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ENDORSEMENT MEMO FOR DIRECTOR OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
HENRIETTA FORE

FROM: SENIOR DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR MARK S.
WARD, BUREAU FOR ASIA AND THE NEAR EAST, USAID

SUBJECT: Performance Report on Fiscal Year 2007 for ANE Bureau Central
Program

I am pleased to endorse the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's Central Program updated FY 07 Operational Plan and Performance Report (OPPR). Over the past year, the program has successfully transitioned from a traditional Program Design and Learning Program to become a Central Program, while continuing to provide broad, high quality technical expertise to ANE missions and laying the groundwork for important results in the coming years. This OPPR conveys the achievements under the ANE Central Program during FY 07, demonstrating a wide range of progress and the establishment of a firm foundation for future achievements.

Comprising mainly Rebuilding and Developing Countries, the ANE region includes uniquely volatile and strategically important countries – Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Bank and Gaza, and Lebanon. The ANE Central Operational Plan (OP) was developed following a comprehensive portfolio review aimed at identifying activities that respond to the demands of our field missions, while focusing on activities benefiting from centrally driven strategic direction and accountability. The ANE Central OP prioritized technical expertise and programs to support field priorities, while retaining some flexibility to respond to evolving and unforeseen circumstances. Due to the high profile nature of the challenges, countries, and programs in the ANE Bureau, the Central Program provided cross-cutting support for outreach and communications by missions as well as the Bureau, and critical advice and coordination on legislative issues.

The number and type of activities implemented in Washington are limited and must meet strict criteria, according to the principle that Washington should support implementation at the field level where programming is most effective. For example, rather than replace an Education Advisor in Washington, the ANE Central Program helped the Regional Development Mission in Asia locate a new Education Advisor in the field. The partnership between technical experts in Washington and regional platforms was enhanced in FY 07 through three new initiatives funded by the ANE Central Program but implemented by USAID's Office of Middle East Programs

(OMEP) in Cairo. To augment their limited resources, ANE contributed funds to OMEP's new Middle East Youth Media Initiative and Comics for Moderate Messages Activity designed to encourage balanced discussions of ideas, nurture common values among youth, and provide alternatives to extremist messages. In addition, ANE provided funds to OMEP to strengthen the Transparency International chapters in Lebanon, Morocco, and West Bank/Gaza, and establish a chapter in Egypt. These initiatives can serve as a model for the way technical experts in the region can contribute to development. One of the notable accomplishments in FY 07 was the ANE's support for the Central Program provided extensive technical support to missions in health, agricultural productivity, environmental conservation, civil society strengthening, and trade capacity. These staff enabled missions to scale-up programs, conduct program planning and design tasks, train U.S. and local hires, ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, and provide continuity of mission services in the face of staffing shortages. In Washington, staff supported missions through technical leadership of USAID contracts and grants for field activities in the ANE region; donor coordination; creating and redesigning websites for the ANE Bureau and missions; and advising on critical legislative issues.

Critical flexibility built into the program allowed the Central Program to respond to unforeseen crises, such as flooding in South Asia. Nepal had a great need yet limited ability to re-program funds within their mission, given the mission's small budget and need to focus on supporting the peace process. In order to meet urgent needs in Nepal and provide assistance in an area prone to Maoist influence, the ANE Central Program provided \$1,470,000 for flood recovery.

Key successes include leveraging \$7.7 million from Global Development Alliance partners, more than doubling USAID's contributions to these alliances. The ANE Central Program took important steps on the issue of gender, as well. For example, the cross-sectoral Training Future Leaders program, which supports long-term, graduate-level academic training in the United States for host-country participants, will ensure that 50% of scholarship recipients are women. Similarly, our Enhancing Government Effectiveness program takes into consideration the extent to which Ministerial assessments and program recommendations address gender considerations in policy making and budget allocation.

The ANE Central Program concluded the fiscal year by programming funds to lay solid groundwork for achieving results and meeting targets in FY 08. Assessments conducted in FY 07 in education, trade and investment, and good governance will contribute to improved project design throughout the region. The Central Program supported the creation of databases and the dissemination of best practices to reinforce new initiatives in education and health. The Central Program advanced nascent regional coordination efforts in areas such as electricity markets in South Asia, marine resources in Southeast Asia, and water usage in the Middle East.

In sum, in FY 07 the ANE Bureau's Central Program provided extensive support to missions, instituted the groundwork for superior achievements in FY 08, and retained the flexibility to respond to crises requiring rapid and substantial reprogramming of the Bureau's resources.

Drafted:

Aaron Stern, ANE/SPO

Cleared:

Laurie deFreese, Deputy Director, ANE/SPO

LdF 11/15/07

Kevin Brownawell, Director, ANE/SPO

KB 11/15/07

Lisa Chiles, DAA, ANE

LC 11/16/07

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

11-16-07

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, Building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. Mark S. Ward, S-DAA/ANE	<i>MW</i>	11/16
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Action	File	Note and Return
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
<input type="checkbox"/> As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/> Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
<input type="checkbox"/> Comment	Investigate	Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination	Justify	

Mark,

Your approval is needed today for the two enclosed items:

1. Transmittal letter for the FY 07 Operational Plan Performance Report
2. Executive summary of the FY 07 Operational Plan Performance Report

The actual FY 07 Performance Report is about 50 pages long and includes detailed indicator information. We can give those documents to you as well, if you'd like.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Shannon

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post) Shannon N. Green, ANE/SPO	Room No. -- Bldg. 4.9.132
	Phone No. 2-5219

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OPTIONAL FORM 41

List of Acronyms
USAID Asia and Near East Bureau (ANE) FY2007 OP Performance Reporting

ABRI	Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative
AIM	Analysis, Information Management and Communications Activity
AI	Avian Influenza
AIDSTAR	AIDS Support and Technical Assistance Resources Contract
ANE	Asia and Near East Bureau
ANE/TS	Asia and Near East Bureau/Office of Technical Services
BMENA	Broader Middle East and North Africa
BRI	Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative and Launching the Water for the Poor Strategy in the Near East and North Africa
CASU	Cooperative Administrative Support Unit Mechanism
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CST	Content Submission Tool
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer
DCHA	USAID's Bureau of Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
DHAPP	Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program
ECA	Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs at the Department of State
EGAT	USAID's Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
EGE	Enhancing Government Effectiveness Program
ESD	Extending Service Delivery for Reproductive Health and Family Planning
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FP/RH	Family Planning and Reproductive Health
FSL	Foreign Service Limited
HPI/TO1	Health Policy Initiative/Task Order 1
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
LPA	USAID's Bureau of Legislative and Public Affairs
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MEYMI	Middle East Youth Media Initiative
MIS/GIS	Management Information System/Geospatial Information System
MOBIS	Mission Oriented Business Integrated Services
MSM	Men Having Sex with Men
NIP	National Implementation Plan [for Avian Influenza]
OMEPA	USAID's Office of Middle East Programs
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Preventing Mother-To-Child-Transmission of HIV
PSC	Personal Services Contract

RAFT	Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade Program
RDMA	USAID's Regional Development Mission for Asia
REMAP	Regional Energy Market Assistance Program
SAFTA	South Asian Free Trade Agreement
SARI/Energy	South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy
SDP	Service Delivery Point
TFL	Training Future Leaders Program
TI	Transparency International
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNDP/HARPAS	UNDP's HIV/AIDS Regional Program in the Arab States
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WHO	World Health Organization

Asia and Near East Regional 2007 Performance Report

Operating Unit Performance Summary

In Fiscal Year 2007 (FY 07), the U.S. Agency for International Development's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (ANE) provided extensive support to its missions abroad, strengthened field programs across the region through targeted technical assistance and dissemination of best practices, and responded to unforeseen disasters in the region.

One pillar of the Central Program is to provide technical and subject matter experts who can advise ANE operating units and represent their interests among stakeholders and partners. In FY 07, experts in health, agriculture, environment, civil society, and trade capacity building helped missions scale-up programs, conduct program planning and design tasks, adhere to best practices, and comply with regulatory requirements. The outreach coordinator and legislative liaison helped tell USAID's story by providing information on ANE's programs and accomplishments to Congress, the public, and key stakeholders.

The ANE Central Program also helped conduct assessments, create frameworks, and establish mechanisms that will improve program design, implementation, and evaluation across the region. Assessments conducted in FY 07 for education, trade and investment, and good governance will improve future project design. Central Program funds supported information sharing and dissemination of best practices to reinforce new initiatives in education and health. By leveraging a small amount of funds, the Central Program advanced nascent regional coordination efforts in areas such as electricity markets in South Asia, marine resources in Southeast Asia, and water usage in the Middle East.

In FY 07, ANE fulfilled its objective to rapidly respond to crises and natural disasters in the region. In response to flooding in Nepal, ANE provided \$1,470,000 in Central Program funds to support flood recovery, without causing major disruptions to priority initiatives and ongoing procurements.

Technical experts funded through the Central Program incorporated gender concerns throughout project designs and assessments in field missions. Consequently, the Central Program addressed gender disparities in areas as diverse as trade and investment and higher education.

In addition, the Central Program supported two alliances with the private sector, securing \$7.7 million in cash and in-kind contributions and more than doubling USAID's own contributions.

All Central Program activities are in full compliance with their 22 CFR 216 determinations.

Program Area Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.1 Counter-Terrorism

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in one element under the counter-terrorism area: de-legitimizing terrorist ideology. Recognizing that the youth demographic is critical to peace and security, ANE invests in "soft" side counter-terrorism efforts focused on youth behavior, values, and skills in order to reduce the ideological underpinnings of terrorism. ANE's activities use media to promote positive ideologies, tolerant attitudes, and moderate behaviour among youth. This effort, which provides role models and ideas as an alternative to extremist voices, complements major U.S. government

counter-terrorism initiatives such as the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership and programs under the Middle East Partnership Initiative.

In FY 07, ANE invested in field-based, regional programs managed by the Office of Middle East Programs (OMEP), namely a regional youth media initiative. While there are few results to report due to the late arrival of FY 07 funds, ANE's efforts were able to build on FY 06 investments in research and youth networks to establish media initiatives that encourage balanced discussions of ideas, nurture common values among youth, and promote positive community.

Broadly, ANE's investment in regional MENA counter-terrorism initiatives has helped OMEP consolidate country-specific and regional information on youth behaviors, attitudes, and influences across the Middle East and North Africa. The information informs programming by OMEP and other bilateral and regional programs across the region. OMEP implements most of its regional counter-terrorism activities through local organizations and individuals, thereby expanding local networks and partnerships to promote peaceful and moderate alternatives to extremist political ideologies.

Over the longer term, ANE's counter-terrorism funding will contribute to positive, tolerant attitudes and behaviors among youth across the Middle East and North Africa.

Program Element Performance \ 1 Peace & Security \ 1.1 Counter-Terrorism \ 1.1.2 De-Legitimize Terrorist Ideology

In FY 2007, the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau invested in a field-based, regional program managed by the Office of Middle East Programs (OMEP). This program, the Middle East Youth Media Initiative (MEYMI), will develop "edutainment" TV broadcasting to youth across the MENA region to deliver life skills messages, including tolerance, gender equality, and social interaction in a globalized world. While there are few results to report due to the late arrival of FY 2007 funds, ANE's efforts were able to build on FY 2006 investments in research and youth networks to establish media initiatives that encourage balanced discussions of ideas, nurture common values among youth, and promote positive communities.

Program Area Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.2 Good Governance

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in three elements under the good governance area: public sector executive function, anti-corruption reforms, and program support (governance). Many key government functions and institutions in the Asia and Near East (ANE) region are ineffective, making states weak, fragile, and more vulnerable to extremism and terrorism. As good governance is integral to achieving development goals and moving countries along the Transformational Development trajectory, the ANE Bureau worked to develop a fuller understanding of the institutional barriers to effective governance in the region. With FY 07 resources, ANE supported the design and procurement of the cross-sectoral Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) program to assess institutional effectiveness in selected ANE countries. As a new program, EGE will begin to produce results in FY 08, when four sector assessments will be carried out using funds from Good Governance. Finally, ANE provided extensive support to USAID field missions in the area of Good Governance.

Program Element Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.2 Good Governance \ 2.2.2 Public Sector Executive Function

Under the Public Sector Executive Function Program Element, the Asia and Near East (ANE) Central Program funded the Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) program. EGE is a new cross-sectoral program to determine: 1) what impedes the ability of national authorities to govern effectively; and 2) how USAID and other donors can better support institutional reforms of ministries (e.g. commerce, finance, agriculture, environment, health, and education) that are critical to improving governance.

Due to the late arrival of FY 2007 funding, ANE was only able to initiate EGE in early FY 2008. Therefore, there are no achievements to report for FY 2007. In FY 2008, EGE shows strong potential for assisting governmental bodies to operate more efficiently and effectively; and to have these bodies incorporate democratic structures and principles into state building, systems of governance, and public administration services. Over the life of the project, EGE will develop an analytic framework to identify the key obstacles to effective governance in the ANE region. Using the framework, assessments will be conducted in selected ANE countries to identify institutional effectiveness issues and propose interventions to strengthen government effectiveness. These recommendations will be designed to enhance the enabling environments for economic, social, and political development. Then the findings and recommendations will be presented to each participating country, and the framework will be disseminated via training workshops in the region. The assessments' findings regarding the socio-political/institutional context that significantly affects the effectiveness of ministries will be used in the design of governance reform efforts across the region.

Program Element Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.2 Good Governance \ 2.2.4 Anti-Corruption Reforms

In direct support of Good Governance, Asia and Near East Bureau provided \$160,000 to strengthen the Transparency International chapters in Lebanon, Morocco, West Bank/Gaza and Egypt. This funding leverages FY 2007 USAID/Egypt funding for the establishment of the Egyptian chapter. All chapters will develop a comprehensive anti-corruption strategy that will be used as a platform for advocacy with civil society, moving the countries closer to compliance with the tenets of the UN Convention Against Corruption. As this program was launched in late FY 2007, mobilization will begin in FY 2008. Therefore, there are no results to report at this time.

Program Element Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.2 Good Governance \ 2.2.6 Program Support (Governance)

Through Program Support funds, Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau staff supported the Good Governance work of 19 USAID Missions and was responsible for program coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and private organizations. Support to Mission programs was provided through: temporary duty assignments to help with assessments, strategic planning, program design, and evaluations; provision of guidance and information; liaison with other USAID bureaus; coordination with the interagency; analysis and dissemination of trends and best practices; and addressing other implementation, legal, and legislative issues. Examples include: support for the design and procurement of ANE's Enhancing Government Effectiveness initiative; provision of governance analysis and recommendations during a Morocco youth assessment (June-July 2007); and participation in an anticorruption assessment in Jordan (August 2007).

Program Area Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.4 Civil Society

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in one element under the civil

society area: program support. With centrally-managed civil society funding, Washington-based technical staff provide extensive support to ANE missions and the regional bureau, coordinate with pillar bureaus (especially DCHA), and participate in relevant interagency processes. ANE technical staff improve the design, implementation, and evaluation of mission civil society programs in the region. Civil society programs in the region are focused on developing grassroots community groups, enhancing their ability to organize and advocate for their constituencies, and strengthening independent media. In developing and executing these programs, ANE missions rely on ANE to augment their efforts through direct field support; providing guidance and information; liaising with other USAID bureaus; participating in the interagency process; analyzing and disseminating civil society data and trends; assisting in scaling-up civil society initiatives and best practices; and addressing other implementation, legal, and legislative issues.

Program Element Performance \ 2 Governing Justly & Democratically \ 2.4 Civil Society \ 2.4.3 Program Support (Civil Society)

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's technical staff funded under this element provided support to Missions and the ANE front office, liaised with other USAID bureaus and USG agencies in Washington, and built coalitions with other donor agencies around the world. Specifically, TDY support was provided to: (1) USAID/Indonesia in December 2006 to assist the DDG (Democratic and Decentralized Governance) Office with preparation of its FY 2007 Operational Plan; (2) USAID/RDMA (Regional Development Mission Asia) and Embassy Rangoon in March 2007 to conduct a civil society assessment in Burma; and (3) USAID/RDMA in May 2007 to represent USAID in civil-military planning at Cobra Gold 2007 (the annual US-Thai military exercises) as well as to assist the Mission with Thailand DG program planning. ANE technical staff funded under this element also served as the ANE point person on labor programs and issues as well as participated in the FY 2009 budget planning process through functional roundtables (April 2007) and assistance working groups (June 2007).

Program Area Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in four elements under the health area: maternal/child health (MCH), reproductive health and family planning (FP/RH), HIV/AIDS, and avian influenza. All of the MCH and FP/RH activities are integrated. In FY 07, the centerpiece MCH and FP/RH activity -- scaling-up best practices in ANE -- was launched successfully. Using core funds that were advanced from the Global Health Extending Service Delivery project, ANE was able to meet the ambitious targets for number of people trained by holding a week-long session in Bangkok. By the end of the session, country teams from 13 countries produced action plans for scaling-up a specific set of evidence-based best practices to improve MCH and FP/RH. These action plans will leverage funding and other resources from ongoing activities in country, and some will receive small amounts of funding to continue scaling-up progress. This grafting on of best practices to existing programs is an effective and inexpensive way to increase the impact of maternal/child health and family planning programs.

The Analysis, Information and Management (AIM) project successfully compiled a massive database of health data and trends for ANE countries. This information will guide strategy development and program design for USAID missions and implementing partners and provide common indicators for senior ANE leadership. It will also facilitate results reporting and Congressional enquiries.

HIV/AIDS activities are focused on countries of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Seven participants from previous training in stigma and discrimination reduction were the co-facilitators and

trainers for the second regional leadership training workshop held in Egypt. Forty-four HIV-positive participants came from 11 MENA countries. The training addressed HIV basics, stigma and discrimination, human rights, treatment information and access, and support groups. It also focused on developing action plans and building more supportive environments for people living with HIV.

The two health advisors in the ANE Bureau have contributed to the technical support role of the ANE Central Program by advising the Bureau, supporting the missions' health programs, liaising with other agencies and the Global Health Bureau, and supporting ANE's geographic offices.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health \ 3.1.1 HIV/AIDS

Investing in People Living with HIV (PLHIV) Leadership in the Middle East and North Africa Region: There are few PLHIV in the Middle East who are engaged in the policy and programmatic decision-making processes and who can act as advocates for the right to health, social services, and protection from stigma and discrimination. With FY 2005 funds, the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau supported the Policy Project to help create a cadre of PLHIV leaders at the country and regional levels who can effectively become engaged in the response to HIV/AIDS in the region. The Policy Project conducted a regional training in February 2006 in Tunis to build the capacity and skills of PLHIV to foster national and regional support networks and increase the number of people in the region who have accurate and culturally appropriate HIV-related information.

With the \$100,000 in FY 2006 funds, Task Order 1 of USAID's Health Policy Initiative (HPI) selected seven participants from the 2006 Tunis regional workshop to attend a follow-on training of trainer's workshop in Egypt. In conjunction with UNDP's HIV/AIDS Regional Program in the Arab States (UNDP/HARPAS), HPI created a draft regional training curriculum, PowerPoint presentations, and participant handouts. UNDP/HARPAS had the materials translated into Arabic for the training workshops. This workshop was designed to support the development of potential policy champions by increasing their knowledge about HIV/AIDS, developing their facilitation skills, and enhancing their capacity for mentorship roles.

These participants in turn were the trainers for the second regional leadership training workshop held thereafter in Wadi Natroun, Egypt. Forty-four PLHIV came from the capital cities and other areas in the following countries: Egypt (12), Tunisia (2), Morocco (5), Libya (2), Jordan (6), Bahrain (4), Sudan (5), Saudi Arabia (3), Kuwait (1), Algeria (3), and Lebanon (1). The training addressed topics such as: HIV basics, stigma and discrimination, human rights, treatment information and access, PMTCT, and steps to addressing support groups. Awareness of gender issues plays an important role in promoting effective policies and a protective environment for PLHIV. The training also focused on developing action plans and exploring next steps to build more supportive environments for PLHIV in the various countries. It is expected that this will eventually have an impact on host country commitment to be supportive.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health \ 3.1.4 Avian Influenza

The technical expert funded under the Avian Influenza (AI) element provided extensive field support in FY 07 including: participating in a USG team visit to Egypt to identify additional AI activities for USAID support; providing temporary coverage for the Indonesia mission's AI program and monitoring field activities conducted by implementing partners; participating in RDM/A's semi-annual review/planning meeting for AI implementing partners in Southeast Asia; and working with the Afghanistan mission and in-

country partners to identify AI programming gaps in order to refine proposed FY 07 AI activities. Technical assistance provided to missions and AID/W included: providing bi-weekly and ad-hoc updates on disease status, strategic planning, and funding as well as technical updates from international experts; analyzing disease outbreaks and AI program monitoring and evaluation data to assist in prioritizing allocation of FY 07 AI funds; developing and testing a monitoring and evaluation plan for routine tracking of AI program performance; assisting in coordinating the shipment of AI commodity kits to affected and high-risk countries in the ANE region; and assisting in recruiting and hiring a new AI advisor for USAID/Bangladesh. Assistance related to program management included serving as CTO for a \$6.3 million communications project in Southeast Asia implemented by Academy for Educational Development and a \$5.1 million community-based AI control project in Indonesia implemented by Development Alternatives, Inc. Coordination with USG, donors, and other partners included: working with the World Bank to coordinate on AI programming in Egypt; working with State Department's AI Action Group, USDA, and HHS to coordinate USG activities in Bangladesh, Egypt, China, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam; and representing USAID at a DOD pandemic influenza exercise. As a result of this assistance, priority programs were scaled up; allocation of funding was evidence-based; activities were focused on key gaps; the FY 2007 planning process was more efficient; up-to-date disease and program reports were routinely provided to Congress, the White House, and other USG agencies; more than 165,000 AI commodity kits were delivered to 13 countries; a new AI advisor was recruited for a high-priority country; two projects were managed on behalf of Missions until they could hire additional staff in FY 07; and USG and other donor AI activities were coordinated and focused on priorities.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health \ 3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health

The centerpiece of the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's efforts in maternal and child health is the Scaling-up Best Practices in Maternal and Child Health (MCH) and Family Planning (FP) initiative. This new three-year initiative was launched in September 2007 with a successful meeting of 450 health professionals in Bangkok. Teams of health professionals from 13 ANE countries assembled to learn about the evidence-based, proven effective best practices that can be easily incorporated into existing MCH and FP programs. Many gender-related issues were promoted for scaling up MCH and FP best practices. Teams included host government officials, NGOs, donor agencies, implementing partners, and USAID staff. Teams prepared and presented concrete plans for scaling-up MCH programs upon return to their countries. USAID and our partner WHO will award small grants to facilitate implementation of the best plans. Targets of people trained in best-practices at this meeting were met, and step-down training will continue in-countries next year. Donor coordination was enhanced through the active participation of WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and bilateral donors at this meeting and in ANE countries. The enthusiasm of participants bodes well for implementation of action plans in 2008.

In addition, ANE/TS, with support from the AIM project, completed the first ever ANE Bureau compendium of complete health status indicators and trends. This massive PowerPoint database has been made available to other parts of USAID/Washington and throughout the region to USAID missions and other donors. It will help policy makers and program implementers make evidence-based decisions and resource allocation regarding MCH. The database provides insightful data on gender issues which will guide program planners. AIM also initiated support to the ANE Bureau in planning the 2008 state-of-the-art health training and health managers' meeting for USAID health staff in the ANE region. ANE/TS technical staff partially funded under this element provided support to missions and the ANE front office, and liaised with other USG agencies in Washington and other donor agencies around the world. The Training Future Leaders project, partially funded from this element has been recently awarded so no targets were planned or

achieved.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health \ 3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health

The centerpiece of the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's efforts in family planning and reproductive health is the Scaling-up Best Practices in Maternal and Child Health (MCH) and Family Planning (FP) initiative. This new three-year initiative was launched in September 2007 with a successful meeting of 450 health professionals in Bangkok. Teams of health professionals from 13 ANE countries assembled to learn about the evidence-based, proven effective best practices that can be easily incorporated into existing MCH and FP programs. Many gender-related issues were promoted for scaling up MCH and FP best practices. Teams included host government officials, NGOs, donor agencies, implementing partners, and USAID staff. Teams prepared and presented concrete plans for scaling-up FP programs upon return to their countries. USAID and our partner WHO will award small grants to facilitate implementation of the best plans. Targets of people trained in best-practices at this meeting were met and step-down training will continue in-countries next year. Donor coordination was enhanced through the active participation of WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and bilateral donors at this meeting and in countries of the ANE region. The enthusiasm of participants bodes well for implementation of action plans in 2008.

In addition, ANE/TS with support from the AIM project completed the first ever ANE Bureau compendium of complete health status indicators and trends. This massive PowerPoint database has been made available to other parts of USAID/Washington and throughout the region to USAID Missions and other donors. It will help policy makers and program implementers make evidence-based decisions and resource allocation regarding FP starting in FY 2008. The database provides insightful data on gender issues which will guide program planners. AIM also initiated support to the ANE Bureau in planning the 2008 state-of-the-art health training and health managers' meeting for USAID health staff in the ANE region. ANE/TS technical staff partially funded under this element provided support to missions and the ANE front office, and liaised with other USG agencies in Washington and other donor agencies around the world. Special attention was given to promoting mission compliance with USG and Agency regulations on family planning. The Training Future Leaders project, partially funded from this element has been recently awarded so no targets were planned or achieved.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.1 Health \ 3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau is uniquely positioned to tackle the transboundary water resource challenges in the region -- one that contains three-fourths of the world's population without adequate access to safe water and sanitation services. Over 500,000 young children die from water-borne diseases in the region each year. In 1990, the world's nations established the Millennium Development Goals, committing to reducing by half the number of people without access to safe water and basic sanitation by 2015. Achieving these goals in the ANE region requires expanding access to safe water and basic sanitation to more than 700 million and 1,300 million people respectively. In recent reporting, only six of the countries in the region are on track to meet this target.

With FY 2007 resources, ANE will augment the efforts of USAID's Office of Middle East Programs and missions in the Middle East and North Africa to improve water resource management and increase access to safe water and sanitation. The Advancing a Blue Revolution Initiative (ABRI) Task Order was signed late in

FY 2007, so initial performance targets were not met. Work has begun, however, to promote transboundary water cooperation and strengthen regional programs and initiatives aimed at improving water supply and sanitation service delivery. ANE will also identify opportunities to strengthen regional institutions in order to facilitate sharing and replication of best practices, experience, and information. ABRI is also fostering sharing of lessons learned across Africa and the Middle East, stimulating a wide exchange of best practices and lessons learned in corporate governance and utility management. Finally, modest financial support will be provided to two ANE Bureau cross-cutting initiatives -- Enhancing Government Effectiveness and Training Future Leaders -- under this element.

Program Area Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.2 Education

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in the two elements under the education area: basic education and higher education. The education program seeks to improve learning environments and outcomes at all levels of the education system in the region, including outside of the formal education system, recognizing that access to quality education is essential for a country to develop. In FY 07 basic and higher education funds for all ANE field missions totaled over \$335 million. These missions rely on ANE to augment their efforts through direct field support; providing guidance and information; liaising with other USAID bureaus; participating in the interagency process; analyzing and disseminating education data and trends; assisting in scaling-up education initiatives and best practices; and addressing other implementation, legal, and legislative issues. In FY 07, ANE support included funding two literacy assessments to be carried out by UNESCO. These assessments provide a comprehensive picture of a country's literacy levels and areas of need. ANE also supported the development of a literacy Internet-based database to share best practices and information among the Broader Middle East and North Africa (BMENA) countries. This effort supports G-8 commitments made by the U.S. Government. Finally, ANE carried out a comprehensive assessment and study of long-term participant programs to help develop its new cross-sectoral Training Future Leaders program. The final study informed strategic and innovative areas of focus for the graduate level scholarships, but also provided a comprehensive picture of USAID supported participant training programs in the past.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.2 Education \ 3.2.1 Basic Education

FY 2007 resources for basic education supported plans for literacy assessments in two Broader Middle East and North Africa (BMENA) countries. These assessments will be carried out in FY 2008. Also, a literacy database and hub was created to assist the BMENA countries identify best practices and information on various types of literacy programs around the world. This will result in cross-regional and country comparisons and allow for better design of future literacy programs. FY 2007 resources have helped to build a resource base that better represents literacy needs in the BMENA region.

Program Element Performance \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.2 Education \ 3.2.2 Higher Education

FY 2007 resources for higher education supported a comprehensive study on past U.S. Government sponsored participant training programs. This study provides the history, current situation and analysis necessary to provide high quality participant training programs. After carrying out a comprehensive literature review, intensive interviews, and field visits, the study was used to design a new cross-sectoral program called Training Future Leaders (TFL). TFL aims to train a new generation of leaders in the Asia and Near East region by providing scholarships for Master's degree programs in education, health, government, economics, and natural resources management, and opportunities for leadership training. The

TFL program was awarded and launched in September 2007; thus, there are no results to report yet. In FY 2008, 17 scholars will be recruited, selected, oriented, and ready to begin a Master's degree program in time for the Fall 2008 semester. All participants will have had to carry out a community development project prior to receiving the scholarship for graduate study. There is an effort to recruit an equal number of females and males for the program.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 3 Investing in People \ 3.2 Education \ 3.2.2 Higher Education

The FY 08 target was reduced to reflect a shift in how targets are tallied for the multi-sectoral Training Future Leaders program. When ANE initially set the FY 08 target, all scholarships were counted against Higher Education. Based on guidance from F, ANE disaggregated this target and established targets under each element contributing funding to this program. Thus, the scholarships are accounted for under \"custom indicators\" in the relevant Program Element where funding will come from to support the overall program (Includes: Water Supply and Sanitation; HIV/AIDS; Maternal and Child Health; Family Planning and Reproductive Health; Trade and Investment Capacity; Agricultural Enabling Environment; Agricultural Sector Productivity; and Natural Resources and Biodiversity).

Program Area Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.2 Trade and Investment

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in three elements under the trade and investment area: trade and investment enabling environment, trade and investment capacity, and program support (trade). Many countries in Asia and the Near East are plagued by slow economic growth and depressed trade and investment. This is largely because of a weak enabling environment for trade and investment, a consequence of ineffective government institutions. In response, the Bureau for Asia and the Near East (ANE) had planned on launching the Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) activity during FY 2007 to identify the key obstacles to effective economic governance and management of trade and investment. Due to the late receipt of funding, ANE could not launch EGE until the beginning of FY 2008. As a result, the planned institutional effectiveness assessments in selected ANE countries that will generate recommendations for reform and articulate a training agenda for the region were delayed and will not be completed until the end of FY 2008.

Also, due to the delay of funding, ANE's Training for Future Leaders (TFL) activity was delayed until the beginning of FY 2008. Hence, the training to strengthen government officials' capacity to develop better economic policies was delayed. Over a five year period, these programs will enhance the effectiveness of national governments and help missions better target their trade and investment interventions.

Despite the delayed receipt of funds, ANE successfully conducted activities to promote improved trade and investment to generate economic growth and reduce poverty during FY 2007. Staff funded under the ANE Central Program conducted trade-related assessments and studies in South Asia and Afghanistan, provided technical assistance to various ANE missions, and evaluated program proposals for USAID's Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.2 Trade and Investment \ 4.2.2 Trade and Investment Capacity

Under the Trade and Investment Capacity Program Element, the Asia and Near East Bureau's (ANE) Central Program funded the cross-sectoral Training Future Leaders (TFL) program. TFL was established in

recognition of the important role graduate education in the U.S. can play in supporting USAID objectives in ANE countries. TFL supports long-term, graduate-level academic training in the United States for host-country participants. Participants gain technical and leadership skills in multiple sectors - education, health, public administration, environment, economic growth, and agriculture - plus a deeper understanding of U.S. values and culture. The long-term goal is to train future leaders that will contribute to positive change in their countries and partner effectively with the U.S. Government and other donors.

Due to the late arrival of FY 2007 funding, ANE was only able to initiate TFL in early FY 2008. Therefore, there are no achievements to report for FY 2007. In FY 2008, TFL will provide academic scholarships for a Master's degree program and complementary leadership development opportunities to three emerging private sector leaders from ANE priority countries in the field of trade and investment capacity.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.2 Trade and Investment \ 4.2.3 Program Support (Trade)

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's economic growth technical experts provided field support in a variety of ways during FY 2007. First, the team developed the proposal for the Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) project, managed the technical evaluation committee and the procurement process, and began managing the EGE project. Two team members served as the Cognizant Technical Officer and Alternate Cognizant Technical Officer for EGE. Second, the team managed two FY 2006 funded projects: 1) a project to determine the feasibility of creating industrial parks for duty-free export to the U.S. from conflict prone areas of Pakistan and Afghanistan; and 2) an assessment of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) and Indian, Pakistani, and Afghani Trade. The team provided TDY assistance to USAID/Mongolia to conduct an assessment and provide recommendations for their economic growth program. The team also provided field support with its work evaluating economic growth program proposals for USAID's Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) and field missions; serving on the Credit Review Board of USAID's Development Credit Authority; participating in Economic Growth Sector Council reviews of the USAID Economic Growth Strategy and "A Guide to Economic Growth in Post-Conflict Countries"; and serving as the ANE/TS review coordinator for ANE Missions' Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) programs.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.2 Trade and Investment \ 4.2.1 Trade and Investment Enabling Environment

Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the EGE contract was signed on September 26, 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for EGE in FY 07.

Program Area Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in three elements under the agriculture area: agricultural enabling environment, agricultural sector productivity, and program support. Support for agriculture is based on the premise that a strong agriculture sector is essential to achieving rapid, sustainable, broad-based economic growth and helping countries move along the Transformational Development trajectory. In FY 07, two new activities were launched to promote agricultural growth in Asia and the Near East (ANE) by developing and disseminating productivity-enhancing technologies and supporting efforts to combat key threats to crop production. To combat dryland desertification, ANE

provided support to OASIS, a new Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) initiative aimed at policy and institutional reforms, and sharing of best practices across the region. ANE also provided support for the Global Rust Initiative (GRI), an effort to mitigate the threat to regional livelihoods and food security posed by a new and virulent race of wheat stem rust. Using the latest tools including molecular biotechnology, the GRI will work with national and regional partners to develop resistant wheat varieties and deploy this resistance in strategic ways that lessen the likelihood and severity of a stem rust epidemic. In addition, the ANE Bureau enhanced the impact of field programs by adapting improved technologies in natural resource management, fostering market-led value addition, strengthening agribusiness, and providing program and field support. Because of the late receipt of funds, ANE was unable to reach its targets for number of individuals receiving short-term agricultural training; number of policy reforms; number of new technologies or management practices under research; and number of producers associations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community based organizations receiving USG assistance. Although the OASIS and Global Rust Initiative were funded late in FY 07, these new activities are on track to achieve their targets for FY 08.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture \ 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment

All of the Asia and Near East (ANE) countries in the Middle East and some countries of South Asia contain large portions of dryland and include some of the poorest people on earth. The pressure on fragile land resources is increasing with population growth and is exacerbated by poverty and climate variability. Though important successes have been recorded, the complexity and inter-relatedness of issues involved in desertification -- including biophysical, social, economic, policy and ecological dimensions -- have made it a difficult challenge for the development community. In response, FY 07 resources were obligated at the end of FY 07 to fund OASIS, a CGIAR global Challenge Program led by ICARDA designed to combat drylands desertification. OASIS supports international research-for-development to confront and overcome desertification through an integrated systems approach. ANE resources are focused in two areas: (1) overcoming inappropriate policy, market, and institutional dynamics that aggravate land degradation; and (2) identifying appropriate, adoptable, pro-poor development pathways, investment opportunities, and livelihood options that lead to more sustainable, diverse, remunerative, and resilient dryland management. With obligation occurring at the end of FY 07, targets were not met and program performance will be reported in FY 08.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture \ 4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

Agricultural sector productivity gains are the most effective driver of broad-based economic growth in low-income countries. These gains, however, are threatened by the potential spread of crop diseases, such as the emergence of a stem rust that attacks wheat. In response, resources from the Asia and Near East (ANE) Central Program were directed at supporting the Global Rust Initiative (GRI), an international collaborative effort led by CIMMYT, ICARDA, and the UN-FAO. The best control strategy of rust diseases of wheat for resource poor farmers in the developing world – and the most environmentally friendly and profitable strategy for commercial farmers everywhere – is to grow genetically resistant varieties. FY 07 resources are supporting four key elements of the GRI: (1) pathogen surveillance, monitoring, and early warning; (2) molecular and conventional breeding of resistant cultivars; (3) capacity building; and (4) accelerated seed multiplication. In FY 07, ANE is also supporting applied research by the Rice-Wheat Consortium to develop new approaches and technologies aimed at revitalizing staple grain production and agricultural

growth in South Asia. However, since funds were not obligated until the end of FY 07, targets were not met and performance for both programs will be reported in FY 08.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture \ 4.5.3 Program Support (Agriculture)

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau supports the work of 19 USAID Missions and is responsible for program coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and private organizations interested in the region. In FY 2007, under the agriculture program support element, the ANE Senior Agriculture Officer backstopped Missions and provided temporary duty support for assessments, strategic planning, program design, and evaluation; provided guidance and information; liaised with other USAID bureaus; coordinated with the inter-agency; conducted analyses and dissemination of trends and best practices; and addressed other implementation, legal, and legislative issues. In addition to field support, the ANE Bureau's technical expert provided input to Washington-based foreign assistance processes, including the development of the Foreign Assistance Framework, common indicators, and Operational Plans.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture \ 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment

The OASIS activity is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the OASIS grant was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.5 Agriculture \ 4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

The Rice-Wheat Consortium (RWC) is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the RWC grant was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

Program Area Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.8 Environment

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in three elements under the environment area: natural resources and biodiversity, clean productive environment, and program support (environment). Pervasive poverty, population growth, and corruption have intensified demands on natural resources, environmental systems, and biodiversity in Asia and the Near East (ANE). Energy demand over the next 15 years is expected to increase by 50%. Recognizing the importance of natural resources, biodiversity, and energy for economic progress and poverty reduction, in FY 07 the ANE Bureau supported field programs aimed at improvements in terrestrial and marine biodiversity management; the adoption of a legal, responsible, and conflict-free timber; and development of new markets for trade in clean energy in South Asia. These activities will build upon previous ANE innovations to institutionalize transparency in the timber trade, reduce conflict over forests, conserve biodiversity, and establish the trade of clean energy from Tajikistan into Afghanistan and Pakistan. Given the late receipt of FY 07 funds, the new mechanism for the South and Central Asia Electricity Corridor was signed with the U.S. Energy Agency at the end of September 2007. As a result, ANE was unable to reach its targets for number of people receiving USG-supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, skills, and techniques and had to adjust its FY 08 targets.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.8 Environment \ 4.8.2 Clean Productive Environment

In South and Central Asia, the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau is promoting the development of clean energy markets and cross-border trade. This includes support for the new South-Central Asia Electricity Corridor, as well as support for an India-Bangladesh interconnection and development of an electricity markets roadmap for Pakistan. Strategic, catalytic U.S. Government support for an inter-regional electricity trade corridor between South and Central Asia contributes to increased economic growth and prosperity, as well as regional stability, peace, and energy security in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, and Tajikistan. Working through a partnership with the U.S. Energy Association, FY 07 resources were obligated at the end of the year and are directed at building critically low knowledge and capacity and trust that will lead to the signing of power purchase agreements between Afghanistan and its Central Asian neighbors. This effort will also help the United States retain a seat at a table that is highly charged geopolitically. With ANE's support, within five years, clean hydropower will be traded from Tajikistan into Afghanistan and Pakistan, with additional increments of clean energy planned for future trade.

Program Element Performance \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.8 Environment \ 4.8.3 Program Support (Environment)

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau in Washington supports the work of 19 USAID Missions and is responsible for program coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and private organizations interested in the region. In FY 2007, TDYs were provided by ANE program-funded environment staff to ANE Missions, including RDM/A, Cambodia, and other East Asia Missions, to help with assessments, strategic planning, program design, and evaluations. In Washington, the Senior Environmental Policy Advisor supported Missions through participation in interagency processes related to Mission activities; for example, the Advisor worked with U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and the Department of State to support the negotiation of an Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. and Indonesia to combat illegal logging. The Environmental Protection Specialist provided full-time support to the ANE Bureau and Missions to comply with mandatory environmental regulations and review procedures. TDY support provided training to Mission Environment Officers on ANE Environmental Regulation (22 CFR 216) procedures. In addition to field support, the ANE Bureau's technical experts provide input to Washington-based foreign assistance processes, including the development of the Foreign Assistance Framework, common indicators, and Operational Plans.

Element Indicator Narrative \ 4 Economic Growth \ 4.8 Environment \ 4.8.2 Clean Productive Environment

The U.S. Energy Agency (USEA) South and Central Asia Electricity Corridor activity is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the USEA agreement was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

Program Area Performance \ 6 Program Support \ 6.1 Program Support

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program operates in the only element under the cross-cutting program support area: program support. In FY 2007, the Bureau for Asia and the Near East's

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(ANE) Central Program advanced the goals of transformational diplomacy, provided the public and key stakeholders with information on U.S. foreign assistance, and maintained the flexibility to respond to unforeseen situations.

To address working in high-threat environments, the Central Program funded the development of a pre-deployment training website for staff assigned to Iraq and Afghanistan. The website is intended to house all training content for delivery via distance learning. In addition to content currently available, ANE developed and taped training modules to address gaps in existing training content. ANE projects that more than 50 staff deploying to Iraq and Afghanistan this year will use the website for pre-deployment training. It will also serve as a platform to deliver a foundation course to all USAID staff on working in high-threat and conflict environments.

In the area of public outreach, the Central Program funded an update of ANE's external website and redesign of the intranet. ANE produced new website designs for the Regional Development Mission in Asia (RDMA) and Lebanon Mission. ANE improved its management of website maintenance, ensuring the availability of accurate and up-to-date information for members of the public and key stakeholders.

With regard to Congressional outreach, Central Program funds enabled ANE to address approximately 45 requests for information from Members of Congress concerning constituent issues, development-related topics, and other matters. ANE also responded to more than 15 requests for USAID senior management to testify before Congressional committees; and internally disseminated information on annual appropriations legislation, earmarks, and the progress of key bills and legislative actions.

In FY 07, ANE fulfilled its objective to rapidly respond to crises and natural disasters in the region. In response to flooding in Nepal, ANE provided \$1,470,000 in Central Program funds to support flood recovery, without causing major disruptions to priority initiatives and ongoing procurements.

Program Element Performance \ 6 Program Support \ 6.1 Program Support \ 6.1.1 Program Support

In FY 07, the Asia and Near East Bureau (ANE) fully updated ANE's external website and finalized the redesign of ANE's intranet. ANE produced new website designs for the Regional Development Mission in Asia (RDMA) and Lebanon Mission, as well as creating a tool that centralizes data collection and management for the Bureau and selected mission sites. ANE deployed the tool to five missions and on the external site, training mission and Bureau staff on its use. ANE maintained its external, internal, and mission websites in support of the ANE Bureau's communications, outreach, and information management strategies.

The ANE pilot of the Management Information System/Geospatial Information System concluded in FY 07. The pilot demonstrated the feasibility and benefits of a region-wide system that combines results monitoring and reporting information with geographic information. Implementing such a system would enable managers to analyze data in quantitative, descriptive, and graphical formats, and support strategic business decision making.

ANE developed a pre-deployment training website for staff assigned to Iraq and Afghanistan. The website is intended to house all training content for delivery via distance learning. ANE surveyed existing Agency training programs to identify content appropriate for pre-deployment training, and polled the Iraq and Afghanistan Missions to determine training needs for newly arriving staff. ANE then developed additional

training modules to address gaps in existing training content. In FY 07, four officers were trained under an initial classroom delivery pilot, and two officers were trained under a half classroom/half distance learning format. The website will also serve as a platform to deliver a foundation course to all USAID staff on working in high-threat and conflict environments.

Finally, ANE addressed approximately 45 requests for information from Members of Congress concerning constituent issues, development-related topics, and other matters. ANE responded to more than 15 requests for USAID senior management to testify before Congressional committees. ANE internally disseminated information on annual appropriations legislation, earmarks, and the progress of key bills and legislative actions. ANE spearheaded the effort to ensure the creation and progress of legislation required for the transition of responsibility to USAID from FEMA for disaster relief in the Marshall Islands and Micronesia.

Key Issue Performance \ Local Organization Capacity Development

Developing the capacity of local institutions is a critical requirement for achieving success in advancing better local governance. Increasing the capacity of these organizations to monitor and address corruption has substantial potential for improving governance in the Asia and Near East region. This is particularly true in the Near East where local institutional capacity is often weak and corruption reduces the effectiveness and impartiality of government service delivery. In FY 07, the Asia and Near East Bureau Central Program provided funding to strengthen chapters of Transparency International (TI) – a leading anti-corruption organization – in Lebanon, Morocco, and West Bank/Gaza; and to establish a TI chapter in Egypt. TI worked to develop a comprehensive anti-corruption strategy that will be used as a platform for advocacy with civil society, moving countries closer to compliance with the tenets of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

Key Issue Performance \ Anti-Corruption

In FY 07, the Bureau for Asia and the Near East (ANE) contributed to anti-corruption efforts through the technical expertise provided by program-funded staff under Good Governance and Civil Society. ANE staff participated in FY 2009 budget planning processes through functional roundtables (April 2007) and assistance working groups (June 2007); this ensured that anti-corruption issues were raised and addressed as appropriate. Also, under Program Support (Good Governance), ANE participated in an anti-corruption assessment in Jordan (August 2007) that rendered recommendations for future Mission strategy development. Subsequently, Jordan began using these recommendations to develop programmatic approaches for addressing corruption.

Key Issue Performance \ Trade Capacity Building

In FY 2007, the Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program initiated projects to foster the ability of countries in the ANE region to conduct trade effectively and fairly within the global trade system. Improving trade capacity – including intra-regional trade – is critical for ensuring sustained economic growth and creating employment opportunities to lift people out of poverty. Due to the late arrival of FY 2007 funds, the cross-sectoral Enhancing Government Effectiveness Program was only initiated in early FY 2008 and therefore had no FY 2007 achievements. In FY 2007, ANE Central Program resources supported the development of clean energy markets and cross-border trade through the new South-Central Asia Electricity Corridor and an India-Bangladesh interconnection. Also in FY 2007, staff funded under the ANE Central Program conducted assessments with major trade capacity components in South Asia and

Afghanistan.

Key Issue Performance \ Clean Energy

If Asia's robust economic growth continues as expected, its energy consumption will more than double over the next 30 years. To meet its energy demand, South Asia depends on vast stores of coal, and the use of coal is slated to increase by nearly five-fold over the next 25 years. Burning of this coal will likely result in serious environmental damage, including increased air pollution and increased emissions of harmful carbon dioxide. Fortunately, new technologies and expanded regional cooperation and trade in clean energy among the countries of South and Central Asia could considerably alleviate the situation. Working through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Energy Association, early in FY 08, ANE will launch study tours to support power purchase agreements and expand trade in clean energy. These study tours will bring together Central Asian energy sector decision-makers with their Afghan counterparts. If necessary, ANE will also support workshops that would bring U.S. or other international experts to meet with these ministers to facilitate the development of workable Power Purchase Agreements. In FY 07, a senior energy advisor funded under the ANE Central Program promoted energy sector reform, efficiency, and cleaner energy production. In addition to providing extensive field support, this advisor provided technical leadership and direction to the development of the South-Central Asia Energy Corridor and ECO-Asia Clean Development Program.

Key Issue Performance \ Global Climate Change

If the Asia and Near East region's robust economic growth continues as expected, the region's energy consumption will more than double over the next 30 years. To meet this energy demand, the use of coal is slated to increase by nearly five-fold over the next 25 years, likely resulting in serious environmental damage. High-level international initiatives on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and energy security create important opportunities for mitigating climate change. In FY 07, the Asia and Near East Bureau's (ANE) Central Program initiated activities to promote clean energy markets, cross-border trade, and energy security across South Asia; to increase energy security and mitigate climate change through a regional effort in East Asia; and to reverse desertification. ANE advanced energy security through the South-Central Energy Corridor, which conducted analyses and identified barriers to regional energy trade. The goal of this work is to identify specific actions that will break down these barriers and increase regional energy trade in the next five years. By funding the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research, ANE also helped reverse desertification through a dual approach that combines policy and market improvements with technological changes that increase vegetative cover, water use efficiency, and diversified agricultural systems.

Key Issue Performance \ Applied Research

In FY 07, the Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau Central Program supported applied research to address key development issues. In the past, a number of efforts have been made to address the threat of degradation of the world's drylands due to human and climatic factors, but they are too often fragmented across many institutions and regions. Through the OASIS program, ANE is supporting new partnerships among leading agriculture research centers to bring together the world's best scientists to tackle the difficult problem of combating desertification. By supporting this applied research, ANE aims to foster integrated approaches that will overcome past stumbling blocks. To combat the emergence and spread of the wheat stem rust – a potentially devastating crop disease – ANE supported applied research aimed at developing and

disseminating resistant cultivars under the Global Rust Initiative. In FY 07, ANE is also funded applied research by the Rice-Wheat Consortium to develop new approaches and technologies aimed at revitalizing staple grain production and agricultural growth in South Asia.

Key Issue Performance \ Public-Private Partnerships

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau and Missions are leaders in the Agency in developing public-private alliances. For example, in FY 07, to combat the trade in illegal logging and wildlife, ANE staff supported the development of a public-private partnership supporting certification of forest products in Indonesia, and then scaled up this alliance to launch the new Responsible Asia Forest and Trade Alliance (RAFT). RAFT is working with Asian regional institutions, national governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to develop standards and tracking systems for conflict-free wood, advancing the President's Initiative against Illegal Logging. Working with USAID's Office of Middle East Programs (OMEP), ANE is supporting the innovative Middle East Youth Media Alliance, working with partners in the Middle East to support 'edutainment' television programming shown to have a significant impact on forming positive values among young people. The small amount of funding provided by ANE will leverage funding from OMEP, USAID's Legislative and Public Affairs Bureau, and the private sector through an alliance with a major Arab satellite TV company.

Key Issue Performance \ Civil Society

The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau's centrally-managed civil society funding supports the presence of Washington-based technical staff whose function is to support missions and the regional bureau, coordinate with pillar bureaus (especially DCHA), and participate in relevant interagency processes. ANE mission funding for civil society programs supports the development of grassroots community groups, enhancing their ability to organize and advocate for their constituencies, as well as strengthening independent media.

A primary achievement in FY 07 was the completion of a civil society assessment in Burma in March 2007 at the request of Embassy Rangoon and the USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA). It is very difficult for U.S. Government (USG) officials to gain access to Burma; many are never granted visas in a timely manner. ANE democracy and governance technical staff were granted a visa and worked with Embassy Rangoon and RDMA staff to interview civil society activists in Rangoon. The resulting civil society assessment report has turned out to be very timely, given the demonstrations in August and September and subsequent enhanced USG interest in scaling up democracy promotion activities inside Burma. The report, and ANE technical staff, have been key sources of information in interagency discussions on how to proceed regarding democracy and governance activities inside Burma.

Key Issue Performance \ Water

Many countries in Asia and the Near East face a continuing and deepening water crisis. In spite of decades of achievements through donor, lender and national government investments, approximately 20 percent of the region's population still lacks safe, reliable drinking water, and almost 45 percent have no access to hygienic sanitation. Over 500,000 young children die from water-borne diseases in the region each year. In response, the Asia and Near East Bureau's (ANE) Central Program launched the Blue Revolution Initiative (BRI) that supports implementation of the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act. BRI has expanded access to safe water; improved water utility operations, and mobilized new sources of domestic financing for water and sanitation infrastructure in the Near East and North Africa. In FY 07, the Central Program also

addressed desertification through improvements to water use efficiency.

Key Issue Performance \ Increasing gender equity

Gender is effectively mainstreamed throughout the Bureau for Asia and the Near East's (ANE) Central Program. For example, ANE's Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) program takes into consideration the extent to which Ministerial assessments and program recommendations address gender considerations in policy making and budget allocation. Similarly, ANE's Training Future Leaders (TFL) cross-sectoral program supports long-term, graduate-level academic training in the United States for host-country participants. One requirement of the TFL program is to establish an overall target of 50% women enrolled in scholarship programs. Also, to the extent possible, the program will use Women's Colleges and Universities as a way to entice more women to apply for the programs from the region. ANE's Education and Crisis Framework is yet another example of how the gender dimension of conflict and crisis will be addressed in the development of conflict response and crisis amelioration parameters. Gender mainstreaming is one of the key components that will be discussed at the regional workshops supported under the Education and Crisis Framework.

Key Issue Performance \ Development Research

Activities under the health program area contribute to the Development Research key issue, as funds will be used to research the nature of the HIV epidemic in countries of the Middle East and North Africa. By improving knowledge of the characteristics of the epidemic -- how its spread and who it affects -- policy makers will be better able to design appropriate interventions. Surveillance will also help countries better understand the ethnography and structure of sex work, men who have sex with men (MSM), and intravenous drug user (IDU) networks. The ultimate goal is for this information to be used to design programs to fight the spread of HIV/AIDS in the Middle East and North Africa. Since the activity has not yet been awarded, funds have been carried over into FY 2008. As a result, there are no results to report at this time.

Key Issue Performance \ Food Security

The Bureau for Asia and the Near East (ANE) contributed to food security by funding the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) under 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment and 4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity. This support has been instrumental in establishing and expanding a world wide effort to mitigate the potentially disastrous effects of the re-emergence of wheat stem rust as a threat to global food security. The Global Rust Initiative's engagement in monitoring and searching for stem rust enabled the critical discoveries in the past year of a dangerous race of stem rust in Kenya and stem rust with virulent characteristics in samples from Yemen and Sudan. Funding to the CGIAR has enabled them to intensify efforts to breed for genetic resistance to stem rust. The Global Rust program is a regional program and benefits all ANE countries where wheat is grown. Projection on the spread of stem rust requires the most immediate focus on Syria, Turkey, Iraq, and Iran.

ANE funding also helped the International Food Policy Research Institute of the CGIAR in collaboration with AgBios provide technical assistance, policy guidance, and training to a variety of stakeholders to develop strong regulatory systems for agricultural biotechnology in India and Bangladesh.

Key Issue Performance \ Counter Terrorism

The Middle East and North Africa region faces great challenges in resisting the rise of terrorist ideologies. As the youth demographic is critical to peace and security, USAID invests in "soft" side counter-terrorism efforts focused on youth behavior, values, and skills in order to reduce the ideological underpinnings of terrorism. ANE's activities use media to promote positive ideologies, tolerant attitudes and moderate behaviour among youth. This effort provides role models and ideas as an alternative to extremist voices. This approach complements major U.S. government counter-terrorism initiatives such as the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership and programs under the Middle East Partnership Initiative.

In FY 07, ANE invested in a field-based, regional youth media initiative program managed by USAID's Office of Middle East Programs (OMEP). Building on FY 06 investments in research and youth networks, the initiative initiated media efforts designed to encourage balanced discussions of ideas, nurture common values among youth, and promote positive community.

Broadly, ANE's investment in regional Middle East and North Africa counter-terrorism initiatives has helped OMEP consolidate country-specific and regional information on youth behaviors, attitudes, and influences across the Middle East and North Africa. The information informs programming by OMEP and other bilateral and regional programs across the region.

Key Issue Performance \ Biodiversity

Biodiversity is essential to Asia's economic growth, as its loss endangers the sustainable development of the region. The loss of biodiversity and associated corruption fuel poverty and discontent which can increase political instability. In FY 2007, the ANE Central Program dedicated resources to combat illegal logging and promote responsible timber trade in Cambodia and Indonesia. The regional Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade Program (RAFT) worked to establish timber procurement practices, investment screening procedures, and policies to ensure legal, sustainable, and conflict-free trade of forest products. The Central Program also addressed marine biodiversity through support for the development of a Coral Triangle Initiative that will promote conservation and multiple uses of marine and coastal biological resources in the six-country Coral Triangle area: Indonesia, the Philippines, East Timor, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. This new and innovative initiative will be implemented in close collaboration with and with much support from national and local governments, and with considerable funding leveraged from various sources.

3 Investing in People - Asia and Near East Regional

3.2 Education\3.2.1 Basic Education

Number of information gathering or research activities

	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
	-	-	-	1	1

1 chars

3.2.1 Basic Education narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

3.2 Education\3.2.2 Higher Education

Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend higher education institutions

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	number of women					number of men				
					2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	-	-	14	3	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	7	1

3.2 Education\3.2.2 Higher Education

Number of monitoring plans

	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
	-	-	-	1	1

784
chars

3.2.2 Higher Education narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

The FY 08 target was reduced to reflect a shift in how targets are tallied for the multi-sectoral Training Future Leaders program. When ANE initially set the FY 08 target, all scholarships were counted against Higher Education. Based on guidance from F, ANE disaggregated this target and established targets under each element contributing funding to this program. Thus, the scholarships are accounted for under "custom indicators" in the relevant Program Element where funding will come from to support the overall program (Includes: Water Supply and Sanitation; HIV/AIDS; Maternal and Child Health; Family Planning and Reproductive Health; Trade and Investment Capacity; Agricultural Enabling Environment; Agricultural Sector Productivity; and Natural Resources and Biodiversity).

4 Economic Growth - Asia and Near East Regional

4.2 Trade and Investment 4.2.1 Trade and Investment Enabling Environment

Number of Trade and Investment Environment diagnostics conducted

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	-	-	4	12

4.2 Trade and Investment 4.2.1 Trade and Investment Enabling Environment

Number of USG supported training events held that related to improving the trade and investment

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	-	-	1	1

258

4.2.1 Trade and Investment Enabling Environment narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

chars

Enhancing Government Effectiveness (EGE) is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the EGE contract was signed on September 26, 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for EGE in FY 07.

4.5 Agriculture 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment

Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural enabling environment training

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	Number of women					Number of men				
					2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	40	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	55

4.5 Agriculture 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment

Number of policy reforms analyzed with USG assistance

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	6	-	12	6

236

4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

chars

The OASIS activity is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the OASIS grant was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

4.5 Agriculture4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	Number of women					Number of men				
					2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	300	-	900	300	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	200

4.5 Agriculture4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

Number of new technologies or management practices under research as a result of USG

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	15	-	15	15

4.5 Agriculture4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity

Number of producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and

2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	60	-	120	60

246

4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

chars

The Rice-Wheat Consortium (RWC) is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the RWC grant was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

4.8 Environment\4.8.2 Clean Productive Environment

Number of people receiving USG supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills, and techniques

					number of women					number of men				
2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target	2006 *	FY 2007 Target	FY 2007 Actual	2008 Original Target	2008 Revised Target
-	33	-	66	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20

**302
chars**

4.8.2 Clean Productive Environment narrative (no more than 1500 characters)

The U.S. Energy Agency (USEA) South and Central Asia Electricity Corridor activity is a new implementing mechanism for FY 07. Since ANE was only able to obligate funds very late in FY 07, the USEA agreement was signed at the end of September 2007. Therefore, there are no results to report for FY 07.

FY 2007 Performance Report - Custom Indicators

Select Program Element	Custom Indicator	2007 Actual	2008 Target
2.2.2 Public Sector Executive Function	Number of sector assessments conducted by the USG	0	4
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of sector assessments conducted by the USG	0	2
3.2.1 Basic Education	Number of sector assessments conducted by the USG	0	2
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of behavioral and biological surveillances	0	2
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of individuals trained in HIV-related policy development.	44	70
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of individuals trained in HIV-related stigma and discrimination reduction	44	190
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of individuals trained in HIV-related community mobilization for prevention	44	70
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of information gathering or research activities	1	2
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of local organizations provided with technical assistance for HIV-related in	0	6
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of individuals trained in HIV-related institutional capacity building	0	12
3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health	Number of health policy professionals trained in MCH policy analysis, tools, protoc	0	80
3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health	Number of information gathering and research activities	1	1
3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health	Number of health care providers trained in documented MCH best practices	250	2,500
3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health	Number of service delivery point (SDPs) using any of the 10 documented MCH bes	0	200
3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Number of health policy professionals trained in FP/RH policy analysis, tools, proto	0	80
3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Number of information gathering or research activities	1	1
3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Number of health care providers trained in documented FP/RH best practices.	250	2,500
3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Number of service delivery point (SDPs) using any of the 10 documented FP/RH be	0	200
1.1.2 De-Legitimize Terrorist Ideology	% of target audience who watch programs regularly	0	0
1.1.2 De-Legitimize Terrorist Ideology	Among viewers, awareness of diverse viewpoints	0	0
1.1.2 De-Legitimize Terrorist Ideology	No. of TV shows teaching youth tolerance & values produced	0	15
1.1.2 De-Legitimize Terrorist Ideology	Youth surveyed to assess main concerns & global attitudes	3,500	350
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	2
3.1.1 HIV/AIDS	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	1
3.1.6 Maternal and Child Health	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	1
3.1.7 Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	1
4.2.2 Trade and Investment Capacity	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	3
4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	1
4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	2
4.8.1 Natural Resources and Biodiversity	Number of host-country individuals receiving USG-funded scholarships to attend hi	0	1
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Amount of private financing mobilized (with a DCA guarantee or other mechanism)	0	250,000
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of host country institutions with improved management information (or othe	0	3
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of host country institutions that have used US-assisted MIS (and other) sys	0	3

3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of baseline or feasibility studies	0	4
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of water sector assessments	0	5
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of special studies	0	6
3.1.8 Water Supply and Sanitation	Number of information gathering or research activities conducted	3	12
4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity	Number of new technologies or management practices under research as a result of	0	16
4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity	Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer	0	8
4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity	Number of additional surveillance and/or control systems in place for agricultural th	0	6
4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural se	0	160