

## ANE Regional

**The Development Challenge:** Growing political instability and the spread of terrorism, combined with the existing development problems that plague this most populated region of world (continued high population growth rates, slow economic growth, weak governance systems, human rights violations, growing food insecurity and water scarcity, continued environmental degradation, and the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases) provide a highly challenging environment to carry out development programs.

**The USAID Program:** USAID has seven regional programs operating in the ANE region. These programs support key US foreign policy objectives including the war against terrorism, stopping the spread of HIV/AIDS, improving trade and investment, and halting environmental degradation. Development Assistance and Child Survival funding for ANE sponsored regional programs was reduced from \$73.0 million in FY 2003 to \$40.6 million in FY 2004 in order to sustain funding for key bilateral programs. ESF funding for these USAID-managed regional programs also was reduced from \$20.0 million to \$9.0 million for these same years, although State-managed regional programs increased from \$51.3 million to \$173.8 million, respectively. In spite this reduced funding, these programs continue to provide key support that gives USAID the flexibility to address transnational issues (disease and environmental degradation) and facilitate the exchange of information and ideas between countries. The following regional programs are discussed in greater detail in the attached Program Data Sheets.

Program Development and Learning (PD&L). Funds will support the development and refinement of new strategies for country and regional programs, and forward-looking analyses that identify emerging development problems and opportunities in the region. The program also supports planning, analysis, program assessments and evaluations, as well as Agency compliance with reporting and public information needs.

US-Asia Environmental Partnership (USAEP). USAEP operates in six countries in Asia (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, India and Sri Lanka). Program activities engage the US Government, academic, business, and professional communities in addressing the environmental challenges of rapid industrial and urban growth in Asia. The management of this program is being shifted to USAID's new Regional Development Office in Bangkok, and country programs are being focused to more explicitly support USAID's bilateral objectives in each country.

Stabilize Population Growth and Protect Human Health. This program supports USAID's regional HIV/AIDS and infectious-disease activities in Vietnam, Laos, China, Thailand, and Burma. The program also supports research and analyses across the region where lessons can be learned that will inform other country programs. The program will continue to expand sub-regional coordination of surveillance, monitor drug resistance, and prevent and treat tuberculosis and malaria. The management of this program is being shifted to USAID's new Regional Development Office in Bangkok in FY 2003 .

The South Asia Regional Democracy program. Funds support activities to reduce the trafficking of women and children, and improve governance and human rights in South Asia.

Middle East Regional Democracy program. FY 2003 funds support democratization efforts in the Middle East and North Africa, and provide technical assistance, training, and other support in the following areas: strengthening civil society, rule of law, judicial reform, and the development of more representative governments. Various elements of this program are expected to continue in the New Middle East Partnership Initiative in FY 2004.

Encourage Economic Growth program. This program supports regional energy cooperation and the eventual trade in clean energy resources in South Asia and will initiate a new program element in FY 2004 to support activities focused on improving governance in East Asia.

East Asia Regional Democracy program. This program supports rule of law activities in China and provides funding to organizations helping to maintain Tibetan culture.

**Other Program Elements:** None

**Other Donors:** USAID coordinates with other donors in the region for its regional activities. The HIV/AIDS and environment activities have especially benefited under regional partnerships with multilateral and bilateral donors. This close coordination has bolstered results for USAID objectives in the region. The principal partner donors are the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Union, Japan, and several UN agencies. Coordination is initiated at both the country and regional levels.

## Asia and Near East Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
<b>ANE Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,044	16,227	17,742	14,418
Development Assistance	44,301	46,769	55,305	26,218
Economic Support Fund	114,079	72,250	71,250	182,750
Supplemental--ESF	0	20,000	0	0
Total ANE Regional	171,424	155,246	144,297	223,386
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### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

498-007 Program Development and Learning					
	CSH	1,535	8,450	5,939	1,885
	DA	12,376	25,797	36,783	9,348
1/	498-009 United States-Asia Environmental Partnership				
	DA	14,878	10,000	8,000	4,800
498-012 Middle East Regional Democracy Fund					
	ESF	3,991	6,525	5,000	0
2/	498-022 Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases				
	CSH	11,237	7,777	11,803	12,533
3/	498-023 Encourage Economic Growth				
	DA	14,547	9,600	9,600	8,500
	ESF	10,620	4,000	4,000	0
498-024 Sustainable Environment					
	DA	500	0	0	0
	ESF	4,680	3,500	0	0
498-036 East Asia Regional Democracy Fund					
	DA	0	100	0	0
	ESF	6,341	9,000	9,000	7,000
498-037 South Asia Regional Democracy					
	CSH	272	0	0	0
	DA	2,000	1,272	922	3,570
	ESF	10,477	3,500	2,000	2,000
498-xxx Department of State Programs					
	ESF	77,970	65,725	51,250	173,750

498-012 includes \$1.5M of the FY 2002 Supplemental- ESF - for the Middle East Partnership Initiative.

498-XXX includes \$18.5M of the FY 2002 Supplemental - ESF- for the Middle East Partnership Initiative.

1/ Excludes funds (all years) shown under the following country programs: India, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

2/ Excludes funds (all years) shown under the following country programs: Burma, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam.

3/ Excludes FY 2002 funds shown under Thailand.

**Data Sheet**

**498-001: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-002: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-003: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**



## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Development and Learning
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$5,939,000 CSH; \$36,783,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,885,000 CSH; \$9,348,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1995
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** The Program Development and Learning (PD&L) strategic objective is funded with both ANE regional and bilateral mission funds to finance short-term activities. Needs are determined on an annual basis to address current priorities and demands. PD&L funds finance activities and advisors that support programs from Development Assistance (DA) and Child Survival and Health (CSH) funds.

DA funds will be used to develop and refine new strategies for country and regional programs, and develop forward looking analyses that identify emerging development problems and opportunities in the region. Funds will also be used to review program implementation and coordination in specific sectors (economic growth, agriculture, environment, education, and democracy) across the region, identify trends or common challenges, and evaluate and assess bilateral and regional development programs. CSH funds will be used for technical analyses, data collection and dissemination to guide and refine future population, health, and nutrition programming in the ANE region. PD&L activities undertaken by missions with their funds are notified separately.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

The FY 2003 PD&L budget consists of funds drawn from the EGAT (\$34,233,000 DA), DCHA (\$2,550,000 DA) and GH (\$5,939,000 CSH) pillars. These funds will be used to support the following types of activities:

#### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT):

- Analytical and technical support for the development of new programs that strengthen international trade and cooperation, and support and facilitate entry into WTO or trade related agreements with the U.S.
- The promotion of information and communication technologies for economic development. Activities will support innovative pilot programs to support the enforcement of intellectual property rights, the use of digital broadcast satellite technology for development objectives, and liberalized telecommunications and ICT policy reform.
- Analytical and technical support in environment and agriculture in issues such as managing conflict in Asian forest communities; targeting programs for better water management, especially across international borders; and expanding the use of innovative public-private partnerships to further development objectives.

Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA): Funds will finance analytical and technical support in education and democracy, and support regional education fora, the development of pilot education databases, and support gender and conflict-related research.

Global Health (GH): Funds will finance analytical and technical support for both bilateral and regional programs, especially in the areas of health policy, infectious diseases, maternal and child health, and HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. Program funds will also support professional

development training, and targeted research in maternal and neonatal health, adolescent reproductive health and urban child health.

All sectors will support analytical and technical support for program evaluations, goal area reviews and other emerging priorities, web site development and content for enhanced program management and reporting, and a portion of management and oversight costs, including travel, of programs in non-presence countries.

**FY 2004 Program:**

USAID plans to use FY 2004 PD&L resources (\$9,348,000 DA; \$1,885,000 CSH) to continue to support program development in the areas identified above.

**Performance and Results:** The program supported the following activities and results:

- Microfinance training for 84 stakeholders from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and the West Bank and Gaza to identify key issues and strengthen strategies to expand access to financial services for micro-entrepreneurs in the region.
- The design and implementation of public-private partnerships in areas such as non-timber forest products, electric vehicles, girls' education, policy on illegal logging, and global forest watch. Of particular note was a partnership established in Indonesia to stop illegal logging. Local government officials signed a memorandum of understanding with the Nature Conservancy to combat illegal logging and to conserve highly bio-diverse forests that include orangutan habitat. The U.S. partner, Home Depot, contributed \$1.15 million in support of the project. The alliance received written commitment from officials in East Kalimantan to conserve a key orangutan habitat. The pulp and paper firm, APRIL, also committed itself to conserving forests in the Tesso Nilo, Sumatra, an area that has the highest plant biodiversity in the world.
- Analysis and recommendations for the liberalization of telecommunications regulations in several countries to facilitate competition, increase enforcement and transparency of intellectual property rights, and liberalize telecommunications to allow economic growth.
- Scholarships for women from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Mongolia to learn the latest technical in telecommunication and information technology in order to get middle to upper income jobs.
- Assessment of the USAID-implemented health, community development, and education activities funded under the humanitarian relief program for Burmese refugees along the Thai-Burma border. The assessment substantiated that these programs strengthened the capacities of implementing organizations to provide essential camp services. The evaluation also highlighted implications for future programming both inside and outside the camps.
- Assessment of the damages caused by deforestation to agriculture, water supplies and fisheries that create grievances and foster conflict. The assessment also identified clear links between extraction of forest resources by rebels and militaries to finance rebel movements and conflicts.
- Technical assistance to identify and address key policy issues, strategy, and gaps in programming to assist populations most at risk for neonatal health, infectious diseases, maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS and STD. Programs supported interventions to help reduce maternal mortality in the ANE region, which has 46 percent of the world's maternal deaths. Twenty-five participants from eight countries - Cambodia, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Vietnam - received training to build the capacity of midwives to reduce maternal mortality and to reduce the number of neonatal deaths in Asia (2.5 million) that account for 60 percent of the world's neonatal deaths. A pilot program in three mega-cities focused on finding a solution for urban children's health that can be reproduced in the ANE region.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-007 Program Development and Learning	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	2,838	13,811	2,892
Expenditures	573	7,313	2,675
Unliquidated	2,265	6,498	217
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	2,465	12,325	0
Expenditures	1,914	5,939	32
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	5,303	26,136	2,892
Expenditures	2,487	13,252	2,707
Unliquidated	2,816	12,884	185
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	5,939	36,783	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	5,939	36,783	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,885	9,348	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	13,127	72,267	2,892

**Data Sheet**

**498-008: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	US-Asia Environmental Partnership
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-009
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,800,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 1992
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** USAEP's strategic objective is to have a "sustained impact on the key people, institutions and forces that drives Asia to adopt a cleaner path to urban and industrial growth". USAEP demonstrates to key players in Asia's efforts to expand industrial and urban growth, including the private sector, that good environmental performance is consistent with economic growth. To mobilize resources from outside the U.S. government and produce results with long-lived impact, USAEP has developed more than 800 alliances between American and Asian partners that make resources and expertise available to influence Asia's growth. As a regional program, USAEP links the needs of Asians to the experiences of the U.S. and to other Asian countries. USAEP's American partners include U.S. state agencies, non-profit organizations, and private sector firms. The program concentrates on public policy and environmental regulation, urban and industrial environmental management, and the clean production and efficient use of energy. The management of this program is being shifted to USAID's new Regional Development Office in Bangkok.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

In FY 2003, USAID plans to obligate a total of \$11,500,000 under USAEP. In addition to the \$8,000,000 reflected in the program budget table, USAID plans to obligate \$500,000 per country in India, Indonesia and the Philippines, \$1,000,000 in Vietnam, \$250,000 in Sri Lanka and \$750,000 in Thailand to support specific activities in each country.

Partnerships between U.S. and Asian institutions representing government, civil society, and the private sector (\$1,578,000 DA). Through the Council for State Government's (CSG) State Environmental Initiative, USAEP will facilitate public-private partnerships that link Asian needs with U.S. environmental experience, technology and practice. The Exchange Program for Sustainable Growth will form linkages that share experiences and technical knowledge between the U.S. and Asia and within Asia. USAEP will also support the Environmental Technology Network for Asia, which helps to match U.S. environmental technology and services with needs in Asia.

Improved policies, regulations and compliance (\$1,779,000 DA). USAEP technical assistance will support a regulatory dialogue that works with ministries of environment and justice to strengthen environmental policies, legislation, compliance and enforcement. The project will continue to support the development and improvement of key legislation such as the Decentralization Act and National Environmental Quality Act in Thailand, reorganization of national environmental agencies in Vietnam and Thailand, and will coordinate with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to help develop a Toxic and Hazardous Waste Act in the Philippines. Air quality will continue to be a priority policy area in all six USAEP countries. The program will work with key stakeholders to promote improved policies, regulations, and compliance to reduce emissions from vehicles and industry, and promote cleaner fuels for domestic use on both a national and regional level.

Improved urban management (\$2,674,000 DA). USAEP will provide technical assistance and training to build the capacity of national and local government decision-makers to improve the delivery of urban services. The International City Managers Association (ICMA) will continue its work with the League of Cities and the League of Municipalities in the Philippines, and with the City Manager Associations in eight states in India. ICMA is also beginning work with Asian partners to establish an Asian Federation of Municipalities. USAEP will continue its work with USAID/Indonesia to build the capacity of local water enterprises to ensure their financial viability, and therefore their ability to provide clean water to urban residents. USAEP urban management projects will improve urban environmental services in Asia, in particular the delivery of potable water, management of wastewater, and solid and hazardous waste management.

Improved industrial environmental management (\$826,000 DA). USAEP will promote the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in Asia, and will provide technical assistance to improve corporate governance through standardized reporting of environmental, social, and economic information. To improve the environmental behavior of small- and medium industries, USAEP will assist large firms to "green their supply chain", and through this effort, help the smaller firms that supply materials and components to the larger firms to meet national and international environmental standards. USAEP also will provide technical assistance to improve environmental management in industrial estates in Thailand and Vietnam.

Increased energy efficiency (\$500,000 DA). USAEP, in conjunction with the Alliance to Save Energy, will continue to work with Indian municipalities to implement programs that increase the efficiency of water distribution systems. In Thailand, USAEP is strengthening two business associations to work with government to improve energy efficiency policy and implementation. Energy Wise India, funded in FY 2002 through the Global Development Alliance, is a voluntary public-private partnership assisted by USAEP to promote industrial energy efficiency in India. The project is strengthening the ability of the nascent Government of India's Bureau of Energy Efficiency to carry out its mandate to improve efficiency. Signed commitments of \$2 million have already been secured from key partners, including Johnson & Johnson, Owens Corning, and a number of Indian industry associations and businesses.

Develop capacity of civil society to protect the environmental (\$643,000 DA). Small grants administered by The Asia Foundation and by the USAEP principal contractor, the Louis Berger Group will work to enhance the role of civil society organizations in supporting public participation in environmental decision-making, non-confrontational environmental advocacy, community-based environmental monitoring, and environmental education and awareness. Activities will lead to increased involvement of civil society organizations in influencing government policies and actions.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

The FY 2004 program is expected to continue the current focus areas and approaches identified above. The ANE Bureau plans to carry out a review of USAEP's strategic focus to determine if it should be expanded beyond industrial and urban environmental management issues. USAID plans to obligate a total of \$9,800,000 under USAEP in FY 2004. In addition to the \$4,800,000 reflected in the program budget table, USAID plans to obligate \$1,000,000 per country in India, Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam, \$250,000 in Sri Lanka and \$750,000 in Thailand to support specific activities in each country.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2002, USAEP supported the development of 107 U.S.-Asian partnerships and leveraged over \$4.8 million in non-USAID funds, plus \$2 million in written commitments to match \$1 million in Global Development Alliance funds. Specifically, the program helped introduce unleaded gasoline into Indonesian and Vietnam. Indonesia will have unleaded gasoline available throughout the country by January 2003. The program also improved the ability of Asian legal, regulatory and judicial systems to protect the environment. One result is a recent landmark ruling by a judge participating in a USAEP Forum to close an illegal landfill in Thailand, sending a clear message to polluters and regulatory agencies. A new water body restoration technology was introduced to India by helping establish a US-Indian business partnership. As a result, eight small lakes in Goa and near Bangalore in Karnataka have been restored, as well as Kachrali Lake at Thane in Maharashtra.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

	DA	ESF
498-009 US-Asia Environmental Partnership		
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	98,817	0
Expenditures	71,747	0
Unliquidated	27,070	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	12,860	2,500
Expenditures	20,962	0
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	111,677	2,500
Expenditures	92,709	0
Unliquidated	18,968	2,500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	8,000	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,800	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	124,477	2,500

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Middle East Regional Democracy Fund
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-012
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,525,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1998
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	2003

**Summary:** The development of a democratic culture in the Near East, based on representative government, strong civil society institutions, and respect for individual human rights, directly supports the U.S. goal of fostering democracy worldwide and enhances U.S. interests in peace and stability in the region. More democratic countries in the region that respect the rule of law and embrace civil society are likely to transfer power peacefully, resist the spread of extremism, promote investment by increasing confidence in the business sectors, and enhance the stability of the Near East region as a whole.

The countries of the Middle East often are characterized by autocratic rule, the absence of political and civil rights, cumbersome bureaucracies, corruption, and failure to deliver basic services. These factors, combined with fundamentalist Islam, pose serious challenges to the region's democratic development. However, some positive democratic momentum in the Middle East has been generated in recent years. Public participation in political life in many states is increasing through the growth of active non-governmental organizations and the expanded role of elected legislatures/advisory councils. Morocco and Yemen have demonstrated a willingness to implement judicial reforms, as well as provide additional degrees of freedom to civil society organizations. While still nascent, potential openings for civil society, court reform, and legislative strengthening exist in Oman and Algeria.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

This activity has defined a core program that directs resources to Morocco, Yemen, Oman and Algeria in areas that have been identified as most likely to generate results over a short period of time. In FY 2003 the program will expand to include activities in the Gulf. The program will support activities focused on (but not limited to):

- Algeria: parliamentary and civil society training;
- Morocco: civil society advocacy, human rights monitoring, anticorruption and ethics programs, women's rights advocacy, pre-election political party training
- Oman: judicial reform
- Yemen: political party and parliamentary training, electoral assistance, judicial reform

A Persian Gulf Regional Democratization Project will begin in 2003. The program will support: establishment of a regional "democracy center" devoted to civic education; the development of a parliamentary training center to educate current and future legislators; and a series of targeted international visits and exchanges

This activity also supports a small grants program administered by the Department of State.

Approximately \$1,500,000 FY 2002 ESF Supplemental will support the activities described above for FY 2003.



**FY 2004 Program:**

In FY 2004, this program will be subsumed under the broader Middle East Partnership Initiative.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2002, the program supported activities that:

- strengthened civil society organizations and political parties in Algeria, Oman and Yemen.
- assisted the Government of Morocco develop an anti-corruption program.
- provided technical assistance to the Government of Morocco on decentralization and to strengthen women's rights advocacy.
- supported judicial reforms and training in court administration and constitutional law in Oman.
- supported judicial and human rights reforms in Algeria.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-012 Middle East Regional Democracy Fund	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>	
Obligations	5,180
Expenditures	2,895
Unliquidated	2,285
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>	
Obligations	3,051
Expenditures	2,407
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	8,231
Expenditures	5,302
Unliquidated	2,929
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds*</b>	
Obligations	1,525
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>	
Obligations	5,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	6,525
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	14,756

\* Prior Year Unobligated Funds includes \$1.5M of the FY 2002 Supplemental Funds - ESF- for the Middle East Partnership Initiative, the balance of \$18.5M is shown under State Department programs.

**Data Sheet**

**498-013: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-014: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-015: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-016: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-022
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$11,803,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$12,533,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** The Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases Program strengthens capacity to address diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in the following ways:

- disease surveillance;
- behavior change and communications (BCC);
- training;
- research; and
- community-based care and support.

The regional program supports HIV/AIDS and infectious disease activities: in countries where USAID does not have a mission ("nonpresence" countries); occasionally in countries where USAID has a mission but where lessons can be learned that will inform other country programs; by multilateral organizations implementing HIV/AIDS and/or infectious disease activities where our objectives are compatible, but USAID capacity is limited; and across borders where no mission has primary responsibility. The regional program also funds consultants to investigate significant issues in HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases that will inform missions as they develop strategies and design, conduct, and monitor activities. Until FY 2002, the regional program also funded senior advisors in HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

In FY 2003, USAID plans to obligate a total of \$17,303,000 under regional SO 498-022. In addition to the \$11,803,000 noted in the table above, USAID will obligate \$1,000,00 each in Laos and Thailand, and \$3,500,000 in Vietnam under this program.

The program will support: (1) activities in non-presence countries listed above; (2) multi-country and cross-border activities in South and Southeast Asia; (3) international and multilateral health organizations; and (4) short-term HIV/AIDS and infectious disease consultants assisting missions and the ANE Bureau. FY 2003 activities will mainly focus on HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, and malaria. USAID will provide technical assistance through these activities to strengthen training, policy, advocacy, and surveillance systems, while developing and applying new interventions to address populations most at risk for HIV/AIDS and other priority infectious diseases.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

In FY 2004, USAID plans to obligate \$25,383,000 under regional SO 498-022. In addition to the \$12,533 identified above, USAID will obligate \$2,500,000 in Burma, \$1,350,000 in Laos, \$3,000,000 in Thailand, and \$6,000,000 in Vietnam under the program.

Furthermore, during FY 2003-2004, oversight of multi-country, cross-border activities, and support for international and multilateral organizations will be transferred to the new USAID Regional Support Office in Bangkok, Thailand. ANE's regional Strategic Objective 498-022 will continue to fund HIV/AIDS and infectious disease activities in non-presence countries such as Burma, China, Laos, Thailand, and

Vietnam; short-term consultants to assist missions and the ANE Bureau; and activities in selected countries that will provide broader lessons learned.

**Performance and Results:** With support from USAID, monitoring of priority diseases has been improved and access to key services has been expanded in the region. Specific examples include:

-- Support for a qualitative study of Cambodia's 100 percent Condom Use Program that led to recommendations for policy and programmatic reform to improve this HIV/AIDS intervention in Cambodia and other countries; technical assistance in support of Pakistan's National AIDS strategy, which is being funded by a World Bank loan; development of a focused HIV/AIDS program in Burma and exploration of opportunities to address HIV/AIDS in the border areas of southern China, both done in consultation with Congress, other USG agencies, international donors, and NGOs and part of a larger, USAID regional effort to control HIV/AIDS in Southeast Asia; technical assistance to Papua/New Guinea, including an initial assessment of the HIV/AIDS situation, a thorough review of the country's mid-term plan for HIV/AIDS and activities over the last four years that were funded by the Australian Agency for International Development, and assistance with their application to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM).

-- Provision of technical assistance to improve tuberculosis-control efforts in countries such as Cambodia, Laos, Philippines, and Vietnam by: developing innovative efforts in specific countries (e.g., improving coordination between tuberculosis and HIV programs in Cambodia; expanding and improving private-sector involvement in treating tuberculosis in the Philippines) that have application for other countries; developing country proposals to the GFATM; and planning and conducting more precise studies to determine tuberculosis incidence and drug-resistance levels.

-- Initiation of standardized surveillance for drug-resistant malaria in Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand and completion of initial assessments of antimalarial-drug use in Cambodia and antimalarial drug quality in Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam. This information is being used for: (1) changing national drug policy to improve the treatment of multi drug-resistant malaria; and (2) identification of specific factors related to poor use and quality of antimalarial drugs that are contributing to the emergence of drug resistance and are key for designing and focusing interventions on the most-affected populations and geographic areas. At the same time, efforts to improve the involvement of communities in malaria control have been initiated in Thailand, and access to insecticide-treated bednets and rapid tests for detecting malaria has been expanded in Cambodia.

Overall, USAID support has enabled national and regional partners to better understand the extent of these diseases, strengthen monitoring capabilities, and expand prevention and treatment services to reach more people at risk. As a result, more people in the region can protect themselves against the debilitating effects of the diseases and participate in the development of their countries.

Principal Contractors, Grantees, or Agencies: Key partners for USAID include Family Health International, the Futures Group International, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, the Kenan Institute of Asia, Management Sciences for Health, the U.S. Pharmacopeia, and the World Health Organization.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-022 Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	23,682	100	1,780
Expenditures	2,476	0	731
Unliquidated	21,206	100	1,049
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	8,225	0	3
Expenditures	9,213	100	20
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	31,907	100	1,783
Expenditures	11,689	100	751
Unliquidated	20,218	0	1,032
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	11,803	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	11,803	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	12,533	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	56,243	100	1,783

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Encourage Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-023
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$9,600,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$8,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2000
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** The ANE regional economic growth program finances the following assistance in the North Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia sub-regions:

- Technical assistance, training and partnership programs in a number of countries through contractors, NGOs, U.S. Government agencies, academic institutions, and the private sector;
- Legal, policy and regulatory reform to increase trade and investment, improved governance and increased regional stability; and
- Promotion of regional cooperation in energy development and the eventual trade in clean energy resources among six South Asian countries.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

The U.S.-North Africa Economic partnership (USNAEP) is a multi-agency effort implemented by the U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of State, and USAID. The goal of USNAEP is to foster private sector-led growth, economic and trade reform, and regional trade and investment in the Maghreb countries of Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia.

The South Asia Regional Initiative/Energy (SARI/Energy) program will continue to encourage regional cooperation in energy development and trade in clean energy resources among the South Asian countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. FY 2003 DA funds will be used to establish centers of excellence in the region in a number of technical areas, extend program management contracts, and continue technical assistance, training, and partnership activities. The core themes of the program are establishing the framework for regional energy trade and exchange; harmonizing and reforming regulatory and tariff policies; promoting greater private sector investment in energy development and supply; expanding cost-effective rural energy supplies and services; and catalyzing improvements in energy efficiency.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

US-North Africa Economic Partnership (USNAEP) activities will be merged into the new Middle East Partnership Initiative.

In FY 2004, the SARI/Energy program will provide continued support to regional centers of excellence, finance technical assistance, training and partnership activities in the core technical areas, and expand the stakeholder base. These activities are expected to:

- Strengthen the role and efficacy of regional institutions in dialogue, policy advocacy, professional development and policy analysis;
- Support and expand regional networks of energy sector professionals; and
- Engage a wide range of stakeholders, including non-government organizations, media, academia, and business associations in advocacy and dialogue on regional energy cooperation.

SARI/Energy plans to continue to coordinate its activities closely with USAID bilateral energy programs in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal; with other U.S. Government agencies, especially the Departments of State, Energy, and Commerce and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency; and with those of the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank.

USAID plans to launch a new Southeast Asia Regional Governance program (SARG) in FY 2004. This program will build on interventions begun under the Accelerated Economic Recovery in Asia (AERA) initiative. Results are to include: improving public and private sector governance (for example, greater transparency and accountability, public policies changed and consistent with civil society advocacy, and judicial reform), the advancement of democratic processes, addressing terrorism (for example, anti-money laundering), and promoting more open political systems. Regional funds are to support efforts that address the challenges of re-establishing financial and political stability by improving the policy, legal, and regulatory environment. SARG will complement and support USG ASEAN Cooperation Plan (ACP) objectives by building upon on-going donor and bilateral USAID efforts in Southeast Asia that address weaknesses in the regional countries economic and governance systems. The program will provide technical assistance and training that will be closely linked and coordinated with World Bank and Asian Development Bank economic governance initiatives. The program is expected to work in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam, and China.

**Performance and Results:** The USNAEP program is implemented through interagency transfer agreements (632a Transfers) to the Departments of Commerce, Treasury and State, and through the USAID/Morocco bilateral program. Under the terms of the Section 632(a) agreements, the implementing agencies report directly on results achieved, and not through USAID. Results achieved in Morocco are reported in the Morocco country report under its "Increased Opportunities for Domestic and Foreign Investment" (608-005) strategic objective.

By 2002 the SARI/Energy program, through its various capacity-building elements, reached out to over 1000 energy sector professionals in South Asia who play important roles in shaping their respective countries' social, economic, political, and technical activities related to regional energy cooperation. Counterparts from the six participating countries signed a memorandum of understanding to formalize a regional transmission planning consultative group. Pre-feasibility assessments detailed separate power trading opportunities between India and three of its neighbors: Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh. SARI/Energy activities helped support:

- drafting and approval of sector reform initiatives in Sri Lanka and Nepal;
- establishment of the Power Sector Regulatory Commission in Sri Lanka;
- harmonization of energy efficiency standards in multiple countries for two appliances, draft energy efficiency legislation in Sri Lanka, and the establishment of multiple Energy Service Companies (ESCOs); and
- exchange of model agreements and rural energy service models from Bangladesh to India and Nepal.

SARI/Energy efforts complemented those of the Asian Development Bank's South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) initiative to encourage SAARC to host its first-ever technical committee meeting for energy cooperation in Dhaka in late 2002. The committee agreed on a regional energy data sharing protocol, influenced in part by the SARI/Energy regional energy statistics capacity-building effort implemented by the U.S. Department of Energy.

USAID and State are exploring ways to expand SARI/Energy program participation to eventually include other South Asian nations, thereby enhancing the program's ability to facilitate regional stability through expanded economic linkages throughout the region.

**Regional Governance:** Close coordination with other donors in the sub-region enables the program to have a significant impact, particularly in the areas related to anti-corruption, rule of law, improved transparency, and other systemic changes necessary to bring about sustained economic growth and good governance.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-023 Encourage Economic Growth	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	75	5,232	21,627
Expenditures	0	2,217	21,336
Unliquidated	75	3,015	291
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	0	6,118	6,529
Expenditures	75	1,442	464
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	75	11,350	28,156
Expenditures	75	3,659	21,800
Unliquidated	0	7,691	6,356
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	9,600	4,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	9,600	4,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	8,500	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	75	29,450	32,156

**Data Sheet**

**498-024: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-029: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

**Data Sheet**

**498-031: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	East Asia Regional Democracy Fund
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-036
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$9,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	Continuing

**Summary:** USAID and the Department of State use the East Asia Regional Democracy Fund to support activities designed to strengthen democratic institutions, and improve governance and human rights in East Asia.

The trend in the East Asia and Pacific region from autocratic governments toward democracies and democratic institutions has been uneven. This program supports the U.S. goals of strengthening democratic institutions, civil society and the rule of law, and improving human rights and the empowerment of women.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

The program supports country specific and region-wide programs that finance training and technical assistance, and support local NGO efforts designed to:

Support for Tibetan Communities in China (\$3,000,000 million ESF). Funds will be provided to NGOs to support cultural preservation, sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in China and Tibet.

Reduce the Trafficking of Women and Children in East Asia (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will finance NGO-led efforts to reduce the trafficking of women and children in East Asia.

Strengthen Democratic Institutions (\$2,000,000 million ESF). Funds will finance technical assistance and training, and provide support for NGOs and regional institutions (ASEAN) to: (1) increase the effectiveness of governments to combat terrorism and corruption, improve governance, and strengthen the foundations of law-based and civil society; (2) increase women's leadership in decision-making bodies, particularly at the local level; and (3) strengthen the capacity of women's organizations to advocate and shape policies that will improve the status of women and provide women a more equitable role in political processes.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

Support for Tibetan Communities in China (\$3,000,000 ESF). Funds will be continue to be provided to support cultural preservation, sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in China and Tibet.

China Rule of Law (\$2,000,000 ESF). The program will continue to strengthen legal training programs at Tsinghua University to train Chinese legal professionals in international treaty obligations, the professional duties of attorneys and in other important aspects of international and American constitutional law.



Strengthen Democratic Institutions (\$2,000,000). Funds will continue to finance technical assistance and training, and provide support for NGOs to: (1) increase the effectiveness of governments to combat terrorism and corruption, improve governance, and strengthen the foundations of law-based and civil society; (2) increase women's leadership in decision-making bodies; and (3) strengthen the capacity of women's organizations to advocate and shape policies that will improve the status of women and provide women a more equitable role in political processes.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2002, program funded twenty five anti-trafficking activities in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Papua Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia. Activities financed achieved the following objectives:

- advanced the sharing of information, coordination among NGOs with similar objectives in an overall effort to reduce trafficking and gender-based human rights abuses.
- facilitated the sharing of models and strategies between NGOs for bilateral and regional actions.
- developed and implemented community-based programs that effectively engaged social and health workers, and law enforcement organizations, to improve protection for victims of violence and trafficking.
- established and/or refurbished halfway houses and crisis centers in key locations where women and children migrating for work are at high risk for trafficking.
- supported public education campaigns to raise awareness on trafficking and violence against women. These campaigns supported training, published and distributed information materials and other forms of community education and public outreach efforts to raise awareness and change popular attitudes and perceptions about trafficking and violence against women.
- developed and distributed educational information to women and children who are vulnerable to trafficking to make them more aware of risks, and taught life skill courses in schools and among members of village women's and children's groups to reduce the number of potential people at risk of being trafficked.

Principal partners for the current and planned programs include: The Asia Foundation (TAF), American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS), International Organization on Migration (IOM), World Education, Yayasan Estetika dan Technology (SET), International Relief and Development (IRD), Legal Aid Society of Indonesia, Temple University and The Bridge Fund.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-036 East Asia Regional Democracy Fund	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>	
Obligations	4,725
Expenditures	39
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	4,725
Expenditures	39
Unliquidated	4,686
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	9,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	7,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	20,725

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	ANE Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	South Asia Regional Democracy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	498-037
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$922,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$3,570,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2002
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** Compared to men, South Asian women generally have significantly less access to and control over productive assets, employment and training opportunities, basic social services, and information and decision-making at home and in their community. Discrimination against women remains entrenched in South Asia. While the region is rich with government and NGO programs promoting women's empowerment and protecting victims of rights abuses, the scale and scope of many efforts remain limited. USAID and the Department of State seek to reduce these inequalities with a particular emphasis on the needs of higher-risk groups, e.g., trafficked women and children, victims of domestic violence, landless women, poor women without access to credit, out-of-school children, and adolescents with minimal levels of education.

The South Asia Regional Democracy Program includes the USAID managed SARI/Equity program (\$3,570,000 DA) and various State Department-led initiatives (\$2,000,000 ESF) that support and catalyze South Asian-led efforts to (1) address human rights concerns that arise from women's and children's unequal status and that contribute to perpetuating it, and (2) promote opportunities for disadvantaged groups (especially women and children) to participate equitably in society. SARI/Equity addresses human rights and social and economic participation issues that come under two categories, i.e., transnational concerns like trafficking and national issues such as child labor, domestic violence and human rights violations. Whether transnational or national in nature or scope, there is remarkable commonality across these countries regarding the factors that contribute to these inequities, as well as commonality regarding how donors like USAID work with governments and NGOs to address these concerns.

The South Asia Regional Democracy program promotes South Asian-led efforts (governmental and NGO) to support innovative and responsive programming on equity concerns. Working closely with bilateral USAID missions, the program: (1) fosters better sharing of lessons learned and exposes countries to unique approaches their neighbors have adopted to address similar problems; (2) funds cutting-edge research to better inform advocacy efforts and to design sound responses; (3) supports establishing or strengthening of national and regional coalitions to undertake concerted, well-focused advocacy and information sharing campaigns; and (4) seeks to improve the quality of data collection on these issues as well as increase the level of understanding about these equity concerns within the region.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2003 Program:**

In FY 2003, the program will finance an assessment on the trafficking of adults and possibly child soldiers from Sri Lanka. New activities in Nepal and India will support the development of information materials and expand the base of sustainable microfinance services available to poor and land- and asset-less women. The program will also support the development and exchange of information and lessons learned among women and human rights advocacy groups to promote improved policies, laws and regulations. State Department-led initiatives will continue to support national anti-trafficking efforts.

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

In FY 2004, the SARI/Equity and State-led programs are expected to provide assistance in the following areas:

- support local NGO efforts to develop public messages and information that highlights human rights abuses, especially against women and children;
- support for job skills training to women vulnerable to trafficking, violence, and other forms of human rights abuses;
- support workshops for parliamentarians and senior government officials on the social and economic impact of trafficking, child labor, and violence against women and children in South Asia; and
- support the strengthening of regional coalitions and networks that will advocate for changes in national policies and laws, and the formulation of regional conventions based on international standards for human rights.

**Performance and Results:** With support from USAID, successful anti-trafficking, child labor and violence against women activities in South Asia include:

The Regional anti-trafficking program, with UNIFEM as the implementing partner. This program supported cross-cutting research studies in India and Nepal to evaluate the existing legal framework and institutional mechanisms to control trafficking, and to assess the trafficking situation and map vulnerable regions. The studies found poverty and domestic violence as two critical contributing factors, which make women vulnerable to trafficking. The program established an anti-trafficking regional resource center at the regional UNIFEM office in New Delhi, along with national resource centers in Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. This program supported transition schools for prevention of second generation trafficking in India, established a regional network of NGOs (Against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children/ATSEC), and developed print and visual media to raise public awareness. Resource materials, e.g., four training films, are being produced to sensitize a variety of stakeholders on cross-border trafficking.

UNIFEM also supported the organization of community awareness programs on trafficking on the Indo-Nepal border. More than 7,000 community members in hot-spot locations participated in programs to foster community vigilance. The regional program addresses the growing need for mental health services for survivors of trafficking. In Sri Lanka, 15 persons were trained to provide counseling therapy for child survivors. UNIFEM partners developed a regional trauma-counseling module and different NGOs offered counselor training in each country. In India, UNIFEM supported STOP, an NGO working in New Delhi, to rescue 183 women and children from Delhi brothels and to repatriate fifty victims. Three traffickers were convicted as a result of these rescues.

In Sri Lanka, UNIFEM funded a public information campaign through the American Center for International Labor Solidarity to raise awareness of trafficking and to assess the public's recognition of the issue. This prompted other agencies, e.g., Migrant Services Center, to sensitize prospective migrant workers about trafficking. UNIFEM supported Sri Lanka's National Child Protection Authority's production of a set of "info-mercials" on trafficking.

Indian NGOs, through UNDP and Catholic Relief Services (CRS), worked to prevent and eliminate child labor through quality education efforts. CRS' activity ended in September 2002, having succeeded in reaching about 62,000 out-of-school children in three states with alternative equivalency education. The UNDP activity in this area reached about 13,000 children in four states.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

	DA	ESF
498-037 South Asia Regional Democracy		
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>		
Obligations	0	5,586
Expenditures	0	984
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	0	5,586
Expenditures	0	984
Unliquidated	0	4,602
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>		
Obligations	922	2,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	922	2,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,570	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,492	9,586

## Data Sheet

**498-xxx: No Summary and/or Pillar information entered for this SO.**

## Asia and Near East Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Country / Fund Account	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
<b>ANE Regional</b>				
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,044	16,227	17,742	14,418
Development Assistance	44,301	46,769	55,305	26,218
Economic Support Fund	114,079	92,250	71,250	182,750
Total ANE Regional	171,424	155,246	144,297	223,386
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>171,424</b>	<b>155,246</b>	<b>144,297</b>	<b>223,386</b>