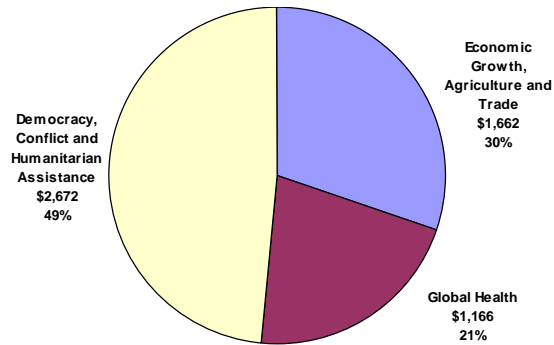
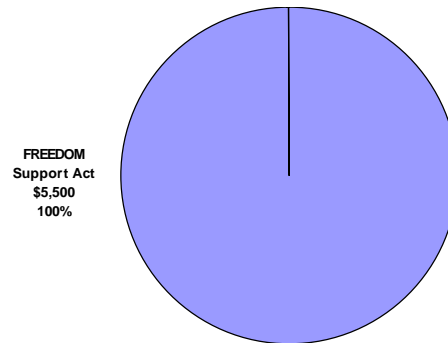


Turkmenistan

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	120-0131	765	900	624
Energy and Water	120-0161	275	200	
Democratic Culture and Institutions	120-0211	1,075	1,200	972
Health and Population	120-0320	1,540	1,680	1,166
Cross-Cutting Programs	120-0420	870	630	438
Transfers		1,175	1,895	2,300
Total (in thousands of dollars)		5,700	6,505	5,500

Mission Director: George Deikun

The Development Challenge: In 2004, Turkey continued to make progress in pursuing challenging legislative and economic reform efforts toward building further democracy and strengthening the private sector orientation of its economy. Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan, who was elected in 2003, has sought to have the Government maintain sound economic policies and institute further reform in order to increase market confidence and create an internationally competitive economy. Turkey's current economic reform program, with support from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), has two main goals: conquer high inflation and associated macroeconomic instability, and reduce public debt. Results during 2002-2004 improved, with inflation falling to 9.3% in 2004. However, Turkey still needs to improve its investment climate and reduce the large state role in the economy, especially in basic industry, banking, transport, and communication. Foreign direct investment remains at less than \$1 billion annually. In December, 2004, the EU announced its decision to begin accession negotiations with Turkey on October 3, 2005. A major political and economic issue over the coming years will be Turkey's process for acceding to the European Union (EU).

The United States supports Turkey's accession process and eventual membership in the EU, and is confident of the benefits it would bring to both Turkey and the EU. The United States believes that having Turkey firmly anchored in Europe and sharing European values will be a positive force for prosperity and democracy. The United States recognizes Turkey as a major coalition partner in the global war on terrorism, an active ally and partner in the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, and a pro-Western democracy in a troubled region. The tragic terrorist bombings in Istanbul in November 2003 only strengthened Turkey's resolve to participate with the United States in the struggle against international terrorism. Strategically located between Europe and the Greater Middle East, Turkey is a key NATO ally which has been providing important support for the stabilization and rebuilding of Iraq. Turkey's support for U.S. operations comes despite a fragile economy, tight fiscal restrictions, and a reluctant public. U.S. assistance through the Economic Support Fund helps address poverty and employment problems, which aids Turkey in complying with requirements for accession into the EU.

The USAID Program: USG programs to address poverty and unemployment problems endeavor to help mitigate Turkey's economic losses from its anti-terrorism efforts. In FY 2005, funds will be applied to implement three activities: co-financing of the Conditional Cash Transfer Program of the World Bank's Social Risk Mitigation Project to improve education for girls and health of children; 2) anti-trafficking in persons program implemented by the International Organization for Migration to reduce trafficking and aid victims of trafficking; and 3) a U.S.-Turkey business partnering program implemented by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to encourage bilateral trade. In FY 2006 assistance will support ongoing anti-poverty programs and micro-credit programs designed to assist the poor generate income. ESF funds will help Turkey address severe poverty and employment problems, and contribute to internal stability.

Other Program Elements: A water resource management plan for the city of Istanbul continues to be developed under a USAID centrally-funded activity implemented by Mississippi State University.

Other Donors: Other major donors to Turkey include the EU and World Bank. Turkey has also received large-scale lending from the IMF to address its economic difficulties.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Turkmenistan
Program Title:	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	120-0131
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$900,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$344,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$624,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's program to improve the environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) includes training and technical assistance to build the capacity of financial institutions and support to increase opportunities for acquiring business information, knowledge, and skills.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$204,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to key staff of the Central Bank to strengthen the Bank's capacity to conduct monetary and credit policy analysis. Assistance will also be provided to help the Central Bank improve banking supervision and internal controls. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Improve Private Sector Growth (\$623,000 FSA, \$216,000 FSA carryover). USAID's Enterprise Development Project (EDP) will deliver business consulting and trade advisory services to approximately 14 client firms and will provide 20,000 participant hours of open enrollment courses to entrepreneurs throughout the country in subjects such as preparing a business plan, financial statement analysis, and the legal environment for SMEs. EDP will continue its work in educating local professional accountants as well as in advocating within various ministries of the government for transition from national to international standards. In the coming year, it is anticipated that more than 50 Turkmen accountants will earn designation as Certified Accounting Practitioners. Principal contractor/grantee: Pragma Corporation (prime).

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (schools and higher education institutions) (\$73,000 FSA, \$128,000 FSA carryover). To raise the level of business and economics education, USAID will continue providing support to strengthen the quality of higher education and, thus, better prepare youth to enter and compete in a market economy. The program will train professors in modern business and economics, and provide them with access to information and research materials. The activity will also establish a competitive student scholarship program in economics and business. USAID, in partnership with Junior Achievement Worldwide (JA), will provide business and economics

training to middle and high school teachers and build administrative capacity in the Junior Achievement local chapter to reach sustainability. Principal contractors/grantees: JA (prime), TBD.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$253,000 FSA). USAID will continue to provide assistance to the Central Bank and, if the effort proves successful, it could open the door for additional technical assistance. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Improve Private Sector Growth (\$270,000 FSA). EDP will provide trade and business advisory services, deliver open enrollment business courses, and conduct International Financial Reporting Standards training, testing, and certification. Principal contractor: Pragma Corporation (prime).

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (schools and higher education institutions) (\$101,000 FSA). USAID will continue providing support to strengthen the quality of secondary and higher education in economics and business as described above. Principal contractors/grantees: JA (prime), TBD.

Performance and Results: USAID contributed to the economic development of Turkmenistan, primarily through educational programs rather than official cooperation with government agencies. USAID supported efforts to establish an accounting association, the Union of Accountants of Turkmenistan. Partnership efforts since the Union's registration have focused on the development of a strategy to advocate within the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Central Bank for IFRS reform. During the past year, 18 accountants completed the requirements to receive the Certified Accounting Practitioners certificates. Also, in the past year, USAID-financed trade facilitation efforts increased the level of trade from only two trade deals worth \$62,000 in FY 2003 to eight deals worth \$473,850 in FY 2004, including trade transactions with neighboring Afghanistan. In FY 2004, USAID's implementing partner began to offer business consulting services to local companies, with limited success. Targeting youth in 72 secondary schools, Junior Achievement developed new economics textbooks with Turkmen-specific case studies and trained 1,390 teachers to implement basic economics education. Although assistance to the Central Bank stalled in FY 2004, work is continuing in FY 2005 with assistance in conducting monetary and credit policy analysis and internal audit, and in implementing Basel Core Principles.

By the program's end, it is expected that USAID will have strengthened the capacity of future economic agents, entrepreneurs, and business leaders to advocate more effectively for the liberalization of economic policies and a stronger private sector.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	1,572
Expenditures	841
Unliquidated	731

Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	480
Expenditures	781
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	2,052
Expenditures	1,622
Unliquidated	430
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	344
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	900
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,244
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	624
Future Obligations	995
Est. Total Cost	4,915

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Turkmenistan
Program Title:	Energy and Water
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	120-0161
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$200,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's energy and water program is helping Turkmenistan improve economic policy and governance. The Water for the Poor Presidential Initiative is supported via activities noted below.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$200,000 FSA, \$2,000 FSA carryover). Due to the importance of the energy and irrigated agriculture sectors in Turkmenistan's economy, the Government remains in firm control and no major reforms are anticipated. Although a downstream user of the region's critical water resources, Turkmenistan has had limited participation in transboundary water and energy programs to date. There are new incentives, however, for the Government to play a more active role in regional water management for the Amu Darya Basin, as Afghanistan develops irrigation infrastructure and as Tajikistan links into hydropower markets outside of the Central Asia region. USAID will strengthen Turkmenistan's participation through technical assistance and training on bilateral and multilateral agreements for regional energy markets and water-sharing. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD.

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

Performance and Results: Due to the lack of movement on the part of the Government of Turkmenistan (GOT) to initiate reforms in the petroleum sector, most USAID support was suspended in FY 2004. One activity focusing on future leaders, however, continued support to the student chapter of the U.S. Society of Petroleum Engineers at the Turkmen Polytechnic Institute. Scholarships for memberships were awarded to 80 students. USAID's activities included training materials for the Institute's oil and gas ecology curriculum in addition to overall support. Students have access to global experience through the Internet, allowing them to participate in international oil and gas conferences and increase their knowledge of new technologies in an environment highly restricted by the Government. USAID provided and installed equipment and trained staff on data collection for weather forecasting and water management, resulting in more timely and more accurate analyses for making management decisions. One of few instances of regional cooperation by the GOT was the signing of a data sharing agreement by the National Weather Service, through which all five Central Asian countries will have access to technical information for weather forecasting and water management.

By program completion, Turkmenistan water and energy specialists and policy makers will be at least minimally involved with activities that improve regional cooperation for shared water and energy resources. An improved system of collecting, analyzing, and transmitting water data also will be implemented, continuing to lay the foundation for better regional cooperation and management of critical water resources.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	772
Expenditures	400
Unliquidated	372
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	272
Expenditures	232
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	1,044
Expenditures	632
Unliquidated	412
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	200
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	202
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	200
Est. Total Cost	1,446

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Turkmenistan
Program Title:	Democratic Culture and Institutions
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	120-0211
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,200,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$224,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$972,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's democracy efforts are limited in Turkmenistan due to the difficult operating environment. USAID seeks to strengthen democratic culture in Turkmenistan by building strong and sustainable civic organizations and by increasing the availability of information and outside news programming to Turkmen citizens.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$807,000 FSA, \$53,000 FSA carryover). The local Network of Civil Society Resource Centers (CSSCs) will receive support to provide training, information, funding, and other assistance to local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations. An assessment will be made in FY 2005 to determine the follow-on strategy for the civil society program. If possible, registered independent NGOs may receive institutional-strengthening grants, and community organizations may receive community action grants. Consultations to NGOs on registration and legal issues will continue. Principal contractors/grantees: Counterpart International (prime), International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) (sub).

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$308,000 FSA, \$107,000 FSA carryover). Internews Network will develop a new satellite broadcast program to make political, economic, and socially important television programming from stations throughout Central Asia available, through direct satellite transmission to individual citizens with satellite dishes in Turkmenistan. Internews Network will also facilitate the production of at least one weekly program that specifically targets the Turkmen audience. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews Network (prime).

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$85,000 FSA, \$64,000 FSA carryover). The legal reform program will target future legal professionals by building law students' practical writing and oral advocacy skills through moot courts, mock trials, and Street Law in partnership with the Adalat Law Student Club, and by giving them hands-on practice through the establishment of university-affiliated legal clinics. Technical and financial support of the legal clinics and Legal Resource Center at Turkmen State University will continue. Principal contractors/grantees: Freedom House (prime), American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (sub).

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$768,000 FSA). USAID will continue support to the Network of CSSCs, enabling it to provide a full range of technical services, legal consultations, and small grants to indigenous civil society organizations, as well as to mobilize communities for local-level issue advocacy. Localizing assistance through an indigenous, registered Network of CSSCs at the end of the cooperative agreement, which expires in FY 2006, will depend on the overall political environment in the country. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$204,000 FSA). In the second year of the satellite broadcast program, USAID will continue to transmit television programs produced in other Central Asian countries. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews Network (prime).

Performance and Results: Last year, the policy environment for civil society and the chance for

intellectual growth of emerging community leaders took a major step backwards with the adoption of a restrictive NGO law and enforcement of black lists and exit visas for travel. This year, the need for exit visas was repealed; black lists still reportedly exist but have had little effect on the travel of USAID's partners. The Law on NGOs forbids civic organizations from operating without official registration. Although criminal charges for participation in unregistered organizations were recently dropped, such participation remains illegal, and citizens seem to be taking this to heart by decreasing their activism. Given the number of registered independent NGOs, this year USAID shifted from more formal assistance and training for established NGOs to a more grassroots, community-oriented approach for civil society strengthening. This paid off in an increase in local-level activism for discussion of key issues of concern, advocacy, and strengthened partnerships between citizens and local officials. Through a new partnership with the Women's Resource Center Network, USAID was able to reach more than 2,200 rural clients this year with legal consultations. In addition, the establishment of a new legal clinic and continued support to the Legal Resource Center at Turkmen State University and ADALAT student association will give law students the practical tools they need to become effective legal professionals in the near future. At the end of the program, an increased number of citizens will have improved knowledge of their civic and legal rights.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	2,445
Expenditures	1,387
Unliquidated	1,058
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	1,121
Expenditures	926
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	3,566
Expenditures	2,313
Unliquidated	1,253
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	224

Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	1,200
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,424
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	972
Future Obligations	1,300
Est. Total Cost	7,262

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Turkmenistan
Program Title:	Health and Population
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	120-0320
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,680,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$251,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,166,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID continues to demonstrate progress in Turkmenistan, despite fluctuations in the level of interest from the Government for health sector reform. Given the current political environment, comprehensive reform remains nearly impossible. Nonetheless, USAID has made inroads to increase the population's involvement in health and improve the quality of care delivered through strategic activities that gain support from all levels of the Government and the Ministry of Health and Medical Industry (MOH). In the past year, USAID began to respond to MOH interest in policy dialogue on health financing and insurance, as well as interest from the Government to apply to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB), and Malaria (GFATM) for support on TB and malaria.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Enhance Health Systems Capacity (\$1,112,000 FSA, \$251,000 FSA carryover). USAID's Quality Public Health and Primary Health Care Program (QPHPHC) will provide technical assistance, training, equipment, and commodities to increase access to and utilization of quality primary health care. USAID will use community mobilization activities to reach out to mothers and men to explain their important roles in maternal, child, and reproductive health. Keeping Children Healthy campaigns will expand to reach an additional district in each oblast during the beginning of the QPHPHC project, covering approximately 20% of the population. These efforts will increase understanding of preventive health care, particularly related to major causes of morbidity such as acute respiratory infections, diarrhea, and nutrition. Training on the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) will target nurses and hospital staff. An estimated 805 nurses and midwives will train in a healthy pregnancy course over the life of the project. A pre-service IMCI curricula will be developed for medical and nursing-midwifery schools. Findings from a study on the primary causes of morbidity and mortality among infants and children under five will be disseminated and used to influence related policy. USAID will establish another family medicine training center in Ashgabat to train primary health care workers from throughout the country in family medicine and nursing, reproductive, maternal, and child health, and related laboratory skills. USAID will pursue health financing reform plans with the MOH, using workshops in Ashgabat to maintain and develop emerging interest. Health partnership activities on primary health care and health management education will continue. Principal contractors/grantees: American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Project HOPE (prime), and Abt Associates (sub), TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$32,000 FSA). USAID's Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY) will continue to implement activities to assist Turkmenistan with its response to HIV/AIDS. The project will work toward submission of a grant application on HIV/AIDS during round five of the GFATM, due in June 2005. CDC will continue to develop a national blood safety program, delivering, installing, and training laboratory specialists to use six serology laboratories to be provided to each district. Policy and advocacy work will be continued to encourage a more transparent and comprehensive response. Efforts will continue to enable Turkmenistan to participate in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP). To date, the Government has failed to commit to participation in this human resource development and system-strengthening regional activity. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow, Inc. (JSI)(prime), Population Services International (PSI) (sub), Abt

Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), and CDC (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$536,000 FSA). The TB Control Program will complete a range of assessments on laboratory capacity, drug management, and policy. The results will shape technical assistance to improve the implementation quality of the World Health Organization approach to TB control known as Directly-Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS). The DOTS program will gradually be expanded to Balkanabat City of Balkan Velayat. USAID will assist in preparation of an application for TB control to the GFATM, as well as an additional application to the Global Drug Facility for free or low-cost TB medications. CDC will continue efforts to improve laboratory capacity and introduce electronic TB surveillance. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), JSI (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub).

FY 2006 Program: Enhance Health Systems Capacity (\$480,000 FSA). USAID will provide support to incorporate laboratory training into pre-service medical education. TB DOTS training for primary health care personnel will be developed. Efforts will be undertaken to increase integration of maternal, child, and reproductive health interventions with programs aimed at health reform. Keeping Children Healthy and Healthy Pregnancy campaigns will be continued to train patronage nurse and midwives in collaboration with the Healthy Family Project. A safe motherhood program will be piloted. Principal contractors/grantees: Project HOPE (prime), and Save the Children (sub), TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$174,000 FSA). USAID's CAPACITY project will continue to implement activities as described above. If a GFATM application is submitted and successful, the project will assist Turkmenistan with implementation. CDC's blood safety efforts will continue. AETP will continue, with ongoing efforts to include Turkmen participants. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow, Inc. (JSI) (prime), Population Services International (PSI) (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), and CDC (prime).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$512,000 FSA). The program will continue training on laboratory quality control, monitoring, and the role of primary health care. Community mobilization activities will be assessed. Based on program results, USAID will plan further DOTS expansion in Balkan Velayat. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), JSI (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub).

Performance and Results: USAID continued to seize opportunities for health improvement and reform in Turkmenistan. While certain programs have made significant advances, these require time and political energy. USAID responds to interest and requests from the MOH, while also continuing to probe opportunities for increased engagement, such as linkages to the international health community through the GFATM. The positive response to maternal and child health efforts has led USAID to concentrate models for reform in this context, with encouraging results. An assessment found a more than 50% decrease in child mortality in Ferap and a 25% decrease in Serdar over the course of two years due to USAID interventions. TB control efforts have also begun to pay dividends. In two pilot sites, the treatment success rate has increased from 66.5% to 73.3%. USAID's health programs in Turkmenistan are designed to increase the use and quality of primary health care services for underserved populations, within the constraints of the country's political environment. USAID will pave the way for the country to have models available to meet the challenge posed by the double burden of infectious and non-infectious diseases that increasingly affects the people of Turkmenistan. Given the unique challenges faced in Turkmenistan due to the Government's resistance to transparency in the health sector and the lukewarm willingness to engage fully in international development efforts, USAID anticipates need for an extended life of the health SO in the country.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0320 Health and Population	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	3,427
Expenditures	2,149
Unliquidated	1,278
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	1,738
Expenditures	1,288
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	5,165
Expenditures	3,437
Unliquidated	1,728
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	251
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	1,680
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,931
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,166
Future Obligations	1,780
Est. Total Cost	10,042

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Turkmenistan
Program Title:	Cross-Cutting Programs
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	120-0420
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$630,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$755,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$438,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: This cross-cutting program supports all of USAID's strategic objectives, and includes three main components: training and exchanges to support USAID's technical assistance programs; community connections 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 2005 Program: Participant Training Program (\$100,000 FSA, \$25,000 FSA carryover). More than 1,500 participants will be trained through the Participant Training Program in Turkmenistan during FY 2005. Training programs will support USAID's technical assistance in the areas of small and medium enterprise development, health care reform, energy and water resources, and agriculture. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (AED) (prime).

Community Connections (\$430,000 FSA, \$500,000 FSA carryover). The broad public diplomacy goal of the Community Connections program is to contribute to economic and democratic reform and to promote mutual understanding in Eurasia through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. Through local community host organizations in the United States, approximately 100 men and women entrepreneurs, local government officials, legal professionals, non-governmental organization leaders, and other professionals from Eurasia will be provided with a three to five week training program in the United States tailored to their professional or business interests. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Program Support (\$100,000 FSA, \$30,000 FSA carryover, \$200,000 FSA prior year recoveries). A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, and public outreach. Additionally, program personnel essential to the implementation of program activities will be supported by this category. As required, funding will also 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 specifically with partners to involve religious leaders in development activities. Small project assistance will enable Peace Corps Volunteers to conduct low-cost, grassroots sustainable development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

FY 2006 Program: Participant Training Program (\$50,000 FSA). USAID will continue Participant Training as a means of complementing ongoing activities across its various strategic objectives. In FY 2006, USAID expects to target the same number of Turkmen participants as in FY 2005. Simultaneously, through its Participant Training program, USAID will begin working with a number of yet-to-be-determined organizations through multiple, targeted interventions aimed at developing institutional capacity and

increasing the likelihood of organizational sustainability. Principal grantee: AED (prime).

Community Connections (\$300,000 FSA). USAID will continue the Community Connections program, with emphasis on human and institutional strengthening in support of its strategic objectives. Approximately 100 men and women are expected to receive training in the U.S. through the program. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Program Support (\$88,000 FSA). 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. Small project assistance will enable Peace Corps Volunteers to conduct low-cost, grassroots sustainable development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

Performance and Results: In FY 2004, USAID trained over 1,600 Turkmen citizens (approximately 60% women) through its Participant Training Program. Participant training focused on business education, land reform, improving primary health care, combating the threat of infectious diseases, increasing legal awareness of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and strengthening NGO partnership with local government.

Despite the repeal of the exit visa requirement in Turkmenistan, the Government remained reluctant to expose Turkmen citizens to other countries' approaches to resolving issues and continued to limit participation in third-country and U.S.-based trainings. As a result, USAID expanded its cost-effective in-country training programs in Turkmenistan; approximately 55% of all programs targeting Turkmen occurred in Turkmenistan during FY 2004. However, a few cross-border trainings occurred, including a Central Asia Micro-Finance Association regional workshop, which gave Turkmen lending associations an opportunity to learn recent trends in micro-finance from their colleagues throughout the Central Asia region. Another, non-traditional program, a study tour for the Deputy Minister of Health to USAID-funded programs in Almaty, built stronger relations between Kazakhstan and the Ministry of Health in Turkmenistan.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Turkmenistan

120-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	10,355
Expenditures	9,058
Unliquidated	1,297
Fiscal Year 2004	

Obligations	340
Expenditures	595
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	10,695
Expenditures	9,653
Unliquidated	1,042
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	755
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	630
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,385
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	438
Future Obligations	970
Est. Total Cost	13,488