

The Challenge

Relations between the U.S. Government and Government of Uzbekistan (GOU) have deteriorated significantly over the past year. Nonetheless, USG priorities remain the same: to help create a more secure, prosperous, and democratic country. Tightening control has affected economic development and prosperity. The GOU continues under-spending in the social sectors, creating an increasingly unqualified workforce. Democratic values are deteriorating, with the role of civil society substantially curtailed and independent political parties absent any real force. USAID programs are treated with a great degree of suspicion, and the GOU is actively removing unwanted assistance through audits and court proceedings. Despite this outlook, USAID will work to identify program opportunities that benefit the people of Uzbekistan and are consistent with USG policy.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Chris Crowley

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
122-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	6,412	5,190	1,950	2,069	-67.7%	1.11	Exceeded
122-0161 Energy and Water	3,478	2,530	1,140	1,072	-69.2%	1.37	Exceeded
122-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	7,297	5,900	3,300	3,103	-57.5%	0.71	Not Met
122-0240 Conflict Prevention	1,935	1,080	550	517	-73.3%	1.06	Met
122-0320 Health and Population	7,361	6,325	4,350	3,386	-54.0%	1.05	Met
122-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	250	430	250	470	88.0%	0.84	Not Met
122-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	3,131	3,429	1,400	1,551	-50.5%		0.00
Transfer to Other US Government Agency	6,010	6,611	4,880	2,832	-52.9%		
Country Total	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000	-58.2%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
FREEDOM Support Act	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000	-58.2%
Total	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000	-58.2%

Program Budget by Sector and Account

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education FSA	250	430	250	470	88.0%
Agriculture and Environment FSA	3,258	2,810	1,620	1,535	-52.9%
Higher Education & Training FSA	2,755	2,966	150	47	-98.3%
Economic Growth FSA	7,418	5,814	3,712	3,129	-57.8%
Human Rights FSA	10	866	600	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance FSA	10,446	9,404	5,688	5,070	-51.5%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance FSA	4,376	2,880	1,450	1,363	-68.9%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health FSA	1,790	231	99	144	-92.0%
HIV / AIDS FSA	250	2,090	1,205	1,012	304.8%
Child Survival and Maternal Health FSA	4,411	2,588	1,988	1,371	-68.9%
Other Infectious Diseases FSA	910	1,416	1,058	859	-5.6%
Total	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000	-58.2%

*This program is managed by USAID's Central Asia Republics Regional Mission. The workforce for that Mission is shown in the Central Asia Republics Regional program profile.

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Japan, Korea, France, Germany, China, Russia

Multilateral: European Union, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, World Health Organization, United Nations Development Program, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

Uzbekistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000
Total Program Funds	35,874	31,495	17,820	15,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
122-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises				
FSA	6,412	5,190	1,950	2,069
122-0161 Energy and Water				
FSA	3,478	2,530	1,140	1,072
122-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions				
FSA	7,297	5,900	3,300	3,103
122-0240 Conflict Prevention				
FSA	1,935	1,080	550	517
122-0320 Health and Population				
FSA	7,361	6,325	4,350	3,386
122-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education				
FSA	250	430	250	470
122-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	3,131	3,429	1,400	1,551
TRANSFER				
FSA	6,010	6,611	4,880	2,832

Mission Director,
Chris Crowley

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	122-0131
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,950,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,794,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$2,069,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities for business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$20,000 FSA, \$120,000 FSA carryover). USAID will work on building the capacity of local non-government entities involved in economic analysis and advice, including economics universities and think tanks. Principal contractor/grantee: Bearing Point (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$985,000 FSA, \$562,358 FSA carryover). USAID will shift its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers to increase the competitiveness of Uzbekistan's SMEs. Future work will entail provision of technical assistance to non-government SME support institutions, professional business associations, and the private sector, including agribusiness. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined (TBD) (primes).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$240,000 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high-school level. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$455,000 FSA, \$303,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide assistance to implement reforms required for liberalizing Uzbekistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Pending notwithstanding authority to work with the Government of Uzbekistan, this assistance will include support to draft new legislation and amend existing legislation required for Uzbekistan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$490,000 FSA, \$569,027 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of non-bank financial institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expanding services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: World Council of Credit Unions, Inc. (prime), TBD (prime), and TBD (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,109,000 FSA). Further support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$500,000 FSA). USAID will continue assistance in implementation of reforms required for liberalization of Uzbekistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$460,000 FSA). USAID will also support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through non-bank financial institutions and, possibly, local commercial banks. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

Performance and Results: USAID's WTO Advisor consistently receives requests from the Government of Uzbekistan agencies for input and assistance on various WTO accession aspects; however, due to restrictions on central government assistance, unless and until notwithstanding authority is granted, our projects can only focus on advising non-government entities and the private sector. Restrictions on central government assistance caused the Economic Policy Reform Project to shift its focus to identifying and supporting non-government think tanks, universities, and other independent entities that have potential to influence economic policymaking and to promote public dialogue. However, barely two months into the project, the May unrest in Andijan erupted, and the expatriate advisor had to be evacuated, leading to the cancellation of several activities.

Credit unions continued to experience strong growth, despite extremely tight government-imposed cash controls. Total assets of credit unions grew from \$2,260,644 to \$6,768,363, or almost 200%; membership from 8,980 to 27,338 (over 200%); and loan portfolio from \$1,883,122 to \$5,766,344 (205%). USAID-supported microfinance institutions continue to post robust growth, including one in Andijan.

The Enterprise Development Project local business advisors provided assistance to 119 firms, with recommendations in the areas of strategic planning, financial management, marketing, and human resource management. Implementation of changes over the year led to an increase in sales by 57% and in productivity by 59%. With USAID support and implementation, also through the Enterprise Development Project, the Russian language Certified International Professional Accountant Program continued to grow in demand and move incrementally toward sustainability. This year, 221 accountants passed the three exams necessary to become Certified Accountant Practitioner (CAP) certified, surpassing FY 2005's anticipated target of 150 and bringing the total number of CAP certified accountants to 580.

USAID terminated its Business and Economic Education Project in Uzbekistan due to non-performance, management problems, and lack of prospect for results given government control over university administration.

By program's end, it is expected that entrepreneurs will have greater access to credit, and microfinance institutions will have increased capacity to provide services on a sustainable basis. Think tanks and universities will be better equipped to conduct policy-relevant research.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	19,072
Expenditures	13,664
Unliquidated	5,408
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	5,408
Expenditures	5,902
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	24,480
Expenditures	19,566
Unliquidated	4,914
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	1,794
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,950
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	3,744
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	2,069
Future Obligations	5,190
Est. Total Cost	35,483

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Energy and Water
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	122-0161
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,140,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$233,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,072,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID is helping Uzbekistan increase agricultural sector productivity through improved irrigation, assistance to farmers to produce value-added crops, and regional water management.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$148,000 FSA carryover). USAID is starting a Regional Electricity Market Program (REMAP) and is planning to work closely with the United Dispatch Center (UDC) located in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The center is entitled to monitor and control electricity generation and transmission throughout the Central Asian Republics. REMAP will provide UDC with technical assistance and training that will help improve its capacity to coordinate and regulate the increased regional electricity trade. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,140,000 FSA, \$85,350 FSA carryover). Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) is part of USAID/CAR's agricultural development program, the purpose of which is to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Agriculture plays a significant role in the economy of Uzbekistan, including 35% of employment. The AgFin+ Program will increase the income of Uzbekistan's farmers by linking targeted groups of farmers to specific markets. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers to overcome constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and to capture a return on their investment. The AgFin+ Program, complementing USAID/CAR's economic development activities (such as small business development), will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing, which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Through improved production tied to specific markets, AgFin+ will link farmers to underserved markets, address financial constraints, provide on-farm support, and coordinate with other agricultural sector programs and institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decision-making. Local management of water resources is critical to the agricultural economy of Uzbekistan, which represents nearly 40% of GDP. USAID will continue its assistance to Water User Associations (WUA) in Uzbekistan to promote and stimulate WUA policy and procedural reforms, develop irrigation system demonstration models, conduct public outreach campaigns, and implement a grants program to assist WUAs. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

FY 2007 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,072,000 FSA). USAID will continue to invest in agricultural development through AgFin+ by expanding the number of target groups and markets, and assisting them to identify opportunities and overcome constraints in the farm-to-market value chain. USAID will also continue assistance to Water User Associations, including replication of efficient irrigation demonstration models; expanding public outreach to farmers, government, and other donors; and continued implementation of a competitive small grants program. Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development and New Mexico State University (subs).

Performance and Results: A component of the USAID water program focused on the Basin Management Organizations (BISA), which are responsible for oversight of the Aral Sea's major river basins. These organizations are responsible for planning water allocations and monitoring and implementing water distribution, all necessary functions for good management of the resource. During the reporting period, USAID worked closely with all 10 BISAs; final versions of the Operating Daily Database and Analyzing Modules were installed in each; and associated training was given to the technical and management staff. The assistance and support provided by USAID under this task has significantly improved the BISAs and the Ministry's capacity for data collection and communication.

In FY 2005, USAID improved access to potable water in the northern areas of Karakalpakstan, an autonomous republic within Uzbekistan, and one of the most desolate and impoverished areas of Central Asia. The project improved access and water quality for more than 670,000 people, and extended the existing drinking water delivery system to approximately 61,000 additional residents through the provision of piping and tools, heavy equipment, and work vehicles.

Improving agricultural productivity and profitability is a key factor in developing a more prosperous way of life for millions of Uzbeks. Toward that end, USAID has launched two activities in the sector: the Water User Association Support Program (WUASP) and Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+). In its first year, WUASP established 16 Water Users' Associations (WUAs) in Uzbekistan. The project includes 1,262 WUA members, 61 of which are female. The WUAs cover a total of 47,905 hectares of irrigated land and 7,237 hectares of villages with backyard gardens. These gardens play a vital role in meeting the food needs of poor rural families. The total number of beneficiaries for the project is over 137,000.

The AgFin+ Project in Uzbekistan targeted the Andijan greenhouse value chain sector this past year. Unfortunately, the Andijan upheavals and continued deteriorating relations between the U.S. Government and the Government of Uzbekistan have significantly hindered progress, and currently all planned activities are on hold pending improvement of the business environment. Previously launched activities include: 1) infusing capital funds into a USAID-supported microfinance bank for loans to greenhouse farmers; 2) enrolling 500 greenhouse farmers in a greenhouse production training program as a condition for receiving credit; 3) subcontracting with a leading greenhouse producer to construct a demonstration greenhouse for alternative crops (strawberries, raspberries, etc.); 4) developing cold storage capabilities to improve quality and extend the shelf life of greenhouse products; and 5) assisting leading greenhouse growers to explore new/more favorable marketing opportunities for their products.

By program's end, USAID will have improved the capacity of national regulators and energy specialists to participate in a regional electricity market. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	8,685
Expenditures	5,255
Unliquidated	3,430
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	2,530
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	11,215
Expenditures	5,255
Unliquidated	5,960
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	233
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,140
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	1,373
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	1,072
Future Obligations	2,610
Est. Total Cost	16,270

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Democratic Culture and Institutions
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	122-0211
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,300,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,830,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,103,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's democracy programs create stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; and greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$657,222 FSA, \$45,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training, technical assistance, and production support to independent journalists to expand the availability of objective programming. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews (prime).

Protect Human Rights (\$500,000 FSA, \$850,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide financial support to a network of human rights defenders, and to encourage dialogue among the human rights community, the media, and governmental actors working on these issues. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (sub), and Eastern Kentucky University (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$600,312 FSA, \$262,801 FSA carryover). USAID will provide financial support for information campaigns on trafficking, for the provision of services to trafficking victims through a network of shelters, and for the opening of a crisis center for victims of labor exploitation and a new shelter for women in a major city. USAID will also provide training to health workers on the treatment of victims, and to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on counter-trafficking to increase their financial and institutional sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,542,466 FSA, \$230,000 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to law students to prepare them to teach classes on civic rights and responsibilities in a democracy to secondary school students. USAID will also provide financial support to leading NGOs. Principal contractors/grantees: ABA/CEELI (prime) and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$442,242 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to political parties to develop their organizational structures and strategic planning capacities, with a focus on citizen outreach and communications. Principal contractor/grantee: National Democratic Institute (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$498,790 FSA). USAID will work with local media organizations to increase access to information and protect the rights of journalists. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Protect Human Rights (\$1,001,900 FSA). USAID will provide training and financial assistance to a network of human rights defenders, and support dialogue between the government and other actors on

the human rights situation. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (sub), and Eastern Kentucky University (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,602,310 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to NGOs, with a focus on youth organizations, to strengthen their institutional capacity. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Performance and Results: Programs over the past year fell short of expectations due to a difficult political environment. USAID decided to close its justice reform program earlier than expected due to lack of government interest and cooperation. Media and civil society development programs also were unable to achieve expected results because of increasing investigations by the Government of Uzbekistan into these activities. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and more effective, responsive and accountable local governance.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	550	18,512
Expenditures	418	11,214
Unliquidated	132	7,298
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	80	6,809
Expenditures	0	6,125
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	630	25,321
Expenditures	418	17,339
Unliquidated	212	7,982
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	1,830
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	3,300
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	0	5,130
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	3,103
Future Obligations	0	6,000
Est. Total Cost	630	39,554

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Conflict Prevention
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	122-0240
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$550,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$915,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$517,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID programs reduce the potential for conflict by targeting communities at risk for violent conflict due to political, social, or economic differences. Programs work through community-based organizations, local government, business, and community leaders to identify sources of local tension and then develop positive ways to address them through job creation, youth apprenticeships, physical infrastructure projects, information dissemination, and activities aimed at strengthening social capital. The approach focuses on both the root and immediate causes of conflict, while aiming to establish participatory, democratic, resource-based decision-making.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$550,000 FSA, \$914,650 FSA carryover). The final year of the Peaceful Communities Initiative will focus on building stronger relationships among citizens and local government to reduce the potential for conflict through more effective allocation of budgetary and physical resources. A second aspect of the program will focus on social activities such as youth summer camps or tolerance trainings to bridge differences between ethnic communities living in close proximity. The first full year of a follow-on conflict program will target a combination of prior USAID-assisted communities as well as new communities in the same geographic area, focusing on decreasing the risk for conflict through economic development, youth empowerment, and information dissemination. Principal contractors/grantees: Mercy Corps (prime), Cooperative Housing Foundation (prime), and Counterpart International (sub).

FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$517,000 FSA) The program will focus on strengthening local economic development councils as they draft local civic enterprise plans for community clusters. The plan will focus on income-generating and job creation projects and the promotion of youth leadership. The program will also improve the skills of local government, religious, business, and community leaders to form partnerships, communicate more effectively, and develop stronger businesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Cooperative Housing Foundation (prime) and Counterpart International (sub).

Performance and Results: USAID concentrated its work in 130 communities in the past year. Over the past three years of the Community Action Investment Program (CAIP), more than 530 infrastructure and social projects were carried out, benefiting more than 1,087,263 residents through the creation of a reported 3,512 short-term and 1,324 long-term jobs, and the refurbishment of schools and health clinics, potable water infrastructure projects, repair of irrigation canals and pumps, new roads and electricity transformers, and gas lines. In border communities where USAID works through the Peaceful Communities Initiative, as many as 61,559 Uzbek citizens (nearly twice the number from last year) have directly benefited from infrastructure and social projects. In both USAID-assisted and non-assisted communities, tensions among citizens have increased slightly since 2003; however, tensions remain lower in communities with USAID conflict mitigation projects. By program's end, USAID expects a growing trend of target communities reporting lessened tension or resolved conflicts, strengthened community participation, and improved satisfaction with local service delivery.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0240 Conflict Prevention	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	222
Expenditures	3
Unliquidated	219
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,866
Expenditures	253
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	2,088
Expenditures	256
Unliquidated	1,832
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	915
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	550
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	1,465
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	517
Future Obligations	1,080
Est. Total Cost	5,150

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Health and Population
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	122-0320
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,350,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$573,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,386,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is helping Uzbekistan to institutionalize health system reforms, in order to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. Uzbekistan has demonstrated a commitment and enthusiasm for certain aspects of health reform, and is working with donors to implement these limited components on a national scale. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), and the related scourge of increasing drug use.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,087,000 FSA, \$473,009 FSA carryover). ZdravPlus II, USAID's health reform program, will provide technical assistance for the nationwide roll-out of pilot activities related to high-quality PHC, evidence-based medicine, and capitated financing. Facilities in pilot sites will hold town meetings to explain health reforms and available services to citizens, and support groups will be formed for people with specific illnesses. ZdravPlus II will begin demonstration pilots of a hospital case-based payment system, as well as new pilots in urban PHC. ZdravPlus II will assist the Tashkent Medical Academy with lesson plan development, and train teachers on curriculum design. The USAID-supported Evidence-based Medicine Center will continue to provide technical assistance, promote evidence-based medicine, and develop Uzbekistan's National Quality Improvement Strategy.

USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will conduct training related to facility supervision, clinical protocols, antenatal care, delivery management, and integrated management of childhood illnesses. Volunteer health educators and visiting nurses will communicate key health promotion messages, and religious leaders and madrassa students will receive training in community health education. Management of pregnancy and childbirth complications will be introduced as subject material for Uzbekistan's medical institutes. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. In response to a request from the Uzbek Minister of Health, USAID will be partially funding a measles vaccination campaign conducted by UNICEF throughout Uzbekistan. This campaign is intended to correct problems caused by interruptions in routine vaccination, which occurred immediately after independence. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), UNICEF (prime), and Project HOPE (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,058,000 FSA, \$42,015 FSA carryover). Through its TB Control Program, USAID will continue to support implementation of the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) beyond pilot areas, through the use of "mentoring sites." The program will assist to collect and disseminate critical data for effective DOTS programming, and support the nation's high level working group on TB. USAID's program will work to improve the drug management system to reflect current National TB Program budgetary limitations. CDC will continue to train Uzbek professionals to be skilled epidemiologists through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). CDC will expand its electronic surveillance activities on TB and improve TB laboratory capacities through quality assurance training. Quality assurance training will also be provided for laboratory staff at the

Primary Health Care level. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,205,000 FSA, \$58,339 FSA carryover). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue to assist the Government to implement its HIV grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria, if notwithstanding authority is granted. The project will also increase the capacity of local non-governmental organizations to reach vulnerable groups and will work with other donors to leverage additional resources. Training will be provided to health professionals to improve their skills in counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment. The project will also address co-infection of HIV and TB. CDC will intensify efforts to train officials on the utilization of data from HIV surveillance for programmatic and policy decision-making. Uzbekistan's blood screening systems will continue to be advanced. USAID's innovative Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) will focus on developing the Youth Power Center network aimed at preventing drug use by vulnerable young people. The national HIV/AIDS program will employ DDRP's Unique Identifier System for client tracking. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Eurasia Foundation (sub), AIDS Foundation East-West (sub), Accord (sub), Internews-Uzbekistan (sub), and CDC (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,515,000 FSA). In its last year, Healthy Family will transition its activities to local governments, and will work to ensure sustainability of the project. As part of the strategy to encourage the Uzbek Ministry of Health to sustain training in maternal, child, and reproductive health, health policy specialists will conduct orientations on the new National Antenatal Care prikaz, the Reproductive Health Strategic Plan, and gender equity. Healthy Family will assist with the development of new standards on pediatric care and evidence-based medicine policy. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$859,000 FSA). USAID will continue to expand DOTS implementation beyond pilot areas while supporting the high level working group on TB control in Uzbekistan. CDC will continue the AETP to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists, and will expand its electronic surveillance activities on TB. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,012,000 FSA). CAPACITY will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS, and CDC will continue to improve capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. In 2007, DDRP will transfer its best practice models for work with vulnerable youth and other target groups to local government and private counterparts. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Performance and Results: USAID assisted the GOU in expanding rural PHC reforms nationwide and made significant progress in supporting programs to combat infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS and TB. Visits to Primary Health Care (PHC) clinics continued to increase, more people were served by clinics meeting quality standards, and a larger share of health expenditures went to PHC. In 2005, Uzbekistan began rolling out PHC reform on a national scale, including, for the first time, urban pilot sites. Essential health care services are now more accessible, affordable, and of better quality. USAID technical assistance led to demonstrable improvements in the provision of maternal health services, which affect maternal and infant mortality and morbidity. With USAID's support, Uzbekistan's DOTS program covered 100% of the country's population in 2005; TB mortality was decreased by 18.7%, and incidence by 4.4%. USAID's HIV prevention outreach broadcasted 18 mass media features, and personally reached 1,500 migrants and around 3,000 children with messages on HIV prevention and drug use. By program's end, these activities will help Uzbekistan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective PHC services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0320 Health and Population	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	53,578
Expenditures	44,705
Unliquidated	8,873
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	5,273
Expenditures	9,822
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	58,851
Expenditures	54,527
Unliquidated	4,324
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	573
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	4,350
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	4,923
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	3,386
Future Obligations	6,060
Est. Total Cost	73,220

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	122-0340
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$250,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$185,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$470,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's Basic Education Program is aimed at broadening access to quality education, by focusing on in-service teacher training, management capacity, efficiency in finance, as well as parent and community participation. USAID also promotes healthy lifestyles and tolerance through activities in school sports and health education for Uzbek youth in two regions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$250,000 FSA, \$185,000 FSA carryover). Funding in FY 2006 will be used primarily for program management needs and assessment of future directions. This is due to the Government of Uzbekistan's political disengagement from USAID-supported programming in the sector. USAID will explore options for continuing training in interactive methodology, and rolling out the newly redesigned modules to teachers and administrators in target areas. The modules are based on best international teaching practices and include both traditional instruction and digital materials, such as PowerPoint presentations and digital video. USAID will also seek to continue assistance in streamlining education finance through the pilot activity in per capita financing, which was launched in Akkurgan district in 2005. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Ziyu Center (sub), Abt Associates (sub), and Save the Children/U.S. (sub). Training and technical assistance to schools on developing sustainable sports networks, along with sports and health promotion activities for children will continue to the extent possible, given the limitations on school-level work. Principal contractor/grantee: Abt Associates (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$470,000 FSA). USAID may fund small-scale initiatives tackling narrowly-defined issues in the basic education sector. Options include continuing the education finance pilot effort launched in 2005, institutionalizing the interactive teaching modules developed during the current program with in-service or pre-service teacher training institutions, and providing assistance at the community level, potentially targeting children with special needs. Although the impact of such assistance may be limited, USAID believes that continued engagement at this level of funding would improve sustainability prospects for the investments made during the initial 4.5 years of the program. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Performance and Results: Progress in 2005 met USAID expectations, and targets were achieved or exceeded for all but one indicator. The target for the number of teachers trained was not met by the end of FY 2005, as the newly re-designed teacher training modules could only be pilot tested during the summer, and were first offered in late August/early September. While 180 teachers completed the standard 40-hour course, another 149 teachers were exposed to the modules. Training was provided to 240 school administrators and district education officials (32% above the target) in Akkurgan, the education finance pilot site. USAID developed a strong collaborative relationship with the Central Teacher Training Institute (CTTI), the prime in-service training body for teachers and school directors. In particular, CTTI trainers were involved in the design of the new training modules and participated on training teams delivering the training to the first groups of teachers in late 2005. The Basic Education Program enjoys the support of educators, parents, and other stakeholders in all target areas. Thirty-

seven new community groups have been created to support quality improvements and address access issues at the local level. At 29 schools, community groups received small grants for infrastructure repairs. The average community contributions were 36% of the total project value. In education finance reform, collaboration has been successful with the Ministry of Public Education and Ministry of Finance; both fully support the introduction of the new per capita-based financing formula. In addition, USAID supported the institutionalization of its after-school sports activities for children in Ferghana and Andijan regions, by focusing efforts in 2005 on developing local capacity for promoting healthy lifestyles among youth through sports.

By program's end, teacher training and capacity building will raise the quality of teaching, as modern methodologies become embedded in the country's teacher education cycles. Children in target sites will study in better physical environments, and better financing mechanisms will increase the efficiency with which schools are able to provide educational services. USAID efforts complement Asian Development Bank loans in basic education, which will support computerized distance learning for teachers, rehabilitation of infrastructure, provision of equipment to schools, and textbook publishing. The program will also complement the new World Bank loan project, its first in this sphere in Uzbekistan, particularly in the teacher training and education finance components.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

122-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	160
Expenditures	30
Unliquidated	130
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	430
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	590
Expenditures	30
Unliquidated	560
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	185
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	250
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	435
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	470
Future Obligations	430
Est. Total Cost	1,925

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uzbekistan
Program Title:	Cross-Cutting Programs
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	122-0420
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,400,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,038,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,551,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations; exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$1,400,000 FSA, \$1,912,119 FSA carryover, \$126,181 FSA prior year recoveries).

Participant Training Program: USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, in FY 2006, the Participant Training Program will expand agricultural training programs to inform an additional 1,680 farmers about their legal rights and to strengthen their business management and marketing skills. Additionally, in spring 2006, a conference will be organized in Tajikistan with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism, including participants from Uzbekistan. Also, training that raise awareness of international norms of religious freedom will be organized for varied groups, including advocates, religious leaders, and human rights activists through the participant training program. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through Participant Training activities in Uzbekistan during FY 2006. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

Community Connections. In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 60 Uzbek citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Uzbekistan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. In addition, a Muslim outreach program will be supported as a follow-on program to the previously FSA-funded/State Department-implemented Cultural and Religious Pluralism Program. The program will support training and exchange of religious leaders and will emphasize religious freedom, cultural diversity, and the active role that religion can play in the development process in transition countries. The Community Connections Program will help achieve USG priorities in Uzbekistan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks, and be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractor/grantee: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation. The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 40 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening

through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will expand its Ferghana Valley Initiative to provide targeted grants to increase dialogue and cross-border linkages in this conflict-prone region. The Eurasia Foundation will promote NGO advocacy and accountability to both inform the government and public about the positive contributions of NGOs and to give NGOs the tools to better defend and advocate their interests. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic objectives. Furthermore, USAID will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision-making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

FY 2007 Program:

Program Support: (\$1,551,000 FSA).

Community Connections: USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 60 Uzbek citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation. The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 40 non-governmental organizations in Uzbekistan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, USAID trained over 4,700 Uzbek citizens (approximately 60% women) through the Participant Training Program. Training programs focused on the newly-privatized agricultural sector, fostering the growth of self-governance through the development of local neighborhood committees, anti-trafficking issues, water resources management, improved primary health care, and WTO accession. Building on previous trainings, the Participant Training Program also informed 1,271 farmers about their legal rights and sharpened their business management and marketing skills.

Eurasia Foundation provided approximately \$1,260,000 in USAID-funded technical assistance to approximately 27 local institutions in FY 2005. Eurasia Foundation directed more than half of its core funding toward private enterprise development; the remainder targeted civil society. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding with more than \$200,000 in leveraged funds from six non-U.S. Government donors in Uzbekistan. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Uzbekistan after core USAID funding ends.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uzbekistan

	ESF	FSA
122-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	112	38,095
Expenditures	112	28,961
Unliquidated	0	9,134
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	2,780
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	112	40,875
Expenditures	112	28,961
Unliquidated	0	11,914
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	2,038
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,400
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	0	3,438
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,551
Future Obligations	0	4,420
Est. Total Cost	112	50,284