### Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Program Title: Pillar: Strategic Objective: Status: Planned FY 2006 Obligation: Prior Year Unobligated: Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: Year of Initial Obligation: Estimated Year of Final Obligation: Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia) Vulnerable Populations & Foreign Policy Interests Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance 486-001 \$495,000 CSH; \$743,000 DA; \$11,880,000 ESF \$493,000 DA; \$11,886,000 ESF \$493,000 DA; \$1,086,000 ESF \$6,000,000 ESF 2004 2009

**Summary:** Uneven economic growth, ethnic tensions, political repression, human rights abuses, and the aftermath of war in Southeast Asia have all placed stress on vulnerable populations such as Burmese migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs), ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands of Vietnam, and war victims in Laos. Activities which will be implemented in the Central Highlands of Vietnam are still being developed. Examples below are illustrative. This objective protects and supports these vulnerable populations and addresses related U.S. foreign policy objectives in the region by providing assistance to Burmese people at risk (FY 2006 ESF: \$9.9 million, FY 2007 ESF: \$6.0 million); providing assistance to vulnerable groups in Vietnam (FY 2006 ESF: \$0.99 million, FY 2006 DA: \$0.743 million, FY 2006 CSH: \$0.495 million); and fostering peace in Southern Thailand through civil society and media activities (FY 2006 ESF \$0.99 million).

# Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,069,000 ESF; \$586,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID supports primary education programs for Burmese IDPs in Burma and in neighboring Thailand. USAID also supports English language programs in Burma. Principal Implementers: World Education/World Learning, Cetana Foundation, Prospect Burma, World Education, and the American Center. In Vietnam, USAID will explore the provision of educational services for ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands. Principal Implementers: Catholic Relief Services (CRS), World Concern, and Pearl S. Buck International.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$495,000 CSH; \$743,000 DA; \$1,782,000 ESF). USAID supports prevention and rehabilitation activities for war victims and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in Southeast Asian countries, including the provision of legal aid, unexploded ordinance (UXO) education, and emergency assistance, as appropriate, to reduce UXO-related accidents in Laos. In Vietnam, USAID supports prosthetic and orthotic rehabilitation; helps PWDs find jobs through rights awareness, and vocational skills training and development; and supports disabilities legislation. USAID also supports Vietnam's National Action Plan on Inclusive Education and assists in the development of a school curriculum that addresses the needs of disabled students. USAID finances health activities that support Burmese refugees and immigrants along the Thai/Burma border. USAID also funds regional participant training. Principal Implementers: International Rescue Committee (IRC), the Vietnam Veterans of American Foundation, Handicap International Belgium, Prosthetics Outreach Foundation, CRS, Vietnam Assistance to the Handicapped, and Pearl S. Buck International.

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$3,069,000 ESF; \$500,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is funding the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) to conduct a broad range of activities in addition to support for journalist training and small grants for Burmese media groups. Principal Implementers: NED, Internews, and the American Center.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$990,000 ESF). In Thailand, USAID continues to support civil society and free media efforts focusing on Southern Thailand. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and Internews.

Provide Emergency Assistance (\$2,970,000 ESF). USAID provides food, medical, and educational support to IDPs near the Thai-Burma border. Principal Implementers: IRC and The Burma Border Consortium.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$493,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). USAID assistance is developing stronger regional anti-trafficking linkages, and improving data collection and management. Participating countries are India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, and Mongolia. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

## FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,750,000 ESF). USAID will support primary education for refugee and immigrant Burmese along the Thai-Burma border, and English language programs in Burma. Principal Implementers: IRC, World Education/World Learning, Cetana Foundation, and the American Center.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue health support to Burmese along the Thai-Burma border. Principal Implementers: IRC and others TBD.

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$2,250,000 ESF). USAID will continue its program of journalist training and small grants for Burmese media groups. Principal Implementers: World Education, Cetana Foundation, Internews, and the American Center.

**Performance and Results:** Anti-trafficking activities in Mongolia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos were very successful. Legal-aid to trafficked victims led to the conviction of seven perpetrators in Cambodia and USAID support for Laos led to the creation of the Law on Development and Protection of Women that covers women's rights, trafficking, and domestic violence. The number of vulnerable people reached by general awareness programs, 144,000 people, exceeded the target by 11%. To build capacity of non-governmental organizations, a total of 18 courses were offered throughout the region, exceeding the target by 14. A total of 2,300 people were trained by this program. Six trafficking in persons research studies were completed.

USAID provided PWDs in Vietnam better access to education, health, employment, and legal support, including: enrolling children with disabilities in school; drafting a National Action Plan on Inclusive Education; and providing medical assistance. In Laos, USAID provided training in surgery and emergency medicine: 10,842 surgeries were performed; 90 UXO victims received emergency care; and 500 poor villagers benefited from the hospital's revolving drug fund.

USAID funded training for Burmese-in-exile media organizations, enrolled 200,000 Burmese in primary schools, provided primary healthcare for 87,000 migrants, and trained 100 community health workers in 60 migrant communities. USAID also funded cross-border primary health care services to 19,500 IDPs in Burma and trained staff from 10 Burmese community organizations.

# **US Financing in Thousands of Dollars**

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486-001 Vulnerable Populations & Foreign Policy Interests	сѕн	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	0	0	1,345
Expenditures	0	0	C
Unliquidated	0	0	1,345
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	400	1,167
Expenditures	0	0	239
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	0	400	2,512
Expenditures	0	0	239
Unliquidated	0	400	2,273
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	493	1,086
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	495	743	11,880
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	495	1,236	12,966
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	6,000
Future Obligations	0	0	(
Est. Total Cost	495	1,636	21,478

Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)