic management of timber; production of wood products; fire management planning and capacity development; and income producing opportunities including coffee, cacao, and sustainable tourism. Better overall coordination in these key areas supports recovery efforts from the hurricanes that severely impacted Mexico in 2005, and helps reduce the risk of future disasters. Principal contractors and grantees: Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund, Chemonics International, Rainforest Alliance, US Forest Service, and Mexican Nature Conservation Fund.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$800,000 DA). USAID supports activities linking energy savings and water conservation in water-stressed areas along the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as activities in renewable energy and planning. Through its Methane to Markets Program, USAID facilitates the development of landfill gas projects, reduces emissions from hydrocarbon industries, and captures emissions from feedlot waste. USAID reduces pollution in Mexico City and Quintana Roo; promotes pollution control in key industries such as petroleum; and advocates for the use of cleaner production technologies in environmentally-important regions. Principal contractor: PA Consulting and the Alliance to Save Energy.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance to 12 microfinance institutions (MFIs), the Caja Popular Mexicano (CPM) and the Alianza Bancomún de la Frontera; USAID also provides small grants to MFIs developing new products and services, including those related to remittances and provides technical assistance to strengthen the Mexican bank regulatory authority, La Comisión Nacional Bancaria de Valores (CNBV); USAID is building consensus on policy and institutional reforms; and supporting micro business integration into value chains in emerging markets, linked where possible to sustainable productive activities already underway. Principal contractor: Development Alternatives, Inc., World Council of Credit Unions, and Catholic Relief Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,543,000 DA): USAID will continue to support the implementation of improved natural resource management plans in targeted regions, and advance income-producing ventures in forest products, coffee, cacao and ecotourism, and to improve Mexican planning and technical capacity to reduce the vulnerability to fires and natural disasters.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$850,000 DA): USAID will continue energy and water conservation activities in key areas along the northern border and in Quintana Roo in order to demonstrate linkages between water and energy efficiency and increased savings and decreased pollution. The Regional Clean Production Centers' capacity building initiatives will help multiply the use of these practices in sectors where USAID is not involved. USAID will also continue to support national programs that promote renewable energy.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will provide target MFIs with technical assistance in expanding client outreach, developing new products, and improving financial health. USAID will provide technical assistance to improve MFI regulatory practices. The Mission will continue to develop the local support services industry and to inspire innovation in rural finance and remittance policies.

**Performance and Results:** With USAID technical assistance, government authorities and community decision-makers in five targeted watershed areas have developed and advanced environmental planning processes. The new Governors of Oaxaca and Chihuahua officially cited USAID funded assistance in conservation and sustainable development as a major contribution to their overall state action plans. USAID supported the implementation of more efficient timber harvesting and processing practices in certified community forests in Durango and Oaxaca, resulting in income gains of up to 66%. Under the USAID rural prosperity program and Global Development Alliances, coffee producers are increasing incomes through improved cultivation practices and improved links to specialty markets. Overall, USAID worked in over 450,000 hectares to improve the management of critically important biodiversity areas and increase the living standards of the local communities.

USAID cooperated with Mexico's Secretariat of Energy and four state governments as they committed to implement off-grid renewable energy programs; assisted in the establishment of a network of over 1,500 municipal government water users to share conservation practices; assisted in the drafting of regulations by the Mexico City Government requiring the use of solar thermal heating by all new commercial establishments; supported energy use audits which led to significant cuts in energy and water use in several states; and held an event to launch the Methane to Markets agreement with the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources, which will increase methane recovery and use for innovative power applications.

USAID's microfinance activities focused primarily on strengthening the capacities of MFIs in internal controls, business planning, information systems, adjusting operating practices and developing new products. With USAID funded assistance through the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU), the CPM doubled the number of members to over one million, improved its overall financial status, and entered into an agreement with credit unions in the United States to channel remittances. USAID carried out a survey to determine the areas in which MFIs require local consulting services and an agreement was reached with the CNBV regarding areas requiring capacity building in order to improve the supervisory environment for MFIs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

**Mexico**

523-022 Economic Freedom	<b>DA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,795
Expenditures	1,642
Unliquidated	13,153
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	8,842
Expenditures	8,768
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	23,637
Expenditures	10,410
Unliquidated	13,227
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	30
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,577
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	6,607
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,393
Future Obligations	7,973
Est. Total Cost	43,610

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mexico
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	523-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,990,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$600,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,720,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** USAID's HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Programs support the efforts of the Government of Mexico (GOM) to prevent and control both HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) in vulnerable populations. For HIV/AIDS, the focus is to contain and reduce the virus within vulnerable populations to prevent its spread to the general population. For TB, the focus is to improve the quality and sustainability of Directly Observed Therapy-Short Course (DOTS) in priority regions, including the U.S./Mexico border, where 70% of TB cases in Mexico are found.

USAID's support will improve surveillance and reporting for both diseases, training of health workers, community based approaches for TB detection, treatment and education, HIV/AIDS prevention including behavior change communication and promotion of health-seeking practices; mitigation of the impact of HIV/AIDS through reduction in stigma and discrimination, and an improved policy environment for HIV/AIDS.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,020,000 CSH). USAID continues to collaborate with the Health Secretariat's National TB Program (NTP) network to control, prevent, and diagnose TB in priority areas including the U.S./Mexico border. In addition new and existing grants to U.S. and Mexican NGOs strengthen the capacity of local partners to carry out community-based TB control, including health worker training, social mobilization and TB/HIV co-infection detection and treatment. Implementation of DOTS activities to better control and treat tuberculosis and drug-resistant TB are being enhanced and USAID is also upgrading the diagnostic capabilities of state-level laboratories. Principal contractor and grantees: Project Concern International, the California-based Public Health Institute, the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association, the University of Texas, El Paso and the Autonomous University of Ciudad Juárez, and the University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, and the Autonomous University of Tamaulipas.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,970,000 CSH). USAID continues promoting responsible behavior among the most-at-risk groups for HIV/AIDS in Mexico through behavior change communication interventions incorporating the ABC approach (abstinence, being faithful and correct condom use) to HIV/AIDS prevention. The results of a comprehensive survey of communication efforts to date and on behavior and HIV status among vulnerable populations are being used to improve communication interventions. Firms belonging to the National Business Council on HIV/AIDS (CONAES) are recruiting more Mexican companies to join the Council to implement anti-stigma and treatment programs in the workplace, increase the workers covered by such policies, and finance services received from Mexican NGOs. Training materials adapted for use in Mexico that deal with reduction of discrimination related to HIV/AIDS patients among healthcare workers are being tested with a view to incorporating such training in GOM national healthcare workers training programs. USAID will continue to play a key role in promoting multi-sector collaboration on HIV/AIDS along the U.S.-Mexico border, through entities such as the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association. Finally, at least one new public-private alliance is being awarded with activities to target communities with high migration to the United States, and to expand geographic reach of the behavior change program. Principal contractor and grantees: Family Health International, Population Services International, and Futures Group.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,520,000 CSH). Activities to widen implementation of the DOTS strategy will continue. Collaboration on the U.S.-Mexican border will be augmented.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue support for behavior change activities aimed at the most-at-risk groups for HIV/AIDS in Mexico. The activities will include promotion of safer behaviors, including abstinence, fidelity, delay of sexual debut, and condom social marketing for most at risk groups. USAID will continue to support collaboration among Mexican and U.S. organizations in border states for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS. CONAES will be financing its own training and exchange of experiences in promoting stigma-free workplaces, thus enabling the Impulso non-governmental organization network to expand its services outside CONAES to other sectors of Mexican society.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, the following results were achieved: more than 150,000 Mexicans attended a total of 14,535 behavior change communication events carried out, which exceeded the goal of 6,500 events; through an alliance with the private sector, positive changes in workplace policies affecting HIV/AIDS patients and their families were made; 24 U.S. corporations operating in Mexico joined forces to create CONAES under the U.S. based AIDS Responsibility Project (ARP), whose mission is to "eradicate HIV/AIDS-related stigma in the workplace." All of these firms, representing more than 300,000 employees, committed themselves to taking the necessary actions within their companies to accomplish that mission. Cross-border cooperation in HIV/AIDS response was strengthened as the first cross-border group was established by citizens from Tamaulipas and southern Texas. Three sets of sister cities are now collaborating (Matamoros-Brownsville, Reynoso-McAllen, and Laredo-Neovo Laredo), and the Nursing Department of the Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas and the AIDS Education and Training Center in Dallas have begun joint training of clinicians in order to avoid interruptions in care/treatment of persons with HIV/AIDS.

Also, to support and strengthen technical capacity in institutions of higher education, two university partnerships for collaboration in TB research and control were approved: one between the University of Texas, El Paso and the Autonomous University of Ciudad Juárez and a second between the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio and the Autonomous University of Tamaulipas. Implementation of community based TB strategies in the border area of Baja California was continued by Project Concern International, which among other successes has already recruited 39 community health volunteers, trained 267 health workers and enrolled 131 new tuberculosis patients in the project. In addition, two new border TB program grants were approved. The first is the California-based Public Health Institute for the Puentes de Esperanza Program, a three-year effort that will establish a bi-national alliance of health providers and other organizations committed to improving treatment of multiple-drug resistant TB patients in the Southern California - Baja California region. The second program is the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association to implement a peer model for TB/HIV prevention and treatment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mexico

523-023 Investing in People	<b>CSH</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,452
Expenditures	16
Unliquidated	2,436
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,705
Expenditures	1,523
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,157
Expenditures	1,539
Unliquidated	3,618
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	600
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,590
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,720
Future Obligations	11,856
Est. Total Cost	25,323

## Nicaragua PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	7,805	7,703	7,699	6,661
Development Assistance	26,856	26,058	20,843	12,996
Economic Support Fund	0	4,467	3,366	3,000
PL 480 Title II	7,046	9,710	11,726	12,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>41,707</b>	<b>47,938</b>	<b>43,634</b>	<b>35,157</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

<b>524-021 Ruling Justly</b>				
DA	6,393	5,230	7,148	4,232
ESF	0	4,467	3,366	3,000
<b>524-022 Economic Freedom</b>				
DA	15,168	14,074	7,755	4,030
<b>524-023 Investing in People</b>				
CSH	7,805	7,703	7,699	6,661
DA	5,295	6,754	5,940	4,734
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
PL 480	7,046	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Alexander Dickie

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nicaragua
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	524-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,148,000 DA; \$3,366,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,232,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program will strengthen justice institutions, increase transparency and improve governance, leading to a more democratic Nicaragua. Activities to strengthen the rule of law will contribute to more modern laws drafted and approved with strong public participation and ownership. USAID programs will mobilize public oversight groups to help promote and preserve reforms, including increased protection of human rights. USAID will focus on greater transparency and accountability of government by implementing an aggressive anticorruption campaign and promoting freedom of information. The program will also support elections through citizen participation, voter and civic education, public awareness, and election observation.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,398,000 DA). USAID is funding targeted assistance to professional associations to improve their capacity to advocate for transparency related reform on behalf of their members. Technical assistance and training for public oversight groups are raising public awareness and increasing civil society participation in government decision making and oversight. Provided that progress in promoting judicial independence continues, USAID will fund technical assistance for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, police, and other officials to strengthen prosecution of corruption cases. Principal contractors: Casals and Associates, Checchi and Company.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,000,000 DA; \$4,368,000 ESF). With Atlantic Coast regional elections set for March 2006, and national elections scheduled for November 2006, USAID is supporting activities to increase citizen and civil society participation, encourage democratic processes within political parties, and organize Nicaraguan advocacy groups for electoral observation and voter education. Activities include updating civil registries and files for voter registration, mobilizing public oversight coalitions and media involvement for electoral monitoring, increasing voter participation and public awareness, and providing training and technical assistance to political parties. USAID is funding technical assistance to the Supreme Electoral Council to resolve electoral management issues and to ensure the integrity of the transmission of electoral results. Principal grantees: International Foundation for Electoral Support, International Republican Institute, National Democratic Institute, Organization of American States (OAS).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,750,000 DA). USAID is funding training and technical assistance to advance implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code and the Criminal Code, reforms that were developed with USAID assistance. With the passage of the Judicial Career Law, which establishes ethical standards and defines tenure for judges, USAID will fund training for implementation of the merit-based system for selection, promotion, and discipline of judges and other judicial personnel, as well as judicial ethics. USAID funded technical assistance is helping consolidate public prosecution and defense functions by improving the public defenders office's capacity to provide pro bono defense services to the indigent and expanding use of alternative dispute resolution. Technical assistance and training for public oversight groups is helping mobilize support for judicial reforms and human rights protection. Principal contractor: Checchi and Company.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will address the expanding threat of gangs in Nicaragua by advancing community based approaches to policing, and involving non-governmental organizations, business chambers, churches, schools, medical facilities, police, firemen, women's groups and others local level actors in targeted, high-priority municipalities. Municipal governments, especially key mayors, will be the focal point for the program, and private sector participation will be critical. USAID will also support programs to provide youth-at-risk with alternatives in the form of education and job training opportunities linked with the private sector (through a potential Global Development Alliance), again in selected, high profile, high priority locations.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,116,000 DA). USAID support will assist the Government of Nicaragua (GON) to complete and implement Nicaragua's Anticorruption and Governance Strategy and Plan, as well as the GON's commitments under the Inter-American Convention against Corruption. USAID plans to support initiatives to improve budget transparency and management, with particular attention to the defense budget, education, health, and the justice sector. USAID may provide targeted support for governance and institutional reform efforts to increase the accountability of elected representatives to their constituents. USAID plans to continue to train local officials on transparent governance and help build local non-governmental oversight. Planned activities, that will help implement the Access to Information Law, include training and technical assistance to key government agencies regarding responsibilities to provide public information, as well as media training in investigative reporting. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,500,000 ESF). In the wake of national elections in November 2006, and an inauguration of a new administration in January 2007, USAID will provide assistance to strengthen the Supreme Electoral Council (CSE) and to carry out democratic reforms within Nicaraguan political parties. USAID assistance will promote reforms in existing electoral laws to depoliticize the CSE; will provide technical assistance to the CSE to include streamlining the processes of issuing new voter ID cards to all eligible voters and keeping the voter registry up-to-date, and instituting systems for registering voters living overseas. As a follow-up to electoral assistance for the 2006 elections, USAID will foster political party reforms to establish democratic procedures to include transparency and citizen participation in the selection of candidates to ensure free and fair democratic elections. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,116,000 DA). USAID plans to fund training courses for prosecutors and defense lawyers and establish training units within the Public Ministry, the public defenders office, and law schools to continue advancing implementation of new, key laws such as the Judicial Career Law, the Prosecutor Career Law, and the Arbitration and Mediation Law. USAID plans to strengthen justice services by extending alternative dispute mechanisms and identifying reforms that will make the justice system more accessible to ordinary citizens. USAID expects to support public oversight activities to advocate for justice and human rights reforms. Principal contractor: Checchi and Company.

**Performance and Results:** Important results have been achieved from USAID activities since the program began, including preliminary passage of a new Criminal Procedures Code, and passage of a Mediation and Arbitration Law. The implementation of a modern Criminal Procedures Code, enacted with USAID support, promotes transparency in the courts and access to justice. USAID played an instrumental role in getting a new Judicial Career Law passed. Another activity expanded the public defender system to help provide due process to Nicaraguan citizens. USAID expects full implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code during FY 2006 and passage of other key legislation that will enhance government accountability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness. By program completion, USAID expects that Nicaragua will have made progress in establishing strong and democratic institutions and practices that are essential to achieving a full, functioning democracy and improving the domestic and foreign investment environment. Access to justice will have expanded through more capable justice institutions as well as availability of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. Accountability of government and private institutions will have improved through better internal standards and increased citizen monitoring to prevent corrupt acts; and the government will have an enhanced capacity to identify and prosecute these acts when they occur.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nicaragua

	DA	ESF
524-021 Ruling Justly		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	10,827	0
Expenditures	411	0
Unliquidated	10,416	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,230	4,116
Expenditures	4,300	22
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	16,057	4,116
Expenditures	4,711	22
Unliquidated	11,346	4,094
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	7,148	3,366
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	7,148	3,366
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,232	3,000
Future Obligations	7,619	906
Est. Total Cost	35,056	11,388

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nicaragua
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	524-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,755,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,030,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's trade-led economic growth and sustainable environmental management program will help increase the competitiveness of Nicaraguan products in regional and international markets as well as conserve biodiversity and mitigate climate change. The program will provide technical assistance, technology transfer, and encourage value-added production to improve the quality and quantity of Nicaraguan exports. USAID will foster free trade and job creation by assisting the Government of Nicaragua (GON) in trade capacity building and economic policy reform activities related to the implementation of the Central America and the Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) and other free trade agreements. These include the dual priorities of ensuring workers' rights and environmental conservation. The program will improve food security among the rural poor by diversifying their crops and linking them to markets. The program will also help mitigate the root causes of gang membership by training young adults and out of school youth in basic skills required to obtain and hold a job.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID is continuing activities to improve the business climate through better customs and sanitary and phytosanitary systems, more transparent procedures, and fee-based management systems. USAID is building a coalition of private and civil society groups to work in partnership with the government to advocate for legal, regulatory, and policy reforms that will reduce trade barriers. USAID is promoting management and labor relations whereby companies become more competitive while complying with environmental and labor laws and regulations. The U.S. Department of Treasury and USAID are partnering to provide advisory services to the Ministry of Finance to develop mechanisms and policies to reduce the GON's internal debt. This partnership will also provide expert advice to the GON Tax Administration Office that improves tax collection procedures that offset spending restrictions imposed by the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) agreement. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Treasury Department, and a contractor to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,235,000 DA). USAID is working with small and medium scale enterprises and emerging competitive agricultural sectors in Nicaragua such as fresh produce, plantains, and specialty coffee with the intent of improving market competitiveness and establish market linkages. Market information is being widely disseminated through workshops, trade shows, and study tours. Such venues are helping Nicaraguan firms take advantage of new market opportunities resulting from the CAFTA-DR and other free trade agreements. USAID is beginning to expand its technical assistance to other clusters such as light industry, tourism, and certified forestry. USAID is also launching new activities to promote cleaner production technologies among micro, small, and medium firms and in priority economic clusters. Through the Development Credit Authority, USAID continues to provide capital to entrepreneurs to expand services. USAID also is continuing to promote market-led diversification and improved agricultural technologies through the P.L. 480 Title II Program. Principal contractors and grantees: Adventist Development Relief Agency, Catholic Relief Services, Michigan State University, Project Concern International, Save the Children, two commercial banks in Nicaragua - Bank of

Production and Central American Leasing Financial Company, other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,020,000 DA). USAID will help Nicaraguan firms begin the process of forest certification and other environmental certification in agriculture, aquaculture, light manufacturing, and tourism. By the end of 2006, USAID expects that some companies will receive environmental certifications and initiate trade under these certification systems. USAID will also develop new environmental models for protected areas and private nature reserves to bring more hectares under improved environmental management. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID is helping establish a private foundation called the Nicaraguan Foundation for Social and Economic Development (FUNIDES). This Foundation will develop a portfolio of projects aimed at implementing the CAFTA-DR. USAID will support the high priority activities in the CAFTA-DR Environmental Cooperation Agreement Work Plan. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to assist the GON in developing its sanitary and phyto sanitary systems. Through FUNIDES, USAID will continue to implement activities that will lead to improvements in the business environment and the development of public/private coalitions. Principal contractors and grantees: FUNIDES and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID expects to train Nicaraguan businesses to provide certification and business development services through fee based arrangements. USAID assisted firms which have adopted cleaner production technologies will serve as models for a total of 50 new firms that will be utilizing these technologies by the end of 2009. USAID will continue to increase the competitiveness of micro, small, and medium firms and expand their exports within regional and international markets with the goal of increasing sales by \$60 million between FY2006 and FY2009. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,030,000 DA). Through the application of environmental management models, USAID will work towards the target of bringing 300,000 hectares under improved environmental management by 2009. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$200,000 DA). USAID will provide targeted technical assistance to help the GON implement commitments under the CAFTA-DR. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's activities in support of this Strategic Objective have achieved important results since the program began, including the harmonization of Custom Union procedures which are consistent with provisions in the CAFTA-DR; new regulations for the production and import of certified seeds; a new forestry law; and a 19% increase in gross tax collections in 2005. USAID assistance helped Nicaraguan producers increase sales by \$15.9 million and helped create about 24,000 full-time equivalent jobs in FY 2005. USAID programs led to improved environmental management of 40,339 hectares of land.

By program completion, USAID expects that the competitiveness ranking of Nicaragua will have improved relative to other countries. USAID anticipates an increase in the percent of higher value added sectors and subsectors (e.g., light manufacturing, tourism, services, nontraditional agricultural and green products), relative to the overall economy.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nicaragua

524-022 Economic Freedom	DA	DCA	PL 480
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	18,378	1,719	11,014
Expenditures	131	0	11,014
Unliquidated	18,247	1,719	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	14,060	0	5,999
Expenditures	11,765	106	5,999
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	32,438	1,719	17,013
Expenditures	11,896	106	17,013
Unliquidated	20,542	1,613	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,755	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	7,755	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	4,030	0	0
Future Obligations	37,695	0	4,366
Est. Total Cost	81,918	1,719	21,379

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nicaragua
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	524-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,699,000 CSH; \$5,940,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,661,000 CSH; \$4,734,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program will help strengthen social sector government ministries through better governance and management practices, procurement integrity, decentralization and public oversight. Activities will improve access to and quality and efficiency of basic education and educational opportunities. Health interventions will improve reproductive, maternal, and child health services, expand HIV/AIDS prevention and counseling activities, and support improved nutrition and hygiene practices. USAID will continue leveraging private sector contributions for public social investments through alliances and corporate social responsibility. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education: (\$5,940,000 DA).** USAID technical assistance to the Ministry of Education is helping improve teacher effectiveness, increase access to quality education, and promote community participation in education. USAID is funding 110 new municipal resource and mentoring centers for teacher excellence. USAID programs are expanding active teaching approaches to include learning-groups, integration of civic education and greater community parental participation and involvement in approximately 1,040 new schools. In addition, USAID is funding training in literacy, numeracy, and other basic skills for adults and out of school youth, including those likely to be drawn to gang membership. Principal contractors or grantees: Academy for Educational Development, American Institutes for Research, and Save the Children.

**Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition: (\$2,210,000 CSH).** USAID continues to provide assistance for community based health promotion and to strengthen the ability of the Ministry of Health to support and extend service delivery coverage in 1,000 additional vulnerable communities. USAID is strengthening the clearinghouse and coordination mechanism for nongovernmental organizations that are collaborating with the Ministry of Health. With P.L. 480 Title II resources, USAID is providing technical assistance to increase breastfeeding, immunization, infant feeding, and growth monitoring in the poorest areas. The Pediatric Hospital Improvement project is being extended to two more hospitals to cover 15 of the country's 20 hospitals that serve children. USAID is funding a demographic and health survey to assess improvements in maternal and child health status and service delivery coverage since 2001. Principal contractors and grantees: Adventist Development Relief Agency, Catholic Relief Services, Center for Disease Control, NICASALUD Federation, Project Concern International, Quality Assurance Project, and Save the Children.

**Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function: (\$1,000,000 CSH).** USAID is providing technical assistance, training, and targeted investments to the GON social service ministries and entities, and to selected local governments. Activities are improving planning, financial management, and procurement systems. This program promotes government policies that broaden participation of private entities to ensure availability of quality health, education, and other social services. USAID continues working with the Nicaraguan Social Security Institute (INSS) and a group of 50 private sector health service providers, to expand access to quality health care. Under the Development Credit Authority, USAID is extending loans to private health care providers to improve and expand services. USAID is promoting public-private

partnerships for corporate social responsibility to strengthen social sector programs. Principal grantee: Management Sciences for Health.

Support Family Planning: (\$4,489,000 CSH). USAID continues support for maternal and child health and reproductive health care provided through local health care systems, a national network of 1,000 public health clinics, and 15 key hospitals and emergency rooms. USAID funds are helping the Ministry of Health to develop quality standards and integrate voluntary counseling and testing for HIV within its family planning program. Assistance continues to nine private medical clinics and to the NGO ProMujer for gynecological services and family planning for some 14,000 clients. To reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, USAID is funding outreach and behavioral change information campaigns targeted at groups with higher risk behaviors in more than 1,000 communities, and ensuring the availability of condoms. USAID continues to procure public sector contraceptives and will promote a national contraceptive security plan to increase Nicaraguan government resources for contraceptives. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Inc., NICASALUD, and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education: (\$4,734,000 DA). USAID will continue support to the Education Ministry to expand quality education to more public primary schools through 200 new mentor resource centers of excellence in 120 municipalities. At least another 650 schools will be reorganized to apply the active teaching method, civic education, and community participation. USAID expects to help the Education Ministry devise a plan for sustainability of the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training presidential initiative. USAID training in literacy, numeracy, and other basic skills for adults and out of school youth will result in learners able to function effectively in a democratic society and free market economy. Principal contractors or grantees: Academy for Educational Development, American Institute for Research, and Save the Children.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition: (\$1,000,000 CSH). Activities in support of community and household health interventions are expected to continue, focusing on maternal and child services. Activities that support increased breastfeeding, immunization, infant feeding, and growth monitoring in the poorest municipalities are expected to continue under the P.L. 480 Title II program. Principal contractors and grantees: Adventist Development Relief Agency, Catholic Relief Services, Project Concern International, Save the Children, and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function: (\$2,000,000 CSH). Technical assistance to the social sector government ministries in the areas of accountability, governance, management and leadership and to the INSS and private sector health providers is expected to continue. USAID anticipates that at least half of the loans under the Development Credit Authority will have been made, providing credit to private health investors to help shift the burden of service delivery away from the Ministry of Health. Principal grantee: Management Sciences for Health.

Support Family Planning: (\$3,661,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue programs to improve and expand maternal and reproductive health care and reduce transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections. Procurement of public sector contraceptives is expected to continue slowly. Principal contractors or grantees: John Snow Inc., NICASALUD Federation.

**Performance and Results:** Since this program began, USAID's activities have achieved important results since the program began, including a 32% decrease in the number of children dying from pneumonia over the last year, decreased infant deaths in hospitals participating in USAID programs, and a 25% increase in use of Ministry of Health family planning services. School completion rates in USAID supported model schools were 20% higher over other schools, and academic achievement increased 8% in Spanish and 12% in math since the program began. By program completion, the Nicaraguan education and health systems, and the social sector as a whole will be more efficient, with more capable, standardized, accountable and decentralized administrations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nicaragua

524-023 Investing in People	CSH	DA	PL 480
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	8,138	8,899	9,671
Expenditures	89	48	9,671
Unliquidated	8,049	8,851	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	6,703	6,755	4,536
Expenditures	4,449	2,684	4,536
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	14,841	15,654	14,207
Expenditures	4,538	2,732	14,207
Unliquidated	10,303	12,922	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,699	5,940	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	7,699	5,940	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	6,661	4,734	0
Future Obligations	5,524	0	3,228
Est. Total Cost	34,725	26,328	17,435

**Panama  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	5,622	5,125	4,335	3,180
Economic Support Fund	1,000	2,976	990	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>8,101</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>3,180</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
525-006 Rural Community Development				
ESF	0	750	0	0
525-021 Ruling Justly				
ESF	1,000	2,226	990	0
525-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	5,622	5,125	4,335	3,180

Mission Director (Acting),  
Kermit Moh

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Panama
<b>Program Title:</b>	Ruling Justly
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	525-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's program will: strengthen the rule of law by improving the justice system, facilitating citizens' access to justice, and assuring civil society participation in promoting judicial reforms; improve transparency and accountability in government by supporting reform of the legal framework for transparency, and by developing Panamanian capacity to curtail, investigate, and prosecute corruption cases; and strengthen citizen watchdog groups and promote ethical values in public and private institutions. The focus will be on improving transparency and accountability in government and strengthening civil society oversight through social audits. No resources will be allocated in FY 2007.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms: (\$990,000 ESF). Building upon USAID support in FY 2005 that helped operationalize the Government of Panama's (GOP) National Anticorruption Council (NAC) and subsequently, assisting in developing an anticorruption strategy, USAID is providing technical assistance and training to: reinforce the institutional capacity of the NAC, the Controller General's Office and the Public Ministry to curb corruption as well as investigate and prosecute corruption cases; design and develop monitoring systems to identify areas that are vulnerable to corruption; and deepen and widen civil society capacity to conduct social audits. The U.S. firm, Casals and Associates, is the principal contractor.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms: No funding is budgeted for this activity in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID support to civil society led to: the signing of a State Pact for Justice and the creation of the Commission on Justice Reforms; and development of an agenda for reform of the justice system. Also, in FY 2005, USAID support to the NAC led to it becoming fully operational. Subsequently, the Council developed an anticorruption strategy which is pending approval by the Torrijos Cabinet.

By program completion, USAID expects that Panama will have progressed towards transparency and accountability. There will be no resources allocated in FY 2007.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Panama

525-021 Ruling Justly	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,000
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,226
Expenditures	841
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,226
Expenditures	841
Unliquidated	2,385
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	990
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,216

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Panama
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	525-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,335,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,180,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The program focuses on increasing market competitiveness of Panama's private sector to be prepared to benefit from expanding trade and investment opportunities, and improving the management and productivity of critical watersheds, including the Panama Canal Watershed. Activities are designed to: 1) strengthen market competitiveness by building trade capacity, reducing legal constraints to doing business, and fostering market integration; and 2) support integrated sustainable management of critical watersheds. USAID works with the government and the private sector to promote policy and legal reforms, best practices, and environmentally sound approaches to watershed and protected areas management.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity:(\$4,137,000 DA). USAID is focusing on priority areas that protect the environment and create employment, while partners are starting to replicate the models demonstrated in previous years in other subwatersheds of the Panama Canal Watershed. USAID is also continuing to assist the partners with the formulation of policy reform to assure sustainability and replication of the joint efforts. The Mission is also continuing a partnership by buying into a USAID Central America and Mexico Regional Program and the Rainforest Alliance. The intent is to support a certification program to improve environment conservation for forestry and pineapple production. In protected areas within the Panama Canal Watershed, USAID will support technical assistance to encourage sustainable tourism. Activities include: policy reform, modifications of regulations, creation and implementation of new park administrative systems, and institutional strengthening to more effectively manage tourism. Also, technical assistance is helping authorities develop an environmental governance program for improving enforcement of environmental laws and regulations and participation by stakeholders in the management of key protected areas. These efforts require the formation of additional public-private partnerships to co-manage parks, promote ecotourism, and generate revenues for park maintenance. Principal contractor: Academy for Educational Development.

Increase Trade and Investment: (\$198,000 DA). USAID is focusing on funding short term technical assistance and training to build sector level capacity in support of increased exports and firm competitiveness. To this end, USAID supports demand led activities that enhance business development and provide business linkage support in key sectors with high potential to compete in the global economy. These include nonprotected agroindustry and teak, tourism services, and information technology. Principal contractor: Nathan Associates.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity: (\$3,180,000 DA) USAID plans to support select policy reforms, participatory and practical approaches to watershed management, and activities in environmental governance. USAID expects to continue funding technical assistance in the above areas in the Panama Canal Watershed (PCW). USAID may use funds to further support the development of sound policies at the local level, strengthen the foundation for stable funding to support and maintain the integrity of the PCW, and put in place field-based validation of systems, processes, and

tools to improve management in the PCW. USAID intends to continue implementing activities that promote sound agriculture production and ranching enterprises, wastewater management, and clean industrial production. USAID also plans to fund technical assistance to build on-site capacity for improving the protection and management of protected areas. USAID anticipates continuing support of sustainable ecotourism services through public-private alliances. Additionally, it may support activities to develop clusters around tourist circuits, training of public officials, and private agents to better cater to the needs of tourists and better manage tourism activities. USAID aims to build on its successful experience with leveraging Panamanian private sector resources for new investments in tourism infrastructure. Implementers to be selected through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the results obtained under the Economic Freedom program included effective management and full disbursement of the \$5.0 million Incentive Fund. This Fund was established between the Panama Canal Authority and USAID in 2004 at a 1:1 ratio. It cofinanced demonstration activities in pilot subwatersheds within the Panama Canal Watershed. The results of these demonstration activities informed the decisions by government officials and key stakeholders which lead to policy reform for sustainable ranching and improved pasture management. This innovative cofinancing mechanism is a milestone achievement towards financial sustainability for environmental management. Twenty five demonstration activities are progressing smoothly, providing information for policy formulation and validating best practices, while encouraging active stakeholder participation. Another success of active stakeholder participation is demonstrated by the collaboration of the National Environmental Authority, nongovernmental organizations, and watershed community members who have agreed to a comanagement method for the Chagres National Park (using proceeds from a debt-for-nature swap that was completed in FY 2004), thereby making great strides toward establishing financial and environmental sustainability. Also, public-private alliances were forged successfully to foster current sustainable ranching and ecotourism initiatives.

By program completion, some progress will have been made in Panama's readiness to benefit from greater trade opportunities and investment flows.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Panama

525-022 Economic Freedom	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,348
Expenditures	39
Unliquidated	5,309
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	5,120
Expenditures	3,143
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,468
Expenditures	3,182
Unliquidated	7,286
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	4,335
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	4,335
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	3,180
Future Obligations	14,022
Est. Total Cost	32,005

## Paraguay PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,325	1,980	2,884	2,106
Development Assistance	4,140	3,748	4,385	4,130
Economic Support Fund	2,982	2,179	1,980	2,000
Millennium Challenge Account	0	0	37,070	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>7,907</b>	<b>46,319</b>	<b>8,236</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

526-004 Democracy & Governance				
DA	1,925	1,829	1,980	0
ESF	2,982	2,179	1,980	0
526-005 Environment				
DA	928	929	920	0
526-006 Reproductive Health				
CSH	2,325	1,980	2,884	0
526-007 Economic Growth				
DA	1,287	990	1,485	0
526-008 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	0	1,830
ESF	0	0	0	2,000
526-009 Health				
CSH	0	0	0	2,106
526-010 Economic Growth				
DA	0	0	0	1,300
526-011 Environment				
DA	0	0	0	1,000
526-020 Paraguay Threshold Country Program - MCA				
MCA	0	0	37,070	0

Mission Director,  
Wayne Nilsestuen

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy & Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Through a range of technical assistance, training, and grants, the democracy and governance program is working to strengthen the capacity of local governments to deliver services in response to the needs of citizens; improve the ability of civil society to put pressure on the current political system to change and become more responsive; reform judicial institutions to make them more effective and accountable; and develop an open, transparent policy dialogue that allows for the inclusion of all citizens and their organizations. Anticorruption efforts are incorporated throughout the program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$350,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to strengthen the capacity of the business and civil society to fight corruption and promote reforms. Activities are supporting oversight, access to information, transparency and accountability, and promote reforms focusing on anticorruption policies. Prime implementers: Management Systems International (MSI) and the Institute for Penal and Social Science Comparative Studies (INECIP).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,130,000 ESF). USAID is extending a successful sub grant program that strengthens civil society organizations in promoting citizen participation in the policy decision making process, citizen oversight and control, and advocacy. Prime implementer: Center for Information and Resources for Development.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$500,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to political parties to promote public sector accountability and good governance practices to challenge the existing patronage system. Emphasis is placed on building political party capacity so that based on merit, technically qualified people have access to increasingly higher party positions, government positions or elected offices. Technical assistance is also being provided for political party finance reform. Prime implementer: Alter Vida.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA). Technical assistance is being provided to improve control functions of government institutions, including strengthening the capacity of the Prosecutor's Office to fight corruption. Assistance is being provided to address problems caused by the patronage system in the justice sector, including improving the accountability of judges and prosecutors. In addition, this supports a career system focused on judicial employees that will address recruitment policies, procedures and practices based on merit. Prime implementers: MSI and INECIP.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$980,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to strengthen the capacity of newly elected mayors and council members by helping them implement good governance practices, including service provision, revenue enhancement, citizen participation, transparency mechanisms, and performance measurement. Technical assistance is being provided to local governments and their associations to implement decentralization projects in coordination with the central government. Prime implementer: Alter Vida.

**FY 2007 Program:**

No obligations are planned during FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** A Judicial Code of Ethics was approved and is being implemented by the Supreme Court. Selection criteria, exams and a computerized registry for judges, prosecutors and public defenders have been developed and are also being implemented. Progress has been made in strengthening the Public Ministry's ability to fight corruption through internal regulations and procedures and an agreement to coordinate investigation of corruption cases with the Controller General's Office. USAID expanded the number of local governments receiving assistance from 30 to 40; and, as part of a new Global Development Alliance, continues to incorporate revenue enhancement, services, citizen participation and transparency as a means to ensure more effective and accountable local governments. More than \$2 million of non-USAID funds have been mobilized to support local economic development and other local projects. The civil society program has supported more than 30 organizations that produced over 25 local reforms via citizen advocacy and oversight. The program also supported five significant non governmental organization coalitions working on national reforms, an example being the more than 20 civil society organizations and members of the media that drafted and presented a Freedom of Information Act to Congress which received approval by the lower house.

The overall impact of the program will be a deepening of the democratic process through the involvement of national and local institutions, and increasing civil society participation and confidence in a more functional democratic system capable of improving the delivery of basic services at the local level.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-004 Democracy & Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	9,371	13,804
Expenditures	7,546	9,777
Unliquidated	1,825	4,027
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,829	1,920
Expenditures	2,280	4,512
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,200	15,724
Expenditures	9,826	14,289
Unliquidated	1,374	1,435
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	13,180	17,704

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$920,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's environment program consists of technical assistance and training to improve the capacity of Paraguayan leaders and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to manage three globally important eco-regions (Pantanal wetlands, Upper Parana Atlantic forest, and Chaco forest). Technical assistance is also being used to develop the necessary policy, legal, and financial tools for improved and effective ecological management that are integrated with efforts in Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$920,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to NGOs and local governments to increase their capacity to develop legislation to promote financial and structural incentives (such as a national environmental fund and carbon offset projects) for ecological management and forest conservation in three globally significant eco-regions. Technical assistance is being provided to conserve public and private land by establishing resource management areas, conservation easements and leasing, land purchases and zoning, and protecting public parks. USAID is supporting decentralization efforts so that departments and municipal governments have a greater role in addressing environmental concerns in their communities. USAID is supporting NGOs and other local entities in the Chaco and Pantanal eco-regions in improving the capacity of municipal and departmental officials to incorporate environmental designs into local development plans. Incentives will also encourage actions that contribute to compliance with international environmental conventions and increase the capacity of local officials to enforce national environmental regulations. Technical assistance is provided to improve the capacity of national park personnel in the Chaco to implement conservation activities, establish biological corridors, and coordinate efforts with local institutions and institutions in Bolivia and Argentina. In the Upper Parana Atlantic Forest eco-region, funds are used to improve the capacity of five local NGOs to implement conservation efforts and promote the protection of approximately 100,000 hectares through activities that include the training of local and national government officials to enforce environmental regulations. USAID continues to encourage a debt swap between the Government of Paraguay, the U.S. Department of Treasury, and U.S. NGOs. A moratorium policy to protect against indiscriminate deforestation and a coordinated effort with institutions in Brazil and Argentina is also being supported. A Global Development Alliance activity continues to provide support to ensure sustainability of the Tapyta Reserve. USAID provides technical assistance to support conservation efforts in an ecologically sensitive area where few conservation efforts have been carried out. USAID promotes and offers technical assistance and training towards the creation of private protected areas, and improves the capacity of local government officials to enforce environmental regulations. USAID is also supporting the preparation of draft policy and legal tools to improve the current environmental framework. Principal contractor and grantees: World Wildlife Foundation, Institute of Law and Environmental Economics, Moises Bertoni Foundation and one other local contractor.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No obligations are planned in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** During the past year, implementation of a Biological Vision for the Upper

Parana Atlantic Forest and a Social Pact began, both aimed at decreasing the rate of deforestation. As a result, over 3,000 hectares have been purchased as a part of the San Rafael conservation strategy. One private reserve of 4,700 hectares was created and an effort to create a second reserve of 15,000 hectares is underway. In the Chaco, over seven million hectares (approximately one-fifth of the region) was established by the Government of Paraguay and formally recognized by the United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization. This international recognition is significant because it provides added legal protection and puts additional pressure on all levels of government to enforce environmental laws in this area.

The performance of national and local level institutions charged with environmental management and protection has improved. A guide proposed by the environmental ministry will enhance the ability of prosecutors and others to investigate and suspend activities that violate environmental laws and norms. This has led to greater understanding and enforcement of policy and regulation, as well as compliance with international conventions related to the environment. Departmental and municipal governments have begun to assume a greater role in conservation efforts. With USAID assistance, the governors of two departments in the Chaco, in conjunction with two municipalities, promoted discussion of environmental issues which resulted in identification of environmental concerns and possible ways to address them. Improved coordination amongst and between municipal and departmental governments has also resulted in improved awareness of environmental issues, improved capacity of local level officials, strengthened land zoning, and implementation of a biosphere reserve. Support to governors also resulted in the creation of departmental development councils and legally binding development plans to the year 2010 that were established through an open and transparent participative process. USAID, through a local NGO, provided assistance to one municipality experiencing serious illegal land invasions and related environmental problems, which resulted in a cadastre that is assisting the municipality to determine actions to resolve improper land use and environmental issues. That NGO has established itself as the legal environmental law expert for the congress. This has led to their critical input in policy matters such as the development of the draft Water Law and the draft General Environmental Law. Finally, negotiations for a debt-for-nature swap under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act have begun. USAID and its local environmental partners have provided critical input into the process.

USAID's environment program will result in an improvement in the overall sustainable management and protection of the globally important eco-regions that Paraguay shares with its neighbors. Successful models, experience, and lessons learned will be shared with Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-005 Environment	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	3,926
Expenditures	2,563
Unliquidated	1,363
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	929
Expenditures	1,205
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	4,855
Expenditures	3,768
Unliquidated	1,087
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	920
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	920
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	5,775

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Reproductive Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,884,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Reproductive Health program provides technical assistance and training to improve the provision of decentralized, community-based health care and to expand access to quality reproductive and maternal health services.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,102,000 CSH). USAID provides technical assistance to strengthen the central, regional and local Ministry of Health (MOH) in the implementation of norms and protocols for maternal mortality surveillance, including support to improve the current public health information system. Principal contractor and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$450,000 CSH). Local government control in the provision of health services is being strengthened through technical assistance to regional and local authorities and through greater community participation in the design, evaluation and financing of health care. USAID's technical assistance continues to help the MOH identify ways it can decentralize authorities and functions including supporting the extension of the community pharmacy concept into new areas by increasing awareness and providing support to two departmental governments and local health councils. USAID is also strengthening the already successful grassroots insurance schemes in three municipalities and disseminating information about the success to other municipalities and departments as well as to the MOH and other donors. Tools developed under this initiative are being transferred to the central MOH in order to implement the experiences at new sites. Discussion is underway to determine if USAID assistance will be provided to help Paraguay address threats caused by the avian flu pandemic. Principal grantee: Center for Information and Development Resources.

Support Family Planning (\$1,332,000 CSH). USAID continues to coordinate with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in supporting the establishment of a sustainable mechanism for the purchase and distribution of contraceptives. USAID is strengthening the Government of Paraguay's contraceptive distribution system including its capacity for forecasting, financing, and procurement. USAID provides support for family planning services at low cost clinics located in economically depressed areas in the capital and other large cities. In coordination with other donors, USAID is updating and disseminating family planning norms in order to give users informed choices. Principal contractor and grantees: Paraguayan Center for Population Studies and John Snow, Inc.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No obligations are planned in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the community pharmacy program was successfully expanded and now includes a total of over 160 pharmacies. Prices are kept low through bulk purchases and low operating costs. In areas where the pharmacies operate, pregnant women now have access to low cost

medicines and supplies necessary during birth. The social pharmacy system distributed medicines to approximately 250,000 people during the year. Alternatives to health coverage, such as low cost health insurance, were offered in one new municipality during the year to help finance basic health care costs. The MOH has requested assistance to replicate the model in the northern part of the country, a region with a high level of poverty and difficulties in accessing health care. The system is being revised to expand the number of services offered to the public. This model was selected by the Organization of American States as one of the most successful decentralization efforts in Latin America.

Quality health services were improved during the year by strengthening the capacity of health facilities. Approximately 75% of the 19 facilities where USAID is providing support have reached the capacity to provide basic essential obstetric care. Health centers are staffed by trained health providers and offer counseling to clients on family planning methods and alternatives.

A high level of community participation is occurring through local health councils to improve preventive health measures and promote reproductive health. During FY 2005, the number of communities offering basic health services increased by two during FY 2005, for a total of 15. The system includes trained promoters that raise awareness of services, undertake surveys to increase knowledge of the local health situation, and help identify health services for children and women. USAID continued to support a non governmental organization that operates a system of clinics to provide family planning and other reproductive health services at affordable prices. The clinic has achieved the expected target of 80% of cost recovery and has purchased a new clinic in with their own revenues. During the year, 31 agreements were implemented between the MOH, local health councils and local governments to decentralize some health functions and authorities. USAID provided support to implement 12 of these agreements. In those health facilities where assistance has been provided, the number of users has increased dramatically and new services and personnel were incorporated as a result of the availability of resources. In addition, technical assistance was provided to regionalize the five year Reproductive Health Plan in five departments.

Finally, the results of the Reproductive Health Survey are widely available. Paraguay has seen a steady improvement in reproductive health. The total fertility rate has decreased from 4.3 children per woman measured during the period from 1995 to 1998 to 2.9 children per woman measured from 2001 to 2004. Contraceptive prevalence increased from 47.7% of women aged 14 to 44 years in 1998 to 60.5% in 2004. The survey serves as a snapshot of the maternal and reproductive health situation in the country and provides baseline information for the National Reproductive Health Plan.

Continued progress will result in a reduction in Paraguay's fertility, maternal, and infant mortality rates. Family planning services will have been expanded to marginalized populations. Local participation will have ensured that the services demanded are actually provided and that the concerns of local customers are addressed.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

	CSH	DA
526-006 Reproductive Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	6,269	2,445
Expenditures	2,886	2,070
Unliquidated	3,383	375
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,980	0
Expenditures	3,385	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	8,249	2,445
Expenditures	6,271	2,070
Unliquidated	1,978	375
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	2,884	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	2,884	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	11,133	2,445

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,485,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The economic growth program consists of business development services provided to individual firms to expand sales and generate employment, and technical assistance to the private and public sectors to reduce constraints to trade and investment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,485,000DA). USAID continues to provide business development services such as marketing assistance for agricultural products and supply chain management to help firms expand their sales and generate employment. Through technical assistance provided to companies in the poorest areas of the country, the program plans to generate over \$5,400,000 in additional sales of Paraguayan products. It is anticipated that at least one third of these sales will be exports. The generation of this amount in sales is expected to lead to the creation of at least 450,000 labor days of additional employment during the year and additional investment of \$250,000. Principal contractor: Chemonics and various Paraguayan subcontractors.

#### FY 2007 Program:

No obligations are planned in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** The program generated more than \$9 million in sales from firms in Paraguay in FY 2005. Exports were more than three-fourths of these sales contributing to a greater insertion of Paraguay in global markets. The employment generated by these sales is estimated to be almost 1.3 million labor days of employment in FY 2005 alone. The program also contributed to reduce constraints to formal trade in the tri border area with Brazil and Argentina. By supporting private sector demands for reforming the regulations and policies for cross border trade for information technology products, the program contributed to private-public dialogue enabling this sector to pursue the formalization of their economic activities.

By the end of this program, USAID expects to have significantly strengthened the capacity of Paraguayan firms to participate in international markets as suppliers, clients, and competitors, and thus, has fostered market led growth and employment generation in Paraguay.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-007 Economic Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	2,233
Expenditures	841
Unliquidated	1,392
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	990
Expenditures	1,694
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,223
Expenditures	2,535
Unliquidated	688
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,485
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	1,485
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,708

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,830,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The democracy and governance program will address the extremely high level of corruption, government ineffectiveness and poor rule of law. Anticorruption will be the cornerstone of the democracy program, working with both government and nongovernmental institutions to reduce corruption in key sectors. USAID will promote judicial independence, strengthen transparency and accountability in key government institutions, support greater access to public information, and increase civil society oversight. USAID will also strengthen local government institutions, practices, capacity and functions to replace the discredited, corrupt past practices, so that good policies and governance are institutionalized. In addition, USAID will build the capacity of political parties to govern responsibly in elected positions in national, regional and local level government.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No obligations are planned in FY 2006 as the program will begin in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to provide technical assistance in promoting broad anticorruption efforts in such areas as, transparency and accountability in the justice sector, greater access to public information, civil society oversight, and tracking and monitoring of corruption cases. Prime implementer: to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID intends to provide technical assistance and training to political parties to promote public sector accountability and good governance practices to challenge the existing patronage system. Emphasis may be on building political party capacity so that technically qualified people have access to increasingly higher party positions, government positions, or elected offices based on merit. Political party finance reform may also be supported. Prime implementer: to be determined.

Strengthen Justice Sector (\$830,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to strengthen such institutions as the Supreme Court, Public Ministry, Controllers Office, and the Council of Magistrates in coordination with civil society to promote transparency, fight corruption, promote judicial independence, and strengthen the rule of law. Prime implementer: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to expand the number of local governments implementing good governance practices by evaluating governance performance against independent, objectively verifiable municipal performance indicators specific to Paraguay. Indicator results may be used to determine where to provide technical assistance, to promote transfers and coordination by central government actors, and to promote specific local projects. In addition, a local database on municipalities' performance will be developed to promote competition and provide citizens access to municipal performance information. Support may be provided to help expand local development and economic growth by working with the private sector, local entities, international donors, and other actors through the Global Development Alliance. Prime implementer: Alter Vida.

**Performance and Results:** This program will begin in FY 2007. By the end of the program, corruption will have been decreased and the rule of law and government effectiveness improved.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-008 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,830	2,000
Future Obligations	8,000	8,000
Est. Total Cost	9,830	10,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-009
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,106,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The Health program will provide technical assistance and training to improve the provision of decentralized, community based health care and ensure a sustainable provision of family planning services and products.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No obligations are planned in FY 2006 as the program will begin in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID plans to strengthen selected essential public health functions of the Ministry of Health (MOH), focusing on maternal health and nutrition. Technical assistance may be provided to assure improved public health information for policy and decision making. This would benefit all stakeholders and reinforce ongoing health sector decentralization and logistics strengthening activities. This assistance will help the MOH assume its functions as a regulatory and enforcement arm of the Government of Paraguay by providing quality public health information for planning and evaluation purposes. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$250,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to strengthen local government and community control in the provision of health services with a focus on family planning; disseminate financial models of providing health services; and develop community models for information, education, and a communication strategy that will help increase access to family planning and prevent unwanted pregnancies in those areas. Technical assistance will be used to improve the structure of the health services network so those in need of health services where (e.g. hospital, health center, health post) they will receive the services required. Support will continue to be provided to the MOH to promote policy issues related to health reform including reforms aimed at further decentralization of the health system and to design and implement activities that complement the Maternal and Child Health Insurance system, financed by a World Bank loan. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$856,000 CSH). USAID intends to begin graduating from the family planning program. In coordination with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, USAID plans to continue improving the capacity of the MOH to provide quality family planning services to poor and rural areas of Paraguay. Technical assistance will improve public sector provision of contraceptives including continued support to improve the MOH's capacity to forecast, finance, procure, and distribute contraceptives. This assistance will be expanded to the Social Security Institute to ensure that all actors within the health sector are assuming their responsibility in providing contraceptives. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc. and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The program will begin in FY 2007. By the end of the program, the provision

of decentralized health care will have improved and the provision of family planning services and products will be sustainable without USAID assistance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-009 Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,106
Future Obligations	8,000
Est. Total Cost	10,106

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-010
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The economic growth program consists of business development services to individual firms to foster private sector growth, and support to private-public dialogue to improve the business environment conducive to increased trade and investment.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

No obligations are planned in FY 2006 as the program will begin in FY 2007.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA). A follow-on program to the highly successful Paraguay Vende activity will be implemented to continue supporting private sector growth through technical assistance to individual firms. Technical assistance will be used to provide marketing and general business expertise. This will include supply chain development services that allow firms facing immediate business opportunities to utilize the assistance to increase sales in the short term. The program will emphasize the importance of generating exports and improving market access in order to strengthen private sector ties to the global economy. Principal contractor or grantee: to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$300,000 DA). USAID plans to support efforts to reduce regulatory, policy, and institutional constraints affecting trade and investment by providing technical expertise to business associations and Government of Paraguay initiatives. This assistance is planned to facilitate public-private dialogue and advance reforms to the business environment conducive to increased trade and investment. Principal contractor or grantee: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** This program will begin in FY 2007. The by end of the program, USAID expects to have significantly strengthened the capacity of Paraguayan firms to participate in international markets and improved the business environment to attract trade and investment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-010 Economic Growth	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,300
Future Obligations	5,200
Est. Total Cost	6,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The environment program continues efforts in the conservation of ecologically important areas within Paraguay's three globally important eco-regions (Pantanal wetlands, Upper Parana Atlantic forest, and Chaco forest).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

No obligations are planned for FY 2006 as this program begins in FY 2007.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity: (DA \$1,000,000). USAID plans to improve the conservation of biodiversity in prioritized areas of globally important eco-regions. Training and technical assistance are planned to improve conservation measures in private and public protected areas and in buffer zones around them. On a pilot basis, this may involve areas which are concessioned. Technical assistance in buffer zones may focus on alternative and ecologically friendly economic activity. Support will also be provided to increase public awareness of local environmental issues, formulate management plans, and train local officials. Development of mechanisms for land purchases to promote biodiversity and assistance in the creation of biologically important corridors will also be supported. Environmental and natural resources policy and regulatory frameworks will be reinforced. USAID may provide training and technical assistance to strengthen selected local governments with the intent to improve their capacity to undertake zoning and land use surveys, as well as enforcement activities. USAID may provide technical assistance to assure that protected areas have title or legally definitive status, seek to promote citizen participation in identifying and addressing local environmental issues, and strengthen communities' and municipalities' capacity to respond. An important emphasis will be given to communities living in buffer zones surrounding protected areas. Assistance to these poor communities will be based on participatory studies involving the residents. Principal contractor and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** This program begins in FY 2007. By the end of the program, the conservation of ecologically important areas within Paraguay be improved.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-011 Environment	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,000
Future Obligations	4,000
Est. Total Cost	5,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Paraguay
<b>Program Title:</b>	Paraguay Threshold Country Program - MCA
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	526-020
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$37,070,000 MCA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** Technical assistance will be provided to the Government of Paraguay (GOP) in the implementation of the Millennium Challenge Corporation's Threshold Country Program. The program will support the GOP's efforts to reduce impunity in Paraguay and to formalize economic activities. Impunity and informality are inextricably linked and have adverse and cross-cutting socioeconomic and financial consequences.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$13,464,759 MCA). Technical assistance is being provided to reduce informal economic activity by increasing the formality, operational efficiency, and transparency levels within the government Tax Authority; increasing the number of enforced sanctions imposed for customs related crimes; increasing the Ministry of Finances' internal investigative capabilities to reduce tax and customs related corruption; reducing the number of days to open a business through simplified processing and call centers that cut through red tape; and encouraging formal investments in duty-free assembly and re-export activities to provide a legitimate alternative to black market activities. Principal contractors: To be determined by a competitive process.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$23,605,489 MCA). Technical assistance is being provided to strengthen key institutions in the fight against corruption and impunity. Impunity is being reduced by: strengthening the investigative capability and internal controls of the Public Ministry; strengthening the Supreme Court by setting up an effective internal control and disciplinary system to deter illegal conduct; increasing the integrity and effectiveness of government operations by adopting an effective internal auditing system in the five most important ministries; designing and implementing an integrated public information management and registry control system that will allow information and coordination between the National Police Department, the Motor Vehicles Registry, and the Office of Court Records of the Judiciary; and improving the capacity of the National Congress to provide oversight of public finances and increase citizen participation in the oversight process. Principal contractors: To be determined by a competitive process.

#### FY 2007 Program:

No obligations are planned during FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** This program is expected to begin during FY 2006. At the end of the program, corruption and impunity will be reduced and economic activities will be more formalized.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Paraguay

526-020 Paraguay Threshold Country Program - MCA	<b>MCA</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	37,070
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	37,070
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	37,070

**Peru  
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	49,705	51,239	48,510	42,500
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	17,582	14,756	14,213	12,736
Development Assistance	13,786	11,246	9,435	9,000
Economic Support Fund	9,441	5,488	3,960	4,000
PL 480 Title II	23,868	6,293	9,009	13,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>114,382</b>	<b>89,022</b>	<b>85,127</b>	<b>81,236</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

527-006 Education				
DA	2,624	2,475	2,450	2,450
527-008 Peru-Ecuador Border Region Development				
ESF	1,988	1,488	990	1,000
527-009 Democratic Strengthening				
DA	1,932	1,302	1,287	1,740
ESF	7,453	4,000	1,980	2,000
527-010 Economic Growth				
DA	5,170	3,960	2,658	1,740
ESF	0	0	990	1,000
527-011 Health				
CSH	17,582	14,756	14,213	12,736
527-012 Environment and Natural Resources				
DA	4,060	3,509	3,040	3,070
527-013 Alternative Development				
ACI	49,705	51,239	48,510	42,500
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
PL 480	23,868	0	0	0

Mission Director,  
Hilda Arellano

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,450,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,450,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID improves the quality of basic education in rural Peruvian communities by promoting decentralized local management of services and resources. USAID programs work at the national and regional levels on decentralization policy. At the local level, USAID works to improve the quality of and access to rural primary schools in the San Martin region, which is one of the seven coca growing regions where the USAID's programs are focused. National and regional policy related activities provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Education (MOE) and regional governments to facilitate the decentralization process as well as to boost civil society participation. To complement national policy changes, USAID also focuses on school and community activities that improve the quality of basic education and develop girls' and boys' abilities to become constructive actors in the areas of democratic, social, and economic development of their communities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,450,000 DA). USAID's Innovations in Decentralization and Active Schools program ("Aprende") continues to provide technical assistance and teacher training in 141 rural primary multi-grade schools in the San Martin region. USAID is fine tuning this model by providing technical assistance and training activities to targeted schools and communities and coordinating with ministry officials and local authorities to review and validate education materials developed in the program. Activities in the education model include: teacher training in active learning methodologies, engaging staff within local management units; promoting democratic values through school governments; strengthening the participation of parents, teachers, community members, and local authorities in the management of their schools; and establishing links with local pedagogical institutes to improve the preparation of future rural teachers. USAID is helping the Government of Peru (GOP) prepare for the implementation of the planned nationwide decentralization of the education sector. Technical assistance for ministry officials and selected regional and local governments are being provided to draft detailed regulations for local management of public education. Overall, the program strengthens the capacity of local school and community networks to promote and monitor policy reforms and support the development of the "Map of Responsibilities". Principal Implementer: Academy for Educational Development (AED).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,450,000 DA). A new education program financed by FY 2007 funding will begin in 2007. In this new program USAID will work collaboratively with the MOE to improve the quality of basic education and to implement policies that support decentralization of the education sector and improve education for all Peruvians. USAID will continue to facilitate nationwide decentralization of the education sector by working at the regional level in several USAID focus regions, through implementation of the education law, and by strengthening the capacity of the MOE at the national, regional, and local levels. Principal Implementer: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID trained approximately 320 teachers and school principals, and reached 7,000 students in the San Martin region. The regional program is improving the

quality of education children receive. The percentage of students who met grade level benchmarks on standardized tests in 2005 was 4% above the control group (11% for USAID schools versus 7% for control group schools). Thus, more than 60% of students in USAID targeted schools met the benchmarks compared to the 40% average for the control group. Promoting local participation in the management of the schools is a fundamental element of the USAID's education activity. As a result of USAID interventions in this area, the percentage of targeted schools that now develop their operating plans through the teacher/parent/student/principal committees rose by 10% over the prior year. Another USAID supported program was instrumental in strengthening teachers' skills in information and communication technologies in 16 rural primary schools and teacher training centers. The schools and centers are located in three of USAID's seven focus regions. As a result of this effort, 65 teachers in remote areas received training in dynamic technology focused teaching methodologies including skills in creating effective on line virtual communities and classroom based community projects, and utilizing video as a learning tool in the classroom.

USAID expects that the quality of basic education in targeted regions will improve remarkably by 2007. One of the factors in determining this improvement is through the continuous participation role of parents in educational development including participation in education policy development and in the financial and administrative management of schools. Another area of improvement which USAID foresees is primary school completion rates whereby participating schools will increase completion rates by two percent and student mastery of curricula will increase by five percent. In addition, more than 60 percent of participating schools will have school councils participating in annual school planning. Based on the evidence of the improved quality of education in San Martin, USAID expects that other regions will begin replicating the decentralized active school model with technical assistance from USAID.

New activities will focus on assisting the central MOE in the roll out of decentralization while, at the same time, ensuring that regional and local actors are properly trained to take on their new responsibilities. Additional activities may have a policy level focus such as improving reading and writing for the entire country; a necessary first step to improve the overall education sector in Peru.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

	CSH	DA
527-006 Education		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,885	7,795
Expenditures	2,616	3,027
Unliquidated	269	4,768
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	2,475
Expenditures	245	2,998
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	2,885	10,270
Expenditures	2,861	6,025
Unliquidated	24	4,245
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,450
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	2,450
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,450
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,885	15,170

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Peru-Ecuador Border Region Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-008
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$13,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The Peru-Ecuador Border Program focuses on the economic integration of the border region through increased global trade and investment. Under this approach, key government services are being improved, economic infrastructure strengthened, and the productivity of enterprises increased. Activities help expand market access opportunities for border populations, and bilateral Peru-Ecuador trade as well as trade with other countries, including the United States.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness: (\$990,000 ESF; \$13,000 FY 2005 ESF). USAID assistance supports the creation and growth of enterprises as well as increased trade levels. Technical assistance to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) provides market information, facilitates commercial contacts between producers and national and international buyers (including Ecuadorians), and identifies companies willing to invest capital in local enterprises. Specialized assistance is provided to increase productivity, expand e-commerce, and procurement. Training and technical assistance is provided to targeted local private organizations to strengthen their capacity to reap the benefits of growing international trade. USAID may transfer funds to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) for guarantees to increase access to financial services and improved infrastructure (e.g. energy, transportation, water). Principal implementer: Chemonics International local non-governmental organizations, and others to be determined through a competitive process.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness: (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue supporting the creation and growth of enterprises and increased trade levels. Activities would include support to economic service centers, technical assistance to SMEs, and specialized assistance for E-commerce and procurement opportunities. This assistance would include training and technical assistance to address regulatory and administrative barriers faced by businesses, regional or local competitiveness and work to streamline border and customs services. Principal Implementers: Chemonics International, local non-governmental organizations, and others to be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** A major accomplishment during FY 2005 was the completion of the Rio Nieva Bridge providing access to the Amazon River and to Ecuador. USAID assistance constituted 37% of the total cost of the 510 foot road bridge. The bridge is already serving more than 9,500 settlers in the Amazon region, 95% of whom are from the Awajun and Wampis Amazonian indigenous groups. As established in the Peace Accords, the bridge facilitates regional communication, and connects 135 kilometers of road to the major South American road network in the Northern Amazon region. As a result, travel time between the two main towns in the area (Wawico and Saramiriza) has reduced by half, thus reducing transportation costs and expediting the trade of regional agricultural products to the coastal area and benefiting more than 22,600 people.

Through market information provided by USAID supported Economic Service Centers (ESCs), small farmers and entrepreneurs in targeted border regions increased the value of new sales by \$6.3 million, and created 1,641 jobs, of which 21% are for women. Thirty eight percent of total sales were made by

businesses located in Peruvian border provinces. Technical assistance and market information provided by the program opened new markets for key regional products such as key lime, mangoes, shellfish, beans, and plantains. USAID support also provided Business Development Services (BDS) to 74 SMEs. The SMEs received assistance which improved product quality; facilitated market linkages; and expanded the use of information and communication technologies to improve productivity. Some of the targeted value chains were mango, coffee, camu camu (a tropical fruit), tourism and handicrafts. In September 2005, the Program began a groundbreaking activity to streamline business registration by starting two DCA Loan Portfolio Guarantees with two municipal credit unions operating in the Peru-Ecuador border region thus making it possible to generate an additional \$9 million in loans to this region.

This Strategic Objective has been implemented through two phases. Phase I, which concluded at the end of FY 2004, had a community development focus; in Phase II the focus changed to economic integration through increased trade and investment. Under Phase II, the Border Program is expected to generate approximately 3,900 jobs, strengthen 690 SMEs, and produce over \$19 million in new sales as a result of increased trade and investment. Through larger incomes and greater economic interdependence, USAID's interventions will promote political, social, and economic stability on the border with Ecuador and help ensure a lasting peace between the two countries.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

527-008 Peru-Ecuador Border Region Development	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	16,271
Expenditures	0	12,599
Unliquidated	0	3,672
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	309	1,277
Expenditures	0	1,422
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	309	17,548
Expenditures	0	14,021
Unliquidated	309	3,527
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	13
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	990
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,003
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	309	19,551

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democratic Strengthening
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,287,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,037,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,740,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's democratic strengthening program supports democratic processes and institutions in critical areas. National level decentralization activities are focused on policy reform while the local level activities are concentrated within seven focus regions. Assistance activities are helping to create stronger local governments who are better equipped to act as deterrents to drug trafficking, illegal logging, terrorism, and other criminal practices as well as to respond effectively to citizen needs. USAID is also promoting political party strengthening and anti-corruption activities, including transparency, accountability, and greater citizen participation across all of its program areas.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-corruption Reforms (\$380,000 ESF; \$1,037,000 FY2005 Carryover ESF). USAID is using Economic Support Funds (ESF) to strengthen civil society oversight of governmental anti-corruption initiatives and to participate more effectively in policy dialogue. In support of efforts to conduct free and transparent presidential, congressional, and local elections in 2006, a political party and elections program promotes party transparency and improve voter access to information. FY 2005 ESF Carryover funds from the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) are supporting G-8 Anti-Corruption Compact work with Peru in promoting anti-corruption measures with the new Government of Peru's (GOP) administration taking office in 2006. USAID is also providing information technology infrastructure for the poorest and most remote municipalities to gain access to government management systems. These funds help form a network of state procurement agencies in the western hemisphere. Principal contractors/grantees: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Government of Peru (GOP), and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Political Parties Strengthened (\$1,090,000 ESF). USAID is designing a new activity to strengthen political parties. Building on the results of the political party activities in the upcoming elections, USAID is expanding support for greater transparency and accountability among parties, both at the national and regional levels. Activities include strengthening internal democratic management of parties, improving the governance role parties can play, creating greater transparency of political financing, and improving enforcement of the Political Party Law passed in 2003. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,287,000 DA; \$510,000 ESF). USAID is consolidating its support to 537 local governments, six regional governments, and more than 1,000 community organizations in seven targeted regions. Resources are being used for training, technical assistance and studies to strengthen regional and local governments, improve staff capacity, and expand levels of responsibility and accountability. This assistance is vital to ensuring that additional transfer of authority and finances from central to local governments occurs in a proper, transparent, and effective manner. USAID's decentralization activities are emphasizing the smooth assumption of power by the new regional and local authorities who will be elected in November 2006. ESF funds help to strengthen civil society's ability to participate in local planning, participatory budgeting, and government performance oversight, especially in preparation for the upcoming national and local elections in 2006. Training programs include conflict prevention and resolution strategies, especially those focused on gender issues

and social problems such as domestic violence and inter-community conflict. USAID uses ESF funds to support an intensive information and communications campaign that enhances citizen knowledge and understanding of the decentralization process. Priority is given to the consolidation of a national oversight network to track the transfer of resources and responsibilities from the central to the local levels. USAID continues to provide national level policy support to further the decentralization process. Principal contractors/grantees: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Civil Society Coalition led by Catholic Relief Services, and others to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Promote and Support Anti-corruption Reforms (\$500,000 DA). Those activities which complement anti-corruption efforts and are implemented through other program components are planned yet are awaiting the development of a new strategic framework and GOP priorities. USAID assistance will be aimed at strengthening government institutions and establishing effective mechanisms that will minimize future corrupt practices. Activities include working at the policy level to strengthen anticorruption measures and legislation as well as fortifying the National Anticorruption Council. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

Political Parties Strengthened (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to promote greater transparency and accountability among political parties. Activities will focus on building linkages between national and local level party organizations. Ongoing efforts will continue to strengthen internal democratic management of parties, improve the governance role parties can play, and create greater transparency of political financing.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,240,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). As part of a new democracy strategic approach, USAID will reinforce regional and national level training and technical assistance capacity. Exact areas of intervention will depend on the priorities of the new GOP's administration that takes office in July 2006. It is expected, however, that U.S. foreign assistance will help municipal governments institutionalize the technical expertise being transferred during the current strategy. This includes technical assistance to integrate national and local management systems and to raise the capacity to develop and execute regional and local economic development plans. ESF funds will continue providing policy support for citizen oversight of the decentralization process, focusing on monitoring compliance with new decentralization policies and regulations, consolidating oversight networks, and tracking the transfer of resources to, and their proper use by, local level governments. During FY 2007 USAID expects to establish new implementation mechanisms. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID support for the decentralization process strengthened the capacity of 537 local governments in seven targeted coca growing regions, reaching 30% of municipalities nationwide. More than 100,000 citizens, including 31,000 women from public and private institutions and indigenous organizations were trained to strengthen their abilities to actively participate in the government. In the justice sector, 12 new trial commercial courts and one appellate court were established resulting in more expeditious handling of commercial disputes. Currently all 13 courts are able to resolve cases within two months.

By 2007 more than 80% of the 537 USAID supported local governments will be certified to receive greater authority and resources. Anti-corruption efforts will lead to more transparent policies and institutions creating a favorable environment for national and local elections, as well as for investment and trade. Political parties will improve their operations, enhance their effectiveness within government, and better serve the citizens they represent.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

527-009 Democratic Strengthening	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	7,737	30,008
Expenditures	5,249	17,786
Unliquidated	2,488	12,222
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,302	3,963
Expenditures	1,996	10,511
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	9,039	33,971
Expenditures	7,245	28,297
Unliquidated	1,794	5,674
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	1,037
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,287	1,980
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,287	3,017
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,740	2,000
Future Obligations	1,217	4,947
Est. Total Cost	13,283	43,935

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,658,000 DA; \$990,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,740,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID facilitates trade and investment through policy reforms and institutional strengthening; spurs competitiveness through improved economic infrastructure and business development services; and enhances food security for vulnerable populations through expanded access to microfinance services, improved agricultural productivity, and greater Government of Peru (GOP) capacity to provide essential services to the extremely poor. Programs which are implemented in Peru's major coca growing areas in support of counter narcotics objectives include public-private partnerships, market access and financial services activities. These programs are funded by the Andean Counter-Drug Initiative (ACI) funds and are referenced in the Alternative Development (527-013) Data Sheet.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,520,000 DA, \$990,000 ESF). USAID supports an open dialogue with public, private and grassroots organizations on the benefits associated with private investment, free trade, and the effective implementation of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the United States. Training and technical assistance to government officials and the private sector is provided to eliminate the highest priority barriers to trade and investment for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). USAID identifies markets for local products and links entrepreneurs and producers to organizations that help improve productivity and competitiveness in the marketplace. USAID assistance is also directed to public sector agencies to improve the regulatory environment in areas such as business registration, property rights, customs, small business regulation, E-government, labor laws, and competition policy. In response to growing tensions in mining areas, USAID is starting a pilot conflict mitigation activity. Principal contractors/grantees: Nathan Associates and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. P.L. 480 activities improve the health and productive capacities of poor families that lack access to adequate food. Basic health, nutrition, and food assistance interventions are targeted to malnourished and at-risk children. Food-for-work activities help improve community infrastructure such as safe water and sanitation systems, reforestation, and small irrigation systems. USAID uses the proceeds from the sale of food to help food-insecure families supplement their incomes. Finally, these funds support the decentralization of the GOP's food security programs, while enhancing program effectiveness to ensure sustainability. Principal contractors/grantees: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Caritas, PRISMA, local non-governmental organizations (NGO's).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,138,000 DA). USAID's activities contribute to expanding market access for MSMEs by expanding financial services and private sector investments through a variety of alliances and Development Credit Authority (DCA) agreements. USAID's resources leverage private sector resources through DCA agreements (up to \$800,000) for loan portfolio guarantees with strategic lending institutions or portable guarantees with strategic enterprises. USAID also supports activities which expand access to capital for private investment in public economic infrastructure will be supported. Principal contractors/grantees: municipal governments, private enterprises, and municipal savings banks.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,000,000 ESF, \$1,240,000 DA). USAID plans to support activities that promote economic growth and development and reduce poverty through the contribution of international trade and investment. Policy reform, strengthening institutional capacity, and meeting regulatory and market driven trade and investment standard activities may be implemented with an emphasis on those areas identified during negotiations of the FTA. The pilot conflict mitigation activity may continue to be funded. Implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. P.L. 480 funded activities as described will be continued, consistent with an approved plan to phase out Title II assistance to Peru by 2008. Principal contractors/grantees: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Caritas, Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. (CARE), PRISMA, local non-governmental organizations.

Strengthen Financial Sector's Contribution to Economic Growth (\$500,000 DA). Activities which contribute to expanding market access for MSMEs by expanding financial services and private sector investment will be established through a variety of alliances and DCA agreements. Up to \$500,000 will be used to establish DCA guarantees.

**Performance and Results:** Technical assistance in public-private partnerships led to the successful concession of 964 kilometers of a coast-to-jungle road. Assistance in preparing the GOP to negotiate the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) helped maintain public support for the FTA. Microentrepreneurs and small producers receiving USAID assistance generated \$35.2 million in new sales and nearly 18,000 full-time equivalent jobs (45% were for women) through new or expanded market opportunities. USAID supported microfinance institutions provided financial services to over 280,300 poor people. The P.L. 480 Title II Program benefited over 114,240 families, with approximately 110,000 children enrolled in feeding programs while their mothers received training in preventive health practices. The program also provided access to sanitary infrastructure (i.e., latrines, safe water) to 13,190 families, and irrigation for 2,357 hectares. By FY 2007, USAID expects to contribute towards the creation of 89,000 full time equivalent jobs, expanded sales of \$146 million, and facilitate financial services for 245,000 small producers, thereby stimulating economic growth in selected regions. In addition, USAID expects poverty and chronic malnutrition rates to be reduced by 10% in these regions. With USAID assistance, Peru's trade levels will rise based on the completion of a FTA with the United States.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

	DA	DCA	ESF	PL 480
527-010 Economic Growth				
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	18,926	74	0	87,581
Expenditures	11,866	25	0	87,581
Unliquidated	7,060	49	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	3,455	23	0	11,909
Expenditures	5,570	48	0	11,909
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	22,381	97	0	99,490
Expenditures	17,436	73	0	99,490
Unliquidated	4,945	24	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	2,658	0	990	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	2,658	0	990	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	1,740	0	1,000	0
Future Obligations	3,314	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	30,093	97	1,990	99,490

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$14,213,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,736,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's multi-pronged program is improving the health of Peruvians and more fundamentally, strengthening the performance of key institutions and organizations in the sector. The program aims to improve the health for poor and indigenous populations through community based and health services interventions. It also strives to improve sector performance in the near to medium term through support for effective national policies, standards, and administration.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$3,005,000 CSH). USAID addresses critical systemic weaknesses in Peru's health sector. Elements include: technical assistance to build decentralized management capacity; setting and enforcing service quality standards; developing payment mechanisms for health services, especially for low income Peruvians; strengthening information systems and the regulatory role of the Ministry of Health (MOH). Principal implementers: Abt Associates, MOH, and The Futures Group.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$870,000 CSH). The Health Program is expanding its programs in child health and nutrition, and childhood illness. Work is carried out in partnerships with health care providers within community and clinic settings located predominantly in USAID's focus regions. Principal implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), MOH, Pathfinder International, and PRISMA.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$778,000 CSH). Maternal mortality and morbidity are persistent and complex problems that USAID continues to address in conjunction with the MOH and professional associations, and through work at the community level. Training of health care workers, systematic upgrading of MOH facilities and community education continues in FY 2006. Principal implementers: MOH, Pathfinder International, PRISMA.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,145,000 CSH). USAID continues to build capacity for disease surveillance, data analysis, diagnosis, treatment, and communications at the central and decentralized levels. USAID is partnering with the MOH to improve Peru's response capacity for major infectious diseases, including a potential influenza pandemic. Principal implementers: MOH, Naval Medical Research Center Detachment (NMRCD)-Peru, Pathfinder International, and The Futures Group.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,584,000). USAID continues to support the recovery of the MOH's HIV/AIDS program by funding surveillance studies; training health care providers and program managers; supporting education and communications programs to prevent and control reduce HIV infection, as well as reduce the stigma and discrimination associated with the disease. USAID efforts in Peru are designed to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Principal implementers: MOH, Naval Medical Research Center Detachment (NMRCD)-Peru, Pathfinder

International, Peace Corps, and The Futures Group.

Support Family Planning (\$6,831,000 CSH). Peru graduated from a program of USAID-donated contraceptive commodities in 2004. USAID is now strengthening logistics systems in the public and private sectors. In response to widespread patient dissatisfaction, USAID is supporting the MOH in improving clinicians' skills, emphasizing voluntarism and provision of full information to all family planning clients. Principal implementers: Abt Associates, MOH, Pathfinder International, PRISMA, and The Futures Group.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$3,100,000 CSH). USAID will address critical systemic weaknesses in Peru's health sector. These measures are essential for the sustainability of all other components of this Strategic Objective. Elements may include: technical assistance to build decentralized management capacity; setting and enforcing service quality standards; developing payment mechanisms for health services, especially for low income Peruvians; strengthening information systems and their use for decision making; and strengthening the MOH's oversight role.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,200,000 CSH). USAID will expand its work on child health, nutrition, and the prevention and treatment of childhood illness through health services and community programs, and through partnering with national level professional and donor institutions.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$900,000 CSH). Maternal mortality and morbidity are persistent and complex problems that USAID addresses in conjunction with the MOH and professional associations, and through work at the community level. Programs would include training health providers in obstetrical care, upgrading MOH facilities, and community education.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,145,000 CSH). USAID's program will continue to build capacity for disease surveillance, reporting, data analysis, appropriate diagnosis and treatment, and health communications at the central and decentralized levels of the public sector. USAID partners with the MOH to improve Peru's response capacity for major infectious diseases, including a potential influenza pandemic.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,200,000). USAID would support the MOH's HIV/AIDS program by training health care providers and program managers; supporting education and communications programs to prevent and control HIV infection, and reducing stigma and discrimination among health care providers and the public.

Support Family Planning (\$5,191,000 CSH). Improving the quality of reproductive health services and strengthening commodity logistics systems in the public and private sectors will continue to be USAID's focus. USAID is committed to voluntarism and provision of information to all family planning clients within the precepts of the Mexico City Policy. Principal implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** Peru's health sector, with technical assistance from USAID, led the decentralization process and eight regions developed participatory health plans. The health promotion project "Healthy Municipalities and Schools" expanded rapidly in USAID's focus regions. Financial barriers to care diminished through USAID assisted improvements in targeting of poverty programs. A new MOH logistics system reduced shortages of essential drugs and contraceptives in the USAID's focus area. Peru's capacity to combat tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS has begun to strengthen and grow.

By the end of the Strategy, USAID expects to achieve these results: major health sector policy reform, with extensive decentralization and effective targeting of subsidies; permanent certification and accreditation systems; reduced high-risk behavior in HIV/AIDS hot spots; effective intra-regional networks to combat infectious diseases; hundreds of health promotion activities underway in municipalities and schools; reduced child and maternal mortality in focus regions; and sustainable family planning services in public and private sectors, with improved user satisfaction.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

	CSH	ESF
527-011 Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	57,343	2,000
Expenditures	25,631	933
Unliquidated	31,712	1,067
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	14,189	0
Expenditures	23,730	1,067
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	71,532	2,000
Expenditures	49,361	2,000
Unliquidated	22,171	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	14,213	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	14,213	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	12,736	0
Future Obligations	24,434	0
Est. Total Cost	122,915	2,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Natural Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,040,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,070,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID finances activities to improve the Government of Peru's (GOP) environmental policy and build the capacity of Peru's environmental institutions to promote sustainable forest management, protect biodiversity, and comply with the environmental chapter and cooperation agreement of the pending Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between the United States and Peru. USAID support enhances Peru's ability to utilize its natural resources to attract investment and generate licit jobs and income. Striking a balance between the Government of Peru's (GOP) capabilities and civil society demands is at the heart of the strategy that aims to solidify Peru's capacity to comply with its environmental commitments.

Work carried out in Peru's major coca growing areas in support of the U.S. counter-narcotics objective, sustainable forest management, wood certification and biodiversity protection activities will also be financed by Andean Counter narcotics Initiative (ACI) funds referenced in the Alternative Development Data Sheet (527-013).

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,958,000 DA). Through its work with key GOP institutions, USAID supports international timber certification standards for forest concessions, in an effort to both combat illegal logging and promote the sustainable management of forest resources. The certification initiative establishes working models and includes working with private sector as well as indigenous community concessions. USAID provides assistance to key national parks to improve national park and protected area management. A new activity is being designed to help the GOP expand the timber certification process and build capacity. Principal contractors/grantees: Field Museum of Chicago, International Resources Group (IRG), Peru's National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA), The Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,082,000 DA). USAID assists Peruvian Government institutions to comply with the Environmental Chapter and Environmental Cooperation Agreement requirements of the FTA. In particular, focus is placed on compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES II), on equitable distribution of benefits generated from environmentally sound trade, and on partnerships between private sector industry and the environmental sector. USAID also supports the Peruvian National Environment Council's (CONAM) aim of further advancing the environmental sector decentralization process which seeks to engage municipalities and local populations from all groups nationwide in effective environmental management. Principal contractors/grantees: International Resources Group (IRG), Peru's National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA), Peruvian National Environment Council (CONAM), World Wildlife Fund.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,864,000 DA). USAID will continue to combat illegal logging and promote the sustainable management of forest resources by supporting the expansion of the timber certification process, GOP capacity building in this arena, and the equitable inclusion of different population groups in these processes. Support will also continue for the

improvement of national parks and protected areas within them. Principal contractors/grantees: International Resources Group (IRG), Peru's National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA), Peruvian National Environment Council (CONAM), and World Wildlife Fund.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,206,000). USAID assistance will continue to help Peruvian Government institutions to comply with the Environmental Chapter and Environmental Cooperation Agreement requirements of the FTA. USAID will also continue to support the CONAM's municipal certification process, thus strengthening FTA implementation at local levels. Principal contractors/grantees: International Resources Group (IRG), Peru's National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA), Peruvian National Environment Council (CONAM), and World Wildlife Fund.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, USAID provided direct FTA capacity building and strategy design support to the Government of Peru's negotiation team and environmental authorities. Reflecting years of work by USAID and the Peruvian environmental sector at large, the Peruvian Congress passed the General Environmental Law in October 2005. Providing the legal mechanisms through which all environmental FTA commitments will be implemented, this law's passage was a tremendous gain for the environment sector. Among other things, it provides for greater inclusion of different population groups in the country's overall environmental management, higher environmental standards for the production sector, and a regulatory role for CONAM. With USAID support, CONAM has begun evaluating and certifying environmentally friendly municipalities across the country, and applying the new Environment Law in a decentralized manner at regional, district and municipal levels. Peru's National Institute of Natural Resources (INRENA) formally recognized that illicit coca cultivations are a threat to Peru's natural resources and national protected areas and has begun a new program with USAID as its principal supporter, working closely with DEVIDA (GOP Counter-Narcotics Agency) to identify and eradicate coca in protected areas and promote eco-tourism in its place. At the local level, FTA momentum also strengthened the decentralization of environmental functions at regional and municipal levels, thus paving the way for the new GOP-led and USAID supported initiatives to certify environmentally friendly municipalities across the country and strengthen the links between local governments and their populations in defense of their environment.

By the end of the strategy, USAID expects to achieve these important results: a forest certification process which results in sustainable natural resource management; decentralized environmental management through GOP certification of "environmentally friendly" municipalities; reduction of illegal logging; and improved management of protected areas. All of this work will support Peru in complying with FTA-related commitments for environmental management.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

	DA	DCA
527-012 Environment and Natural Resources		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	12,565	73
Expenditures	7,223	15
Unliquidated	5,342	58
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,501	0
Expenditures	4,281	5
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	16,066	73
Expenditures	11,504	20
Unliquidated	4,562	53
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,040	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,040	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,070	0
Future Obligations	2,319	0
Est. Total Cost	24,495	73

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Peru
<b>Program Title:</b>	Alternative Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	527-013
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$48,510,000 ACI
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$111,000 DCA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$42,500,000 ACI
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's Alternative Development program is a key component of the U.S. Government's comprehensive counter narcotics strategy in Peru. Alternative Development interventions are focused on: providing immediate economic and social impact by generating temporary income, supporting basic services, and promoting local organizations and improved governance in areas where voluntary or forced coca eradication has taken place; promoting sustainable economic and social development in and around the primary coca growing areas via infrastructure projects, technical assistance and training to small farmers and private sector entrepreneurs and government entities; improving the policy and institutional framework related to alternative development and counter narcotics through studies and technical assistance to key allies; and generating political will, encouraging behavior changes in target populations, and disseminating accurate information to beneficiaries through a crosscutting communications program.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Develop and expand alternative development: (\$48,510,000 ACI). The program will be implemented through the following subcomponents:

Voluntary and forced eradication (\$34,762,000 ACI). USAID supports communities or areas where coca has been eradicated through a variety of interventions including: funding small, labor-intensive, infrastructure works, such as roads and bridges, schools, health posts and sanitation systems, as a means of improving local services and providing temporary income; technical assistance and inputs for market oriented crops; scholarships; and conflict mitigation interventions. Principal implementers: Chemonics, local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), specialized Peruvian governmental agencies, other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

Sustainable local/regional development (\$5,000,000 ACI; \$111,000 DCA). Information and technical assistance from USAID assists entrepreneurs and small producers to link production to market demand and encourage private investment in licit productive activities. USAID promotes private-public partnerships in economic infrastructure, mainly transportation in targeted areas; and provides final funding to the completed rehabilitation/maintenance of the Juanjui-Tocache road. Technical assistance and training for national park management and neighboring communities supports sustainable management of protected forest areas to prevent illegal coca planting. USAID technical assistance and training to local/regional governments facilitates expanded state presence, improved governance, and better access to and quality of education/health/nutrition services in target regions. Development Credit Authority (DCA) FY 2004 carry over funds guarantee loans from specialized institutions to licit economic projects in the priority regions. USAID's resources also leverage private sector resources through DCA agreements for loan portfolio guarantees with strategic lending institutions or portable guarantees with strategic enterprises. Principal implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED), Associates in Rural Development (ARD), Chemonics, Chicago Field Museum, Pathfinder International, U.S Army Corps of Engineers, local non-governmental organizations, and specialized government agencies.

National framework for counter narcotics/alternative development (\$2,386,000 ACI). Specific studies, technical assistance and advocacy efforts continue supporting policy and institutional changes related to

such issues as precursor chemical control, and the control of licit coca leaf production and commercialization. Further assistance is being provided to the Government of Peru's (GOP) counter narcotics coordinating entity - DEVIDA, to strengthen its institutional capacity to improve implementation of the GOP's counter narcotics strategy. Principal implementer: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI) and DEVIDA.

Communications (\$6,362,000 ACI). A range of media is used to: convince families in coca growing areas to embrace a licit lifestyle and reject illegal coca cultivation; enhance awareness among the general public of the negative impacts of and links between illegal coca and narco-trafficking; and gain support among decision makers in favor of alternative development and counter narcotics related policy reforms. Principal implementers: CEDRO (Peruvian non-governmental organization), Chemonics, and DAI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and expand alternative development: (\$42,500,000 ACI). USAID plans to implement the following sub-components during FY 2007:

Voluntary and forced eradication (\$32,600,000 ACI). USAID funding for small infrastructure works and productive projects will continue, as well as funding for scholarships and conflict mitigation in communities and areas where coca is eradicated or which remain coca free.

Sustainable local/regional development (\$3,500,000 ACI). Continued support to licit businesses and promotion of economic opportunities in target areas is planned. A new activity will be designed and an implementing counterpart selected for this. USAID will continue to support local governance and the improvement of education, health and nutrition services.

National framework for counter narcotics and alternative development (\$2,800,000 ACI). USAID will continue providing support to the GOP to improve its institutional capacity to implement an effective counter-narcotics strategy.

Communications (\$3,600,000 ACI). USAID plans to continue the above activities to foster political will, encourage key behavior change, and increase public awareness of counter narcotics issues through a cross cutting communications program.

Principal implementers: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** USAID made remarkable progress in sustaining hard won advances; continuing the geographic expansion of the Alternative Development Program while consolidating prior concentrations of communities, all in the face of increasing insecurity in areas of program operations. Families participating in the program eradicated 1,614 hectares of coca in FY 2005. Over 2,500 additional hectares were eradicated after the close of FY 2005. A total of \$18.6 million in licit product sales were generated, creating 8,508 full-time equivalent jobs. Rehabilitation of the Juanjui-Tocache Road was completed, slashing transport time and costs and spurring the competitiveness of licit products in the region. Communication activities succeeded in promoting attitude change in the target population, where 46.7% of families now hold the opinion that coca should be eliminated in their communities as compared to 43.2% in the previous year. USAID supported the passage of regulations for the precursor chemical law and attained official GOP recognition on basic coca leaf demand and production facts that will provide the foundation for better control of coca production and commercialization.

By the end of the strategy period, it is expected that illicit coca will be basically eliminated from several areas in Peru including areas along the Huallaga Valley and Aguaytia. In these areas there will be a strengthened licit economy, based on stable links to local and outside markets; farmers' productivity will be increased; and key protected forest areas will be freed from threats associated with illegal crops. Social conditions, including access to quality health and education services, will be substantially improved in those areas. An improved legal, policy and institutional framework at regional and national levels will allow for better control of lawful uses of coca leaf and precursor chemicals.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Peru

527-013 Alternative Development	ACI	CSH	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	174,920	200	557
Expenditures	107,299	98	0
Unliquidated	67,621	102	557
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	51,192	0	169
Expenditures	75,356	90	25
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	226,112	200	726
Expenditures	182,655	188	25
Unliquidated	43,457	12	701
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	111
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	48,510	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	48,510	0	111
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	42,500	0	0
Future Obligations	30,979	0	0
Est. Total Cost	348,101	200	837

## South America Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	2,400	1,817	1,485	2,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>2,000</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

530-001 Andean Trade Capacity Building				
DA	2,400	1,817	1,485	2,000

Mission Director,  
Hilda Arellano

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	South America Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Andean Trade Capacity Building
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	530-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,485,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** The USAID Andean Trade Capacity Building (TCB) Program consists of three main components: enhancing the technical capacity of Andean countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru) to prepare for and implement a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the United States; increasing regional compliance with the rules of trade emerging from trade negotiations and trade agreements; and strengthening the capacity of entrepreneurs to participate in global markets. The program is designed to increase the ability of these countries to take part in trade negotiations, implement the rules of trade and seize economic development opportunities offered by international trade. Currently the TCB Program is actively engaged in the U.S.-Andean FTA negotiations with Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, with Bolivia participating as an observer and potential signatory at a later date. USAID implements the Andean Trade Capacity Building program in coordination with the Trade Capacity Building Working Group of the U.S.-Andean Free Trade Agreement. This group comprises representatives from U.S. Missions in the Andean region, other U.S. Government agencies, national authorities involved in trade matters in each country, and multilateral and regional institutions for cooperation and development.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,485,000 DA). To develop strategies and identify regional priorities, USAID continues to facilitate coordination with Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru through a trade capacity building working group during and following the FTA negotiations. Beginning in FY 2006, as FTA negotiations move towards completion, USAID is funding expert analyses and technical training for the four countries. Training consists of techniques for overcoming technical barriers to trade, strengthening transparency, improving the notification of regulations and building private sector awareness within the regulations. Overcoming technical barriers concerning the trade of processed agricultural products will be reviewed and assistance will be provided for its resolution. Technical assistance and training to host governments in the area of labor is improving regulatory frameworks for the Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Inspection Systems of Ecuador and Bolivia as well as enhancing the implementation of labor inspection systems in all four countries. Training and technical assistance in intellectual property rights of regulatory agencies and small and medium enterprises will increase utilization of brand registration, trademarks, and patents in the four countries. USAID is also supporting efforts to increase FTA awareness and other trade agreements. Further, USAID is building consensus in favor of an FTA with the U.S. in the Andean Executive and Legislative Branches, the private sector, with key civil society representatives, and the media. Principal contractors/grantees: Nathan Associates and other implementers to be determined through a competitive process.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance to national authorities to facilitate compliance with the World Trade Organization (WTO) and FTA standards in the following areas: technical trade barriers, labor, intellectual property rights, and environment. USAID plans to continue to fund efforts to increase stakeholder and public awareness related to the FTA and the challenges and benefits associated with it (awareness, challenges and benefits of other trade issues such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and WTO are also a focus). In addition, USAID may provide technical assistance to targeted small and medium enterprises in

the participating countries to improve their competitiveness and help them benefit from trade agreements. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** During Fiscal Year 2005, the program focused on the prioritized areas of competition policy, World Trade Organization (WTO) customs valuation, and sanitary-phytosanitary measures and food safety. USAID financed activities through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) who provided training to 190 high level government officials responsible for competition enforcement in the Andean countries. In Bolivia and Ecuador technical assistance facilitated the drafting of competition legislation in Colombia and it facilitated the investigation of anti-competitive practices in the cement industry. Training and technical assistance in competition policy have allowed Colombia and Peru to engage in issues raised in the WTO Working Group on the Interaction between Trade and Competition Policy (WGTCP), specifically within the area of anti-competitive practices. Training and technical assistance through the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency improved Columbia's and Peru's compliance with the WTO Custom Valuation Agreement related to compliance in the application of its customs valuation methodology. Technical assistance and consultancies provided by U.S. Department of Agriculture experts to Andean regulators led to a better understanding of sanitary and phytosanitary rules. Regional TCB technical training during the FTA negotiations and follow up on TCB activities helped to facilitate closure of three FTA chapters: Competition Policy, Customs, and Sanitary and Phytosanitary rules; and made solid gains to chapters closed after the end of the fiscal year. Through the Andean Artisans Entrepreneurs Initiative (AAEI) more than 3,800 artisan households have strengthened their capacity to participate in global markets. Thus, as a result, new sales from artisans reached \$1.158 million during the reporting period.

By FY 2007, USAID expects that several Andean countries (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and possibly Bolivia) will conclude bilateral free trade negotiations with the United States, and that the countries will increase their compliance with WTO norms. As a result, trade flows to and from the Andean region will increase, stimulating economic growth, new income and employment opportunities, and reducing poverty in the Andean region. Specifically, USAID assistance will lead to achievement of consensus among negotiating partners on key technical issues, regional convergence of approaches related to FTA and WTO standards, and establishment of monitoring/enforcement systems. In addition, USAID expects that the ATA activity will generate cumulative new sales of \$2.5 million.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South America Regional

	ACI	DA
530-001 Andean Trade Capacity Building		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	5,000	2,400
Expenditures	2,151	400
Unliquidated	2,849	2,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	1,817
Expenditures	1,653	100
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	5,000	4,217
Expenditures	3,804	500
Unliquidated	1,196	3,717
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	1,485
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	1,485
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,000	7,702

## Caribbean Regional Program PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,029	4,695	6,435	5,640
Development Assistance	6,281	6,030	4,891	6,000
Economic Support Fund	4,976	8,928	2,970	3,000
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	0	42,287	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>61,940</b>	<b>14,296</b>	<b>14,640</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

538-004 Improved Business Environment-Int'l Standards				
DA	1,979	0	0	0
ESF	860	0	0	0
538-005 Improved Environmental Management				
DA	883	0	0	0
538-006 Increased Efficiency of Legal Systems				
DA	470	0	0	0
ESF	532	0	0	0
538-008 Enhanced Caribbean Response to the HIV/AIDS crisis				
CSH	2,013	0	0	0
538-009 Open Trade				
DA	2,949	6,030	4,891	6,000
ESF	0	2,976	990	1,000
538-010 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	2,016	4,695	6,435	5,640
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
538-011 Disaster Rehabilitation and Preparedness				
IDA	0	42,287	0	0
TRANSFER				
ESF	2,584	5,952	1,980	2,000

Mission Director,  
Karen Turner

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Caribbean Regional Program
<b>Program Title:</b>	Open Trade
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	538-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,891,000 DA; \$2,970,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's program intends to help position the Caribbean region to succeed in an open trade environment and, in doing so, to accelerate and sustain economic growth. The geographic scope of this regional activity is the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) member states, with special focus on six of the nine countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), namely Dominica, St. Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, St. Kitts, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. USAID will initially work intensively with two of these countries, Antigua & Barbuda and Dominica to develop successful models that can be replicated in the other countries of the OECS and ultimately CARICOM. USAID's program supports the effective management of natural resources and the integration of disaster risk reduction and mitigation concepts into the region's economic planning and implementation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,617,000 DA, \$725,000 ESF). USAID's assistance supports the efforts of regional institutions to develop laws, policies and institutions needed for successful implementation of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME) and compliance with trade agreements. One key tool is to initiate the World Bank's Doing Business surveys in Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica which prioritizes action on legal and regulatory policy changes that are necessary for these countries to be globally and regionally competitive. USAID will also provide expert technical assistance to help the governments of Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica undertake the legal and other modifications needed for successful implementation of the framework for the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME) including compliance with various global trade agreements. USAID is providing capacity building support to increase these countries abilities to participate effectively in trade negotiations, particularly those related to the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). USAID funds technical assistance to modernize government systems to enable them to support more competitive business activities. There are a range of measures including reform to critical commercial laws, microeconomic reform to improve the business climate, competition policy leading to greater transparency in processes, environmental standards and government service provision in support of businesses. Principal implementers: Chemonics, CARICOM Secretariat, and the Government of Barbados.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$1,220,600 DA). USAID identifies and addresses trade-related environmental issues, as well as disaster risk reduction measures that negatively impact the region's economic viability. USAID supports public-private cooperation to help increase the enforcement of building codes that dramatically reduce damage to physical structures from predictable natural disasters, such as hurricanes and earthquakes. USAID supports the policy dialogue within CARICOM, the OECS, and other key sector stakeholders to make disaster risk reduction a priority with a specific agenda for action. Principal implementer: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,053,400 DA, \$265,000 ESF). USAID's funds are improving the ability of the private sector to develop a more competitive business environment in the region and improve the response of firms to regional and global market demands. The program provides technical assistance for business development to help identify opportunities in new business sectors. This will increase the diversification of exports, enable more competitive industries to emerge, and improve

business services. USAID's assistance also supports the review of business activities related to World Cup 2007 Cricket to identify possibilities to leverage opportunities for small business. Principal implementer: Chemonics.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,147,000 DA, \$730,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to support the region's participation in global trade through targeted help in services as well as linking negotiations with the private sector. USAID assistance will continue to focus on strengthening the dialogue between the public and private sectors on prioritizing and achieving successful actions on initiatives foster private sector competitiveness. In addition, 2007-2008 will be a landmark period for the CSME as the region seeks to strengthen a common market and move to a common economy in 2008. USAID assistance supports the necessary actions of regional institutions to achieve this vision. USAID will continue assistance to support tax and customs reforms in the OECS as well as to the governments of Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica to carry out reforms to support a more competitive business environment. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, CARICOM Secretariat, Government of Barbados; and the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Center.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$1,113,000 DA). The activity will continue to support the region's actions on trade-related environment issues and initiatives ensuring that island states are able to better withstand natural disasters. USAID assistance will be provided for activities that support legislation and enforcement of disaster risk reduction measures. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,740,000 DA, \$270,000 ESF). USAID's assistance will continue to support the development of the private sector in the OECS with a focus on Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica while at the same time emphasizing diversification and development of business clusters and industries. Business development activities will focus on preparing the region to maximize the economic benefits from hosting the Cricket World Cup in 2007. USAID-funded activities will also improve labor skills in the region by working with the private sector to deliver workforce skills training. USAID activities will ensure that the private sector will have available relevant economic and trade data to make informed business and investment decisions. A limited number of policy studies will identify remaining constraints to the movement of persons, capital, goods and other factors of production across the region. Principal contractor: Chemonics.

**Performance and Results:** Activities under this program have been delayed as a result of Hurricane Ivan, which devastated the region in September 2004. USAID focused much of its effort on designing, developing and implementing the 12-month, \$42 million hurricane recovery program for Grenada and the eastern Caribbean. However, steps have been taken to operationalize the program and to facilitate a speedy start-up early FY 2006. The implementation contractor will be tasked with rapid scale up of activities to ensure that the program gets back on track.

By the end of the strategy, the Caribbean region will have transitioned to a single market and economy and will be successfully competing in an open trade environment. USAID's activities to support positive economic growth trends will have improve the quality of life for the majority of the population will experience measurable improvements in their quality of life. The vulnerability of the island nations of the OECS to environmental and physical risks will be reduced as disaster risk reduction and mitigation measures take a prominent place in national and regional economic planning and implementation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Caribbean Regional Program

538-009 Open Trade	DA	DCA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	2,243	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	2,243	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	5,854	155	2,976
Expenditures	1,921	11	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	8,097	155	2,976
Expenditures	1,921	11	0
Unliquidated	6,176	144	2,976
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	4,891	0	2,970
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	4,891	0	2,970
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	6,000	0	3,000
Future Obligations	28,336	0	6,054
Est. Total Cost	47,324	155	15,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Caribbean Regional Program
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	538-010
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,435,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,640,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's regional HIV/AIDS program builds on previous interventions to support national and regional efforts to address HIV/AIDS issues, primarily in the areas of access to and use of HIV prevention, treatment and care services, improved monitoring of the epidemic and further preventing HIV transmission among high risk groups. The geographic focus is primarily nine sovereign nations not served directly by one of the four USAID bilateral missions in Haiti, Guyana, Dominican Republic, and Jamaica. The program also supports key regional organizations, such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Organization of Eastern States (OECS). Due to the high degree of mobility and inter-island migration within the Caribbean region, USAID will carry out its regional HIV program in coordination with USAID bilateral countries with particular emphasis on highly mobile populations. This approach will ensure broad and comprehensive USAID programming in HIV/AIDS throughout the Caribbean. Given the relatively low prevalence of HIV in the general population on many islands, a special focus of the new strategy will be to target activities to most-at-risk and vulnerable populations. In addition, due to the highly stigmatized environment surrounding HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean, a cross cutting theme of the new strategy will focus on reducing stigma and discrimination. USAID continues to plan and implement activities in close collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other US Government agencies under a joint USG HIV/AIDS framework for the eastern Caribbean.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$6,435,000 CSH). USAID provides technical assistance to increase the use of prevention and treatment services; increase the number of trained counselors providing counseling and testing services, train clinical health care providers in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission services, and the care and treatment of HIV-infected patients, including the use of anti-retroviral medications. A regional network of training centers, called the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Training (CHART) Initiative, has been established to increase technical capacity throughout the region. All training includes the cross-cutting theme of reducing stigma and discrimination. Should additional funding be made available, focused technical assistance will be provided at a sub-regional and national level to facilitate the availability of an adequate supply of drugs (particularly anti-retrovirals) and health commodities and supplies (particularly HIV test kits) by working to ensure that logistics and delivery systems are functioning to facilitate availability of these essential items.

USAID provides assistance to enhance the enabling environment for a regional HIV/AIDS response. The Caribbean region is unique because the regional organizations, structures and policy dialogue forums are actively functioning to coordinate and target all HIV/AIDS resources available to the region, to develop and reform laws and policies, and to program regional activities. USAID supports efforts to improve both regional and national level HIV/AIDS surveillance and monitoring and evaluation systems. This support is provided to the established regional organizations focusing in these areas as well as targeted at the national level within nine countries in the eastern Caribbean. Future discussions with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will determine whether USAID will provide technical assistance to NGOs that focus on prevention and behavioral change interventions for most-at-risk-populations in selected countries. USAID activities include community-based and national scale prevention efforts within nine eastern Caribbean island nations. A special emphasis will be placed on identifying high-risk settings or "hot

spots”, including highly mobile transient points. Integrated within these activities are referral mechanisms to prevention, care, treatment, and support services. The emphasis is on achieving results in terms of behavioral change and, ultimately, reductions in HIV infection. Principal implementers: International HIV/AIDS Alliance (IHAA), University of North Carolina, and University of Washington.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$5,640,000 CSH). USAID's program to increase the use of prevention and treatment services will continue to strengthen the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Training Initiative (CHART) to increase the number of quality trained HIV/AIDS service providers in the region. A cross-cutting theme will be the reduction of stigma and discrimination especially among health-care workers. To further enhance the enabling environment for an effective regional response to HIV/AIDS, USAID will continue to provide country-level technical assistance in monitoring and evaluation, with the aim of standardizing national systems across the region. USAID will continue to work with the regional Caribbean organizations, such as CARICOM and the Caribbean Regional Epidemiology Center (CAREC) as well as national HIV/AIDS programs on strengthening surveillance capacity. USAID may provide technical assistance to NGOs that focus on prevention and behavioral change interventions for most-at-risk-populations in selected countries. Given the modes of HIV transmission within the Caribbean, emphasis will be placed on identifying high-risk settings or “hot spots”, including highly mobile transient points to best target most at risk populations. The emphasis remains on achieving results in terms of behavioral change and, ultimately, reductions in HIV infection. Principal implementers: International HIV/AIDS Alliance (IHAA), University of North Carolina, and University of Washington.

**Performance and Results:** The summary of results achieved during the first reporting year include 691 HIV/AIDS service providers trained and providing services in 315 voluntary counseling and testing sites and 46 antiretroviral treatment clinics in the region. Additionally, over 7000 HIV positive patients received antiretrovirals within these 46 clinics this past year. Improvements in HIV monitoring have been demonstrated, particularly in the reporting of information from the smaller countries in the eastern Caribbean, and critical information gaps in two areas (HIV/AIDS services and high risk behavior) are being filled. Lastly, eighteen prevention programs were supported in nine countries that targeted HIV behavior change interventions for over 8,000 people, most of which were hard to reach vulnerable persons. At the end of the program, USAID will have enhanced the response to the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic by expanding access to prevention and treatment services, improving the availability and use of accurate and reliable information on HIV/AIDS, and expanding access to risk reduction behavior change interventions in target countries. The planned achievements at the end of the strategy are as follows: 8,500 persons will receive anti-retroviral treatment (ART) services, 551 clinical sites will provide voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services, 11 service outlets will provide community outreach and HIV behavior change services, 1,500 persons will benefit from community outreach behavior change services in 6 OECS countries, and all 6 OECS countries will have national strategic information capacity and systems for HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Caribbean Regional Program

538-010 HIV/AIDS	CSH	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	2,016	1,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	2,016	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,695	0
Expenditures	1,159	864
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	6,711	1,000
Expenditures	1,159	864
Unliquidated	5,552	136
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,435	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	6,435	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,640	0
Future Obligations	12,000	0
Est. Total Cost	30,786	1,000

## Central America Regional Program PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,950	5,901	6,039	5,700
Development Assistance	15,801	11,236	5,876	6,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	500	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>21,751</b>	<b>17,637</b>	<b>11,915</b>	<b>11,700</b>

<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY</b>				
596-005 Regional Trade and Investment				
DA	7,310	0	0	0
596-006 Central America Regional Environment Program				
DA	6,771	0	0	0
596-009 Increased Diversification of the Rural Economy				
DA	1,720	0	0	0
596-022 Economic Freedom				
DA	0	11,236	5,376	5,500
596-023 Investing in People				
CSH	4,950	5,901	6,039	5,700
GHAJ	1,000	500	0	0
596-024 Meso-American Food Early Warning System				
DA	0	0	500	500

Mission Director,  
Mark Silverman

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central America Regional Program
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Freedom
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	596-022
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$5,376,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$7,500,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The Central America and Mexico Regional Program (E-CAM), administered by USAID in El Salvador, will contribute to open, diversified, and expanding economies throughout the region. Two critical results are being targeted: adoption of laws, policies, and regulations that promote trade and investment; and improved management of critical watersheds and natural resources. Countries are receiving assistance to implement the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR). USAID is assisting countries to develop more consistent rules of origin procedures, customs provisions, and sanitary and phytosanitary standards (SPS) requirements. USAID is providing technical assistance to governmental trade capacity building (TCB) committees, improve trade and market information available to small and medium enterprises and farmers, enforce environmental laws, and strengthen the capacity of labor justice institutions. Improved management of critical watersheds is being achieved by securing the financial sustainability of protected areas contained in critical watersheds and through increased use of private voluntary mechanisms.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,421,000 DA). USAID is establishing reliable funding mechanisms to implement environmental management plans for priority watersheds. At least two governments in the region are expected to dedicate funding for the administration and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, including funding for protected areas. Through public/private alliances, leveraged government funds and other financial mechanisms, program partners are able to generate 20% of the revenues necessary to manage key transnational protected areas and implement management plans. Policy changes necessary for financial sustainability of critical watersheds and protected areas, including payment for environmental services and other user fees, and local retention of fees and environmental fines for management, should be in place in three countries. Principal contractors and grantees: General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System (SG-SICA), Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$3,955,000 DA; \$7,500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). CAFTA-DR is the driving force for growth in the region. USAID's program is addressing policy and procedural bottlenecks by partnering with regional organizations to assist in the development of customs reforms, environmental legislation, labor laws, and improved SPS standards. USAID is working closely with private and public partners, including U.S. agencies such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and EPA. USAID is continuing to strengthen the government's trade policy implementation, assist with CAFTA-DR implementation, and help countries meet obligations acquired as members of the World Trade Organization and CAFTA-DR. USAID concludes its support for quality coffee marketing and the development of private industry standards to help small farmers access the regional supermarket trade in fruits and vegetables. Labor activities are improving workplace conditions in the region and contribute to improved compliance with local labor laws. USAID is also seeking international markets for products made from certified timber by communities and increase the amount of certified coffee and bananas exported from the region. Mexico and Panama are also benefiting from greater regional trade integration. Principal contractors and grantees: SG-SICA, CCAD, EPA, USDA, Central American Secretariat for

Economic Integration (SIECA), Rainforest Alliance, and other contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$845,000 DA). USAID will improve financial analysis and implement business plans for key protected areas and will increase the long term funding available for these sites. USAID will provide technical assistance to improve data quality for forestry, agriculture and other activities in watersheds and protected areas, to monitor land cover, and to establish an alert system for natural disasters including fire. Same partners as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,655,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen trade policy and work to promote a harmonized legal and institutional framework for secure commercial transitions. USAID will work to develop a regional agreement to recognize contracts that have been notarized in one country as valid in all countries and establish a regional database on loan guarantee programs. Regulations and administrative procedures will be developed so that the countries have the means to enforce the law and address waste water effluents from priority industry sectors, solid waste disposal and air quality. The program will continue to support voluntary compliance mechanisms that encourage the private sector to manage their waste and thus reduce costs. USAID will help develop standards and requirements that facilitate trade in goods. Promotion of regional markets for fair trade and environmentally sustainable certified products will continue. The program will promote business to business partnerships to improve labor conditions and competitiveness. Same partners as above.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, the region will have increased intraregional and total trade, and will have improved environmental management. Increased trade will have been achieved through expansion of value-added sectors of the economy, a strengthened capacity for implementing the CAFTA-DR, an enhanced ability of exporters to meet SPS requirements, and increased access to the market for smaller firms and farmers complying with quality standards and certifications. To facilitate the increased trade, the program will have also assisted governments to achieve harmonized commercial laws and regulations with transparent rules for business formalization, operation, and dissolution; a legal and institutional framework for secure commercial transactions; and a strengthened capacity for labor justice compliance. USAID will work to improve environmental management in three priority watersheds, improve administration and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, and increase the use of clean production technologies.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central America Regional Program

	DA	ESF
596-022 Economic Freedom		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,228	0
Expenditures	62	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	11,228	0
Expenditures	62	0
Unliquidated	11,166	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	7,500
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,376	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	5,376	7,500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,500	0
Future Obligations	29,388	0
Est. Total Cost	51,492	7,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central America Regional Program
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investing in People
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	596-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$6,039,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,399,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$5,700,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** The regional HIV/AIDS program helps contain HIV/AIDS through targeted behavior change programs for high-risk groups and an improved HIV/AIDS policy environment. The program features a multisectoral approach with public, private, traditional, nontraditional partners, faith-based, and secular partners under the framework of participatory national strategic planning processes. The program emphasizes the participation and strengthening of local organizations to respond to this threat to future sustainable development of Central America, particularly in the strategic use of information for advocacy, policy-making, and monitoring and evaluation of program efforts. USAID's support seeks to reduce the stigma and discrimination around HIV that impedes the delivery and use of effective prevention practices. This program supports the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and the Agency's goal of protecting human health.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$693,000 CSH). USAID is promoting the integration and improvement of the TB and HIV/AIDS surveillance systems, including reviewing and revising the case reporting and referral systems, the information flows for consistency and accuracy of reporting, improved laboratory diagnostics, special studies of co-infection, and multi-drug resistance. The program is also building the capacity of clinics on the co-infection of HIV and TB at all levels of the health care system, including improved pre-service and in-service training, updating of training modules, and dissemination of state of the art treatment technology. The program is paying special attention to supporting Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria projects in the region. Partners are the Global Health Tuberculosis Control Assistance Program and Centers for Disease Control/Global AIDS Control Program (CDC/GAP).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,399,000 Prior CSH Year funds, \$5,346,000 CSH). USAID's prevention program is focusing heavily on targeted interpersonal behavior change for "most at-risk populations" in concentrated epidemics. These populations include often "hidden" high-risk populations including prostitutes, men who have sex with men, and people living with HIV/AIDS. The program emphasizes smaller groups with more intensive and face-to-face interpersonal contacts. An additional 330,000 contacts are being targeted for 2006. The new behavior change program promotes more coordinated and improved access to services for voluntary counseling and testing and sexually transmitted infections services. These behavior change activities are being complemented by a distribution program that makes condoms available in outlets where high-risk behaviors take place. This component is also integrating USAID supported policy reform, human rights, and stigma reduction activities, thereby reducing the conditions of vulnerability that affect the ability of the target population to make decisions freely with regard to safer sexual practices. Partners to be determined through a competitive process.

USAID will pursue positive policy changes through the provision of technical and financial support for the development and implementation of the National AIDS Strategic Plans (NPSs). Emphasis is on the development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation strategies. The regional HIV/AIDS program is assisting Global Fund projects in scaling up and monitoring their efforts within the context of

the NSPs. The program addresses the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS through technical assistance to improve their networking capabilities within the multisector strategic alliances. Additionally, the program is supporting campaigns to increase the general public's tolerance towards people living with HIV/AIDS. Faith-based and human rights groups, as well as other related sectors, are involved in advocating for the improvement and implementation of AIDS related policies. The specific policy actions that are being achieved in 2006 include: the official release and dissemination of the National AIDS Policy in Guatemala; a declaration on HIV/AIDS by the Central American Presidents at the Central American AIDS Congress; further modifications to the labor code and a National HIV/AIDS Policy in El Salvador; the completion of the National AIDS Strategic Plans and associated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in Nicaragua; and completion of the National HIV/AIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in Panama. Principal grantees are: Academy for Educational Development and Futures Group.

The program is assisting National AIDS Programs in Central America to disseminate National HIV/AIDS Surveillance Plans among key stakeholders, decision makers and policy makers to ensure support and leveraging of resources and to establish reporting frameworks for communication and dissemination of key HIV/AIDS surveillance data. The program also promotes inter-agency and cross-country collaboration to develop country monitoring and evaluation plans under a regional strategic framework. Among others, the program is providing technical assistance to relevant Ministries of Health, Global Fund-El Salvador, the University del Valle/Guatemala (in the development and implementation of a surveillance survey of male prisoners), the World Bank Regional HIV/AIDS Grant Project (for the establishment of the regional HIV/AIDS reference laboratory at the Gorgas Institute of Panama), and the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (in the development and implementation of national Behavioral Science Surveys in Panama for high-risk groups), and Kunas as a follow-up to the Multi-Site Study. Principal partner: CDC/GAP.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,700,000 CSH). The program will target behavior-change interventions with high prevalence groups complemented by a distribution program for making condoms available in outlets where high risk behaviors take place. The annual target for number of contacts with high risk populations is estimated in the 300,000 range, to be refined once the implementers are in place. The policy component will be transitioning into a new implementing mechanism. Specific policy initiatives to be undertaken will be defined. Partners for the behavior change, condom distribution and policy change activities in FY 2007 are to be determined.

Program activities will include a heavy focus on information from the previous behavior science surveys, which will follow up on the 2001-2002 multisite surveys. Results will be presented and used for monitoring and evaluating impact within the context of the National AIDS Strategic Plans, leveraging policy support and resources, and for guiding future strategies. Further training for HIV/AIDS epidemiologists may also be pursued in 2007. The program plans to continue strengthening human resources at all levels to efficiently and effectively manage the scaling up of care and treatment programs and to strengthen the continuum between care and prevention through a Global Health Bureau field support mechanism. However, a final decision will be made after the Program Review with the Extended Team scheduled for FY 2006. Principal grantee/contractor is the CDC/GAP.

**Performance and Results:** Important achievements in 2005 include an improved HIV/AIDS policy environment with 14 new positive policy changes in 4 countries. The program maintained high coverage of behavior change communication activities with various hard-to-reach, high-risk groups (18,070 activities with 378,301 individual contacts in FY 2005 as opposed to 14,853 and 396,864 respectively in FY 2004). In future years, the program will intensify behavior change communication activities throughout the region to allow higher quality interventions and significant coverage of high risk groups. The program will mount an effective campaign for the reduction of stigma and discrimination. In the policy area, the program will achieve more positive policy instruments and increased scores in specific components of the AIDS Program Effort Index (Political Support, Legal-Regulatory Framework, Policy Formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Human Rights). Trained professionals will increasingly use accurate and relevant surveillance information for decision making and monitoring and evaluation of national programs. Successful completion of the program will result in reduced incidence of HIV among high risk groups.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central America Regional Program

	CSH	GHAI
596-023 Investing in People		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	5,714	1,000
Expenditures	61	0
Unliquidated	5,653	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,498	500
Expenditures	4,465	421
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	10,212	1,500
Expenditures	4,526	421
Unliquidated	5,686	1,079
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	1,399	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	6,039	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	7,438	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	5,700	0
Future Obligations	16,150	0
Est. Total Cost	39,500	1,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Central America Regional Program
<b>Program Title:</b>	Meso-American Food Early Warning System
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	596-024
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's regional assistance program is supporting activities to monitor and assess Central America's food availability and vulnerability to food insecurity as a result of natural disasters, droughts, and other hazards such as lower incomes resulting from a collapse in coffee prices. In support of this objective, USAID continues to finance the Meso-American Famine Early Warning System (MFEWS) to build local and regional capacity for early warning, food security assessment, and food and non-food emergency responses, and to provide early information to decision makers and the general public regarding potentially significant crop loss, other food shortfalls and negative socioeconomic conditions.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$500,000 DA). A follow-on MFEWS contract was awarded in September 2005 for early warning systems worldwide. The MFEWS regional office in El Salvador is monitoring food security and livelihood crises in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. It is building local and regional institution capacity to establish mapping zones and profiles, based on household livelihood and food security, in order to project the impact of weather events and negative socioeconomic conditions. Field personnel are monitoring natural disasters, food policies and price increases, conflicts, and border or port closures, to determine threats to food security. When hazards occur, MFEWS' partner institutions are assessing impacts on household food availability and market systems and dissemination of early warnings. Principal contractor: Chemonics International, Inc.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue its disaster and livelihood monitoring activities to reduce or prevent food insecurity. MFEWS will also develop and implement monitoring and assessment activities to ensure progress towards local and regional institutional management of early warning systems. MFEWS will also train these partners to monitor and assess the performance of food markets aimed at ensuring consumer access to food in normal or crisis period. Same partner as above.

**Performance and Results:** Under the recently completed contract, MFEWS developed the first livelihood profiles that were used to interpret early warning information, build a rapid emergency response and formulate forward looking development strategies in specific countries. Over the course of this activity, USAID support will focus more on building and sustaining the ability of local and regional institutions to monitor, assess, and respond to food insecurity crises.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Central America Regional Program

596-024 Meso-American Food Early Warning System	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	500
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	500
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	500
Future Obligations	2,000
Est. Total Cost	3,000

## LAC Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	12,687	11,478	9,735	8,480
Development Assistance	40,696	42,667	61,083	36,715
Economic Support Fund	12,462	26,736	23,760	25,095
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>65,845</b>	<b>80,881</b>	<b>94,578</b>	<b>70,290</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives				
DA	3,211	2,186	3,059	0
ESF	1,760	0	0	0
598-017 Market Access				
DA	3,067	1,325	1,980	0
598-018 U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership				
DA	646	263	0	0
598-020 Program Development and Learning				
CSH	4,138	666	571	0
DA	1,600	149	792	0
598-021 Special Development Opportunities				
CSH	623	446	0	0
DA	5,505	8,017	22,275	10,000
ESF	6,697	26,736	23,760	25,095
598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources				
DA	9,682	16,000	13,831	10,935
598-023 Improve Equity and Quality of Education				
DA	16,985	14,727	19,146	0
598-024 Health Advancement				
CSH	7,926	10,366	9,164	0
598-www Democracy				
DA	0	0	0	2,326
598-xxx Improved Public Health				
CSH	0	0	0	8,480
598-yyy Economic Prosperity				
DA	0	0	0	1,000
598-zzz Education				
DA	0	0	0	12,454
<b>TRANSFER</b>				
ESF	4,005	0	0	0

Assistant Administrator,  
Adolfo Franco

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Democracy Initiatives
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,059,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1996
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) regional democracy and governance program supports the deepening of democracy in LAC by strengthening regional institutions, networks and initiatives to enhance human rights protections and advance justice sector modernization and reform; reduce violent conflict and crime; improve public sector legitimacy through good governance and accountability; and increase civil society capacity to facilitate citizen participation and oversight of government.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$682,000 DA). Building on lessons learned, USAID is promoting innovative and practical approaches for improving transparency and accountability in the LAC region. The program is addressing the challenge of grand corruption, improve approaches to reduce administrative corruption, and work with USAID Missions and implementing partners to incorporate anti-corruption programming across all sectors. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$400,000 DA). Technical assistance is being provided to regional associations of electoral commissions and electoral organizations to enhance the independence and transparency of electoral systems as well as to promote political party reform. Principal grantee: Center for Electoral Promotions and Assistance.

Protect Human Rights (\$1,312,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to regional and local networks to promote human rights, prevent trafficking in persons, assist victims of torture, encourage civil society advocacy, promote inclusion, and improve public security. USAID has begun a new activity to reduce youth gang violence. Principal grantees include the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, the Organization of American States, and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$90,000 DA). To monitor public attitudes and democratic trends, USAID is conducting surveys throughout the region to provide compatible cross-national information on democratic values, behaviors, and perceptions. USAID is using state of the art survey methods that uphold international survey standards and are transparent. Survey results are being used to identify trends and facilitate public discussion on the country and region's state of democracy. Approximately \$1,910,000 is being transferred from other USAID programs for a total of \$2,000,000 to conduct these surveys. Principal grantee: Vanderbilt University.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$575,000 DA). Technical assistance is supporting the development of methodologies to advance local government capacity for participatory planning and service delivery. E-Government and distance-learning strategies are being expanded to improve local government capacity in financial management, citizen participation, and knowledge management. Principal grantee: International City and County Management Association.

#### FY 2007 Program:

No funds will be obligated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** The LAC Regional program advanced U.S. national security and foreign policy interests in helping LAC governments deepen their commitment to democratic governance and human rights. The regional program trained women, indigenous peoples and Afro-descendant populations in Peru, Colombia and Panama, respectively, to better equip them to influence the legislative agenda in their efforts to narrow the gap between legal (de jure) equality and real (de facto) equality. A human rights and citizen security roadmap was designed and incorporated into the Dominican Republic police force orientation and training. Ombudsman's offices region-wide were trained to improve oversight of public institutions and promote transparency. The anticorruption program replicated its survey on the costs of corruption in public service delivery in Bolivia. The survey, which will be repeated next year, established a base line to assess future progress in reducing corruption. The regional anticorruption activity successfully designed and presented a Mainstreaming Anti-Corruption Workshop for delivery to USAID programs worldwide. A local democracy network was created in the Dominican Republic to unite government officials and civil society for open dialogue and exchange on transparency issues and participatory budget practices. Assistance to the Organization of American States (OAS) allowed for civil society's incorporation into formal sessions in the General Assembly and Summit of the Americas which gave a venue to voice its agenda before high level officials. Additionally the civil society activity supported a regional forum for disabled persons to also promote their agenda before Summit officials. The local governance and decentralization program worked with the OAS to showcase eight local government cases in video format in four languages and is replicating these best practices. Through the regional anti-trafficking in persons' program information campaigns, inter-ministerial task forces, and/or legislation were created in Mexico, Bolivia, and Belize. USAID expanded the program for psychological and legal assistance for victims of torture to the country level in order to strengthen civil society's response to victims' needs and country's accountability on judged reparations. USAID provided assistance, recommendations, and training to electoral bodies, observers and political parties for greater transparency and democratic practices in ten countries.

By the end of FY 2006, the LAC Regional democracy program will have contributed to strengthened regional institutions, networks, and initiatives to deepen democracy in the LAC region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	DA	ESF
598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	78,952	119,948
Expenditures	71,000	114,366
Unliquidated	7,952	5,582
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,560	-2,869
Expenditures	6,579	1,492
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	82,512	117,079
Expenditures	77,579	115,858
Unliquidated	4,933	1,221
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,059	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,059	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	7,229	36,790
Est. Total Cost	92,800	153,869

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Market Access
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-017
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2000
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's Market Access program contributes to economic growth and poverty reduction by improving the enabling environment for increased trade and participation of the poor in property, finance, and product markets. This is ensuring that benefits from expanded trade lead to broad-based prosperity. USAID efforts support policy dialogue, best practices identification, and dissemination, and innovative approaches to reduce asset-related constraints to market participation. Trade capacity building assistance is helping Latin America and Caribbean countries to participate in and benefit from free trade agreements they have negotiated or are currently negotiating with the United States, including the Central America Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic (CAFTA-DR), the Andean Trade Promotion Agreement (ATPA), and the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). USAID-funded technical assistance and training is increasing Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) countries' capacity to transition to free trade and become competitive participants in the global market place.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,980,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to reduce asset and business related constraints to market participation. Free trade agreement related technical assistance and training is assisting LAC countries implement their national trade capacity building strategies under the CAFTA-DR, Andean, Panama and other free trade agreements in the region such as the FTAA. Activities are being undertaken that foster workforce development, improve capacity to meet quality standards, and reduce other constraints to meeting business and market demands. Technical assistance, assessments/analyses, and regional workshops are improving property rights systems across the LAC region, a key mandate under the Summit of the Americas. USAID is supporting analysis and pilot activities that foster innovation in financial products, particularly related to improving development impact of remittances and increasing access to financing for small and medium enterprises. Alliances with the private sector are being facilitated, and analysis and dialogue on policy needs are being undertaken. These activities are helping to ensure that maximum benefits from free trade agreements reach rural entrepreneurs working in agriculture and non-farm ventures. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Carana Corporation, World Bank and Florida International University.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** USAID is playing a key role in the trade capacity building components of CAFTA-DR, the on-going U.S.-Andean negotiations, and other free trade agreements. USAID is doing so by participating in the U.S. government inter-agency process in response to countries' trade capacity building needs and priorities. USAID supported a Central American regional workshop that facilitated preparing strategies for helping rural producers benefit from free trade. Support for the design and implementation of civil society outreach activities is strengthening mechanisms needed by the private sector and civil society to engage in the trade negotiation process. This, in turn, has helped to keep negotiations moving in a positive direction. USAID support also contributed to fostering increased responsiveness to country trade capacity building priorities and coordinating a focused response from resource partners.

To move the Special Summit of the Americas mandate on property rights into practice, USAID continued working through the Inter-American Alliance for Accountability on Property Rights. The Alliance developed and field tested the Blueprint for Strengthening Real Property Rights, held policy dialogue/outreach events throughout the region, and facilitated reporting on progress. USAID continued its on-going program of analysis and technical assistance to help countries strengthen their interventions on property rights and land market development. In Colombia, for example, USAID support led to a fresh and indepth understanding of needed legal and institutional reforms that would increase the use of land and other types of property as collateral for business financing. USAID also supported activities designed to contribute to the Special Summit Mandates on reducing the time and cost to establish a business and to reducing the cost of sending remittances.

Public-private alliances are linking trade and rural development to improve farmer incomes, increase rural employment, and enhance participation in global markets. USAID launched the Andean Regional Cocoa Alliance, linking existing cocoa activities in the participating countries to the technical expertise and market opportunities of the major U.S. chocolate manufacturers (as well as other World Cocoa Foundation member companies).

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by FY 2007, small agricultural producers and businesses in LAC will have greater access to markets, ultimately leading to increased incomes and greater opportunities for trade.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-017 Market Access	DA	DCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	20,191	31
Expenditures	15,264	13
Unliquidated	4,927	18
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	3,122	0
Expenditures	3,573	5
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	23,313	31
Expenditures	18,837	18
Unliquidated	4,476	13
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,980	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,980	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	2,759	0
Est. Total Cost	28,052	31

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Development and Learning
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-020
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$571,000 CSH; \$792,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** USAID's Program Development and Learning (PD&L) funded activities include technical advice and recommendations on sectorial issues; identification of trends that have regional implications; analysis of regional, sub-regional, and cross-border issues; development of new strategies or the refinement of existing strategies; improved quality of USAID country strategic plans; identification and integration of cross-cutting themes into Operating Units' programs to enhance complementarities among programs and overall program synergy; identification of more effective ways to implement programs; analysis of performance, problems, and lessons-learned; assessments to inform decisions regarding emergency responses; increased integration of U.S. Government assistance provided bilaterally and regionally; and compliance with Agency and U.S. Government regulations.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Program Support (\$792,000 DA; \$571,000 CSH). FY 2006 resources are being used to support PD&L activities that fund studies, analyses, assessments, and evaluations; facilitate new strategy designs and supporting analyses; undertake program design and development; and develop learning efforts. Resources are also being used to provide International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) support in Washington and technical assistance for the maintenance of the Bureau's webpage, research and economic analyses. The grantees, contractors, and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific tasks are identified.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, PD&L resources benefited countries region-wide to analyze constraints and develop new programs critical to the achievement of regional development objectives. For example, funds were used to complete a health needs assessment in Ecuador and to begin a health survey assessment in Paraguay to determine future program direction. In addition, PD&L resources were used to develop a strategy to promote the adoption of energy efficiency and cleaner industrial production technologies. PD&L was also used to support Agency efforts to ensure all USAID-funded activities comply with environmental regulations. Finally, PD&L resources were used to provide key services to the LAC Bureau, including economic research, analysis, modeling, and reporting; raise public awareness of USAID's accomplishments in the LAC region; and payment of Washington ICASS support costs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA
598-020 Program Development and Learning		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	3,690	2,281
Expenditures	1,190	1,782
Unliquidated	2,500	499
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	359	200
Expenditures	1,569	358
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	4,049	2,481
Expenditures	2,759	2,140
Unliquidated	1,290	341
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	571	792
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	571	792
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,620	3,273

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Special Development Opportunities
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-021
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$22,275,000 DA; \$23,760,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,000,000 DA; \$25,095,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	

**Summary:** Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the Hemisphere (ADCOH) provides the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with the flexibility to respond to special development opportunities and foreign policy issues. Technical assistance and training is supporting innovative approaches to promoting cooperation among regional partners; organizational strengthening efforts designed to improve the regional capacity to carry out development efforts; special initiatives that respond to foreign policy issues but do not fall under an approved strategic plan; and organizations with the objective of expanding the USAID network of partners working on development problems in LAC.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Increase Trade and Investment (\$19,800,000 DA; \$19,800,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance and training to assist countries in the implementation of, and compliance with, the Central America Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic (CAFTA-DR), including the Environmental Cooperation Agreement. Using DA, technical assistance is being provided to strengthen the administration of labor courts, strengthen alternative dispute resolution and other labor arbitration and mediation mechanisms associated with the judicial system; the documentation of labor law precedents, making labor law and regulations readily available to the general public; and assisting in the development of systems of oral proceeding where appropriate. Labor ministries are being strengthened in the use of information technology to support labor law enforcements. Technical assistance is being used to strengthen environmental management systems, develop and implement environmental laws and regulations, incentives and voluntary mechanisms, and improve the sustainable management and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity. Finally, DA is being used to help facilitate the transfer and use of cleaner production technologies and best practices. ESF is being used to provide training to judicial personnel in core labor standards and aspects of local law and regulation that support those standards. Funds are also being used to verify the extent of achievement of international core labor standards. Technical assistance is being provided to strengthen the capacity of ministries of labor to enforce labor laws, conduct inspections, resolve labor disputes, and to address issues of discrimination in the workplace. Finally, ESF is being used for institutional strengthening and capacity building under the Environmental Cooperation Agreement work plan and to help countries comply with the environmental obligations under the Free Trade Agreement and various Multilateral Environmental Agreements. Principal grantees, contractors and other institutions: U.S. Department of Labor, the International Labor Organization and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,475,000 DA): USAID is promoting labor unions in Latin America. Principal grantee: American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS).

Transfer to Department of State (\$3,960,000 ESF). USAID is transferring funds to the Department of State in support of activities in anti-corruption and the Summit of the Americas.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Increase Trade and Investment: Increase Trade and Investment (\$10,000,000 DA; \$20,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to assist countries in the implementation of and compliance with CAFTA-DR

including the Environmental Cooperation Agreement work plan. Technical assistance and training will strengthen the labor justice system and labor ministries; provide training on labor standards; and address discrimination in the workplace. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of countries to comply with the environment obligations under the Free Trade Agreement and various Multilateral Environmental Agreements. An additional \$10,000,000 DA is being provided for this activity under EGAT Strategic Objective 905-101. Principal grantees and contractors: same as above.

Transfer to Department of State (\$5,095,000 ESF). USAID will transfer funds to the Department of State in support of activities in anti-corruption, the Summit of the Americas and for Venezuela.

**Performance and Results:** ADCOH responded to numerous development opportunities in the region, and in many cases transferred funding directly to the respective USAID Mission. USAID provided resources for the support of emergency health clinics on the Mexico-U.S. border. This assistance will help relieve the social and financial burden placed upon U.S. hospitals that provide emergency health care services to the many Mexicans residing close to the border. ADCOH resources were used to support the development of nutraceuticals (functional foods) in Dominica through the Nutraceutical Consortium. USAID also provided support for services to displaced and orphaned children in El Salvador through Hogar Divina Providencia. Millennium Challenge Account resources were used to assist the Government of Paraguay in the development of their Threshold Country Plan. ADCOH resources were also used to foster the expansion of information and communications technology in rural areas of the Western Hemisphere. These programs respond to regional social and economic issues that are critical to the U.S. national interest and will expand the network of partners working throughout the region to enhance economic growth and promote prosperity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-021 Special Development Opportunities	CSH	DA	ESF	MCA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	995	15,372	10,438	0
Expenditures	995	10,912	5,838	0
Unliquidated	0	4,460	4,600	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	727	2,594	500	147
Expenditures	25	2,343	2,238	3
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>				
Obligations	1,722	17,966	10,938	147
Expenditures	1,020	13,255	8,076	3
Unliquidated	702	4,711	2,862	144
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	22,275	23,760	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>				
Obligations	0	22,275	23,760	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	10,000	25,095	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,722	50,241	59,793	147

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conservation of Biological Resources
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$13,831,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$16,000,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,935,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region contains nearly half of the world's biodiversity. Despite their importance, biological resources are under severe threat due to increased urbanization, increased demand for forest resources and expansion of agricultural lands. The LAC Regional biological resources conservation strategy works to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$13,831,000 DA; \$16,000,000 Prior Year DA). Through the Parks in Peril program, technical assistance and training is being provided to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, with an emphasis on trans-border ecosystems and marine ecosystems. Technical assistance is also being provided to support national and regional systems of conservation areas, promote strategic public-private conservation alliances, and develop innovative conservation finance models. Through the Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative, USAID is supporting biodiversity conservation involving indigenous groups in the Amazon Basin. USAID is also supporting four Washington based environment advisors that oversee LAC environmental programs. In addition, USAID supports three regional environmental advisors that provide coordination and technical support for USAID programs in the LAC region, while assisting with environmental training and compliance. Regional conservation initiatives may also be supported. Principal grantees and contractors are The Nature Conservancy; in-country nongovernmental organizations (The Friends of Nature Foundation, Bolivia; Defenders of Nature, Guatemala; ProNaturaleza, Peru; Pronature, Mexico); United States Forest Service; and others to be determined.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$10,935,000 DA). USAID will begin implementation of the Congressionally mandated successor to Parks in Peril. A competitive procurement process will determine the implementing partners and specific geographic focus areas for developing self-sustaining national park systems that improve economic opportunities for people living near protected areas. USAID will continue to support innovative and results-oriented programs of implementing partners in the Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative adding value to the investments and projects of regional governments, other donors and regional partners including the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization. By focusing on building long-term capacity and commitment for Amazon conservation, USAID's initiative will address key challenges and opportunities such as management of indigenous areas and other protected zones, cross-boundary dynamics linked to conservation trade and policy, and improved governance of natural resources and conservation programs. Washington based technical advisors and regional environmental advisors will continue to be supported. Regional conservation initiatives and environmental compliance training may also be implemented. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** USAID continues to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. In FY 2005, the highly successful site-based Parks in Peril (PiP) program increased management capacity of 12 parks in the areas of personnel, financial management, operations,

and strategic planning and development. In addition, the extensive network of sites and partners established under PiP was used to leverage higher-level conservation achievements throughout LAC. For example, PiP was instrumental in strengthening or initiating payment for environmental services through water funds in Ecuador, Bolivia, Jamaica and Guatemala for long-term financing of source water protection. In Ecuador, the Quito Water Fund will have invested \$997,933 in 14 projects in five watersheds. In Guatemala, PiP supported efforts to reduce forest fire incidence resulted in an 85% drop in the number of hectares of pasture and high-biodiversity forest lost to fire. In addition to considerable achievements in biodiversity conservation, PiP also advanced priority trade initiatives in the LAC region by increasing market opportunities, enhancing productivity and competitiveness, strengthening management across international borders, promoting public participation in decision-making, and promoting flexible and voluntary financial mechanisms. For example, in Guatemala, PiP is increasing rural prosperity and empowering communities with the creation of The Trading Company of the Association of Organic Coffee Producers of Sololá (ECO-APOCS), representing five local cooperatives with a total membership of 750 small coffee growers. By establishing direct trade links with overseas coffee importers, ECO-APOCS has secured better prices for members, including an incentive for organic production. Buyers associated with ECO-APOCS include six companies from four countries.

In addition to its contribution to biodiversity conservation and trade initiatives, PiP is strengthening indigenous management capacity and leveraging public/private alliances. For example, in an indigenous community in Ecuador, the program worked with community members on a mitigation and compensation plan to address conflicts between the endangered Andean Bear and cattle, which have resulted in substantial economic loss to the community. As a result of bear habitat studies and technical assistance with sustainable financing, community members have moved cattle to safer areas, have increased patrolling, and have worked with the Quito Water Fund and an ecotourism initiative to capitalize a compensation fund. As a result of these mitigation measures, bear attacks dropped from approximately 20 per year to four in FY 2005.

The program has also made advances in the areas of clean water and sanitation. For example, PiP supported the development of a continent-wide "hydro-shed" model for South America that will be used to analyze threats to water sources through a sophisticated analysis of water flow rates and the precise delineation of watershed boundaries across the continent.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by FY 2011 USAID will have significantly improved the conservation of the LAC region's biological resources. Twelve additional parks, reserves and conservation areas will have adequate management capacity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	18,043
Expenditures	12,694
Unliquidated	5,349
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	3,484
Expenditures	3,746
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	21,527
Expenditures	16,440
Unliquidated	5,087
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	16,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	13,831
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	29,831
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,935
Future Obligations	3,972
Est. Total Cost	66,265

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improve Equity and Quality of Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,146,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional Education and Training program focuses on introducing innovation, enhancing collaboration among countries, and identifying best practices to improve the quality and equity of basic education throughout the hemisphere. Through the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT), the program seeks to strengthen the skills of teachers and education administrators in teaching literacy. It enriches the information available for policy dialogue on education within and among countries, and advances strategies for strengthening educational accountability at all levels. The program also provides training opportunities for disadvantaged youth who demonstrate the potential to become leaders.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$11,028,000 DA). Through CETT, USAID is training an additional 3,000 teachers in 16 LAC countries to strengthen the teaching of literacy in the early grades. CETT partner institutions are continuously assessing the impact of teacher training on children's learning and synthesize this information to improve the training given to teachers. In addition, educational materials previously developed by the CETT institutions are being evaluated for their effectiveness in the classroom and refined based on evaluation findings. The CETTs are also beginning to identify and develop strategies for sustaining the program beyond USAID funding. Through the Partnership for Educational Revitalization in the Americas (PREAL), USAID is supporting research, analysis, and technical assistance that are helping accelerate the pace and quality of education reform in LAC countries. Partnering with local civil society organizations, PREAL is planning to produce two new regional report cards, a first time report card for the Dominican Republic, and second national report cards for five countries. PREAL is strengthening the capacities of partner civil society organizations by helping them develop stronger research and analytical skills, and help them become more adept at using policy information to advance education reform. Principal contractors and grantees: University of the West Indies, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Universidad Pedagógica Nacional Francisco Morazán, Aguirre International, Inter-American Dialogue.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$8,118,000 DA). Under the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program, USAID is providing funds to train disadvantaged youth from the LAC region that have leadership potential, providing them with the education and skills they need to participate fully in democratic, market based economies. Principal grantee: Georgetown University Center for Intercultural Education and Development.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** CETT trained 5,695 new teachers in FY 2005 for a total of 12,500 teachers trained to date, benefiting over 400,000 children in LAC. Further, 223 teaching aids and diagnostic tools were developed, 258 applied research projects completed, and nearly 30,000 students assessed. CETT also made significant progress in developing and applying student achievement tests across the region. Through this process, CETT partner institutions have gained increased capacity in constructing tests that

better measure student learning. These tests also model the importance of student achievement testing for educational accountability, and will promote regional policy dialogue with private and public sectors on this issue. An additional \$565,000 (for a total of \$3.1 million) in private sector resources was leveraged to support CETT, including a critical Global Development Alliance with Scholastic Books, Inc. that made it possible to provide 257,400 children's books to CETT classrooms. Additionally, the alliance-building skills of CETT partner institutions have been strengthened.

Educational accountability was promoted through PREAL's publication of a regional report on education in the Americas, report cards in Nicaragua and Honduras, and five state-level education report cards in Colombia. These report cards have fostered regional, national, and state-level policy dialogue on education and, along with other PREAL publications, helped place education reform on national agendas. The Civic Engagement for Education Reform in Central America program worked with 38 communities in five countries to test a school report card model that will help parents with limited education participate in holding schools more accountable. This school report card model will also help mobilize local constituencies for educational reform by highlighting barriers to quality education at the school level.

By the end of the program, the quality and equity of education in the LAC region will have been advanced. CETT will have improved how reading is taught in the region, participating teachers will have skills to effectively teach reading in the early grades, and more children will learn how to read. Efforts to reform education, particularly with regard to educational accountability, will have been strengthened and expanded. CASS participants will have returned home, enhancing capacity in key sectors such as education, health, agricultural technology, and natural resource management.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA	ESF
598-023 Improve Equity and Quality of Education			
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,907	45,126	7,000
Expenditures	1,907	18,148	6,507
Unliquidated	0	26,978	493
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	13,749	0
Expenditures	0	18,844	1,136
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,907	58,875	7,000
Expenditures	1,907	36,992	7,643
Unliquidated	0	21,883	-643
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	19,146	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	19,146	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	34,586	0
Est. Total Cost	1,907	112,607	7,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Advancement
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-024
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,164,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional activities in this sector are continuing to support health policy development and the improvement of sustainable health systems and institutions. In addition, the program is addressing equity issues in LAC by increasing access to quality health services among those most in need. The Regional program is also continuing to leverage resources for the region and provide technical support to field-based and sub-regional programs.

All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$600,000 CSH). PAHO and other implementing partners are preparing a much needed regional strategy for newborn care, based on a situation analysis of the region and a concept paper which was accepted by PAHO last year. The strategy is being adopted and advanced by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Directing Council comprised of all Ministers of Health in the region. Principal contractors and grantees: PAHO, Johns Hopkins University and Management Sciences for Health (MSH).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$600,000 CSH). Technical assistance is being used to apply a quality assessment tool in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua to modify current practices in the region regarding management of the third stage of labor. The work is being done through professional associations in selected Central and South American countries. Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$4,500,000 CSH). Under the South American Infectious Disease Initiative, USAID is providing technical assistance to initiate activities in Paraguay, Peru, and Bolivia to contain the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance through capacity building and advocacy interventions. In tuberculosis (TB), technical assistance is being used to develop a regional database on public private partnerships on TB prevention and treatment. Technical assistance is also being used to support efforts in the region to systematically address HIV/TB co-infection. Through the Amazon Malaria Initiative, issues of drug quality assurance, adherence to treatment, and supply management are being addressed through operations research carried out throughout the Amazon. Additionally, technical assistance is being provided for appropriate responses to other infectious diseases of importance, including Avian Influenza. USAID is placing a full-time expert on Avian Influenza in PAHO to advance regional preparedness. Principal contractors/grantees: PAHO, Centers for Disease Control, United States Pharmacopeia, and MSH.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$700,000 CSH). Technical assistance is being provided to support USAID bilateral and subregional HIV/AIDS programs in the LAC region. Principal contractor: Population Council.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,264,000 CSH). Technical assistance is being used to

consolidate and disseminate products developed during the first two years of implementation of this program. Updated Health Systems Profiles are being completed for all countries in the region and will be posted on a common website. A final methodology for health sector analysis is being completed and analyses conducted in four countries. The leadership and regulation dimensions of the health sector steering role are being fully elaborated and used in conjunction with other tools designed to strengthen health sector stewardship. Information on strengthening key essential public health functions is being disseminated in the region to advance public health performance. Further, tools developed for use by local government institutions to advocate for and program health services are continuing to be marketed throughout the region. Impact from the use of these tools is being documented as part of the marketing effort. Finally, a standardized health information systems assessment tool, validated in different country settings, is being promoted throughout the region as an important, cost-effective first step in the improvement of the collection and use of routine health information. Improved health information systems are important for tracking and responding to many different health issues, including Avian Influenza. Principal contractors and grantees: PAHO, MSH, and University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill.

Support Family Planning (\$1,500,000 CSH). Technical assistance is being provided to complete work on contraceptive security including market segmentation analyses identifying the need to concentrate family planning resources on the poorest sectors of society. Assistance is also being provided for a LAC Regional Contraceptive Procurement Options paper for nine USAID-presence countries recommending alternative options to USAID assistance for contraceptive procurement. Studies are being conducted in Haiti, Nicaragua, and the Dominican Republic to identify the extent to which family planning is an integral part of post-partum, post-abortion and Preventing Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) programs. The findings of these studies are being used to improve family planning implementation in those three countries. The final report is being widely disseminated throughout LAC and, depending on the recommendations and funding available, funds may be used to implement the recommendations and to support operations research work to ensure effective delivery of high-quality family planning services in post-partum, post-abortion and PMTCT programs. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc., the Population Council, and The Futures Group.

**FY 2007 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2007.

**Performance and Results:** FY 2005 was the first year of full implementation of this three-year regional program to improve health policies and programs in LAC. Key achievements include the drafting of strategies, policies and assessment tools to promote newborn care, improved obstetric practices, containment of antimicrobial resistance, health system strengthening and improved treatment of malaria. These policy documents and operational tools form the basis for the expansion and dissemination activities described above. By the end of FY 2007, USAID expects that the evidence base for health priorities will be increased; LAC decision makers better informed; and policy dialogue increased, with the overall goal of increased equity, quality, and sustainability of health care provided in the region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-024 Health Advancement	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	11,475
Expenditures	82
Unliquidated	11,393
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,217
Expenditures	7,927
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	20,692
Expenditures	8,009
Unliquidated	12,683
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,164
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	9,164
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	2,176
Est. Total Cost	32,032

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-www
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,326,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) regional democracy and human rights program will focus on strengthening democratic and inclusive governance, and promoting personal security on a regional level. These issues are critical for all countries in the region. USAID will provide a multi-dimensional approach to address program gaps in development assistance and will use various research tools, assessments, evaluations, and surveys, to identify specific areas of assistance.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2006 as this program begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

**Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$580,000 DA).** USAID will launch a regional initiative to reduce youth gang violence by focusing on prevention. Drawing on findings from a Central American and Mexico gang assessment, USAID will work with national and local institutions to strengthen national-level policy, develop and implement community-based crime prevention programs in targeted "hot spots," and share data and best practices. Principal contractor and grantee: to be determined.

**Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms: (\$596,000 DA).** Anti-corruption activities will remain a high priority in FY 2007. USAID will continue to promote innovative, analytical and practical approaches for improving transparency and accountability in the LAC region. Principal contractor: to be determined.

**Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes: (\$70,000 DA).** Technical assistance will be provided to regional associations of electoral commissions and electoral organizations to enhance the independence and transparency of electoral systems as well as to promote political party reform. Additionally, best practices will be drawn and shared from comparative analysis of electoral reform with regards to traditionally marginalized populations. Principal grantee: to be determined.

**Protect Human Rights: (\$480,000 DA).** USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to regional and local networks to promote human rights, prevent trafficking in persons, assist victims of torture, encourage civil society advocacy, promote inclusion, and improve public security. Principal grantees: to be determined.

**Strengthen Civil Society (\$120,000 DA).** The LAC attitudinal and behavioral surveys on democracy will be completed in calendar year 2006 with analysis, reporting and public dissemination to occur throughout FY 2007. The Democratic Monitoring Indicators Survey will allow USAID to monitor democratic progress, identify regional trends, and facilitate public discussion on the country and region's state of democracy. Principal grantee: Vanderbilt University.

**Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization: (\$480,000 DA).** USAID will promote inclusive and effective governance in order to improve service delivery to those most in need. Best practices and lessons learned will be used to inform local and national governments on the benefits of decentralization and reaching marginalized populations. Additionally, USAID will continue to expand and

improve local government capacity in financial management, citizen participation, and information management as tools supporting responsive and inclusive democratic governance. Principal grantee: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** The program will begin in FY 2007. By the end of FY 2011, the program will have contributed to strengthened democratic and inclusive governance, and promoted personal security on regional level.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-www Democracy	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,326
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	2,326

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Public Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-xxx
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,480,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Building on the successes of earlier Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional efforts, this new LAC Regional health program will continue building more effective health systems, better contain HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases, and improving maternal and child health. USAID will accomplish these objectives through appropriate regional initiatives, targeted research and analysis, improved donor coordination, technical and strategic support for bilateral programs, and public/private partnerships.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2006 as this program begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$650,000 CSH). USAID plans to provide technical and analytical support for field-based and regional interventions that address the worst child health indicators, particularly those affecting infants and newborns. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$650,000 CSH). By targeting the most vulnerable groups, activities will likely focus on technical support, research and analysis to address the principal causes of maternal morbidity and mortality in the region. Technical assistance to USAID bilateral initiatives, particularly those addressing the worst maternal health indicators in the region, will be provided. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$4,100,000 CSH). USAID plans to provide technical assistance and analytical support for country-based and sub-regional programs that address infectious disease prevention and treatment (for diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, avian influenza, dengue and other emerging priorities) within countries and between borders. These activities will also complement and leverage support for grants under the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM). Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$509,000 CSH). HIV/AIDS activities will likely focus on technical assistance to support USAID country-level and sub-regional programs and to ensure the success of GFATM grants. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$1,271,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to strengthen health sector competence and accountability in the areas of health policy and regulation, management, financing, information systems, human resources, quality of services, equitable access, environmental health, public health communication, responsible pharmaceutical management, and research. This assistance will help enhance appropriate public sector responses to health disparities, poor health conditions, and outbreaks of infectious diseases (such as Avian Influenza or other emerging diseases). Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,300,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical and analytical support to field-based programs, particularly those that have received Agency guidance to phase down family planning assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** This program will begin in FY 2007. By the end of FY 2011, activities under this program will have contributed to strengthening health institutions and reducing inequalities in health. As a result, countries in the region will be able to sustain progress on population health indicators and lessen their reliance on international assistance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-xxx Improved Public Health	CSH
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	8,480
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	8,480

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Prosperity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-yyy
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** Building on the successes of USAID's regional economic growth program, the Economic Prosperity program will assist Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) countries and their citizens to prepare for, participate in, and benefit from free trade agreements and open markets. This program will enhance LAC countries' efforts to enable the poor to participate in and benefit from trade-led economic growth in an increasingly competitive and globalized environment. The program will address the inequity in the access of the poor to productive assets and, thereby, enhance the capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises, especially in the rural sector.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2006 as this program begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will help countries to prepare for and participate in free trade negotiations, including establishing and/or strengthening mechanisms for consultation with civil society. Technical assistance and training will be provided to countries to address treaty obligations and administration issues related to customs, intellectual property rights, rules of origin, sanitary and phytosanitary measures (animal/plant health and food safety), technical barriers to trade, trade statistics, safeguards, as well as the labor and environmental commitments directly related to a free trade agreement and its associated side agreements. USAID will provide technical assistance to encourage government leadership to legislate policy reforms that favor private capital flows, investments, and shared ownership in productive infrastructure and expanded opportunities for the poor (especially in the rural sector) to access new market opportunities, including financial, property and product markets. Finally, USAID will provide technical assistance and training to address other economic growth-related areas in which countries must develop if they are to succeed in an increasingly competitive global economy. These include: addressing the need for research, education, and training systems to more effectively prepare students to acquire problem-solving skills that are vital for enterprises and industries to become and stay-competitive; increasing access to clean, reliable, and affordable energy; and helping to ensure the sustainable management and protection of natural resources and the environment necessary for long term economic growth and development. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** This program will begin in FY 2007. By the end of this program, the economies of the LAC region will be more deeply integrated into global markets through effectively implemented trade agreements and their improved business environments will be providing improved access to market and employment opportunities to the poor.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-yyy Economic Prosperity	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	LAC Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	598-zzz
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$12,454,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2011

**Summary:** The new Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional Education and Training program will build on the successes of the earlier efforts and will continue to focus on regional initiatives that strengthen the delivery of basic education and promote educational reforms. The program will also work to increase the quality and relevance of vocational training. Collectively, these programs will advance the quality and equity of education regionally by fostering innovation, cross-country cooperation, strengthened capacities for delivering education services, and increased accountability.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No funds will be obligated in FY 2006 as this program begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,454,000 DA). USAID plans to continue strengthening the quality of literacy instruction in 16 LAC countries by training an additional 1,500 teachers in the methodologies developed under the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT) program. The CETT student achievement tests will be validated and refined to serve as a model throughout the region for testing literacy achievement in the early grades. The CETT partner institutions will focus further on enhancing the sustainability of the program. Funds may be used to continue improving the caliber and richness of information available to policymakers and advocates on education reform, and to strengthen the ability of civil society organizations in the region to use such information to advance reforms. USAID also plans to continue initiatives to increase educational accountability at both the community and national levels. Principal contractors and grantees: University of the West Indies, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Universidad Pedagogical Nacional Francisco Morazan and others to be determined.

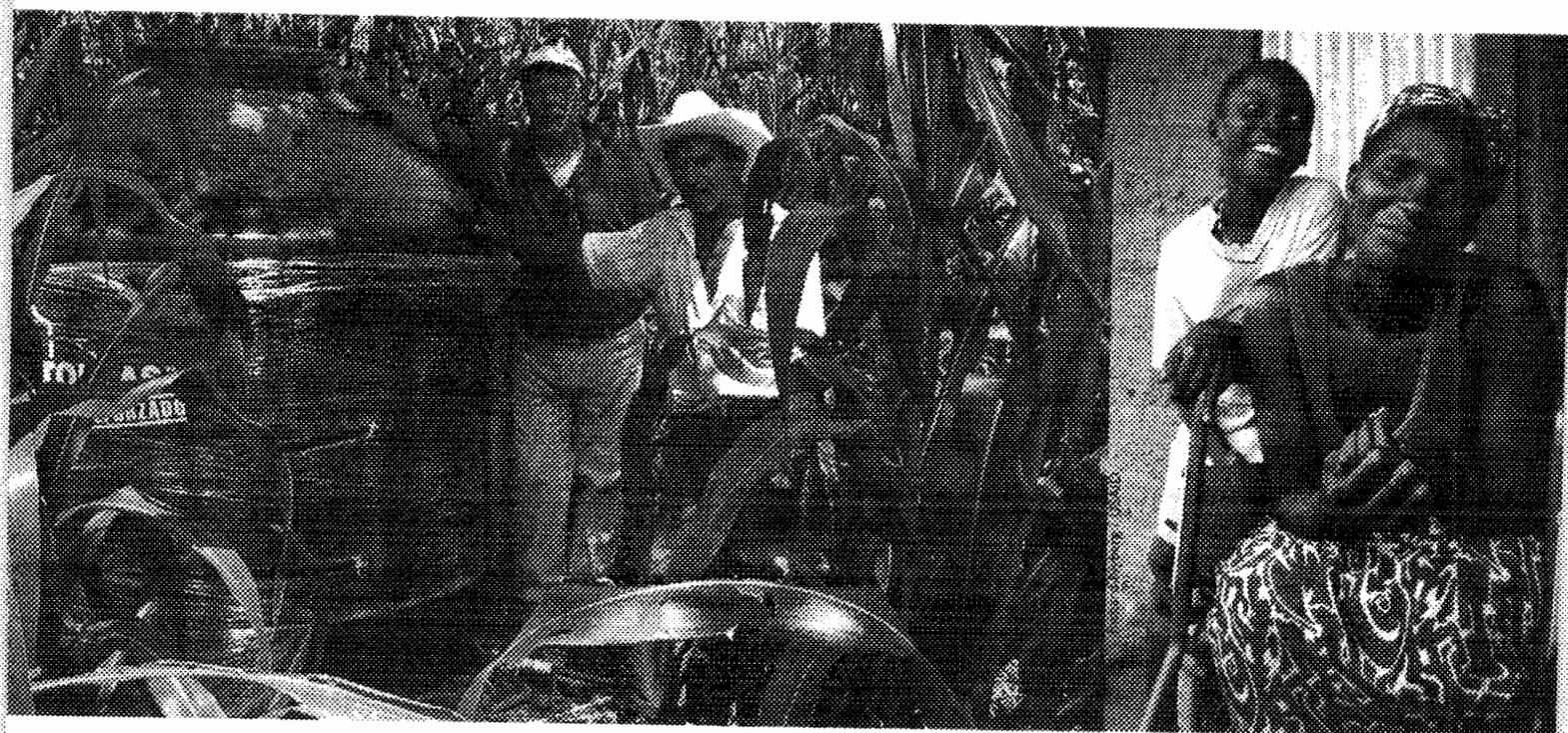
Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$6,000,000 DA). Under the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program, USAID will continue to provide funds to train disadvantaged youth from the LAC region that have leadership potential, providing them with the education and skills they need to participate fully in democratic, market-based economies. Principal grantee: Georgetown University Center for Intercultural Education and Development.

**Performance and Results:** This program will begin in FY 2007. By FY 2011, the quality of basic and vocational education will be improved in the LAC region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-zzz Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	12,454
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	12,454



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