

ANE Regional

The Development Challenge: Political instability, the continuing threat of terrorism, and significant development challenges (high population growth rates, weak governance systems, human rights violations, the growing threats of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, environmental degradation, and increasing water scarcity) plague the development of much of Asia and the Near East.

The USAID Program: USAID has four regional programs reported under this section. They are a vital component of the Agency's efforts to address transnational issues and opportunities, promote public/private partnerships, and facilitate the exchange of information and ideas between countries. These programs are in addition to those managed by the Regional Development Mission/Asia (RDM/Asia) in Bangkok. The four regional programs managed by USAID/Washington are:

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. The program also funds the Bureau's efforts to mobilize additional resources for education funding in the region using the public/private partnership approach.

South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy. This program supports regional energy cooperation and the eventual trade in clean energy resources in South Asia.

East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative. This program addresses critical environmental challenges and opportunities in East Asia and the Pacific in the areas of forest resources management and coastal and marine resources management.

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.

Other Program Elements: None

Other Donors: These programs are coordinated with other donors operating in the region. The HIV/AIDS, economic growth, and environment activities have especially benefited from partnerships with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and several UN Agencies that has bolstered overall results for USAID objectives in the region.

ANE Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	8,450	1,495	2,280	2,900
Development Assistance	36,669	37,013	24,818	18,571
Economic Support Fund	63,250	44,900	123,019	177,250
ESF - FY 02 Supplemental	20,000	0	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	100,000	0	0
Total Program Funds	128,369	183,408	150,117	198,721

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

498-007 Program Development and Learning				
CSH	8,450	1,495	2,280	2,900
DA	25,797	27,063	13,748	11,071
498-012 Middle East Regional Democracy Fund				
ESF	6,525	4,000	0	0
498-023 South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy				
DA	9,600	8,000	7,500	5,000
ESF	4,000	3,000	0	0
498-024 East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative				
ESF	3,500	0	1,740	0
498-037 South Asia Regional Democracy				
DA	1,272	1,950	3,570	2,500
ESF	3,500	1,900	1,988	2,000
498-xxx				
ESF	45,725	36,000	119,291	175,250
ESF - FY 02 Supplemental	20,000	0	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	100,000	0	0

Office Director,
Larry Brady

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	ANE Regional
Program Title:	Program Development and Learning
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	498-007
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,280,000 CSH; \$13,748,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,900,000 CSH; \$11,071,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1995
Year of Final Obligation:	Continuing

Summary: The Program Development and Learning (PD&L) strategic objective is funded with DA and CSH funds, from both Asia and Near East (ANE) regional and bilateral missions. DA funds will be used to develop and refine new strategies for country and regional programs, develop forward looking analyses that identify emerging development problems and opportunities in the region, and carry out assessments of ongoing programs. The Bureau has included funding under this objective to support new public-private partnerships that will expand school to work education programs in key countries in the region. CSH funds will be used for technical analyses, data collection and dissemination to guide and refine future population, health, and nutrition (PHN) programming in the ANE region.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Program Development and Learning (PD&L) activities (\$13,748,000 DA, \$2,270,000 CSH). PD&L funds will support the following types of activities:

- Technical advisors that support USAID missions and the Bureau to develop new programs, assess and evaluate ongoing development efforts, and carry out analyses that will inform future programming decisions;
- Technical assistance for new programs that strengthen international trade and cooperation, and assist and facilitate entry into WTO or trade related agreements with the U.S and Asia growth and jobs;
- Technical assistance in information and communication technologies, specifically focused on the enforcement of intellectual property rights and liberalizing telecommunications and ICT policy reform;
- New pilot programs to test approaches for managing conflict in Asian forest communities;
- Training for USAID program managers and host country counterparts in implementation of environmental regulations and policies;
- Development of new regional and bilateral education strategies and projects through analyses of country education profiles, development of a gender database, and analyses of education policies and expenditures;
- The Bureau has allocated \$5.0 million within the DA budget to support a new public-private partnership effort in education, specifically focused on expanding investment in school-to-work training programs. Within this budget, \$2.0 million is being allocated for a program in Pakistan. The remaining funds will support new programs in Indonesia, Philippines, and Morocco; and
- Development of anti-corruption strategies and conduct analyses of factors that contribute to moderate political Islam.

CSH funds will finance technical advisors in health policy, infectious diseases, maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. Supported activities will focus on reproductive health, the growing threat of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, policy analysis and professional development training and technology, and advocacy efforts for maternal and neonatal health, adolescent reproductive health, and urban child health.

Finally, PD&L funds will support on-demand research, goal area reviews, analyses that respond to new priorities, web site development for enhanced program management and outreach, and communications and outreach services to the ANE Bureau and missions. PD&L funds will also finance a portion of management and oversight costs, including travel, for non-presence country programs.

FY 2005 Program:

Program Development & Learning (PD&L) activities (\$10,971,000 DA, \$2,900,000 CSH). PD&L funds will continue to support program development in the areas identified above.

Performance and Results: USAID supported a regional effort to convene cross-sectoral specialists to identify effective strategies for working in conflict situations. Conflict is affecting the socio-economic and governance environment in the Asia and Near East region, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, East Timor, and Mindanao, Philippines. Through the regional Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) program, USAID provided telecommunications regulatory assistance to promote competition, increase enforcement and transparency of intellectual property rights, and liberalize telecommunications to enhance economic growth and the use of innovative technology. To assess the impact of reconstruction on the lives of rural Afghans, ANE provided recommendations for enhancing human security and options for livelihood interventions. Topics included land, water, markets, income streams, violations and injustice, and formal and informal systems of justice and conflict management.

USAID provided program and policy leadership in advancing key U.S. foreign environment policy objectives and initiatives. Program supported the implementation of a wastewater reuse program, and the assessment of environmental damages caused by deforestation to agriculture and water supplies and fisheries. The program also supported analyses of policies and laws that underpin grievances and conflicts in Indonesia, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and the Philippines. Program provided technical assistance for the design and initial implementation of the Iraq Marshlands Restoration Program, including technical analyses and training of Iraqi engineers in hydrologic modeling. The program also made important contributions to design a three-track groundwater policy program on monitoring and enforcement in Jordan; and, in Lebanon, carried out a water quality assessment of Lake Qaraoun addressing transboundary conflicts over rights to water flowing south. The program also provided training and technical assistance in environmental reviews and assessments to the USAID missions to ensure that new program designs complied with the requirements of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 216.

Health programs provided technical assistance to address key policy issues, support new strategy development, and identify and help fill gaps in programming in order to assist populations most at risk for neonatal health, infectious diseases, maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS and STD. Health programs also provided support for reducing maternal mortality (which has 46% of the world's maternal deaths) to develop materials to scale up a pilot postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) reduction initiative. The program developed a regional neonatal health framework and a draft situational analysis of neonatal health in the region (2.5 million neonatal deaths, or 60% of the world's neonatal deaths, occurs in the ANE region). ANE developed a pilot urban slum project in Cairo in collaboration with the Egypt Mission and will convene a regional workshop on urban health to exchange information and strategies for implementing urban child health programs.

The ANE Bureau launched its public-private partnership initiative, signing twenty new public-private sector partnership programs in FY 2003. These programs operate in the Philippines, Indonesia, India, Morocco, Nepal, and Sri Lanka, and support a diverse set of activities. Examples include: the certification of timber from sustainably managed forests in Indonesia destined for markets in the US (Home Depot) and Europe (Ikea); expanding the cultivation of tree crops (especially cacao) in Indonesia, Philippines, and Nepal, and linking the products with markets in the US (Mars Corporation); and improving energy efficiency (Johnson and Johnson) and expanding the potential for using solar energy (Mirant Corp.).

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-007 Program Development and Learning	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	11,876	26,136	2,891
Expenditures	8,514	13,252	2,706
Unliquidated	3,362	12,884	185
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	3,376	15,795	1,987
Expenditures	2,302	7,533	146
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	15,252	41,931	4,878
Expenditures	10,816	20,785	2,852
Unliquidated	4,436	21,146	2,026
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	2,280	13,748	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	2,280	13,748	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	2,900	11,071	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	20,432	66,750	4,878

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	ANE Regional
Program Title:	South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	498-023
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$7,500,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,350,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2000
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: The South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy (SARI/Energy) program encourages regional energy development, cooperation, and expanded trade in clean energy resources among the South Asian countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. SARI/Energy's technical support activities focus on: strengthening the institutional capacity to make decisions on sustainable energy development; creating and strengthening regional forums and networks to share best practices; facilitating dialogue among key energy players; and fostering private investment in clean and commercial energy supplies.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

A mid-term evaluation of the SARI/Energy program was completed in FY 2003 which reaffirmed relevance of the program and recommended expansion of the stakeholder group to include change agents such as the media and political leaders. In August 2003, the program was extended and modified to authorize the participation of Pakistan and Afghanistan in its activities.

Improved regional energy security through regional cooperation (\$2,250,000 DA). SARI/Energy technical assistance, provided through Nexant Inc., will improve understanding of energy security risks in South Asia and the role of regional energy cooperation and trade in improving energy security. The private sector advocacy effort led by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's South Asia Regional Energy Coalition will create public and private support for regional energy cooperation. A small grants program, launched at the end of FY 2003 and managed by Winrock International, will both test and foster the ability of non-government organizations and academic institutions to form linkages for research, training and advocacy on regional energy cooperation.

Strengthened capacity of newly legislated or under consideration energy regulatory entities to create an effective private sector oriented energy sector (\$2,000,000 DA, \$1,350,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). The U.S. Energy Association's regional energy partnership program will help regulators from the newly constituted bodies share experience with each other and their counterparts in the U.S. on regulatory practices that support market forces which protect consumers' rights to quality energy services. Specific training courses to strengthen regional regulators and technical assistance to develop documentation necessary for independent regulatory functions will be supported.

Strengthened electric power distribution with continuing attention to access for underserved or not yet covered rural population segments (\$2,250,000 DA). A feasibility study will determine the organizational and business structure for the Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board to function as a regional center for excellence on rural energy access. Technical assistance will be provided to enhance the capacity of local institutions to train rural energy professionals.

Increased harmonization of energy efficiency standards to create a South Asian market for energy efficient appliances (\$1,000,000 DA). Technical assistance will support Governments of South Asia as they develop a road map for harmonization of energy efficiency standards for select energy appliances.

FY 2005 Program:

Regional centers of excellence (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to continue its support to those regional centers of excellence which have become program partners in prior years, enabling them to provide an increasing share of the training required to build professional competencies in key subjects related to energy cooperation.

Professional networks (\$2,000,000 DA). Active professional networks of energy sector institutions and officials established through SARI/Energy partnerships, technical assistance, training, and the small grants program will receive continuing support through carefully selected and targeted technical assistance interventions, as will a broader number of stakeholder categories, including academia and legislators, and public opinion leadership.

Peer exchange program (\$750,000 DA). The SARI/Energy peer exchange program, which transfers programmatic expertise between and among regional energy entities, will remain as a successful program component in high demand.

Regional trade (\$750,000 DA). Investment projects with potential for broader regional trade, such as Nepal's West Seti hydroelectricity export project, and the multi-purpose India-Sri Lanka bridge, will be nurtured.

Rural energy supply (\$500,000 DA). SARI/Energy will support the spread and institutionalization of policies, regulations, and financing mechanisms, based on regional examples of successful innovations and practices.

Performance and Results: By the end of FY 2003, the SARI/Energy program had engaged over 2,100 energy sector professionals in decision-making and policy-influencing positions in South Asia. Parliaments of India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka all passed watershed energy sector reform legislation which set the framework for significantly increased private sector participation and trade. SARI/Energy participants took part in drafting these legislative acts and were influential members of internal policy reviews which attended their passage and promulgation. The program's technical assistance and capacity building activities have helped identify and elevate the successes of Bangladesh's rural energy program different elements of which are being adopted now by India and Nepal. Multiple peer exchanges, supported by SARI/Energy between leading private utilities in the region and U.S. have helped spread the adoption of good practices in utility management and administration among the different power utilities in the region.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-023 South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	75	11,350	28,156
Expenditures	75	3,659	21,800
Unliquidated	0	7,691	6,356
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	7,461	0
Expenditures	0	3,546	1,136
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	75	18,811	28,156
Expenditures	75	7,205	22,936
Unliquidated	0	11,606	5,220
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	1,350	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	7,500	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	8,850	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	5,000	0
Future Obligations	0	5,000	0
Est. Total Cost	75	37,661	28,156

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	ANE Regional
Program Title:	East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	498-024
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,740,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2004

Summary: The residual element contributing to this Strategic Objective is the East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative (EAPEI). Two other components 1) the South Asia Regional Environmental Program (SAREP); and 2) Fostering Resolution of Water Resources Disputes (FORWARD) are now completed. The East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative (EAPEI) addresses critical environmental challenges and opportunities in East Asia and the Pacific in the areas of forest resources management and coastal and marine resources management. The EAPEI works to complement other US government investment in the region by supporting transboundary, cross-border and regional activities and institutions and by supporting activities in USAID non-presence countries.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative (EAPEI) (\$1,740,000 ESF). Public-private alliances will be formed to improve the management of terrestrial and marine natural resources in the East Asia and Pacific region. The Request for Application will encourage applications from a wide range of organizations such as foundations, U.S. and non-U.S. nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), U.S. and non-U.S. private businesses, business and trade associations, international organizations, U.S. and non-U.S. colleges and universities, other U.S. Government agencies, civic groups, other donor governments, host country governments, regional organizations, host country parastatals, and individual and group philanthropies/ funds.

Operating since 1998, the EAPEI has provided grants to promote community-based management of forest, wildlife and coastal resources with partners such as Community Forestry International, World Wildlife Fund, The Nature Conservancy, and Wildlife Conservation Society. Policy initiatives to improve national and regional legal structures and the capacity of institutions to implement improved natural resources management has included work with the World Resources Institute, the U.S. Department of Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

FY 2005 Program:

No funds are requested for the East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative.

Performance and Results: The East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative has established early and strategic pilot investments that have enabled non-governmental institutions and local government agencies to test and demonstrate innovative approaches to improved natural resources management in the region. The Marine Aquarium Council, with EAPEI support, developed standards and best practices for the collection and commerce of marine ornamentals that in 2003 were adopted in Indonesia and the Philippines. Conservation International-Cambodia and its partners used information gathered with EAPEI support to attempt to convince the government to cancel logging concessions and convert them to protected areas, connect existing protected areas and create a four million-acre conservation corridor. The World Wildlife Fund, with EAPEI support, assisted the Con Dao National Park in Viet Nam to research, monitor, and accurately gauge conservation priorities resulting in 2003 in the approval of a

Global Environment Facility (GEF) project to reserve and sustainably use resources in Con Dao national park.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

498-024 East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	1,671	9,443	10,615
Expenditures	1,671	8,678	4,097
Unliquidated	0	765	6,518
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	319
Expenditures	0	474	3,487
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	1,671	9,443	10,934
Expenditures	1,671	9,152	7,584
Unliquidated	0	291	3,350
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	1,740
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	0	1,740
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,671	9,443	12,674

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	ANE Regional
Program Title:	South Asia Regional Democracy
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	498-037
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,570,000 DA; \$1,988,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,500,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2002
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: The South Asia Regional Democracy program includes the USAID-managed South Asia Regional Initiative for Equity (SARI/Q), and potentially, other democracy and human rights initiatives of the Department of State. These programs help South Asian governments and non-governmental organizations develop innovative and responsive programs to address human rights concerns that arise from women's and children's unequal status and to promote opportunities for disadvantaged groups, especially women and children, to participate equitably in society. Working closely with bilateral USAID missions, the South Asia Regional Initiative for Equity (SARI/Q) program:

- Strengthens the organizational abilities of South Asian NGOS;
- Improves local organizations' abilities to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on equity concerns;
- Strengthens regional networks to share information;
- Improves the advocacy skills of local organizations;
- Promotes the replication and adaptation best practices; and
- Enhances regional communication and coordination.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Technical assistance, training and grants to key South Asian stakeholders (\$3,570,000 DA, \$1,988,000 ESF). USAID will fund activities to:

- Identify deficiencies and implementing legal protections for women and children;
- Develop strategies to ensure safe migration for women seeking better economic opportunities and/or fleeing violent situations;
- Create better systems for custody, counseling, and reintegration of victims of violence, including trafficking and child soldiers;
- Generate greater public awareness of domestic violence and more effective strategies to reduce the incidence; and
- Develop and implement programs for out-of-school children, who are especially vulnerable to exploitation.

These activities will be implemented by the Academy Educational Development (AED) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

FY 2005 Program:

Technical assistance, training, and grants to key South Asian stakeholders (\$2,500,000 DA, \$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support activities in the areas identified above.

Performance and Results: The SARI/Q regional anti-trafficking program, with UNIFEM as the implementing partner, has been ongoing since 2000 and will continue through 2005. The key objective of

this program has been to promote well-defined, multi-pronged preventive strategies in the South Asia region to combat trafficking in women and children. These strategies complement and add value to the national level activities underway or planned, while defining and stressing the benefits that can be derived when regional collaboration is added to the equation. By the end of the program, USAID expects to have increased the commitment of governments and key stakeholders groups in South Asia to address selected violations of human rights and to enhance opportunities available to women and children. Progress towards this objective will be demonstrated by the adoption of model programs by South Asian organizations as well as by people actually benefiting from these programs.

During 2003, the SARI/Equity program achieved important results. First, the program developed 33 recommendations on how to base the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation's (SAARC) Convention on Trafficking more on human rights. Twenty-two of those recommendations were accepted by the SAARC Secretariat and forwarded to member countries for approval.

The program financed training for 103 community-based workers, survivors, and clinical counselors from Nepal, India and Bangladesh in psycho-social counseling. The program also created and disseminated 350 copies of a trauma counseling module titled 'Sounds of Silence' throughout the South Asian countries.

The program funded eleven NGOs across the region to carry out innovative programs that will prevent trafficking in identified high risk areas. These programs provided more than 13,000 people with information on safe migration & HIV/AIDS. In India, the program supported eighteen schools and non-formal education centers for children at risk, ultimately benefiting more than 3,400 children.

The program also supported efforts by regional organizations in advocacy and awareness campaigns on equity issues. These efforts included the development of a music cassette and two music videos on trafficking and child sexual abuse. In Sri Lanka, the program supported the creation of one episode of a docudrama on trafficking and child sexual abuse that aired three times on local TV channels. With USAID support, partner NGOs in India completed production of three documentary films on trafficking, and translated two Calcutta television spots to Hindi and English for broader distribution. The program also sponsored three awareness-raising news articles in newspapers and magazines with national and regional readership, and distributed 8,000 posters on different aspects of trafficking throughout the region.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

	DA	ESF
498-037 South Asia Regional Democracy		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	5,586
Expenditures	0	984
Unliquidated	0	4,602
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,550
Expenditures	0	3,231
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	7,136
Expenditures	0	4,215
Unliquidated	0	2,921
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	3,570	1,988
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	3,570	1,988
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	2,500	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,070	11,124