

## 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