

# FISCAL YEAR 2008 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BUDGET: A New Integrated Strategic Allocation Process



This first-ever integrated budget makes *efficient*, *effective and strategic* use of the American taxpayers' money to maximize country progress and aid states critical to long-term stability and prosperity.

## Step One: Input from Embassies and USAID Missions around the World

• Field staff outlined funding priorities in Mission Performance Plans and USAID Annual Reports.

# Step Two: Guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Issued

### Step Three: Initial Budget Numbers Issued by Country

- Based on funding levels included in OMB guidance, also took into account multiple factors—
  - Foreign policy priorities; security policy priorities; indicators related to political rights and corruption, development gap (as measured by per capita income, child mortality, total fertility, sanitation, youth literacy overall, and youth literacy by gender), and population.
- Countries where known and widely accepted Congressional and executive mutual support allocated separately (e.g. Israel and Egypt)
- Non-country programs (e.g. centrally managed, emergency funding) allocated separately

## Step Four: Staff Level Allocation to Programs Aimed at Country Progress

- Teams of experts from State and USAID used the following tools to allocate funding within countries:
  - o Chief of Mission statements from Mission Performance Plans, USAID Annual Reports, and foreign policy priorities as identified by Regional Assistant Secretaries;
  - o New Foreign Assistance Strategic Framework and country category guidance;
  - o Graphs identifying gaps between the country's performance (based on independent indicators) and the average performance of countries in the next highest category;
  - Work being done by other USG agencies in-country, including funding level and focus of funds under the Presidents Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and Millennium Challenge Account; and
  - o Additional input from field teams.
- Where initial funding levels were insufficient to drive country progress, teams submitted reclamas.

## Step Five: Regional and Functional Leadership Review

- Chaired by the Director of U.S. Foreign Assistance and organized by region, senior staff (regional and functional Deputy Assistant Secretaries and Deputy Assistant Administrators) reviewed five questions:
  - o Did we get the initial overall funding level right?
  - o Did we get the mix among objectives (such as investing in people or peace and security) right?
  - o Did we get the mix among country categories within the region right?
  - o How would you prioritize additional funding among countries in the region?
  - o How would you prioritize additional funding among the objective and country categories?

# Step Six: Secretary's Senior Review

• Chaired by the Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, with leadership from Assistant Administrators, led seven reviews (one per region, plus one on international organizations) using a template that provided a global view and allowed for comparison across and among regions.

## Step Seven: Final Analysis & Adjustments

• The Secretary and Director of U.S. Foreign Assistance finalized numbers based on outcome of previous steps, Congressional priorities, Administration priorities and additional input from the field.

## Step Eight: Attach Funding to Appropriate Accounts

• Used account authorities and common principles to walk funding allocations back to account levels and submitted final package to OMB.

Step Nine: After Action Review and Adjustments to the FY 2009 Process