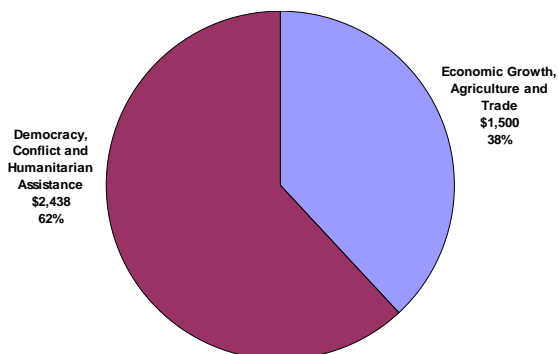
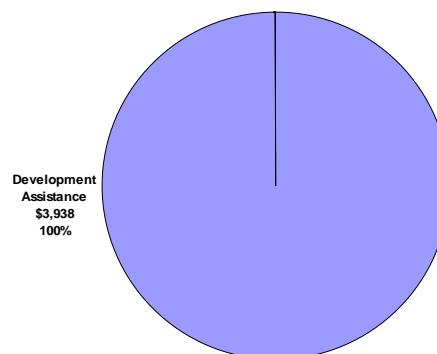


Guyana

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



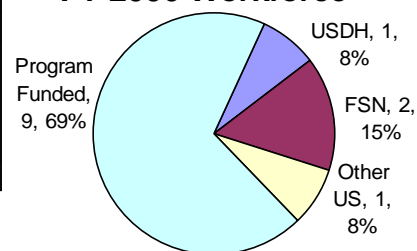
Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Reduced Impact of HIV/AIDS	504-005	1,700		
Democratic Governance Consolidated	504-006	1,848	1,937	2,438
Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports	504-007	1,000	1,485	1,500
Total (in thousands of dollars)		4,548	3,422	3,938

Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	402	347	376
USDH Salaries & Benefits	199	122	125
Program Funds	662	673	673
Total (in thousands of dollars)	1,263	1,142	1,174

FY 2006 Workforce



Mission Director: Michael Sarhan

Guyana

The Development Challenge: Guyana currently faces a multitude of development challenges: a weak economy, rising crime, poor security, continued out-migration, the specter of HIV/AIDS, and a political climate that threatens its ability to consolidate democracy. Guyana's socioeconomic statistics reflect this reality: gross national product per capita in 2003 was \$860, down slightly from \$900 in 2002; maternal mortality is 190 per 100,000 live births and infant mortality is 54 per 1,000, both relatively high for the Latin America and Caribbean region; and the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Guyana is second to Haiti in the region.

Although no official figures exist for out-migration, the country has been losing its educated professionals. This loss of human capital undermines the Government of Guyana's (GOG) capacity to provide quality health, education, and social services; impedes government administration and management; and fosters dependence on donors. The private sector also suffers from these human resource constraints because the limited availability of qualified personnel requires the difficult choice between either increasing personnel costs and straining finances, or lowering standards.

On political matters, public confidence in the two main political parties has deteriorated. The main opposition party, People's National Congress/Reform, has broken off a constructive engagement process initiated in May 2003 with the ruling People's Progressive Party/Civic, and is again boycotting most sessions of parliament. There are also rising concerns over Guyana's role as a trans-shipment country for the illicit drug trade.

Despite these many challenges, an important window of opportunity now exists as a result of the GOG's stated commitment to meaningful political and economic reform. Guyana has qualified to apply for FY 2005 Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) threshold program assistance. USAID, in partnership with MCA, will take the lead in assisting the Government to submit a proposal for policy, economic, and governance reforms necessary to improve country performance in the MCA eligibility indicators.

Guyana's untapped economic potential augurs well for reversing any negative trends, allowing it to emerge as a force for economic prosperity in the region. The country possesses enormous underutilized forestry, mineral, and fishery resources. Poised on the northern coast of South America, it is uniquely well positioned to serve as a gateway for trade between North America and Brazil. An all-weather road between the Brazilian border and Georgetown, Guyana is being discussed among the two countries, international financial institutions, and private investors. This road would create a variety of new commercial opportunities for local investors, U.S. businesses, and other foreign investors. With continued U.S. support for private sector organizations and political and economic reform, foreign direct investment can be expected to rise significantly.

This is a pivotal and promising time in Guyana. USAID is confident that its strategic plan will support the government and the people of Guyana in their efforts to overcome the many developmental challenges facing the country.

The USAID Program: By building on previous successes and incorporating lessons learned, USAID's country assistance strategy for Guyana aims to optimize the impact of the human, technical, and financial resources the U.S. Government is committing to Guyana.

The current strategy period, which extends until 2008, includes three objectives that aim to: 1) reduce the transmission of HIV and the impact of AIDS; 2) consolidate democratic institutions; and 3) create economic prosperity by improving the environment for value-added exports.

Guyana is a focus country under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. FY 2005 funding will be provided from the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative under the policy direction of the U.S. Global AIDS coordinator. The FY 2006 HIV/AIDS request for this country is contained in the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account justification. For further details please see the Department of State FY 2006 Congressional Budget Justification."

Other Program Elements: In addition to the programs managed by the USAID mission in Guyana, several regional programs managed by the Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade (EGAT) Bureau are implemented in Guyana. The Farmer to Farmer program employs voluntary technical assistance to improve horticultural production, processing, and marketing, with a focus on fruit and vegetable husbandry and aquaculture. The Southern Guyana Biodiversity Corridor Planning and Implementation Project, part of the Global Conservation Program, is working to maintain and recover priority biodiversity areas in the Kanuku Mountains/Rewa River triangle of southern Guyana. Activities include identification of critical areas, biological assessments, socioeconomic surveys, legal analysis, and community mapping.

Guyana is a focus country under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. FY 2005 funding will be provided from the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative under the policy direction of the U.S. Global AIDS coordinator. The FY 2006 HIV/AIDS request for this country is contained in the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account justification. For further details please see the Department of State FY 2006 Congressional Budget Justification.

Other Donors: Donor coordination continues to be very strong. As one of the major donors in Guyana, USAID participates regularly in donor meetings and provides leadership and policy input on democratic, economic, and social reforms. The largest bilateral donors are the United States, the United Kingdom (education, infrastructure, and social development), and Canada (education, environment, and fisheries). The major multilateral donors and their principal areas of focus include: World Bank, (public sector reform, HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation, and education); Inter-American Development Bank (water and sanitation, air transport, and social and urban development); European Union (sea defense, water and sanitation, transportation, and communications).

Guyana PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	4,200	1,700	0	0
Development Assistance	2,180	2,848	3,422	3,938
Total Program Funds	6,380	4,548	3,422	3,938

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
504-001 Economic Growth and Opportunity				
DA	836	0	0	0
504-003 Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS Among Youth				
CSH	4,200	0	0	0
504-004 Governance and Rule of Law				
DA	1,344	0	0	0
504-005 Reduced Impact of HIV/AIDS				
CSH	0	1,700	0	0
504-006 Democratic Governance Consolidated				
DA	0	1,848	1,937	2,438
504-007 Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports				
DA	0	1,000	1,485	1,500

Mission Director,
Michael Sarhan

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guyana
Program Title:	Democratic Governance Consolidated
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	504-006
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,937,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$2,438,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's democracy and governance program in Guyana focuses on consolidating democratic institutions by promoting citizens' participation in policy making, fostering transparency and accountability in government, and reducing vulnerability to ethnic and political conflict.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$200,000 DA). USAID will fund technical assistance and training for a number of parliamentary committees, staff, and other relevant bodies in budget disclosure, oversight mechanisms, legislative drafting and analysis, and constituency outreach. University of Guyana students will participate in internship programs with legislative committees. Principal contractors are Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and DPK consulting (sub).

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund technical assistance and training for the Guyana Elections Commission (GECOM) in organizational and operational management, electoral reform, and elections administration. Limited commodity support for computer hardware and software applications will be provided to help GECOM prepare for the 2006 national elections. USAID is also prepared to provide support for elections materials. Principal contractors are RTI and Democracy International (sub).

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$125,000 DA). USAID funded technical assistance will help the Public Procurement Commission and at least three civil society organizations (CSO) improve oversight systems and controls of local and national public institutions. USAID will fund technical assistance in the formulation of anticorruption measures and, if needed, computers and office equipment for targeted institutions. Principal contractors are RTI and DPK consulting (sub).

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$200,000 DA). USAID will fund training programs for journalists in research and analysis, investigative reporting, opinion polling, and journalistic ethics. A national civic education campaign will be initiated. Television and radio talk shows, debates, and other formats will be used to inform the public on issues and to allow for the expression of a wide range of opinions. Principal contractor is RTI.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$457,000 DA). USAID will work with the courts to improve case management and reduce the backlog of cases. USAID will continue to promote the use of the USAID created Mediation Center to resolve civil disputes and reduce case backlogs. Public awareness campaigns will be developed and implemented by the Mediation Center in cooperation with the Guyana Bar Association, judges, and prosecutors. Principal contractors are RTI and DPK consulting (sub).

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$250,000 DA). To help mitigate ethno-political conflict, USAID will support a national level dialogue aimed at reducing ethnicity in politics, supporting mediated inter-party dialogue, and developing conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms. USAID will support and strengthen the new Ethnic Relations Commission through training for commissioners and staff in strategic planning, public relations, and reconciliation techniques as well as computers and other office equipment. Principal contractors are RTI and Aurora Associates (sub).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$205,000 DA). USAID will identify five to ten CSOs and provide technical assistance, training, commodities, and equipment to increase their ability to influence government policy at the local and national levels. CSOs representing women and other disadvantaged or marginalized groups will be prioritized in program activities. Principal contractor is RTI.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$200,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to improve the oversight systems of Parliament and to establish mechanisms to facilitate greater citizens' input in decision making. Same implementers as above.

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with GECOM to ensure that an open and transparent 2006 national election takes place and the results are widely accepted. USAID will also support the presence of international elections observers to validate the integrity of the electoral process. Same implementers as above.

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$200,000 DA). USAID will continue to improve oversight systems and anticorruption controls by providing technical assistance and training to government officials and CSOs. Technical assistance and commodity support will also be provided to implement anticorruption measures and to make the Public Procurement Commission operational. If opportunities arise during the 2006 election year, technical assistance will be provided to government staff. Same implementers as above.

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$200,000 DA). USAID will continue to concentrate its resources to the civic education campaign. Same implementers as above.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with the courts to improve case management and reduce case backlog. USAID will also continue to promote the use of the Mediation Center as another mechanism to reduce case backlog. Same implementers as above.

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$300,000 DA). To help avoid violence during the 2006 national election, USAID will continue to help mitigate ethnic-political conflict. Because most of the violence during previous post-election periods was perpetrated by youth, USAID will also provide support for activities and events that encourage interaction and collaboration among youth from different ethnicities, including sporting events, clubs, community, youth groups, student events, or religious ecumenism at the local, regional, and national levels. Same implementers as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$150,000 DA). This is a new component. USAID will intensify its efforts in the area of local governance improvement and provide technical assistance for fiscal decentralization to support local government and electoral systems reforms. Principal contractor is RTI.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$150,000 DA). USAID will continue to assist CSOs to amplify their role in policy making and political change by forming alliances and networks across issues and sectors as well as across geographic space. In conjunction with the work carried out with the media, work will continue with the civic education program. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this program are a more informed and active citizenry that can present issues to decision makers; an efficient and fully equipped Guyana Elections Commission capable of registering voters in a timely and accurate manner and conducting free and fair national and local elections; an independent and efficient National Assembly that represents the needs of the Guyanese people with enhanced legislative drafting and analysis capabilities; a better functioning judiciary that has eliminated its court backlog and has formally adopted alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms to accelerate the resolution of civil cases; and, a country that has reduced its ethnic and political conflict.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guyana

504-006 Democratic Governance Consolidated	DA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	1,850
Expenditures	450
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	1,850
Expenditures	450
Unliquidated	1,400
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	1,937
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,937
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	2,438
Future Obligations	3,775
Est. Total Cost	10,000

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guyana
Program Title:	Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	504-007
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,485,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,500,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's program focuses on strengthening the enabling environment for the sustained growth of value-added exports from Guyana. USAID and its partners work to strengthen the trade negotiation and trade policy framework to enable Guyana to participate effectively in and reap greater benefits from international trade. USAID provides technical assistance and other support to targeted business sectors such as tourism, furniture manufacturing, seafood, and agricultural products to enhance these firms' competitiveness and facilitate their participation in high value, niche markets.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improved Economic Policy and Governance (\$550,000 DA). USAID will collaborate with the Government of Guyana (GOG) to develop and implement trade and trade-related investment policies. USAID will assist the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Commerce (MTIC), Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the Guyana Office for Investment to effectively implement the Small Business Act and the Investment Act. Mechanisms will be strengthened to allow private sector organizations to have greater input into economic policy making, which is currently driven by the government. In this respect, two open public symposia, one trade workshop for the media, and training for 15 private sector representatives are planned. The principal contractors are Carana Corporation and the Economic Competitiveness Institute.

Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$535,000 DA). USAID will undertake two major tasks to enhance Guyana's attractiveness as a destination for foreign direct investment. First, USAID will provide technical assistance to develop standard guidelines for good corporate governance and assist the GOG with a more stable and efficient securities exchange. This activity is designed to improve corporate transparency and address problems with disclosure requirements. It will lead to a greater number of firms being listed on the Guyana Stock Exchange, increased trading, and enhanced sustainability. In collaboration with the Guyana Office for Investment, USAID will complete an Investor's Guide to accompany the investment law that was passed in March 2004. The guide will outline the fiscal concessions relevant to investing and promote investment opportunities in Guyana. The principal contractor is Carana Corporation.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$400,000 DA). USAID will focus on the specific needs of firms in the nontraditional sector by helping targeted firms develop management and accounting systems, assure environmental standards, International Organization for Standardization (ISO) laboratory testing, and the capability to grow and become competitive. A business diagnosis of 25 firms will be conducted to screen those eligible for participation within cluster groups such as tourism, agricultural products, non-timber wood products and seafood. Selection will be based on criteria such as firm structure, product design, and strategic marketing of niche products. Selected firms will receive targeted technical and business development assistance. USAID will also work with umbrella private sector organizations, including the Private Sector Commission and the Association of Regional Chambers of Commerce, to help these organizations broaden their focus from advocacy to providing a greater array of business services to their members. USAID will further develop the competitiveness of export-oriented firms within various sectors, such as tourism, agricultural products, non-timber wood products and seafood, by providing implementation assistance for strategic action plans and instigating cluster development projects. The principal contractor is Carana Corporation.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Economic Policy and Governance: (\$700,000 DA). USAID will build on work aimed at supporting the public sector to implement existing trade commitments under the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), World Trade Organization (WTO), and the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). Priority legislative and regulatory issues will be determined and an action plan developed to translate the Government of Guyana's commitments into action. A trade certificate course will be developed in conjunction with the University of Guyana as part of an effort to attain a critical mass of trained trade officials in the country. Training workshops in trade, business standards and investment issues will be conducted. Principal contractors will not change.

Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$450,000 DA). USAID and its partners will undertake followup actions in the area of corporate governance and securities market development to raise accounting standards, strengthen the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Guyana, as well as provide technical assistance to the Guyana Securities Council (regulatory body), the Guyana Association of Securities Companies, and Intermediaries (association of brokers). The principal contractor will not change.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$350,000 DA). USAID will provide international trade show training to an expected 20 Guyanese firms, 12 of whom will be selected to participate in two international sales trips. USAID will work to build a public-private partnership between a Guyanese firm and an international firm seeking to finance improvements in its supplier base, and investigate the possibility of a Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee to finance upgrades in local firms' production and standards systems. Actions on strengthening the development of cluster groups will be intensified where local firms have coalesced and shown interest and initiative in working together. The principal contractor will not change.

Performance and Results: At the end of the program, the Government of Guyana will have developed and implemented trade-related policies and established mechanisms that encourage significant inputs from the private sector. It is expected that Guyana will be participating effectively in major trade negotiations and fully implementing its commitments. The Guyana stock exchange will be operating in a sustainable manner with a larger number of firms listed and trades executed. Listed firms will adhere to disclosure requirements in an environment of good corporate governance practices. Additionally, the Guyana Securities Council will operate more effectively, thereby allowing it to supervise securities market development. Strengthened tourism and export-oriented clusters in wood furniture, agricultural products, and seafood will participate in niche markets overseas and efficiently export a wide array of high-value, nontraditional products.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guyana

504-007 Environment for Sustained Growth of Exports	DA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	1,000
Expenditures	200
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	1,000
Expenditures	200
Unliquidated	800
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	1,485
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,485
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,500
Future Obligations	6,015
Est. Total Cost	10,000