

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	China
Program Title:	Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	435-003
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,976,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,981,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2006

Summary: This program has two elements, a rule of law program and assistance to Tibetan communities. Temple University established a Master of Laws (L.L.M.) program in Beijing, China in 1999 to educate well-placed Chinese judges, government officials, prosecutors and lawyers in U.S. and international legal principles. This program operates in partnership with the law faculty of Tsinghua University and is the only foreign law degree-granting program approved by the Chinese Ministry of Education.

In FY 2003, the Department of State asked USAID to assume the management of existing programs directed at the Tibetan community in China. USAID signed a grant with The Bridge Fund in late FY 2003 for this work. It will continue this grant in FY 2004 and start new cooperative agreements to expand assistance to Tibetan areas. The objective of this assistance will be to provide disadvantaged Tibetan communities with the resources they need to promote economic development, and sustain their unique cultural and environment, while increasing the capacity of local people to promote their own development through self-help strategies.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Rule of law program (No FY 2004 funding requested). Under this program, Temple University and Tsinghua University will use funds previously appropriated to continue to train Chinese judges, law professors, lawyers, and other legal professionals in the content and principles of international and U.S. law, with an emphasis on treaty obligations, especially World Trade Organization (WTO) compliance, individual rights, and legal ethics. USAID and its partners will continue to promote the advancement of minorities in the Chinese legal profession by seeking out qualified minority students with leadership potential for these programs. Thirty-seven students will complete their studies and receive their L.L.M. degrees by November 2004. Roundtables will be held on environmental law and health care law curriculum planning. USAID's grantee will create a training session for senior legislative staff from the National People's Congress. Principal Implementer: Temple University.

Assistance to Tibetan Communities (\$3,976,000 ESF; \$2,981,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). In FY 2004, USAID will expand the reach of existing efforts which focus on rural economic growth, cultural preservation education, health care, and environmental protection. Activities in rural economic growth will include increasing the incomes of nomadic and agricultural families through better natural resource management in rangeland and agricultural areas and improved herding and farming practices; expanding economic opportunities through vocational training, microcredit, and business development services for small and medium size Tibetan-owned businesses; and encouraging integrated community development by fostering local NGO development and community professional associations such as farmer and herder associations. Also, resources will be used to support the preservation of important cultural sites, manuscripts, and works of art.

USAID funds will be used to build community schools, train teachers and school administrators, produce teaching materials in the Tibetan language, provide scholarships and other training to enable qualified students to receive higher education, and teach English to Tibetans.

Due to Kemp-Kasten restrictions on working with the Government of China, health activities will consist of support for U.S.-based NGO programs that deliver health education and other services directly to Tibetan communities. Such assistance may include construction of rural health clinics and other rural health infrastructure; production of health awareness training materials targeted towards rural communities which focus on nutrition, disease prevention, and maternal child health, and the direct provision of basic services such as eye care and specialized surgery.

Environmental protection activities will focus on sustainable natural resource management in areas on the Tibetan Plateau. Cultural preservation activities will focus on business and marketing support for artisans and their products and on the preservation of traditional fine arts. Grant-funded efforts will also support the preservation and maintenance of skills in the production of traditional fine arts, i.e. literature, architecture, music, painting, sculpture, and woodcarving. USAID and its partners will encourage activities that restore and protect buildings, works of art, and traditional texts of global or regional importance, and that provide training for Tibetans in state-of-the-art restoration and preservation techniques. Principal Implementers: The Bridge Fund and other implementers that will be selected on a competitive basis.

FY 2005 Program:

Plans for FY 2005 are still to be determined.

Performance and Results: As of November 2003, USAID's Rule of Law program has achieved significant results. One hundred and four students have graduated from the L.L.M. program so far. Thirty-seven students entered the Beijing program in the current year, and an additional 10 are studying at Temple University in Philadelphia. Qualified minority students are participating in the program. With USAID's support, Temple provided comments on the new Property Law (June 2002) and on the new Tort Code (October 2003). Temple also hosted two month-long roundtables, which brought key Chinese scholars to Philadelphia to conduct research and discussions with their U.S. counterparts. Roundtable discussions have created a community of WTO scholars who are developing WTO law in China. Two of these scholars have developed a law school course on the WTO that is being taught to Chinese law students at Tsinghua. Temple is taking a collaborative approach to programming; every component of this project involves U.S. and Chinese experts working together. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the results of the WTO and the Internet Roundtables, and the Roundtables now being planned on Environmental Law and Health Law and Policy. These types of initiatives provide an opportunity for Chinese scholars to interact with their Chinese and international peers.

USAID's grant to support Tibetan communities began in late FY 2003. To date, there are no results to report.

By the completion of this program, key Chinese lawyers and judges will be better trained in international law and practices. In addition, Tibetans living in the Tibetan plateau will have received the care and support they need to help them improve their overall well-being.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

China

435-003 Selected Foreign Policy Objectives Achieved	ESF
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	2,300
Expenditures	1,365
Unliquidated	935
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	5,680
Expenditures	4,724
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	7,980
Expenditures	6,089
Unliquidated	1,891
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2,981
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	3,976
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	6,957
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	14,937