Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Russia **Program Title:** Environment Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Pillar: Strategic Objective: 118-0161 Status: Continuing Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$625,000 FSA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0 Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$0 Year of Initial Obligation: 2002 **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2006

Summary: USAID's environment program provides technical assistance, small grants, and training to promote environmentally sustainable economic growth. Additional benefits include improved health for Russia's citizens, and addressing transnational environmental issues such as the migration of pests and global climate change. A major focus is on environmentally-friendly business development that helps to meet the environmental standards necessary to join international economic organizations, and to compete more effectively in the global marketplace. In the forestry sector, the program addresses the larger issues of protecting and preserving Russia's valuable carbon sink, while creating new small business and employment opportunities and promoting civil society, and community development.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$625,000 FSA). A new proposed initiative will assist Russia to combat illegal logging, the sale and export of illegally-harvested timber, and corruption in the forestry sector. The program will focus on: strengthening legal regimes and enforcing laws affecting forest management; working on forest certification to advance better forest management and governance; enhancing community knowledge of improper forest governance, related economic effects, and related wildlife issues; and promoting international good business practices in forestry, transparent international markets, and legal trade. Principal grantee: Winrock International (prime).

FY 2006 Program: No new funding is planned for FY 2006.

Performance and Results: USAID's environmental programs improved the efficiency and sustainability of eco-businesses and the associations that support them. Russian businesses now have the capacity to implement environmental management systems conforming to WTO regulations. With USAID support, timber processing wastes were converted into biomass energy, thus providing heat and electricity to people who previously did not have them while saving fossil fuels. Energy efficiency programs provided schools, hospitals, and average citizens with heat, while saving financial resources that are now used to address other social needs. Thanks to a new method to predict and control forest pest outbreaks, associated costs were reduced by 80% in eight regions, and sustainable forest management is practiced on 43.2 million acres. More than 750 groups representing non-governmental organizations, schools, and other groups took part in a fire prevention campaign, disseminating the knowledge to thousands more. At least 120,000 activists participated in more than 1,000 environmental protection, public advocacy, and public participation actions. As a result, knowledge was disseminated to thousands more, evidencing the importance of environmental issues in civil society.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Russia

118-0161 Environment	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	14,650
Expenditures	7,748
Unliquidated	6,902
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	3,930
Expenditures	6,606
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	18,580
Expenditures	14,354
Unliquidated	4,226
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	625
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	625
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	19,205