

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Burma
Program Title:	Promote Democracy and Aid Burmese Refugees
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	482-002
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$12,923,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,000,000 CSH; \$4,454,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$7,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1996
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID and the Department of State jointly implement democracy and humanitarian assistance programs for Burma. In addition, USAID's regional HIV/AIDS program (498-022), managed by the Regional Development Mission/Asia in Bangkok, allocated additional funding to address malaria and other infectious diseases along the Thai-Burma border.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Democracy and Humanitarian Assistance (\$12,923,000 ESF; \$4,454,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). The program will continue and expand activities that assist Burmese refugees, internally displaced people, and pro-democracy groups. These activities will support training and advocacy for a transition to a democratic government in Burma as well as humanitarian assistance to refugees living along the Thai-Burma border. Humanitarian activities will continue to improve access to primary health care, help maintain the nutrition and food security of the refugee population, improve the quality of education provided to refugee children, and provide access to health care for the large out of camp Burmese population in Thailand.

USAID and the Department of State are looking for creative and innovative opportunities to expand support for pro-democracy activities inside Burma. USAID will continue to refocus its humanitarian activities to benefit more disadvantaged Burmese living outside of official refugee camps. This will include access to health care as well as educational opportunities for Burmese children outside the camps. USAID will also look for opportunities to provide assistance to the large internally displaced population inside Burma.

Principal grantees include the National Endowment for Democracy; the International Rescue Committee; World Education/World Learning Consortium; International Organization for Migration; Open Society Institute; Internews; and Prospect Burma.

HIV/AIDS Prevention (\$2,000,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID will continue HIV/AIDS prevention efforts inside Burma. Funding and management will be carried out by Regional Development Mission/Asia through program 498-022.

FY 2005 Program:

Promote Democracy and Humanitarian Assistance (\$7,000,000 ESF). The program will maintain activities to support refugees in the camps along the Thai-Burma border and continue to expand activities to support the population outside the camps along the borders. USAID and the State Department will continue to coordinate closely and integrate program activities. There will be a continued and upgraded focus on preparing the Burmese population in and out of Burma to participate in a free and democratic society in the future. USAID expects that democracy initiatives inside Burma will continue to expand.

Performance and Results: This program supports democracy, while helping to provide critical assistance to the growing number of refugees and displaced people living inside Burma and along Burma's borders. In 2003, performance highlights of USAID funded health, community development, and education programs working under these objective goals were as follows:

The on-going skills upgrade training for more than 80 medics in the camps has been implemented throughout 2003 to sustain levels of maternal and child survival (an infant mortality rate of 29 deaths/1,000 live births) on par with those of surrounding Thai communities and to further increase the survival rate. Health care services have also been extended to out-of-camp migrants and internally displaced persons (IDPs). At present, more than 9,000 migrants and IDPs living along the Thai-Burmese border in Thailand and around 30,000 IDPs inside Burma can access these services.

USAID-funded education activities are contributing significantly to the goal of increasing educational capacity in the refugee camps. By the end of 2003, more than 100 participants had received school management training, increasing the ability of school directors and head teachers to evaluate their own school programs and to come up with suggestions for improvement. Nearly 300 refugees participated in teacher preparation and training activities. In addition, adult literacy classes trained close to 200 students in seven languages. These classes are helping to change attitudes among parents about the value of education. Education activities are also being extended to Burmese populations outside the refugee camps. Other educational assistance has been provided through scholarships and training courses. To date, more than 500 students including women from inside Burma and exiles have attended universities and participated in the training courses in Thailand, India, and the United States. Additionally, more than 250 Burmese students and media professionals have participated in journalism training in Thailand in order to improve the quality and dissemination of news and information to Burmese citizens inside Burma, refugees, and exiles as part of the democracy program.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burma

482-002 Promote Democracy and Aid Burmese Refugees	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	6,460	4,033	15,023
Expenditures	4,366	3,876	12,468
Unliquidated	2,094	157	2,555
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	7,969
Expenditures	2,094	157	7,230
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	6,460	4,033	22,992
Expenditures	6,460	4,033	19,698
Unliquidated	0	0	3,294
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	2,000	0	4,454
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	12,923
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	2,000	0	17,377
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	7,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,460	4,033	47,369