

Kosovo

The Development Challenge: International assistance and the energy and determination of the Kosovars have succeeded in improving living conditions for most of the population and in getting the province back to near normal conditions. The reconstruction and emergency phase has passed. With this passing, however, comes a new set of challenges. The three foremost challenges are strengthening Kosovar institutions, building a sustainable and growing economy that creates jobs, and developing a harmonious multi-ethnic society. These challenges require a reasonable period of time and sufficient resources to meet them and are thus compounded by a shift in donor attention, reflected in the significant decrease in donor resource levels projected for FY 2003 and beyond. Only three years after a devastating war and decades of economic decline, much remains to be done to bring stability and sustainable economic opportunities to this part of the Balkans.

The process of building the elements of a democracy, the institutions for running a government, and the bases for a sound economy have begun. A government composed of Kosovars, the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG), was created by United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), which administers the province under a United Nations resolution. A multi-party, multi-ethnic assembly is in place and functioning productively. There are increasing visible signs of growing ethnic tolerance. However, ethnic tensions still dwell shallowly below the surface and the reintegration of ethnic minorities is still a work in progress. On the economic front, Kosovo appears to have made a remarkable rebound. However, the recovery is still in its nascent stage, and is hampered by structural limitations, and could prove to be very transitory. There is almost no productive industry and most enterprise is based on trade, which in turn is reliant on diaspora capital and the benefits of a large international presence. Unemployment, once estimated at more than 70% immediately after the war, now hovers in the 45% to 55% range, though very recent estimates suggest it could be as low as 25% to 30%. With the youngest population in Europe, such severe unemployment may not allow Kosovo to become a secure society and may trigger renewed conflict. In 2003, assistance levels from the donor community are expected to drop substantially while at the same time Kosovo lacks the legal status to enable it to begin tapping international capital markets or IFI loans. Its current legal status also has a significant negative impact on its ability to export and attract foreign direct investment, leaving Kosovo economically disadvantaged.

The US foreign policy priorities in Kosovo are to create a safe and secure multi-ethnic society that has strong economic linkages within the region. The U.S. Mission has provided the impetus for the deep reforms that have occurred and for "Kosovarization" of local institutions. Although accomplishments have been impressive in three short years, a secure and stable society does not yet exist. The international community, including the United States, needs to stay the course to ensure that a stable democracy and functional economy are established.

The USAID Program: The Data Sheets provided below cover the three core and two supporting strategic objectives for which USAID is requesting FY 2003 and FY 2004 funds. These objectives concentrate on establishing a sound economic framework that facilitates development of a private sector-led economy, creating accountable and transparent governance, and restoring normalcy in living standards and opportunities within Kosovo's communities. Within these objectives, USAID assistance will revolve around three broad themes: building functional Kosovar institutions, creating jobs, and mobilizing communities so that basic services are provided through democratic and transparent means. FY 2003 funds will be used to implement ongoing programs. USAID is currently developing a new strategic plan that will become effective beginning in FY 2004. It is expected that FY 2004 will see a continuation of programs focusing on economic recovery, with a shifting emphasis from economic policy to private sector development. In the democracy area, establishment of rule of law and a vibrant civil society will continue to be emphasized. Moving from the recovery years into a more intense development setting, and building on the gains made in developing a sound intergovernmental finance system and a functioning municipal certification program, the "return to normalcy" objective will move into one with a more direct focus on governance and development at the local level.

Other Program Elements: None

Other Donors: The European Commission, through the European Agency for Reconstruction (EAR), has been the largest donor to date, with activities in reconstruction, public administration reform, decentralization, judiciary, customs and taxation, energy, environmental management, economic development, minorities and returns, rural development, civil society, and university education. Other major donors and their principal areas of focus include: Germany (energy, water and wastewater, transport, private sector development); Canada (public administration, public health, education, media, disability); Sweden (agriculture, infrastructure, public services, environmental protection, returnees, youth, anti-trafficking, civil society); Switzerland (energy, business development, agriculture, infrastructure, public services, environmental protection, vocational education); the United Kingdom (civil society, access to justice, privatization, customs, fiscal policy, health, social policy, public administration); and UNDP (security, job creation and minority programming, and local development). The U.S. is working closely with the European Union (EU) to transfer ever-increasing responsibility. However, it will take time (and greater EU resources) before the EU has the capacity to assume leadership.

Kosovo
PROGRAM SUMMARY
(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
Asst. for E. Europe and the Baltic States	149,670	118,000	85,000	79,000
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	131	0	0
Total Program Funds	149,670	118,131	85,000	79,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

167-0130 Private Enterprise Growth				
AEEB	26,100	24,300	16,150	14,200
167-0210 Accountable and Transparent Governance				
AEEB	6,199	8,750	8,950	7,950
167-0310 Community Development				
AEEB	19,401	11,900	4,400	5,100
167-0410 Special Initiatives				
AEEB	11,300	750	2,250	0
CSH	0	131	0	0
167-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
AEEB	1,800	1,900	850	1,150
TRANSFER				
AEEB	84,870	70,400	52,400	50,600

Mission Director,
Dale Pfeiffer

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kosovo
Program Title:	Private Enterprise Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	167-0130
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$16,150,000 AEEB
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$121,000 AEEB
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$14,200,000 AEEB
Year of Initial Obligation:	1999
Estimated Completion Date:	2008

Summary: USAID/Kosovo's current economic recovery and growth support strategy promotes the effective implementation and institutionalization of critical reforms in fiscal and monetary policy management, financial market development, commercial law development, privatization, and trade and investment policies through intensive targeted technical assistance, training, and the development of local policy formulation and business advocacy capacity. Much of this support focuses on human capacity development and effective dissemination of improved economic policy and public administration practices. Through two interrelated components, the USAID economic program is also focused on assisting the growth of the private sector by increasing access to capital and building business skills and services necessary for business growth.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Economic policy and institutional development (\$8,750,000 AEEB). USAID will support institutional development in the areas of fiscal and financial sector reform, public utilities reform, privatization, and commercial law development. The work will continue a shift in focus from supporting UNMIK structures to targeted initiatives that support capacity building of newly created Kosovar institutions. Support for the development of effective institutions, sound policies, market-oriented legislation, and human capacity is delivered through targeted sub-sector initiatives addressing: 1) budget planning, control, audit, procurement, and taxation (central and municipal levels), 2) development of a sound regulatory and policy environment required for viable banking, insurance, pension and accounting industries, 3) financial management, operational reform, and comprehensive restructuring of public utilities, 4) targeted privatization assistance to facilitate a transparent transfer of assets to the private sector, and 5) commercial law drafting assistance to key ministries on core commercial laws as well as assistance to the Office of the Prime Minister and the Kosovar assembly to effectively shepherd these key laws through development and implementation. Contractors: Barents (prime), The Services Group and the Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (IRIS) (subs). Grantees: RIINVEST.

Private sector development (\$7,400,000 AEEB). USAID facilitates an effective private sector response to improved economic policy and institutional conditions through three key initiatives. The Kosovo Business Support (KBS) project provides business advice and promotes trade and investment linkages to high potential SMEs. Support includes management training, business strategic planning, marketing, and accounting and audit certification training, and business-to-business round-tables. The Kosovo Business Finance Facility (KBFF) will continue to strengthen the lending capacity of the USAID-established American Bank of Kosovo (ABK), with particular emphasis on expanding services and addressing the needs of the SME and agriculture sectors. Simultaneously, ABK attracted a strategic investor (Raiffeisen Bank of Austria) that purchased a majority stake in the bank in December 2002.

The Kosovo Agricultural Sector Support (KASS) program will initiate technical assistance to small farmers in milk, vegetable, fruit, and feed grain production. Post harvest handling techniques and technical assistance on product marketing, grades and standards, and supply relationships will also be provided.

Additionally, capacity building assistance to local institutions will facilitate productivity and value improvements at the farm level. The KBS program features an agribusiness development component that focuses intensively on several agricultural sub-sectors, with the objective of developing a comparative advantage in those sub-sectors for local producers. Using volunteer resources (e.g., International Executive Service Corps and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance), project assistance will effectively address specific production, quality, and marketing constraints faced by agribusiness enterprises. Also during 2003, the KBFF's agribusiness lending focus will be intensified significantly, leveraging local capital mobilized by ABK through tight linkages with the KBS agribusiness development efforts. Contractors: Chemonics International (prime), The Recover Group, Crimson Capital (subs); Deloitte Touche (prime). Grantees: Save the Children (prime), CARE, International Rescue Committee, International Fertilizer Corporation, and Land O'Lakes (subs).

FY 2004 Program:

Economic policy and institutional development (\$7,150,000 AEEB). Assistance will continue in most sectors in FY 2004 ensuring effective institutionalization of key reforms and the fullest development of organizational and human capacity levels. Assistance will phase out in areas such as procurement (central level), banking supervision, and insurance regulation. Intensified areas of support may include inter-governmental finance, privatization, and public utilities.

Private sector development (\$5,100,000 AEEB). KBS assistance will continue through FY 2004 in all areas and include the introduction of a progressive fee-for-service element. KBFF assistance will continue into FY 2004 when the retained stake in ABK will be sold. The KBFF focus will be on continuing to increase local capital mobilization and effectively channeling it into viable private sector investments through SME loans.

Agriculture (\$1,950,000 AEEB). The agriculture component will continue technical assistance to small producers and agribusiness, with increased focus on sustainable producer-agribusiness relationships and institutionalized provision of producer and agribusiness services. Initial sub-sectors under which productivity, quality, and value enhancements have been addressed will be expanded to include specialty products.

Performance and Results: USAID's economic program has supported the development of critical economic governance institutions, including the central fiscal authority, the budget planning, macro-analysis, and municipal finance departments of the Ministry of Finance and Economy, a respected central banking institution, and an effectively functional legal unit in the Prime Minister's Office. This support has resulted in liberal tax regime, creation of a path-breaking pension system, development of a sound intergovernmental finance system and municipal certification program, and development and adoption of core commercial laws and regulations. USAID also established a full-service commercial bank (ABK) that has mobilized more than Euro 40 million in local deposits and currently has a portfolio of more than Euro 23 million in loans to more than 925 local clients. Direct support to businesses saw an average 45 percent increase in sales and created more than Euro 12 million in trade and investment linkages.

By program completion, Kosovo will have its own economic institutions that are prepared to support a private-sector, market-based economy. Continued progress in this objective will support the growth of productive enterprises, most related to agriculture, that will provide an increasing contribution to incomes and employment.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

167-0130 Private Enterprise Growth	AEEB
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	47,750
Expenditures	28,955
Unliquidated	18,795
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	24,179
Expenditures	28,230
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	71,929
Expenditures	57,185
Unliquidated	14,744
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	121
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	16,150
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	16,271
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	14,200
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	102,400

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kosovo
Program Title:	Accountable and Transparent Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	167-0210
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$8,950,000 AEEB
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,707,000 AEEB
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$7,950,000 AEEB
Year of Initial Obligation:	1999
Estimated Completion Date:	2008

Summary: USAID's democracy and governance programs are centered around four independent but interrelated areas: 1) Independent media - expanding coverage and strengthening the sustainability of private independent media; 2) Civil society - assisting advocacy-oriented NGOs in planning and decision-making processes that raise awareness of their own rights and responsibilities for holding themselves and their leaders accountable; 3) Rule of law - developing improved court administration systems and training legal professionals in the fair and transparent administration of laws and regulations; 4) Political processes - assisting in the process of free and fair elections, training elected officials, and working with political parties to establish issue-based platforms.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Independent media (\$3,100,000 AEEB). In FY 2003, USAID will continue to work to ensure a sustainable media environment, with a level playing field for public and private television broadcasters to compete; a self-regulatory environment in print media; a regulatory framework that fosters freedom of speech; improved media business viability; and increased professional reporting skills in both print and broadcast media. USAID will support private television stations, major local radio stations, and the Kosovo-wide news agency focusing on improving the quality of their program and newscasts and their ability to become viable and profitable businesses; work with specialty niche reporters for improving quality of their reporting; and work with the future Independent Media Commission, Kosovar institutions of self-governance, and media associations so that they all become watchdogs for protecting freedom of expression. Contractor: International Research and Exchange Board (IREX)

Civil society (\$1,150,000 AEEB). The program will continue to focus on enhancing the effectiveness of local NGOs' advocacy skills so they positively impact the decisions that directly affect them and the lives of their constituents. This will be accomplished by continuing to strengthen local trainers and the local grant-giving foundation that assists NGOs to carry out timely and effective advocacy activities, including campaigns that educate public and targeted governmental institutions. This will increase the skills of NGOs to become proactive watchdogs of government at both the local and central levels. Contractor: East West Management Institute (EWTMI)

Rule of law (\$3,800,000 AEEB). In 2003, USAID will continue to work with legal professionals to build their professional capacity. USAID will assist UNMIK, Kosovar legal professionals, and civil society in developing laws and policies that support an effective and impartial Kosovar justice system. Priority areas for reform include structural and functional reform in the justice system. USAID will work to develop a comprehensive strategy and action plan for a post-UNMIK justice system in Kosovo. Moreover, USAID's program will: strengthen the capacity of the court system so that it operates smoothly, impartially, and effectively while protecting the human and legal rights of citizens; develop systems to provide effective oversight for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers in the areas of ethics and delivery of quality services; and increase public awareness of Kosovo's evolving legal framework and justice system to improve access and ensure individual and community rights are protected. The importance and enormity of this issue,

coupled with the nominal progress to date, will make rule of law a major area of emphasis of a new program start in 2003. Grantee: American Bar Association Central and East European Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI); Contractor: National Center for State Courts (NCSC) New contractor: TBD

Political process (\$900,000 AEEB): The interim period following the 2002 municipal election and prior to the 2004 general election represents an important opportunity for USAID to consolidate advances in intra-party democratization, inter-party collaboration, civic engagement, and to marginalize extremist elements by further strengthening democratic institutions such as the Assembly and the 30 Municipal Councils. The future Political Process Strengthening program will therefore include a clear emphasis on supporting the PISG and "localizing" this technical support. Grantee: National Democratic Institute (NDI)

FY 2004 Program:

Independent media (\$1,600,000 AEEB). In FY 2004 focus will be on building the capacity of media associations to promote self-regulation and ethical standards among journalists and to monitor the work of media governing bodies to ensure proper implementation of media regulations. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to media outlets to increase their business viability and professionalism, especially focusing on making the two province-wide private television stations successful, profit-making businesses.

Civil society (\$2,000,000 AEEB). USAID will focus on working with a smaller group of NGOs that have proved successful in advocating for policies at both the local and central levels, ensuring their sustainable advocacy capacity.

Rule of law (\$3,150,000 AEEB). Rule of law assistance will support the improvement of court administration; the development and implementation of justice system reforms; oversight for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers; and increased public awareness and understanding of the legal system.

Political process (\$1,200,000 AEEB). The creation of a sound legal and policy framework for good governance based on the adoption and implementation of key "good governance" legislation included in the Government of Kosovo's reform agenda will be a priority. USAID will help political parties effectively develop, refine, and communicate their platforms outside the elections period. A cadre of trainers assisted by USAID during FY 2003 will work to institutionalize organizational and communication skills within parties, particularly at the branch level.

Performance and Results: During the past year, Kosovars took major strides in furthering their democracy and governance structures with support from USAID. Three free and fair elections have been held since 1999, two at the local and one at the national levels, with the latter forming the multi-party and multi-ethnic Assembly of Kosovo. This Assembly also has the highest percentage of women representatives in Eastern Europe. USAID has helped stimulate progress in promoting a fair and efficient judicial system by developing systems, procedures and training manuals to improve court administration and increasing the professionalism of legal practitioners. In the area of promoting independent media, USAID has achieved substantive progress in: improving professional standards of journalists; encouraging supporting institutions to function in the professional interests of independent media, and helping media outlets to function as well-managed businesses while exercising editorial independence. In civil society, USAID has made progress in building the capacity of Kosovar trainers in advocacy, organizational capacity, and gender awareness for NGOs. NGOs are beginning to refocus their efforts from humanitarian to advocacy orientated programs. Also, USAID is working with both local NGOs and local and central government to ensure public participation in the decision-making process.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

	AEEB	ESF
167-0210 Accountable and Transparent Governance		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	18,624	142
Expenditures	11,522	142
Unliquidated	7,102	0
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	7,864	0
Expenditures	8,273	0
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	26,488	142
Expenditures	19,795	142
Unliquidated	6,693	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	2,707	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	8,950	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	11,657	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	7,950	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	46,095	142

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kosovo
Program Title:	Community Development
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	167-0310
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$4,400,000 AEEB
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,000,000 AEEB
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$5,100,000 AEEB
Year of Initial Obligation:	1999
Estimated Completion Date:	2008

Summary: USAID's approach under this strategic objective has been to focus on activities that lead to repaired infrastructure, improved quality of, and access to basic services, increased employment opportunities, and creation of an environment for pluralistic decision making and advocacy. While involving Kosovars in self-help efforts to improve their lives in tangible ways, the activities under this objective also complement and build on the progressive economic and political reforms fostered under USAID democracy and economic objectives. Beginning in FY 2003 there will be a shift in emphasis away from improved infrastructure as the primary objective toward strengthening the ability of the local government and communities to respond to defined needs, including those of minorities. The focus of the new work will be more fully defined during the development of USAID's new strategic plan for Kosovo that will become effective in FY 2004.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Local development (\$2,300,000 AEEB). Recent local elections, devolution of responsibility to municipalities contained in UNMIK regulations, along with a municipality certification process, make a strong case for USAID's engaging with municipalities in ensuring that there is effective, responsive and accountable local government addressing the needs of its citizens. As a result of progress made to date, and in response to decreasing budgets, focus will move away from community infrastructure development. FY 2003 funding will be used to start a new activity that promotes the conditions for bringing local governments and communities into a strong partnership for achieving change. New Contractor/Grantee: TBD

Support for minority returns (\$2,100,000 AEEB). A new activity will begin in FY 2003 that will focus on furthering the USG's goal of promoting a functioning multi-ethnic society in Kosovo. Based on established criteria, the activity will work with communities who actively establish conditions that promote a favorable environment for ethnic reconciliation. Small-scale infrastructure rehabilitation resources will be made available to qualifying local communities and municipalities that have identified projects that improve the economic and social conditions for multiple ethnic groups and ethnic returnees. Grantee: Save the Children (prime).

FY 2004 Program:

Local development (\$5,100,000 AEEB). The new program started with FY 2003 funding will become fully operational in FY 2004.

Performance and Results: In FY 2002, the community infrastructure program completed 69 projects, 32 of which were in ethnic enclaves or mixed communities. To date, 188 projects have been completed, serving the priority needs of almost 700,000 people with improved levels of service, e.g., improved electricity voltage; improved water availability; improved educational and health facilities; improved market access/reduced transport cost. In FY 2002, the community development program formed community groups that actively employ municipal, UNMIK and local leaders to solve their most pressing social, health

and economic problems and resulted in 70 vital infrastructure and social service improvements. These grassroots initiatives directly engaged over 1,000 civil groups and institutions and benefited the lives of more than 145,000 people in their areas of operation, with almost one-third of beneficiaries being the minority ethnic groups. Cumulatively, over 20,000 children and youth benefited in activities that develop skills, self-esteem, and restore a sense of normalcy to their lives. In addition, over 5,900 farmers have improved capacity for increased household agricultural production. \$1.9 million was secured in loans and access to new contracts by 113 construction businesses benefiting from client-driven consulting.

Successful implementation of this objective will help restore normalcy to a province that has been traumatized by events over the past decade. It will result in concrete improvements in vital community infrastructure and at the same time increase the ability of local governments, communities and the citizenry to become active and effective agents of change that directly lead to their social and economic recovery.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kosovo

	AEEB	CSH
167-0310 Community Development		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	46,314	1,000
Expenditures	22,454	0
Unliquidated	23,860	1,000
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	12,997	0
Expenditures	15,973	1,000
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	59,311	1,000
Expenditures	38,427	1,000
Unliquidated	20,884	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	1,000	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	4,400	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	5,400	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	5,100	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	69,811	1,000

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kosovo
Program Title:	Special Initiatives
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	167-0410
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$2,250,000 AEEB
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$3,000 AEEB; \$131,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	1999
Estimated Completion Date:	2005

Summary: USAID's special initiative objective supports programs that are implemented in response to Congressional interest.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Health initiatives (\$250,000 SEED). USAID's health programs will begin to phase out with FY 2003 funding. The last obligation will be to fully fund the mortgage of the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) partnership between Dartmouth University and the municipality of Gjilan/Gjilane. The Gjilan-Hanover Health Partnership will continue to focus on improvement of the region's primary health care services in areas such as community health planning, health education, community organization, facility administration, information system, pediatrics, and adult health through a family-oriented model of care. A second Alliance program is implemented in partnership with Doctors of the World. Grantee: AIHA (prime), Dartmouth University.

Women's leadership program (\$2,000,000 SEED). FY2003 funding will enable the continuation of The Hope Fellowship Program, fostering leadership skills in qualified Kosovar women who have demonstrated leadership potential and are currently working in leading positions within their profession. The program will be expanded to provide follow-on support to Hope graduates in the utilization and dissemination of their training and will offer comprehensive in-country training to women government leaders over the course of 18 months. Grantee: National Albanian American Council (prime).

FY 2004 Program:

Performance and Results: During FY 2002, as result of concerted efforts of the Health Partnership, 147 doctors and nurses in Gjilan enhanced their knowledge of treatment and clinical practice. At the same time, half way in the implementation of the Tuberculosis Control strategy, Kosovo now has an adequate number of laboratory technicians trained in diagnosis of TB as well as the equipment needed to carry out this task. Under NAAC Hope Fellowship Program, as of the end of this year, a total of 40 fellows completed their training and are formulating actions that will help instill new leadership in civil society.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

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167-0410 Special Initiatives	AEEB	CSH	ESF
Through September 30, 2001			
Obligations	17,768	0	1,756
Expenditures	15,621	0	899
Unliquidated	2,147	0	857
Fiscal Year 2002			
Obligations	991	0	0
Expenditures	1,179	0	737
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	18,759	0	1,756
Expenditures	16,800	0	1,636
Unliquidated	1,959	0	120
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	3	131	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA			
Obligations	2,250	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	2,253	131	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	21,012	131	1,756

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kosovo
Program Title:	Cross-Cutting Programs
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	167-0420
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$850,000 AEEB
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,229,000 AEEB
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,150,000 AEEB
Year of Initial Obligation:	1999
Estimated Completion Date:	2008

Summary: Funds provided under this objective are used to provide program support and technical expertise, which enable the Mission to develop, monitor and evaluate program implementation and to carry out assessment of current activities. Performance results achieved under this objective are reflected throughout the portfolio. In addition, funds provided under this cross-cutting objective support the Mission's anti-trafficking program.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Program support (\$850,000 AEEB). In addition to supporting the operations and personnel costs of the program personnel who manage USAID's on-going activities, FY 2003 funds will support the development of the Mission's new strategic plan - including the evaluations, assessments, surveys, and studies that are needed to fully inform the development of this strategy. Funds will also be used for new program design.

FY 2004 Program:

Program support (\$950,000 AEEB). FY 2004 funds will continue to be used for program support.

Anti-trafficking (\$250,000 AEEB). FY 2004 funding will be used to supplement funding first provided from FY 2001 funds for an anti-trafficking program in Kosovo that will begin implementation in FY 2003. Since Kosovo is a transit and receiving site, this program will be aimed at protecting the rights of the victims of trafficking, increasing awareness among the general public on the phenomenon of trafficking, and building the capacity of local structures (NGOs and government) to protect the victims and prosecute the traffickers.

Performance and Results: Funds obligated under this strategic objective support activities across the Mission portfolio and contribute to the results achieved within these objectives.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

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167-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	AEEB
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	3,341
Expenditures	2,299
Unliquidated	1,042
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	1,691
Expenditures	2,027
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	5,032
Expenditures	4,326
Unliquidated	706
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	1,229
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	850
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	2,079
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	1,150
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	8,261