

The Challenge

USAID's primary objectives in Moldova are to achieve economic growth, accountable government, and improved social conditions for Moldova's citizens. USAID's strategy concentrates on job creation, income generation, and expanding economic opportunity and active citizen engagement in economic and political decision-making. USAID encourages growth by improving the environment for private enterprise and improving Moldova's competitiveness in world markets. It supports strong communities and accountable democratic institutions by strengthening local government and civil society, and helping to control Moldova's most dangerous public health threats. The key challenges for USAID in Moldova remain corruption, limited transparency, and fragile rule of law, all of which discourage foreign investment, frustrate citizens' attempts to be active in political life, and hinder the development of a prosperous society.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Earl Gast

MCA Status: Threshold Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

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)				
117-0131 Private Enterprise Development	12,728	6,231	6,076	5,474	-57.0%	0.89	Not Met	0.07
117-0230 Democratic Transition	2,320	5,582	6,793	6,120	163.8%	1.48	Exceeded	0.02
117-0340 Social Transition	3,929	2,722	1,500	1,351	-65.6%	1.05	Met	0.08
Transfer to Other US Government Agency	3,565	2,815	3,451	3,055	-14.3%			
Country Total	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000	-29.0%			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
FREEDOM Support Act	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000	-29.0%
Total	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000	-29.0%

Program Budget by Sector and Account		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Agriculture and Environment	FSA	8,483	2,283	3,622	3,501	-58.7%
Economic Growth	FSA	6,649	5,400	4,086	3,161	-52.5%
Human Rights	FSA	700	266	972	777	11.0%
Democracy and Governance	FSA	3,123	7,518	8,793	7,670	145.6%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance	FSA	250	410	347	313	25.2%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health	FSA	600	0	0	0	N/A
HIV / AIDS	FSA	0	1,303	0	266	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases	FSA	2,737	170	0	312	-88.6%
Total		22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000	-29.0%

Workforce		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires		2	2	2	2	0.0%
US Non Direct Hires		1	1	1	0	N/A
Foreign Nationals		18	19	20	20	11.1%
Total		21	22	23	22	4.8%

Operating Expense		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Salaries and benefits		0	0	142	142	N/A
Travel		0	0	39	39	N/A
Transportation of things		0	0	18	18	N/A
Rent		0	0	112	112	N/A
Security		0	0	0	0	N/A
Equipment		0	0	0	0	N/A
ICASS - Operating Expense only		0	0	93	93	N/A
Other Operating Expense		0	0	47	47	N/A
Total OE Budget		0	0	451	451	N/A
US direct hire salary and benefits		213	267	230	255	19.7%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses					632	
Country Total Administrative Budget					1,338	
Percent of Bureau OE Total					1.2%	

Mission Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	11,271	8,675	8,910	8,000

Program per All US (\$000)	7,514	5,783	5,940	8,000
Program per Position (\$000)	1,073	789	775	727
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				2.8%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				47.2%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				8.4%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

Multilateral: International Monetary Fund, World Bank, European Union, International Fund for Agriculture Development, United Nations Development Program.

Moldova PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000
Total Program Funds	22,542	17,350	17,820	16,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
117-0131 Private Enterprise Development				
FSA	12,728	6,231	6,076	5,474
117-0230 Democratic Transition				
FSA	2,320	5,582	6,793	6,120
117-0340 Social Transition				
FSA	3,929	2,722	1,500	1,351
TRANSFER				
FSA	3,565	2,815	3,451	3,055

Mission Director,
Earl Gast

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Moldova
Program Title:	Private Enterprise Development
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	117-0131
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$6,076,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$948,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$5,474,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: The USAID Private Enterprise Development program in Moldova consists of technical assistance to private farmers, businesses, and industry clusters.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,476,000 FSA, \$762,444 FSA carryover). USAID's BIZPRO Moldova project was modified to continue work with the Ministry of Economy and Trade on regulatory reform, building on the successes already achieved. The project is conducting legal and economic analysis to support the amendment of existing legislation as well as the drafting of new legislation and regulations; providing technical assistance to support the creation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis Commission to monitor regulatory impact and cost-benefit of proposed legislation; and expanding the network of one-stop shops for business registration, certificates, and licenses. USAID is assisting Moldova to meet its commitments under the European Union (EU) Action Plan, and to take the steps necessary to qualify for Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Compact Status. USAID is developing a new highly focused, cross-sectoral, anti-corruption program. The new anti-corruption program will support Government of Moldova (GOM) anti-corruption initiatives, and Moldova's efforts to meet MCA criteria. Implementing partners: Development Alternatives, Inc. (prime) and to be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,200,000 FSA). Moldova's Agribusiness Development Project (ADP) is continuing to increase rural incomes and employment opportunities by improving the international competitiveness of Moldova's high-value agriculture (HVA) sector, boosting export potential and trade capacity. A market-driven, value-chain approach to development will result in sustainable enterprise models that encourage investment in the Moldovan HVA sector. In August 2005, USAID extended the Private Farmer Commercialization Program (PFCP) to address the remaining legal and regulatory constraints and facilitate the implementation of a functioning Grain Warehouse Receipt (GWR) system. The GWR system will limit risk throughout the value chain, and ensure access to short-term credit resources.

USAID's new Competitiveness Enhancement and Enterprise Development (CEED) project is a second generation small and medium enterprise (SME) support program. CEED seeks to develop business and industry clusters in the wine, apparel and textiles, and information/communications technology sectors. CEED will stimulate economic growth, and improve employment opportunities by increasing the competitiveness of Moldovan products on international markets, and by creating a business and investment climates that stimulate, support and reward competitive enterprise performance.

Moldova's Credit Enhancement Project (CEP) is continuing to facilitate access to credit for SMEs and farmers by providing loan portfolio guarantees for up to 50% of the risk related to SME development loans. In FY 2005 new Development Credit Authority (DCA) agreements with Moldova Agroindbank and Victoria Bank became operational, and a new DCA agreement providing a Loan Portfolio Guarantee to Fincom Bank was signed. Implementing partners: Citizen's Network for Foreign Affairs (CNFA); Chemonics International, Inc. (both prime).

Program Support (\$400,000 FSA, \$186,006 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$674,000 FSA). An anti-corruption program will support GOM anti-corruption initiatives and Moldova's efforts to meet MCA criteria. Contractors/grantees are the same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$4,800,000 FSA). ADP will continue to provide a variety of assistance to agribusiness SMEs and private farmers with a focus on increasing the quality and quantities of goods produced. ADP will focus on export market penetration and diversification, strengthening value-adding agribusiness enterprises for the export markets, and increasing the supply and quality of agricultural products at the farm level to improve export opportunities.

CEED will develop business and industry clusters, and continue the enhancement of Moldova's regulatory framework for SME development. CEED will stimulate economic growth, and improve employment opportunities by increasing the competitiveness of Moldovan products on international markets, and creating a business environment and investment climate that stimulates, supports, and rewards competitive enterprise performance. Contractors/grantees are the same as above.

Performance and Results: USAID's Private Farmer Assistance Program (PFAP) ended on June 30, 2005. Over the life of the project PFAP created a network of 15 sustainable Agriculture Producer Associations nationwide, which represent nearly 50% of all farm lands in Moldova.

ADP is a second-generation follow-on program to PFAP and PFCP. In FY 2005, ADP awarded 22 matching grants totaling \$1.2 million, which leveraged over \$2.5 million in local partner investment. ADP conducted major studies of relevant HVA issues, and conducted four market studies to identify constraints and opportunities for Moldovan HVA produce on the Russian and German retail markets. ADP's Policy Reform Unit supported the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) in streamlining organizational effectiveness, and initiated legislation to ease the registration of modern table grape and fruit varieties. Progress has also been made in the establishment of a GWR system in Moldova. By the end of FY 2005, the draft law on grain and GWR was passed by the GOM, and is currently under review in the Parliament. A pilot GWR project is underway with four grain warehouses, two financial institutions, and 20 grain producers as partners.

The Land Privatization Support Project (LPSP) has had a tangible impact on land tenure security. Over one million parcels have been reviewed, and 80% of the survey work necessary to correct approximately 100,000 identified errors has been completed. LPSP has provided direct assistance to 36,000 landowners in private land transactions, and guidance and counseling to an additional 51,000 landowners on land tenure issues. In July 2005, LPSP organized the National Conference on Agriculture Land Consolidation in collaboration with the MOA. The conference kicked off the development of a National Land Consolidation Program to establish a favorable investment environment, promote the development of mortgage lending, and expand the application of modern agricultural technologies through market-based principles.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have a supportive framework for business development that minimizes government intervention in the economy, encourages investment, and stimulates job creation. The international competitiveness and trade performance of Moldova's products will provide a firm basis for continued and sustainable economic growth and Moldova will have achieved its commitments under the EU Action Plan for Moldova, and its economic, and regulatory practices will be aligned with those of the European Community. Moldova's score on the Heritage Foundation/Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom rating will be at least 2.99 ("mostly free"). Moldova's score on the World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness index will be at least 3.5. Real gross domestic production (GDP) will be at least 80% of 1989 GDP.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Moldova

117-0131 Private Enterprise Development	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	2,395
Expenditures	2,373
Unliquidated	22
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	8,593
Expenditures	256
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	10,988
Expenditures	2,629
Unliquidated	8,359
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	948
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	6,076
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	7,024
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	5,474
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	23,486

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Moldova
Program Title:	Democratic Transition
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	117-0230
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$6,793,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,340,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$6,120,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's democracy program in Moldova includes technical and advisory assistance to local and national government, legal reform to promote the rule of law, small grants to support citizen participation and social capital development, and a political activism development program.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$150,000 FSA, \$489,908 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,687,000 FSA). USAID's Citizen Participation Program (CPP) helps citizens improve conditions in their communities through democratic and associative means. During FY 2006, CPP will assist 50 community groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop, design, manage and complete tangible projects that meet community needs, and provide a springboard from which citizens will become more informed, engaged, and capable of demanding transparency and accountability from their local leaders. USAID is also supporting the Eurasia Foundation, which provides grants to civil society organizations. Principal contractors/grantees: International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and the Eurasia Foundation (both prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,100,000 FSA, \$1,049,950 FSA carryover, \$430 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide organizational development assistance to all major political parties in Moldova. As part of political party development, assistance will be provided to the Communist Party of Moldova for reforms that will bring it more in line with the principles of Western social democracy. IRI and NDI will provide training to more than 7,500 political activists, both members of major political parties and independent political activists. Implementing partners: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI) (both prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,607,587 FSA, \$800,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID's Rule of Law (ROL) Program is providing advocacy training and technical assistance in human rights, legal association building, and institutional capacity building. Through the use of five regional legal clinics and the Traveling Lawyer Program, the program will provide over 5,000 consultations on human rights, freedom of speech and association, minority rights, property rights, labor law, family law, and privatization. Principal contractor/grantee: American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,248,413 FSA). USAID's Local Government Reform Project (LGRP) will provide over 1,500 trainings to municipal government professionals to promote transparency, improve local financial management, improve the reliability and quality of municipal services, and increase the capacity of local governments to advocate in their own interest. LGRP will also provide financial assistance to 50 demonstration projects that resolve issues in community strategic plans. Principal contractor/grantee: Urban Institute (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,349,000 FSA). USAID's CPP will continue to mobilize citizens and community groups to address community needs through a collaborative process, identifying and prioritizing local needs and resources, and developing and implementing projects that engage a broad cross-section of the community. Community Exchanges/Connections will provide exchanges and internships in the United States that support professional development and encourage mutual understanding. USAID funds for the Peace Corps Small Projects Assistance program will support community projects in collaboration with Peace Corps volunteers on community projects. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above and Peace Corps.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,700,000 FSA). USAID will support political party reform, reform in the Moldovan Parliament, and open new opportunities for local activists to become involved in local political structures. Principle contractors/grantees are the same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,571,000 FSA). USAID's ABA/CEELI activity is expected to end by December 2006. A new, follow-on Rule of Law Program will add a greater focus on anti-corruption systems and processes, and judicial reform. USAID's new Anti-Corruption Program will also have a component focused on the justice sector. Principle contractor/grantee: As above and to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID's LGRP has introduced community strategic planning, improved financial management and municipal services, and increased transparency and citizen participation in 91 communities to date. LGRP communities have completed 42 successful projects to resolve high priority items in their strategic plans, including improvements in public water, natural gas and autonomous heating systems, natural gas supply, autonomous heating systems, and solid waste management.

In its initial year, the backbone of USAID's CPP has been the Community Forum, a series of two-day facilitated workshops bringing community stakeholders together to prioritize issues, and devise a plan to resolve them. Over 200 community forums were conducted involving more than 3,000 participants from 224 communities. CPP field staff identified 804 potential community leaders and 320 viable and eligible community projects. A total of 37 projects have been funded and are underway to date.

NDI assisted the organization of a coalition of centrist parties to compete in the 2005 Parliamentary elections, and provided political parties with training in brand development and message building. IRI conducted campaign strategy and grass-roots political trainings for political parties and independent political activists in Moldova's regions. IRI also provided issue-oriented survey data and training in political skills, and capacity for women and women's groups. IRI and NDI also provided assistance to the "NGO Coalition for Free and Fair Elections." IRI and NDI are jointly assisting the Communist Party in party reform to bring it more in-line with the principles of social democracy and supporting reform in the Moldovan Parliament in cooperation with the Lithuanian and Latvian parliaments.

ABA/CEELI's Rule of Law program provided election law seminars and roundtables for lawyers, media, and Central Election Commission members. On Election Day, the "Election Day Lawyer" project deployed a total of 40 previously trained lawyers to every court of first instance court in Moldova, ready to handle requests for pro bono representation of citizens with complaints of electoral fraud or infringements.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have achieved Millennium Challenge Account Compact Status and fully implemented the elements of its EU Action Plan that promotes the rule of law, local and regional autonomy, and unfettered political competition. Moldova will have a variety of democratic political parties with nationwide organizations, and the sustainable capacity to hold competitive elections, judged by domestic and international observers to be unequivocally free and fair, in an environment of equal access to independent media and with the active civic involvement of NGOs. Moldova will have transparent, responsive, and mature democratic institutions with the institutional capacity and political will to aggressively confront corruption.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Moldova

117-0230 Democratic Transition	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	14,802
Expenditures	8,689
Unliquidated	6,113
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	5,590
Expenditures	5,434
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	20,392
Expenditures	14,123
Unliquidated	6,269
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2,340
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	6,793
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	9,133
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	6,120
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	35,645

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Moldova
Program Title:	Social Transition
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	117-0340
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,500,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$3,845,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,351,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's social transition program includes three components: strengthening tuberculosis (TB) control, preventing transmission of infectious diseases (Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and Hepatitis B&C), and combating trafficking in persons.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$140,752 FSA carryover, \$159,248 FSA prior year recoveries). During FY 2006, USAID's Strengthening TB Control in Moldova project will build upon Moldova's improved laboratory capacity and continue to strengthen the institutional capacity of Moldova's primary health care system to initially detect TB infected individuals and provide post-hospitalization anti-tuberculosis treatment. The program will support the establishment of an up-to-date TB surveillance system and increase knowledge of TB signs, symptoms in the general population attained through public outreach campaigns and the establishment of a facility to monitor multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB to support Moldova's implementation of DOTS (Directly Observed therapy) Plus treatment for patients with confirmed drug resistance. Implementer: American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime).

Program Support (\$1,112,883 FSA, \$173,373 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and information technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$387,117 FSA). USAID's New Perspectives for Women (NPW) activity will continue to support prevention through public awareness and information campaigns, the identification and recognition of risk factors, and assistance to potential and actual victims of trafficking through legal consultations, crisis prevention services, psychological rehabilitation, and training programs in job skills and entrepreneurship. The project will reduce vulnerability to being trafficked by offering economic solutions to an economic problem, and acts as a "gatekeeper," identifying client needs and matching them to existing training and services wherever possible.

The Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova project will reduce the vulnerability of returned trafficking victims and state boarding school and orphanage graduates by providing safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments where they have access to life-skills, job and employment training, health services and counseling, and tangible work experience that can prepare them for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. Implementer: Winrock International (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,171,625 FSA carryover, \$1,200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). In FY 2006 USAID will launch a new Combating HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C Initiative to retard the spread of blood-transmittable diseases, primarily HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C, and other sexually transmitted illnesses (STIs). USAID will support the development of voluntary counseling and testing services that meet international standards, behavior change communications to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B and C, improvements to Moldova's blood supply system, standardized hepatitis laboratory practices based on WHO guidelines, the upgrading of a hepatitis

reference laboratory to diagnose chronic cases of hepatitis and perform epidemiological surveillance, and develop guidelines and update safe medical practices to reduce cross-contamination with HIV and viral hepatitis in health care facilities. Implementer: to be determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$105,000 FSA). USAID will provide funds for administrative support, evaluations and assessments, and Washington Information Technology support.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$714,000 FSA). The Moldova Anti-Trafficking program, NPW, will continue to deliver prevention and assistance services through a network of established regional centers. The referral and linkages system will provide for an integrated approach involving not only USAID implementing partners, but also local authorities and institutions, and other international donors.

The "Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova" project will continue to provide services, reducing the vulnerability of boarding schools or orphanages graduates and returned victims of trafficking by offering safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments where girls and young women have access to life-skills, job and employment training, health services and counseling, and tangible work experience that can prepare them for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. Implementer: same as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$532,000 FSA). Activities to prevent HIV/AIDS in Moldova will continue to focus on the key project components for developing effective measures to stop the spread of blood and sexually transmittable diseases. Implementer: same as above.

Performance and Results: The rehabilitation of the National Reference Laboratory in Chisinau and the network of Regional Reference Laboratories in Balti, Vorniceni and Bender were completed by FY 2005. Training for laboratory specialists in appropriate safety procedures and the development of operational guidelines consistent with international standards was provided in cooperation with the State Center of TB and Lung Diseases in Latvia. Training for a total of about 900 primary health care providers was done in cooperation with the State Medical and Pharmaceutical University and medical assistants from the TB Institute. Two public awareness campaigns were implemented.

After the establishment of five local NGO-based regional support centers, USAID's New Perspectives for Women project began to provide victim assistance and support services, promote effective public awareness and outreach components, and work to improve access to employment and business opportunities.

The Better Opportunities for Youth and Women in Moldova project began work on a network of self-sustaining, transitional live-in and educational social reintegration centers to provide safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments with access to life-skills training and tangible work experience to prepare boarding school and orphanage graduates and returned victims of trafficking for meaningful employment in Moldova and successful (re)integration into the community. During FY 2005, the United Nations Development Program completed the construction design of the first five buildings where Centers will be located and assisted NGOs, which will run the Centers with the selection of additional professionals. Rehabilitation work on the first two buildings started in Ungheni and Carpineni.

By completion of this objective, Moldova will have the institutional capacity to effectively respond to major public health threats such as tuberculosis, viral hepatitis B&C, and HIV/AIDS; and have the institutional capacity to work effectively as part of an international response to potential new regional public health threats such as avian influenza. Moldova's incidence of TB cases per 100,000 persons will drop to its 1990 level of 40, and its treatment success rate will exceed 85%. Moldova will have the institutional capacity and political will to aggressively and effectively investigate and prosecute trafficking-in-persons cases.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Moldova

	CSH	FSA
117-0340 Social Transition		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	2,000	25,258
Expenditures	0	20,720
Unliquidated	2,000	4,538
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	2,722
Expenditures	308	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	2,000	27,980
Expenditures	308	20,720
Unliquidated	1,692	7,260
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	3,845
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	0	5,345
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,351
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	2,000	34,676