

## Data Sheet

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| <b>USAID Mission:</b>                      | Russia   |
| <b>Program Title:</b>                      | Program Support and Special Initiatives Programs |
| <b>Pillar:</b>                             | Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance  |
| <b>Strategic Objective:</b>                | 118-0420   |
| <b>Status:</b>                             | Continuing                                       |
| <b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>         | \$4,537,000 FSA                                  |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>             | \$3,407,000 FSA                                  |
| <b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>        | \$3,365,000 FSA                                  |
| <b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>         | 1999   |
| <b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b> | 2012   |

**Summary:** USAID's cross-cutting programs include training, Global Development Alliance (GDA), program development and support, and special initiatives

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$2,737,000 FSA, \$2,752,365 FSA carryover, \$204,408 FSA prior year recoveries). As a part of the overall participant training program, USAID will implement a Community Connections project. The broad public diplomacy goal of the Community Connections project is to contribute to economic and democratic reform, and to promote mutual understanding in Eurasia through exposure to American society and personal connections with Americans. Through local community host organizations in the United States, entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, civil society organizations leaders, and other professionals from Russia will be provided with a three to five week home stay-based program in the United States, tailored to their professional or business interests. To promote the GDA initiative, USAID will support public-private alliances to carry out activities under the USAID country strategy. USAID will implement dissemination grants across Russia for Regional Initiative sites. In addition, evaluations, assessment, and studies will assess and document program impact, identify implementation issues, make recommendations for their resolution, and improve understanding of Russia's development challenges. Principal partners: World Learning (prime), International Research and Exchanges Board (prime), Project Harmony (sub), and new partners to be determined (TBD).

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,800,000 FSA, \$450,000 FSA carryover supplemental). USAID will continue to support projects that help to mitigate conflict and promote ethnic reconciliation to populations at risk in the North Caucasus. Also, USAID, along with the rest of the international donor community, will begin to transition from humanitarian assistance to a more sustainable development approach during the life of the USAID country strategy to help integrate these communities into the social and economic mainstream. Principal partners: TBD.

#### FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$2,365,000 FSA). USAID intends to continue support for the goals of the Community Connections program, GDAs, as well as special initiatives in the Russian Far East. USAID plans to conduct studies, assessments, and related activities for program design and evaluation. Principal partners: Same as above.

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID intends to continue support to populations at risk in the North Caucasus by helping to mitigate conflict, promoting economic viability, and reorienting affected communities into the social and economic mainstream. Principal partners: TBD

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the Eurasia Foundation through its sub-grantee, the New Eurasia Foundation (FNE) responded to Russia's unmet needs in the area of socio-economic development through activities that combine the efforts of local institutions, businesses, and non-governmental organizations in order to develop social capital, and support social innovations. Projects implemented by FNE spanned over fifteen regions of the Russian Federation from Kaliningrad region to

the RFE. The thirteenth round of the Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS) was completed in FY 2005. The survey was notable for the high quality of the data collected; the broad range of questions covered in the survey; and the public availability on the internet of the survey instrument, data, and analysis. The survey data allows continued monitoring of the potential for economic and health sector transition, and related problems that might occur in the Russian Federation. It also allows basic information needed for planning economic and social sector programs and policies available. The RLMS is now used by not only international agencies and a wide-ranging group of scholars in other countries but also by key Russian Federation government policy-makers and the large group of institutions and consultants actively involved in the policy transformation. The RLMS has been used as the main source of data for formulating programs and policies in the social sector from pension issues to housing to food and nutrition to other aspects of human resource and fiscal economics. For the first time, in 2004, co-funding was received from the Russian government - Pension Fund of Russian Federation. As part of the transition to self-sustainability, the American partner, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is reducing its role. By 2009, this will be limited to technical assistance and quality control monitoring. To improve the business climate in Sakhalin, USAID supported the Foundation for Russian American Economic Cooperation (FRAEC) and its American Business Center in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk. The office is also a local base for the Regional Initiative Coordinator. FRAEC took a leading role in further development of the Russian American Pacific Partnership (RAPP), which held its tenth annual meeting in Yuzhno Sakhalinsk in September 2005. This year's RAPP meeting was attended by international and Russian oil and gas companies, shipping and logistics companies, telecommunications firms, and professional services organizations.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Russia

| 118-0420 Program Support and Special Initiatives Programs | AEEB | ESF   | FSA     |
|---|------|-------|---------|
| <b>Through September 30, 2004</b>                         |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 8    | 2,992 | 169,634 |
| Expenditures  | 0    | 2,992 | 160,351 |
| Unliquidated  | 8    | 0     | 9,283   |
| <b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>                                   |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 0    | 0     | 11,750  |
| Expenditures  | 8    | 0     | 0       |
| <b>Through September 30, 2005</b>                         |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 8    | 2,992 | 181,384 |
| Expenditures  | 8    | 2,992 | 160,351 |
| Unliquidated  | 0    | 0     | 21,033  |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>                       |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 0    | 0     | 3,407   |
| <b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>                       |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 0    | 0     | 4,537   |
| <b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>                     |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 0    | 0     | 7,944   |
| <b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>                      |      |       |         |
| Obligations   | 0    | 0     | 3,365   |
| Future Obligations  | 0    | 0     | 0       |
| Est. Total Cost   | 8    | 2,992 | 192,693 |