

Dominican Republic

The Development Challenge: The Dominican Republic's greatest development challenges stem from the relatively large segment of the population that has not equitably shared in recent economic prosperity. The country's most pressing issues include the fragility of its democratic institutions, including unfinished justice and electoral reforms; continued abuse of human rights and weak public security; and a large social investment gap, particularly in education, health, basic services, housing and pensions. A large number of illegal Haitian immigrants; weak rural productive infrastructure; and the need to quickly learn to compete in the global economy are also risking development gains. A growing population, increased economic activity with inadequate environmental protection and natural disasters continue to strain the environment and natural resources, affecting sectors traditionally employing the Dominican poor, tourism and agriculture.

Economic Context: Despite growth rates that raised the standard of living and increased the average per capita income to \$2,405 for 2001, severe income inequality persists: nearly 2.7 million Dominicans (32% of the population) live below the poverty line. Sixteen percent of the labor force is unemployed. Some sectors responsible for past growth are mature (tourism), face loss of competitiveness (free trade zones), or are not making competitive adjustments (manufacturing, agriculture). Weak public institutions, high levels of corruption, and high transaction costs also limit the economy's competitiveness by sending discouraging signals to investors. Finally, the degradation of the country's beaches, rivers, aquifers and forests further threatens the sustainability of economic growth. The country's external debt in December 2001, \$4,137 billion, with debt servicing absorbing approximately 22% of the government's budget revenue, is owed primarily to multilateral institutions. The Dominican Republic, a World Trade Organization (WTO) member and signatory to several regional trade agreements, is committed to the goal of a Free Trade of the Americas Agreement by 2005.

Social Indicators: The Dominican Republic's total fertility rate is below the Latin American and Caribbean average, but maternal mortality remains a problem. Although over 96% of births are attended by trained professionals, the maternal mortality rate is between 110 and 140 deaths per hundred thousand live births. The infant mortality rate, estimated at 49 per thousand, has been steadily decreasing. Only 18% of the population is covered by some type of health insurance. There is a high prevalence of HIV/AIDS of approximately 2.5% of the adult population. Finally, basic education seriously lags behind countries with similar economies, and equity and quality are still challenges, particularly for children in rural areas. The Dominican Republic also hosts a large number of very poor illegal Haitian immigrants that add to the country's poverty burden and further strain already inadequate health and education services.

Political Context: Although advances have been made in democracy through effective and broad-based civic society participation, citizens, especially the poor, are not satisfied with the benefits it has delivered. The rule of law remains weak and the justice system requires further reform before it can effectively protect the rights of all citizens. Despite five successive free and fair elections, the political system and parties continue to reflect traditional authoritarian, paternalistic and fatalistic attitudes. Officials and major public figures are generally not held accountable for even the most egregious disrespect for laws and due process.

U.S. National Interests in the Dominican Republic include ensuring economic prosperity and security in this U.S. strategic partner with strong economic, diplomatic and cultural ties to the U.S and important links to other Caribbean and Latin American countries. The U.S. is also interested in seeing the Dominican Republic attain robust democratic institutions where rule of law and respect for human rights predominate, develop efficient security forces that are full partners with U.S. efforts to safeguard homeland security, maintain regional stability, deter illegal immigration, curb international crime, and safeguard the well being of U.S. citizens.

The USAID Program: USAID's objectives - economic growth, democracy, and health - are designed to sustain economic growth and increase economic opportunities for poor Dominicans, strengthen participatory democracy and improve the health of vulnerable groups in the Dominican Republic. The

economic growth portfolio concentrates on institutional changes, policy reforms and public-private partnerships that will help expand job creation and income opportunities, expand trade and investment, improve environmental protection, and improve educational opportunities. Through technical assistance to key government institutions, coupled with support to sustain dynamic participation of civic action groups, USAID's program will foster continued democratic progress through development and enforcement of the rule of law, political and electoral reform and anti-corruption systems. In addition to working with the Dominican government to carry-out an ambitious health sector reform and tuberculosis detection(TB) and control program, the health portfolio will work through both the public sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to deliver improved access and higher quality health care for poor Dominican women and children, as well as education and services to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS particularly vertical transmission (mother to child).

Other Program Elements: In addition to the bilateral program, USAID works with other initiatives in democracy, economic growth, health, education, environment, and disaster mitigation. These activities include participation in the U.S. Presidential Initiative "Centers for Excellence in Teacher Training" and regional USAID basic education activities; in a regional project for quality coffee cultivation, production and marketing in Central America and the Caribbean, and a regional Parks-in-Peril program with The Nature Conservancy. USAID also has an energy regulatory partnership with the U.S. Energy Association (USEA), and a power sector assessment underway, managed through USAID's Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade pillar bureau. USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance is working on disaster mitigation. USAID's Central America Regional Program implements labor-related trade policy initiatives. U.S. Center for Disease Control implements regional health activities. USAID's Office of Regional Sustainable Development manages a regional accountability and anti-corruption program which implements municipal and civil society anti-corruption activities. USAID's multi-sector Cooperative Association of States for Scholarship (CASS) program with Georgetown University provides training for Dominican participants.

Other Donors: : Donor coordination in the Dominican Republic is good. Development assistance to the Dominican Republic in calendar year 2001 totaled \$318 million. The United States is the largest bilateral donor (\$31 million), followed by Japan (agriculture, education, health and urban infrastructure), Venezuela (energy, transportation, water and urban infrastructure), and Germany (education and environment). Multilateral donors include the Inter-American Development Bank (the largest donor overall) and the World Bank (the two banks together provide \$199 million for balance of payments support, a national highway project, and a Hurricane Georges Disaster Management Project), the European Union, and the full complement of United Nations agencies.

**Dominican Republic
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,385	9,532	11,409	13,110
Development Assistance	8,800	6,450	8,000	10,600
Economic Support Fund	3,492	2,300	3,500	3,000
PL 480 Title II	1,525	0	0	0
Total Program Funds	20,202	18,282	22,909	26,710

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

517-002 Basic Health Care				
CSH	5,885	1,932	0	0
DA	3,800	0	0	0
517-003 Democracy Consolidation and Better Governance				
DA	3,400	700	0	0
ESF	3,492	0	0	0
517-007 Policy Reform				
CSH	500	0	0	0
DA	1,600	575	0	0
ESF	0	600	0	0
517-008 Economic Growth				
DA	0	2,375	6,000	7,200
517-009 Consolidating Democracy and Improving Governance				
DA	0	2,800	2,000	3,400
ESF	0	1,700	3,500	3,000
517-010 Health				
CSH	0	7,600	11,409	13,110

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	517-008
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$6,000,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$7,200,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2002
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2007

Summary: The USAID program to increase economic growth and opportunities will improve conditions for a more competitive Dominican economy, strengthen policies for environmental protection and improve basic education through community and private sector participation. USAID will provide technical assistance and grant support to initiate reforms of key economic policies, especially those that affect economic opportunities for poor Dominicans, and that will improve the country's ability to compete in global markets. The program will strengthen and support public-private partnerships in strategic economic sectors, such as tourism and agriculture (exotic fruits and vegetable production, specialty coffee and organic cocoa), that improve the Dominican Republic's international competitiveness. USAID will provide technical assistance for improved trade policy formulation and implementation of existing trade obligations that will enhance economic competitiveness. USAID will support rural electrification projects that will provide economic opportunities for thousands of Dominicans. USAID will also provide technical assistance to continue key environmental policy reforms that help protect the environment and safeguard the economic opportunities it produces. Finally, USAID will provide technical assistance to improve the quality of basic education through increased community and private sector participation.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Strengthen competitiveness policies (\$2,240,000 DA). USAID will improve economic policies and strengthen public sector institutions that can promote and sustain economic growth in the Dominican Republic. Through training and technical assistance, USAID will help change public and private sector mindsets in developing and implementing more competitive trade and investment policies and strategies, and will strengthen Dominican capacity to negotiate and implement trade agreements. In addition, USAID will help establish public-private sector partnerships in the tourism, agribusiness and rural energy sectors to improve the competitiveness of Dominican regions and products in world markets. The prime implementers are currently the Boston Institute for Development Economics and Chemonics, Inc. USAID expects to award a new contract for these activities early in 2003, extending to 2007.

Preserve and protect environmental resources (\$1,960,000 DA). USAID will fund technical assistance to establish new (or strengthen existing) public and private sector collaboration in developing environmental norms and standards to protect the environment and strengthen national public sector institutions responsible for managing and protecting these environmental assets. USAID will provide support for strengthening municipal-level environmental management units. The prime contractor is currently International Resources Group. A new implementer will be selected through competition during the second half of FY 2003.

Increase private sector and community involvement in basic education (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID will improve the quality of basic education through expansion of an adopt-a-school concept by facilitating the establishment of partnerships to link private sector companies and resources, through community-based NGOs, to parents, teachers and administrators in public schools, principally in non-urban areas. USAID will also develop and track education quality indicators (e.g., educational achievement), in selected areas

that can be replicated at the national level. Proceeds from the sale of agricultural commodities under the Global Food for Education Initiative and grants to NGOs will help link communities with schools in education improvement efforts. The prime contractors are DevTech and Creative Associates.

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen competitiveness policies (\$3,540,000 DA). USAID plans to reform key economic policies affecting trade and investment and strengthen trade institutions. USAID will also increase support to regional and product competitiveness initiatives; help develop niche markets for specialty agricultural exports (a sector traditionally served by small and medium businesses that employ the Dominican poor); and encourage small business development. Technical assistance for trade capacity building may help the Dominican Republic prepare for Free Trade of the Americas Agreement (FTAA) negotiations and implementation. USAID intends to continue assistance to improve fiscal management, including increased reliance on the secondary market as an instrument for government financing and capital mobilization. USAID plans to continue technical assistance to expand and develop new energy partnerships for rural electrification.

Preserve and protect environmental resources (\$1,860,000 DA). USAID-supported technical assistance and training may promote the formation of new partnerships in the environment sector, such as co-management of protected areas and to encourage adoption of clean production techniques. Technical assistance and training may also support the continued development of environmental norms and standards and strengthen public institutions charged with environmental management and protection at the national and local levels.

Increase private sector and community involvement in basic education (\$1,800,000). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to expand the number of private sector organizations or businesses working together with communities in the adopt-a-school program. Funds will also be used to evaluate learning in USAID-funded "innovation" school sites to judge the impact of activities on the quality of education, evaluate merits and shortcomings, demonstrate concrete procedures for conducting evaluations, and train a small cadre of evaluation professionals in the Dominican Republic.

Performance and Results: This program started at the end of FY 2002. Resources were used to start contractual agreements for implementation of the activities described above for FY2003.

By the successful completion of this program, the economic policy reforms and trade capacity building will have generated increased production and exports that in turn increased employment and incomes for Dominican workers and firms. The assistance in energy partnerships will have provided electricity to more than 60,000 rural dwellers. The environmental activities will have put in place environmental norms and standards used to protect the environment and provide the basis for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The education component will have created guidelines to allow the evaluation of educational performance of school children and measure the impact of increased educational investment. The improved education that children will have received will allow them to take advantage of better paying employment opportunities in an improved economic policy environment.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-008 Economic Growth	DA
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	2,373
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	2,373
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	2,373
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	6,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	6,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	7,200
Future Obligations	15,762
Est. Total Cost	31,335

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Consolidating Democracy and Improving Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	517-009
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 DA; \$3,500,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$3,400,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2002
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID's program to strengthen democracy, justice sector institutions, governance and accountability supports a more representative and effective electoral system with greater civil society participation; a more democratic political system with effective civil society involvement; a strengthened rule of law and respect for human rights; and enhanced public sector anti-corruption systems.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Support civil society organizations to reform the electoral system (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will support respected civil society organizations to promote more issue-oriented campaigns; sustain civil society initiatives to implement public information; provide education programs to enhance voter understanding and participation in the 2004 election; and enhance civil society capacity to improve and monitor the administration of the 2004 elections. The principal grantee is Participación Ciudadana.

Implement a More Representative Political System Through Increased Participation (\$500,000 DA). USAID will assist civil society efforts to achieve greater female participation in the electoral process and in governance. USAID will also sponsor civil society initiatives to reform political parties, including reform of legal and regulatory frameworks and leadership selection processes. The program will support activities that promote the creation and/or strengthening of municipal and national coalitions of citizens that will monitor the behavior of elected officials and promote educational programs that contribute to the formation of a more representative and accountable political leadership. The principal grantee is Participación Ciudadana.

Strengthen justice system personnel and institutions (\$2,500,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance for justice system institutional strengthening (tribunals, prosecutor offices and public defenders), as well as training for judges, prosecutors and public defense lawyers. In addition, USAID will assist the Government of the Dominican Republic (GODR) to prepare for the implementation of the recently enacted Criminal Procedures Code. USAID will help the national school for judges introduce new courses and help the national school for prosecutors to begin operations. In partnership with the private sector, USAID will help the Supreme Court establish a new alternative dispute resolution system. The program will provide technical assistance to assist the Supreme Court to apply improved court management procedures outside the capital city and implement improved administrative systems in accordance with the civil service law for administrative staff of the judiciary. USAID will support civil society advocacy for new civil and commercial procedures, and for public access to information. Management Sciences for Development (MSD), FINJUS, and Participación Ciudadana are the principal grantees. Competition for new contracts and grants will be held in the third quarter of FY 2003.

Promote improved public sector anti-corruption systems (\$1,000,000 ESF): USAID will provide technical assistance to justice sector institutions and civil society NGOs that are jointly refining plans for implementing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Plan. USAID will also provide technical

assistance, training and logistical support to the Attorney General's Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office and the Controller General. In addition, USAID will support a coalition of civil society organizations to stand up against corruption. Casals and Associates is the prime contractor. New contracts and grants will be awarded through a competitive process in the third quarter of FY 2003.

FY 2004 Program:

Support civil society organizations to reform the electoral system (\$600,000 DA). USAID plans to support Dominican civil society organizations in programs to foster debate on electoral reforms, more democratic candidate selection, and advocate for campaigns based on issues. USAID may also expand programs to educate the Dominican electorate and increase participation in the electoral process.

Implement a more representative political system through increased participation (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID intends to support constitutional and political reform with ample civil society participation. This would enable the development of and debate on a draft political party law and dissemination of public information programs to enhance political reform. USAID also plans to support organized civil society advocacy and public information programs to increase representativeness, efficiency and accountability of political parties and their leaders to the Dominican electorate and to foster changes in the public mindset regarding the respective roles of political parties and government. USAID also plans to support civil society advocacy programs to achieve an equal gender representation in elected positions.

Strengthen justice system personnel and institutions (\$2,000,000 ESF, \$1,300,000 DA). To insure the successful implementation of the new Criminal Procedures Code and to enhance professional capacity, USAID plans to provide training to judges, prosecutors and public defenders. USAID technical assistance would also continue improving the organizational effectiveness of the Attorney General's Office, the Judiciary and the Public Defenders. USAID intends to help the Judicial School begin training on civil and commercial law. USAID will also contribute, along with other donors, to strengthening the Public Ministry (responsible for investigation and prosecution) by expanding course offerings at the Public Ministry School. USAID may support further development of alternative dispute resolution systems, and continued strengthening of court management procedures and administrative systems. USAID plans to support government and civil society to assess, analyze and debate the draft career law for prosecutors and other rule of law and justice sector reforms that would provide the basis, not only for strengthened democracy and improved governance, but also sustained economic growth and increased economic opportunities for the poor. USAID support to local NGOs would educate citizens on how to gain better access to justice and advocate for adherence to Constitutional norms and enhanced respect for rule of law. Contractor(s)/grantee(s) are to be determined.

Promote improved public sector anti-corruption systems (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to government institutions and civil society NGOs implementing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Plan, as well as finance grants to local civil society/good governance advocacy organizations that foster anti-corruption initiatives in both the public and private sector. USAID would continue technical assistance, training and logistical support to the Attorney General's Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office and the Controller General. Contractor(s)/grantee(s) are to be determined.

Performance and Results: This program was initiated in September 2002 and does not yet have results.

By the successful completion of this program, Dominican civil society will have fostered debate on electoral reform, candidate selection procedures, and issues-oriented campaigns; the electorate will have a better understanding of their rights and responsibilities, and their participation in the electoral process will have increased and become more effective; civil society will hold political parties, government institutions, and officials more accountable for and responsive to public needs; the judicial system (including the Courts, Attorney General and Public Defenders Office) will operate more efficiently, and delays will be reduced; there will be increased access to justice for the disenfranchised; and the National Anti-Corruption Strategy will have been implemented.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-009 Consolidating Democracy and Improving Governance	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	2,800	2,000
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	2,800	2,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	2,800	2,000
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	2,000	3,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	2,000	3,500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	3,400	3,000
Future Obligations	3,200	11,000
Est. Total Cost	11,400	19,500

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Health
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	517-010
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$11,409,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$13,110,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2002
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID's health program focuses on three major areas of health risk: HIV/AIDS prevention and care, child survival, and reproductive health/family planning. A fourth area of emphasis, health sector reform, provides the organizational underpinnings for the other three.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (\$5,505,000 CSH). HIV/AIDS prevention efforts will establish public/private provider networks at the provincial and municipal levels to achieve complementarities in the use of resources and approaches to increase the availability of quality services. Activities will promote the use of effective prevention measures, such as abstinence in adolescents, and increased condom use. USAID will support initiatives to empower women to protect their own health. USAID will continue to support NGOs and community organizations providing counseling and palliative care to poor Dominicans living with and affected by HIV/AIDS. The prime implementer is Family Health International (FHI). Sub-contractors are Abt Associates and Aleph (a Dominican firm).

In tuberculosis (TB), USAID will continue to support the National Program for the Control of Tuberculosis (NPCT) with technical assistance, improved laboratory networks, training, and help with other costs associated with the Direct Observed Treatment Strategy in seven provinces. The prime implementer is the Pan American Health Organization.

Expand reproductive health services (\$2,500,000 CSH). USAID initiatives will increase the sustainability of three NGOs focused on family planning. This will enable the NGOs to continue to provide expanded, quality reproductive health services to vulnerable groups with their own or Dominican government resources. USAID will help improve public services through technical assistance and other support to public service provider networks in selected regions to ensure the provision of quality and reliable reproductive health care for the poor. USAID will fund advocacy and research activities in support of reproductive health within the context of the ongoing health sector reform in the Dominican Republic. The prime contractor is Family Health International, and Abt Associates and Aleph (a Dominican firm) are the sub-contractors. The sub-grantees are PROFAMILIA, MUDE, and ADOPLAFAM (Dominican NGOs).

Promote child survival (\$504,000 CSH). USAID will continue to promote the adoption and implementation of locally managed rural water and sanitation systems as standard public policy of the government water authority, and further contribute to the health of children and families through the increased availability of clean drinking water. This initiative will be supported by the formation of public/private/community partnerships and will leverage other donor funds for additional water and sanitation infrastructure. USAID will continue to support the Dominican government's immunization program to contribute to sustained vaccination coverage. Family Health International is the prime contractor, and Abt Associates and Aleph (a Dominican firm) are the sub-contractors.

Health sector reform (\$2,900,000 CSH). USAID will support the three technical focus areas mentioned above by also supporting the ongoing Dominican health sector reform. In Approximately 13 new USAID-funded demonstration projects will be initiated to support the start-up of the new health system in Region V (the eastern part of the DR). The projects will strengthen the management capacity of service providers, introduce a patient oriented services strategy, and assist in the organization and operation of networks of service providers at all levels of care, with emphasis on primary care. A regional demonstration project will support the start-up of the new family health insurance scheme in Region V. Abt Associates is the prime implementer and Family Health International and INSALUD (A Dominican NGO consortium) are the sub-implementers.

All family planning agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive reinstating the Mexico City Policy.

FY 2004 Program:

Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (\$7,306,000 CSH). Based on the development of a new HIV/AIDS intensive focus strategy, USAID plans to expand HIV/AIDS activities to reach more Dominicans. USAID may conduct an evaluation of the TB program and, based on the results, plan a gradual expansion of the program from the initial seven provinces to nationwide coverage. USAID may support the strengthening and expansion of an HIV surveillance system to ensure reliable data.

Expand reproductive health services (\$2,100,000 CSH). USAID will commission an external evaluation to serve as the basis to decide the future course of its assistance to its three family planning NGO implementing partners-whose direct grants end in FY 2005. In the public sector, USAID plans to continue improving reproductive health services and regional service networks in the same areas supported in FY 2003. USAID expects substantial progress in the improvement of the networks, the provision of contraceptives, reproductive health advocacy and research, and the incorporation of reproductive health into the rotation of OB/GYN interns.

Promote child survival (\$504,000 CSH). In FY 2004 USAID intends to continue to support the Ministry's routine immunization program, in the context of the health sector reform process, at the local level with demonstration projects. At the central level, USAID plans to strengthen staff skills, vaccine security and logistics. USAID may continue to strengthen the Dominican Water Authority's capacity to expand the community management model and assure that systems currently operating under the responsibility of communities continue to function normally.

Health sector reform (\$3,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the implementation of the health sector and social security reforms. The demonstration projects in Region V will be in full implementation, which should contribute to improving the local capacity to respond to priority health problems, particularly in HIV/AIDS prevention and care. USAID plans to start to document and systematize the experience for replication in other regions of the country. An external evaluation of USAID's approach in advancing the reform process will be conducted to inform the focus of the program in subsequent years.

Performance and Results: The Agreement for this new program was signed with the Dominican Government on August 15, 2002. During the past year, new institutions required for the implementation of comprehensive reforms were established; bylaws and regulations were drafted; and a timetable for the gradual start-up of the new system, beginning in November of 2002, was established.

By the successful completion of this program, condom use with a non-regular partner will have reached 50% (for women) and 80% (for men); approximately 4,000 pregnant, HIV-positive women will have participated in the program to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV; the TB detection and cure rates will have reached 85% and 75% respectively; the fully-vaccinated rate for children under 5 will have reached 60%; and approximately 300,000 poor Dominicans living in the eastern region of the country (Region V) will have access to a subsidized basic package of quality health services.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-010 Health	CSH
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	6,895
Expenditures	147
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	6,895
Expenditures	147
Unliquidated	6,748
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	11,409
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	11,409
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	13,110
Future Obligations	27,332
Est. Total Cost	58,746