

## The Challenge

The objective of USAID's program is to promote more effective, inclusive, and accountable governance in order to better protect Cambodia's natural resources, develop its economic potential and democratic institutions, and expand health services. Impediments are a poorly developed, underfunded, and inadequate health care system; a weak education system plagued by a lack of resources and high dropout rate; and systemic corruption. Arrests of opposition and civil society leaders have called into question the government's commitment to democratic principles. Infectious diseases with a potentially global impact such as HIV/AIDS and avian influenza are an important concern. USAID promotes improved national coverage of health care services; increased relevance, quality, and accessibility of education; and improved political and economic governance.

## Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

MCA Status: Not a Candidate

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

Mission Director: Jonathan Adleton

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)				
442-009 HIV/AIDS & Family Health	30,360	29,800	28,556	27,378	-9.8%	0.95	Met	0.08
442-010 Democracy and Human Rights	16,650	19,814	0	0	N/A			0.11
442-011 Strengthening Education	2,000	6,000	1,980	2,000	0.0%			0.14
442-012 Improved Political and Economic Governance	0	0	18,357	18,097	N/A	0.90	Met	N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	703				N/A			
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>49,713</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>47,475</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378	-6.8%
Development Assistance	2,750	8,950	5,487	6,597	139.9%
Economic Support Fund	16,900	16,864	14,850	13,500	-20.1%
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0	N/A
PL 480 Title II	703	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,713</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>47,475</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>

Program Budget by Sector and Account	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Basic Education DA	2,000	6,000	1,980	2,000	0.0%
Agriculture and Environment DA	0	1,200	1,176	1,187	N/A
ESF	694	378	1,000	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	0	0	0	2,500	N/A
ESF	603	3,160	2,475	0	N/A
Human Rights DA	750	1,750	2,331	0	N/A
ESF	1,463	499	0	1,000	-31.6%
Democracy and Governance DA	0	0	0	910	N/A
ESF	13,140	12,827	11,375	12,500	-4.9%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	2,700	3,500	2,970	2,735	1.3%
HIV / AIDS CSH	13,800	14,300	14,652	14,652	6.2%
ESF	1,000	0	0	0	N/A
GHAI	0	500	0	0	N/A
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	4,690	5,100	5,148	5,154	9.9%
Vulnerable Children CSH	1,170	0	0	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	7,000	6,400	5,786	4,837	-30.9%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	703				N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,713</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>47,475</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	6	9	9	9	50.0%
US Non Direct Hires	2	3	5	5	150.0%
Foreign Nationals	77	38	43	43	-44.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-32.9%</b>

Operating Expense	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Salaries and benefits	1,404	870	681	762	-45.7%
Travel	223	294	217	309	38.6%

Transportation of things	114	89	132	82	-28.1%
Rent	370	312	152	200	-45.9%
Security	302	292	186	208	-31.1%
Equipment	357	119	0	1	-99.7%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	442	580	775	799	80.8%
Other Operating Expense	346	402	311	274	-20.8%
<b>Total OE Budget</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>-25.9%</b>
US direct hire salary and benefits	825	1,009	906	1,006	21.9%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				1,147	
<b>Country Total Administrative Budget</b>				4,788	
<b>Percent of Bureau OE Total</b>				#REF!	

**Mission Summary**

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	8,286	6,179	5,433	5,275
Program per All US (\$000)	6,214	4,635	3,492	3,391
Program per Position (\$000)	585	1,112	858	833
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				5.6%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				24.0%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				10.1%

**Other Major Donors:**

Bilateral: The United States is the second largest donor in Cambodia. Other major bilateral donors providing assistance to Cambodia are Japan, Australia, United Kingdom, Germany, and France.

Multilateral: The multilateral donors providing assistance to Cambodia include the Asian Development Bank, World Bank, European Commission, International Fund for Agriculture, United Nations Development Program, United Nations Fund for Population, World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, World Food Program, and Arab Agencies.

## Cambodia PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378
Development Assistance	2,750	8,950	5,487	6,597
Economic Support Fund	16,900	16,864	14,850	13,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	500	0	0
PL 480 Title II	703	0	0	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>49,713</b>	<b>55,614</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>47,475</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

442-009 HIV/AIDS & Family Health				
CSH	29,360	29,300	28,556	27,378
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAI	0	500	0	0
442-010 Democracy and Human Rights				
DA	750	2,950	0	0
ESF	15,900	16,864	0	0
442-011 Strengthening Education				
DA	2,000	6,000	1,980	2,000
442-012 Improved Political and Economic Governance				
DA	0	0	3,507	4,597
ESF	0	0	14,850	13,500

Mission Director,  
Jonathan Addleton

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	HIV/AIDS & Family Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$28,556,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$27,378,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** To improve health services in Cambodia, USAID supports programs that reduce transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS; prevent and control infectious diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and avian influenza (AI); improve maternal and child health, reproductive health, and nutrition status; and build health system capacity. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,600,000 CSH). USAID programs are concentrating on immunization, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, nutrition, treatment of pneumonia and acute respiratory infections, control of diarrheal diseases, community-based newborn care, and provision of zinc-vitamin A. Over 10,000 people are being trained in child health care, and over 800,000 children between six and fifty-nine months will receive vitamin A supplements in FY 2006. Principal Implementers: CARE, Helen Keller International (HKI), Partners for Development (PFD), Population Services International (PSI), Reproductive and Child Health Alliance (RACHA), Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC), and University Research Co. (URC).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,600,000 CSH). Interventions include prenatal care, nutrition and birth preparedness during pregnancy, safe delivery and obstetric care, treatment of life-threatening complications, and optimal birth spacing. Over 125,000 women are benefiting from follow-up care after childbirth. Principal Implementers: CARE, HKI, PFD, PSI, RACHA, RHAC, and URC.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,850,000 CSH). USAID is expanding health centers and community-based approaches designed to mitigate the effects of TB, malaria, dengue fever, and other infectious diseases. USAID is providing technical assistance and the provision of goods and services to health centers and communities. Emerging infectious diseases such as AI are being investigated and addressed as appropriate. In FY 2006, 5,800 people are receiving training related to the treatment or care of infectious diseases. Principal Implementers: RACHA, PFD, CARE, RHAC, Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA), Family Health International/Impact (FHI), and URC.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$14,506,000 CSH). USAID implements HIV/AIDS activities in accordance with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The strategy addresses the entire spectrum of the HIV epidemic, from prevention to care and treatment. The prevention component emphasizes HIV education, counseling, behavior change communication, condom promotion, sexually transmitted disease treatment and prevention, voluntary counseling and testing, and prevention of mother to child transmission. Care and treatment focuses on home-based support to orphans and vulnerable children affected by AIDS. USAID's care and treatment approach also includes treatment of HIV/TB co-infection, antiretroviral therapy, and faith-based responses and interventions that support those with HIV/AIDS. In addition, USAID supports the development of guidelines, policies, and activities that promote human rights and reduce stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS. Over 82,000 individuals will receive voluntary counseling and testing from USAID supported sites. Principal Implementers: FHI, KHANA, CARE, PSI, POLICY Project, RHAC, URC, and Catholic Relief Services.

Support Family Planning (\$3,000,000 CSH). Contraceptive prevalence is at 19%, one of the lowest in Asia. USAID is providing for a community volunteer and facility-based distribution of contraception and social marketing of contraception for the urban poor. Interventions are improving facility-based services such as care before and after child birth, and are providing education in optimal birth spacing and behavior change communication. USAID supported health development teams are reaching 61,000 individuals. Principal Implementers: CARE, HKI, PFD, PSI, RACHA, RHAC, and URC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,577,000 CSH). USAID's activities, implemented in collaboration with the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, focus on the major diseases that cause preventable deaths among children such as malaria and TB. USAID will train 11,000 individuals in child health and provide vitamin A supplemental coverage for over 1,000,000 children. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,577,000 CSH). Maternal health activities will provide care during pregnancy and encourage the enhancement of the health and nutrition of both the mother and newborn. Key interventions include emergency obstetric care preparedness, nutrition and food supplements, basic care (tetanus, iron/folate supplements, malaria prophylaxis, and HIV screening and counseling), and care following birth. In FY 2007, over 138,000 women will receive follow-up care after childbirth. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,837,000 CSH). USAID will continue to emphasize the prevention and treatment of TB, malaria, and dengue fever. This program will expand to neglected, hard to reach regions in Cambodia, and USAID will begin new clean water initiatives. With the threat of emerging and latent infectious diseases such as AI, new approaches will be developed. In FY 2007, 6,700 individuals will be trained in the treatment or care of infectious diseases. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, KHANA, URC, and others TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$14,652,000 CSH). The HIV/AIDS strategy calls for progressively scaling up HIV/AIDS interventions in areas of need. USAID will increase the number of voluntary HIV testing and counseling centers and increase continuum of care sites by approximately one-third. The program will continue to focus on care and treatment and the provision of antiretrovirals. By FY 2007, 112,329 individuals will receive voluntary counseling and testing services from USAID assisted sites. Principal Implementers: KHANA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

Support Family Planning (\$2,735,000 CSH). As in previous years, reproductive health interventions will focus on improving facility-based services such as pre- and post-natal care, social marketing of contraception for the urban poor, community-based distribution of contraceptives, optimal birth spacing, and behavior change communication. USAID-supported health development teams will reach 67,000 individuals. Principal Implementers: RACHA, RHAC, URC, and others TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID made progress in the area of HIV/AIDS, decreasing HIV/AIDS prevalence and scaling up critical interventions such as the internationally recognized continuum of care program. The total number of voluntary counseling and testing centers has increased, and antiretroviral drugs are more accessible to those with HIV/AIDS. A preparedness plan for AI has been developed, and USAID is assisting in the development of a responsive human surveillance system. Maternal and child health interventions have been harmonized for greater impact. USAID's programs have contributed to increased awareness of the critical need for improved postnatal care, and newborn interventions are now included in Cambodia's reproductive health strategy. Community TB interventions have been expanded, and a TB/HIV framework policy has been launched.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

	CSH	ESF
442-009 HIV/AIDS & Family Health		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	64,660	7,589
Expenditures	32,241	6,589
Unliquidated	32,419	1,000
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	29,300	0
Expenditures	25,943	374
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	93,960	7,589
Expenditures	58,184	6,963
Unliquidated	35,776	626
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	28,556	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	28,556	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	27,378	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	149,894	7,589

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Strengthening Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,980,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's program to improve the quality, relevance, and accessibility of education is focused on four major outputs: designing a new basic education curriculum, student achievement standards, and teacher training program; making education more relevant through expanded basic life skills; increasing educational opportunities for typically underserved populations; and providing vocational skills to young people who have dropped out of the formal education system.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,730,000 DA). Along with the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MOEYS), USAID is implementing the revised national curriculum for grades one through six that was written in FY 2005. The curriculum for grades seven through nine is being written in FY 2006 to complete the new basic education curriculum in Cambodia. Fifty percent of primary school teachers in eight remote provinces are being trained in the child-centered curriculum methodology; three copies of the new curriculum is reaching every school in Cambodia; and assessment tools are being created to measure student progress against the new student standards for each grade level. USAID's inclusive education program is improving access to quality education for the most underserved populations of Cambodia's education sector: Muslim Chams, girls, hill tribes, the disabled, minorities, and those living in remote areas. To increase school attendance and retention rates of underserved populations, 3,000 students are receiving primary school scholarships, and 250 disabled children are receiving assistance that will help keep them in school. In order to improve the quality of education for typically underserved populations, USAID is providing technical support to 100 teachers in remote areas and train 180 community teachers. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI), American Institutes for Research (AIR), and World Education.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$250,000 DA). This program addresses the needs of the 250,000 Cambodians who enter the workforce every year. In FY 2006, a new activity is beginning under this program targeting young people who have not acquired marketable work skills in the formal education system. USAID will provide workforce skills training in the sectors of the economy where skilled labor is in the highest demand and positions are most desirable -- most likely in the tourism, construction, and garment sectors. One hundred and fifty students will be trained in FY 2006. Principal Implementers: To Be Determined (TBD).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,000,000 DA). To ensure a lasting impact for the new curriculum, USAID will help teacher training centers adapt a training program on the new curriculum. This will ensure that all newly accredited teachers in Cambodia learn how to implement the new curriculum before they begin their teaching careers. Education officials in all 24 district education offices and 18 teacher training centers will be trained to implement the new curriculum. Fifty percent of all teachers already teaching at 288 primary schools in eight remote provinces will also be taught to implement the new curriculum through self-guided learning modules. USAID assistance will reach 6,600 special needs students to help them stay in school. Principal Implementers: RTI, AIR, and World Education.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$1,000,000 DA). In FY 2007, five hundred young people will receive vocational skills training that will help them enter the workforce. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** With USAID's support, a revised and improved curriculum for grades one through six was written and introduced to schools and communities. School standards for grades one through nine have also been completed and await approval from MOEYS. A successful end state for the education strategic objective will see a MOEYS approved curriculum implemented nationwide; increased attendance and retention rates for grades one through nine, especially among minorities and disadvantaged groups; and established vocational training programs that lead to employment for poorly educated youth who need marketable skills to enter the workforce immediately.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

442-011 Strengthening Education	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,000	5,787	2,000
Expenditures	0	980	785
Unliquidated	1,000	4,807	1,215
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	6,000	0
Expenditures	508	1,591	1,173
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	1,000	11,787	2,000
Expenditures	508	2,571	1,958
Unliquidated	492	9,216	42
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	1,980	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	0	1,980	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	2,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,000	15,767	2,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Political and Economic Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	442-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$3,507,000 DA; \$14,850,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$4,597,000 DA; \$13,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** To improve political and economic governance in Cambodia, USAID supports activities that promote and support anti-corruption reforms; strengthen the justice sector; protect human rights; support democratic local governance and decentralization, including support to political parties; improve sustainable management of natural resources; and improve private sector competitiveness.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,475,000 ESF). USAID is completing a baseline survey to determine which sectors are most suitable for development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and is doubling the number of partner MSMEs able to access micro-credit loans. Five hundred MSMEs are gaining access to business services in order to increase the value and volume of sales. USAID is establishing a training center to improve productivity and competitiveness in the garment sector. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and Nathan Associates, Inc.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,176,000 DA). USAID is supporting the conservation of biodiversity in over 880,000 hectares in the Southern Cardamom region. This conservation effort includes the operation of ranger stations and activities to improve the livelihoods of families living in the region. USAID is also producing radio programs on natural resource management that will reach 70% of the country. Principal Implementers: WildAid and Community Forestry International.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting local advocates working to pass an anti-corruption law that meets international standards and then is assisting in its implementation. This includes support in creating an organization to help fight corruption. Civil society is undertaking advocacy campaigns, and journalists are being trained in investigative reporting. Principal Implementers: Planning and Development Collaborative International and Participating Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT).

Protect Human Rights (\$2,331,000 DA; \$4,445,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to key Cambodian human rights organizations. In order to fight trafficking in persons, USAID is training 250 police and provide shelter services for 500 victims, including jobs training and reintegration of survivors back into their communities. A USAID-funded labor arbitration body is attempting to resolve 70% of its cases successfully, 14 collective labor agreements between unions and employers are being negotiated, and 9,000 workers are receiving training in labor organizing and worker rights. Finally, USAID is providing reintegration assistance to Cambodian returnees. Principal Implementers: East West Management Institute (EWMI), Asia Foundation, International Organization for Migration, International Justice Mission (IJM), Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation (VVAFA), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS), International Labor Organization (ILO), and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$990,000 ESF). USAID is training 11% of sitting judges and prosecutors and future lawyers. With USAID support, the government's justice sector reform agency is providing

training in judicial ethics, and is assessing the legal aid sector as a first step towards more systematic training. A judicial reform index is being established to measure progress and target assistance. Principal Implementer: EWMI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,940,000 ESF). USAID is building the capacity of 50 communes and civil society groups, providing 50 grants for social development projects, and strengthening democratic political parties including the Sam Rainsy Party. This should result in democratic internal elections for party officials at all levels and greater involvement of youth and women as party candidates. The Voice of Democracy radio program is expanding to reach 1.7 million voters. Principal Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI), National Democratic Institute, (NDI), and PACT.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,500,000 DA). The garment sector competitiveness program will provide training to middle managers from 40 Cambodian factories. To ensure sustainability of the initiative, Cambodian technical assistants will be trained and begin to take over for the expatriate trainers. USAID's support will help an additional 500 MSMEs gain access to business services and increase the value and volume of sales. Principal Implementers: DAI and Nathan Associates, Inc.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,187,000 DA). USAID will reach 125 families through an alternative livelihoods program, resulting in the preservation of 40 hectares of forest. Refuge and rehabilitation will be provided for 20,000 rescued animals. Two additional ranger stations will be established to aid in protecting animals. Principal Implementers: WildAid and others TBD.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$673,000 DA; \$715,000 ESF). USAID will provide expertise to refine a freedom of information act and advocate for its passage. The government's anti-corruption body will be operational, and USAID will support its public outreach unit. Small grants to non-governmental organizations will continue and result in successful advocacy campaigns. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$5,280,000 ESF). USAID will provide grants to key Cambodian human rights organizations. USAID will continue to train police in investigative techniques and provide shelter services and jobs training for trafficking victims. Support for labor unions will include assistance to the Labor Arbitration Council to become self-sustaining and training for 9,000 workers in organizing and labor rights. With USAID's assistance, unions will sign an additional 14 collective bargaining agreements with employers. Principal Implementers: EWMI, IJM, VVAF, ACILS, ILO, and others TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$237,000 DA; \$1,040,000 ESF). USAID will train 50% of Cambodian prosecutors and judges. Ten legal fellows will be placed with non-governmental organizations to provide legal assistance to average Cambodians. Principal Implementer: EWMI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,465,000 ESF). USAID assistance for 2007 local elections and political parties will lead to a 10% increase in the number of female commune counselors and a 20% increase in the number of women on party lists. The Voice of Democracy radio program will reach 1.7 million voters. USAID will assist 250 commune councils and community based organizations to more effectively manage local issues, and 250 social development grants will be awarded. Principal Implementers: IRI, NDI, and PACT.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's assistance in FY 2005 led to the unification of international donors and local partners to fight corruption, provision of legal aid in 2,938 cases, negotiation of nine collective bargaining agreements, and creation of alternative livelihoods for 200 families. At the successful conclusion of this objective, Cambodia will have less corruption, democratic parties competing in free and fair elections, a more professional judiciary, respect for human rights, more competitive firms, and well-protected forests and biodiversity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Cambodia

442-012 Improved Political and Economic Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,507	14,850
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	3,507	14,850
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,597	13,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,104	28,350