

Eurasia Regional

The Development Challenge: The transition picture in Eurasia is complex. While economic growth for the sub-region has been positive, the pace of democracy building is slow and social conditions are dismal. Over the last several years, progress in economic policy reform has improved in a number of countries, including Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan. However, income inequality and poverty are increasing and long-term growth does not yet appear sustainable.

Eurasian economies are highly dependent on primary commodities and remain relatively autarchic, with few trade and investment ties to countries outside the sub-region. Depletion in human capital is a major concern given the decade-long deterioration of health and education systems. Lackluster reform in a few countries (e.g., Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Belarus, and Tajikistan) has maintained their economic and political isolation from global organizations. Authoritarian rule remains the norm in the majority of Eurasian countries. With widespread corruption and an incomplete reform process, public trust in government and private institutions continues to deteriorate throughout the sub-region.

Fundamental challenges in Eurasia include: 1) rampant corruption; 2) weak or non-existent legal infrastructure including inconsistent application of the rule of law; 3) non-competitive industries; 4) inefficient financial systems; 5) lack of a stable environment for private investment; 6) an inefficient market development in energy; 7) weak local governments; 8) overextended and inefficient health systems; and 9) increasing upward trends in HIV/AIDS and human trafficking.

USAID's challenge in Eurasia is to accelerate and broaden the reform process while adjusting to substantial shifts in funding levels. U.S. assistance budgets for Russia and Ukraine are targeted to decline as we develop strategies to phase out or graduate their FSA assistance, while leaving behind a legacy of sustainable institutions that will continue to promote civil society development and economic growth. The Central Asian Republics and Caucasus countries will continue to receive significant resources in the near term to promote domestic stability, economic growth, democracy, and regional stability.

The USAID Program: The regional program in Eurasia is carried out through program support objectives in economic growth, democracy and governance, social transition, and cross-cutting initiatives. USAID's strategy for regional assistance is to target multi-country and region-wide interventions that support the achievement of bilateral assistance objectives but cannot be easily funded through individual country budgets. Regional activities in Eurasia address cross-border issues (such as infectious disease control), promote dialogue and networking between countries on problems and transition themes of common concern, support regional professional organizations in targeted sectors, fund directives and special initiatives not covered by country budgets, and achieve cost savings through regional training events and conferences and specialized technical assistance in emerging priority areas.

Activities under the economic growth area will include those directed at increased competitiveness, accounting reform, and agro industry development. This rubric will also include technical assistance in energy, whose complex issues are closely intertwined with the politics of the region. Funding for the environmental partnerships program, ECOLINKS, will end in FY 2003 and no regional support is proposed in privatization.

Under the democracy and governance rubric, USAID will continue to support regional activities in civil society, rule of law and judicial strengthening, and local government. Activities under social transition encompass efforts directed at infectious disease control including HIV/AIDS, health promotion and improved health access through medical partnerships, and select social safety net issues. No regional support is proposed for humanitarian assistance.

Cross-cutting programs will support a new initiative to raise the profile of the values and ethics inherent in a successful transition to democracy, open markets, and broad-based economic growth. The cross-

cutting category also includes activities which address the debilitating problems of corruption and conflict. In addition, it funds participant training and program evaluation, assessments, and support needs.

Other Program Elements: The Eurasia regional program complements bilateral assistance programs and does not contain other program elements of its own.

Other Donors: Other donors are reflected in the country overviews of the bilateral programs supported by these program support objectives.

Eurasia Regional 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	550	0	0	0
FREEDOM Support Act	55,254	54,831	58,000	49,000
Total Program Funds	55,804	54,831	58,000	49,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

110-0120 Fiscal Reform				
FSA	1,383	835	351	721
110-0130 Private Enterprise Development				
FSA	1,602	1,056	557	553
110-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector				
FSA	1,392	500	402	826
110-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems				
FSA	822	774	1,458	1,240
110-0160 Better Environmental Management				
FSA	2,166	1,453	391	632
110-0210 Civil Society				
FSA	772	825	571	473
110-0220 Rule of Law				
FSA	927	1,050	1,410	1,326
110-0230 Local Government and Urban Development				
FSA	724	1,048	508	327
110-0310 Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises				
FSA	219	58	0	0
110-0320 Health Promotion and Care				
CSH	550	0	0	0
FSA	3,946	4,667	5,640	4,505
110-0340 Social Sector Reform				
FSA	571	510	340	200
110-0410 Special Initiatives				
FSA	100	0	0	0
110-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs				
FSA	5,507	5,340	6,372	4,127
123-0310 Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises				
FSA	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
TRANSFER				
FSA	31,123	34,715	38,000	32,070

Deputy Assistant Administrator,
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Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Fiscal Reform
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0120
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$351,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$205,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$721,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1997
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's fiscal reform program promotes fiscal transparency and accountability in the region through development and implementation of 1) programmatic interventions aimed at combating corruption and promoting integrity in targeted public sector institutions; 2) interventions that improve financial transparency and disclosure and enhance private sector corporate governance and ethical business conduct; 3) activities that build regional associations of accounting professionals committed to fair and accurate disclosure and audit of financial transactions; 4) activities that further professional certification of public and private sector accounting professionals based on standardized curricula and corruption-free examination protocols; and 5) activities that replace the communist legacy of opaque, statutory accounting standards with market-oriented International Accounting Standards necessary for integration of regional economies into the global marketplace. FY 2003 and 2004 funds will be used to support anti-corruption, accounting reform, and technical support for field programs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Regional transparency, accountability, and accounting reform. (\$351,000 FSA). Working with international, regional, and national accounting institutions, this activity promotes expansion and improvement of a regional Certified International Professional Accountant (CIPA) program. By developing and implementing uniform accounting standards, curricula, and examinations and providing technical expert advice not available within USAID for mission support and management of regional projects, the CIPA program and related regional activities increase fiscal transparency and accountability and prevent corruption in the certification of public and private sector accounting professionals.

FY 2004 Program:

Regional transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption. (\$350,000 FSA). Through results obtained from field work, this activity provides USAID Missions in FSA countries with refined, practice-oriented diagnostic and analytical tools to combat corruption and promote integrity in targeted public and private sector institutions based on the Europe and Eurasia Bureau's strategic framework for combating corruption (Transparency-Accountability-Prevention-Enforcement-Education or "T A P E E") and technical expert advice not available within USAID for mission support and management of regional projects.

Regional transparency, accountability, and accounting reform. (\$371,000 FSA). Working with international, regional, and national accounting institutions, this activity supports and expands the regional Certified International Professional Accountant (CIPA) program. By developing and implementing uniform accounting standards, curricula, and examinations and providing technical expert advice not available within USAID for mission support and management of regional projects, the CIPA program and related regional activities increase fiscal transparency and accountability and prevent corruption in the certification of public and private sector accounting professionals.

Performance and Results: USAID's fiscal reform activities are achieving three sets of results that promote financial transparency, accountability, and integrity and combat corruption in public-private

relationships and transactions. The regional anti-corruption activity is generating, testing, implementing, and refining new, practice-oriented diagnostic and analytical tools tailored to the specific anti-corruption programming needs of USAID field missions. The regional accounting reform activity introduced the successful Russian-language CIPA in Russia based on the model first implemented in Central Asia and Ukraine. Through targeted networking, small implementation grants, and online resources, the corporate governance activity has increased public awareness and demand for improved corporate governance within stakeholder and regulatory communities and has provided channels for transfer of knowledge and skills to diverse constituencies involved in combating corruption and promoting integrity in public and private sector relationships and transactions.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Private Enterprise Development
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0130
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$557,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$531,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$553,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1996
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: This regional program provides support for the Bureau's enterprise development work across the transition countries of Eurasia in small enterprise support and finance, in commercial dispute resolution, and in encouraging food industry cluster formation, competition, and trade.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Technical advice and finance for micro, small, and medium enterprise development. (\$278,000 FSA). In order to build institutions and programs capable of supporting the development of micro-, small- and medium-sized business, funding is provided to the NGO community and other organizations to better the business environment, to encourage the provision of business services, and to expand and improve business finance. The principal contractor/grantee is the Microfinance Center in Warsaw.

Encouragement of food industry cluster formation, competition, and trade on a regional basis. (\$279,000 FSA). Contacts with agribusiness and food industry firms are being pursued throughout the region to identify clusters of business that are capable and committed to working together to produce quality products that respond to the demands of the markets in the region and beyond. Clusters in two countries will be chosen and technical assistance will be provided to the clusters. The principal contractor/grantee is Chemonics.

FY 2004 Program:

Encouragement of food industry cluster formation, competition, and trade on a regional basis. (\$553,000 FSA). The work with the clusters chosen in two countries will continue. USAID will work with the groupings of businesses to better understand the demands of the markets, to improve the business environment directly impacting the cluster, to improve the productivity up and down the supply chain, and to participate actively in trade.

Performance and Results: Nearly all USAID programs have focused significant bilateral resources on improving the environment for private sector economic growth. In each of the countries in the region, policy reforms and laws have been enacted to give the private sector greater access to information, credit, technology, markets, and an improved commercial legal and regulatory environment. Land reform is beginning to take hold and land consolidation is proving profitable. Through various private sector endeavors in both the agricultural and non-agricultural areas, the private sector is gaining greater access to credit, technology, and information. Trade and investment events and other activities have generated momentum as well as competition among domestic businesses. USAID's clients are beginning to look beyond their borders and request information and technology needed to be competitive in regional and international markets. Support to business and farmer associations is enabling firms and farmers throughout the region to improve product value and volume, primarily for sale in domestic, regional, or European Union markets.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0130 Private Enterprise Development		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	15,092	88,279
Expenditures	14,792	77,246
Unliquidated	300	11,033
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	2,604
Expenditures	208	2,896
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	15,092	90,883
Expenditures	15,000	80,142
Unliquidated	92	10,741
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	531
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	557
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,088
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	553
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	15,092	92,524

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Strengthening the Financial Sector
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0140
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$402,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$395,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$826,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1992
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: The goal of activities under SO 1.4 is to accelerate the development of sound, vibrant, private, and competitive financial sectors in Eurasia which promote growing financial intermediation in support of private sector development and sustainable economic growth. The focus of the regional activities is on the introduction of new products to broaden and deepen the financial sector, cross-border trading and risk management, institutional development and capacity building of financial and regulatory institutions, and anti-money laundering activities. A key element in all the programs is harmonization and meeting international standards to ensure faster integration of financial markets into the international financial system.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Competitive financial markets (\$150,000 FSA). USAID will provide technical support in select countries to structure and place corporate debt instruments. Building upon pilot projects in several countries, a comprehensive package of resource materials to support corporate debt issuance in other countries in the region will be developed. A corporate bond workshop will be held bringing together bond market experts and practitioners with public and private financial sector players in the region.

A secondary mortgage market workshop will be held which brings together American and European mortgage finance experts with bankers, financial sector regulators, government housing officials, and international financial institutions to promote standardization and harmonization of mortgage finance practices in the region with international standards and norms.

Both the corporate bond and mortgage finance activities intend to establish regional networks or working groups of primarily private financial sector practitioners to develop specific recommendations regarding regional harmonization of financial sector laws, policies, and practices to facilitate greater financial flows and cross-border placement and trading. A communications mechanism to provide an interactive on-line forum and a posting point for resources and materials will be established. Primary contractors are Deloitte Touche, Chemonics, and Urban Institute.

Policy and technical support to missions (\$252,000 FSA). Supports technical expertise for financial sector reform in the region.

FY 2004 Program:

Competitive financial markets (\$150,000 FSA). Technical support in additional countries in the region is contemplated as well as a second workshop building on the findings of the first workshop.

A second workshop is contemplated targeted on a specific obstacle identified in the assessments, the workshop, and the regional working group that is established.

Policy and technical support to missions (\$676,000 FSA). Supports technical expertise for financial sector reform in the region.

Performance and Results: The first activities - assessment, templates, and workshops - will take place in FY 2003.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0140 Strengthening the Financial Sector	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	175	14,308
Expenditures	175	13,260
Unliquidated	0	1,048
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	901
Expenditures	0	511
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	175	15,209
Expenditures	175	13,771
Unliquidated	0	1,438
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	395
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	402
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	797
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	826
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	175	16,832

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Sustainable Energy Systems
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0150
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$1,458,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$47,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,240,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1991
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: The regional energy program increases regional cooperation in electricity, heat, and gas regulatory harmonization, market development, and energy efficiency.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Improve energy regulatory capacities (\$400,000 FSA). The development of professional, independent energy regulatory agencies is a central requirement of creating efficient and financially viable energy systems in this region. Seven countries in Eurasia have established such bodies and are members of the Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA). This program element finances a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Association of Regulatory Utility Commissions to support the professional development programs and regulatory exchanges of the ERRA. The regulators work together on practical, common issues in tariff policy and implementation, licensing and standards, market design and operation, public involvement and anti-corruption. Since ERRA includes eleven Central European countries, it serves as a useful mechanism to keep the Eurasia regulators up-to-date on regulatory developing related to EU accession.

Promote private financing and investment in energy efficiency (\$250,000 FSA). USAID has been working with municipal governments and private/NGO groups to overcome barriers to commercial financing of energy efficiency. Funding support will continue for the region- wide Municipal Energy Efficiency Network (MUNEE). Through a cooperative agreement with the Alliance to Save Energy, the MUNEE network involves NGOs in Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Armenia, Georgia, and Kazakhstan in training and comparative policy work with Eastern European counterparts on methodologies for management and financing of municipal energy efficiency projects. The network also involves energy service companies, banks, and international financial organizations. Missions in Moldova and Armenia are implementing energy efficiency activities through this regional mechanism.

Provide policy and technical support (\$808,000 FSA). This element of the program is financing regional analyses on energy infrastructure development issues, e.g., low income energy needs and strategies, and provides critical technical expertise to support mission programs and manage regional contracts.

FY 2004 Program:

Improve policy and energy regulatory capacities (\$1,040,000 FSA). USAID will provide continued funding to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) for the Energy Regulatory Regional Association. The emphasis in FY 2004 will be on development of a training strategy and pilot activities that seek to move ERRA towards greater financial sustainability and cost-sharing. Close collaboration is planned with the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER), which is participating in selected ERRA activities at their own expense. In addition to financing technical expertise to support mission programs and manage regional projects, this component will focus on East-West energy system integration issues in electricity and natural gas as part of an overall effort involving both Europe and Eurasia missions.

Promote private financing and investment in energy efficiency (\$200,000 FSA). USAID will continue to foster the exchange of experiences in municipal energy efficiency programs and efforts to develop regional financing mechanisms with private banks and energy service companies. The focus will be on: replication of successful concession, management contract experiences in district heating system; the role of energy efficiency to help low-income households meet the rising costs of energy; and more efficient alternatives to electricity for space heating.

Performance and Results: USAID regional energy programs have achieved significant results by focusing resources on strategic regional institutional development. For example, a success story has been the development, through a cooperative effort with NARUC of the Energy Regulators Regional Association, an independent association of 19 national energy regulatory agencies legally-registered in Hungary, and the improvement of the knowledge and credibility of the new energy regulatory agencies in the countries and in the region. In addition, under a partnership with the Alliance to Save Energy, a network of committed NGOs and private organizations has been established through which lessons in municipal efficiency and heat projects have been disseminated and municipal capabilities increased.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0150 Sustainable Energy Systems	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	1,769	20,871
Expenditures	1,769	19,361
Unliquidated	0	1,510
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	727
Expenditures	0	923
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	1,769	21,598
Expenditures	1,769	20,284
Unliquidated	0	1,314
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	47
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,458
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,505
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,240
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,769	24,343

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Better Environmental Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0160
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$391,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$781,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$632,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1993
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: Decades of abuse of the environment under the communist governments and command economies took their toll on the countries in the region. The transition to free markets provides unique opportunities to introduce innovative approaches to incorporating the efficiencies of cleaner production into the industrial cycle and to end subsidies that waste power, water, and raw material. The purposes of the program are to develop partnerships between U.S. firms and businesses and municipalities to solve environmental problems.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Environmental impact compliance (\$391,000 FSA). Each USAID activity must go through environmental impact assessment prior to obligation, pursuant to the Agency's federal impact assessment regulations (22 CFR 216). This funding provides technical support, helping to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels.

FY 2004 Program:

Environmental impact compliance (\$632,000 FSA). This funding will continue to provide technical support, helping to ensure that potentially significant adverse environmental impacts are identified prior to project start-up and mitigated to acceptable levels.

Performance and Results: Over this past year, EcoLinks conducted two cycles of competitively awarded Challenge Grants to promote market-based solutions to environmental problems and provided a follow-on grant to support financing of a previous Challenge Grant project. EcoLinks to date has leveraged \$10 million in follow-on investment for environmental technology in the region.

The E&E Bureau processes over 150 impact assessments annually. While no programs were significantly delayed or cancelled due to environmental compliance requirements, many were brought into compliance by careful design of mitigation measures to ensure minimal environmental damage while still meeting USAID development objectives.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0160 Better Environmental Management		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	3	15,858
Expenditures	3	12,019
Unliquidated	0	3,839
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	1,178
Expenditures	0	3,439
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	3	17,036
Expenditures	3	15,458
Unliquidated	0	1,578
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	781
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	391
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,172
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	632
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3	18,840

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Civil Society
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	110-0210
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$571,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$396,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$473,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1992
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID's program to increase the quality and quantity of citizen participation in the political and economic decision-making includes grants, training, and technical assistance in the following areas: Civil society and NGO strengthening; independent media support; and program development support.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Civil society and NGO strengthening (\$225,000 FSA). The Regional Networking Program (RNP) strengthens the capacity NGOs to inform public opinion and to influence public policy to accelerate the region's transition to open political and economic systems. RNP will devote special effort in FY 2003 to promoting cross-border initiatives between Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasian organizations that inform public opinion and promote the on-going reform process. Activities will include a major conference, exchanges, and grants. The principal grantee is Freedom House.

The NGO Legal Reform Initiative (NGOLRI) works to develop legal frameworks that support the constructive role of non-profit organizations in their communities. In FY 2003, NGOLRI will encourage the sharing of lessons between CEE and Eurasia through joint research projects, cross-border consultations, translating and digitizing materials, and sponsoring participation in meetings of inter-regional interest. FY2003 is anticipated to be the last year of funding for this project. The principal grantee is the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL).

Support for independent media (\$100,000 FSA). The Regional Media Program strengthens independent print and broadcast media in the region by creating linkages between journalists and other media professionals throughout the region and encouraging coverage of issues of regional importance. FY 2003 priorities include encouraging more cross border and regional investigative reporting; monitoring media legal issues, including the drafting and implementation of media laws; defining best practices in media development; and assessing and ranking media systems in the region through the Media Sustainability Index (MSI). The principal grantee is IREX.

Program development support (\$246,000 FSA). The above program areas will be supported by program-funded technical staff, travel, conferences, and informational meetings.

FY 2004 Program:

Civil society and NGO strengthening (\$88,000 FSA). In FY 2004, RNP will continue its efforts to strengthen key think tanks and civic organizations with institutional grants and anticipates increased regional networking and grant activities between Eurasia and CEE with support from USAID as well as private sources.

Support for independent media (\$100,000 FSA). The Regional Media Program will continue to support regional and cross-border media development activities, creating linkages between journalists in different countries.

Program development support (\$285,000 FSA). Program-funded staff, travel, conferences and meetings will continue to support the above program areas.

Performance and Results: In addition to the award of 14 grants and sponsorship of partnership exchanges, RNP completed a strategic plan for the program's expansion to Russia and Eurasia and to diversify funding sources for this successful networking activity. NGOLRI focused on issues surrounding NGO taxation and began work to expand a comparative survey of tax laws affecting NGOs in the region to cover Eurasian countries as well, which will thereafter be available to support NGO tax reform in specific countries.

The Regional Media Program funded the second edition of the MSI; increased the number of investigative journalism stories that led to real reform; continued work on defining best practices in media development; and promoted greater cooperation between European partners and USAID in drafting media laws and monitoring their implementation. Several noteworthy investigative articles were published with support from the Regional Media Program, including an article on smuggling in Georgia and an article on crimes and murders concealed by the army in Armenia.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0210 Civil Society	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	799	7,293
Expenditures	799	6,581
Unliquidated	0	712
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	823
Expenditures	0	741
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	799	8,116
Expenditures	799	7,322
Unliquidated	0	794
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	396
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	571
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	967
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	473
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	799	9,556

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Rule of Law
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	110-0220
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$1,410,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$800,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,326,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1993
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID's rule of law program promotes legal systems that better support democratic processes and market reforms through training, grants, and technical assistance in the following areas: regional approaches to legal education, including distance learning; building local legal reform organizations; and program development support for missions in rule of law and anti-corruption.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Rule of law (\$1,410,000 FSA). USAID will continue to fund a series of training courses, each specifically tailored to the needs of E&E judges and lawyers. USAID is completing its final review of the organizational assessment conducted in FY 2002 describing how its program supporting a regional legal institute in Prague fits with the existing regional network of legal training and support institutions. This assessment includes a description of the roles and relationships of the program and its advisory board with collaborating institutions. In addition to the course titled "Judging in a Democratic Society," USAID will organize the development of training for human rights lawyers as a stand-alone course for Eurasia judges and legal specialists. The Eurasia regional institution building program has expanded to support in-country institution building advisors in eight countries. This is a critical advance for the program, and it is consistent with accelerating efforts to transfer increased responsibility for reform efforts to national staff.

The Distance Learning Program will assess the feasibility of developing, implementing, and sustaining supported distance learning legal studies partnerships in Europe and Eurasia. A preliminary business plan for long-term sustainability of the project will be developed as appropriate.

An additional country assessment is being considered as part of the E&E Regional Legal Impact Assessment, following which all eight country assessment findings will be synthesized into a final report on impact experience in the E&E region. Support to missions will continue with assessments, strategy advice, and program design to support mission rule of law and anti-corruption objectives. No new initiatives are planned to start in FY 2003. Principal contractors/grantees are: American Bar Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI) (prime); Management Systems International (prime); Florida State University (prime); and local legal reform organizations.

FY 2004 Program:

Rule of law (\$1,326,000 FSA). In FY 2004, funding will be used to continue the institutionalization of legal education for Eurasians, both in Prague and via distance learning methods. It will also be used to continue to support the development of local legal reform NGO's so that they become sustainable, viable entities, and to continue assessments, strategy advice, and program support to missions.

Performance and Results: In FY 2002, USAID completed its support to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Anti-Corruption Network. Following the review of various proposals, USAID also transferred its Anti-Corruption Gateway for Europe & Eurasia website (<http://www.nobribes.org>) to Transparency International/Russia (TI/Russia) and the American Bar

Association/Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative (ABA/CEELI). TI/Russia and ABA/CEELI have agreed to operate the website jointly without USAID funding.

A business and sustainability plan has been completed for the legal institute in Prague, which establishes a fundraising committee. The committee has met with several corporations with interests in the region. Among other corporations, Exxon-Mobil and Microsoft have made initial gifts and pledges. Five local legal reform organizations in Central Asia have been through a first-round assessment workshop, culminating in 1-2 year organizational development plans. One organization reduced its reliance on development donor funding and is well on its way to financial sustainability.

The E&E regional rule of law impact assessment program began in October 2001. Two additional country assessments were completed in FY 2002 (Georgia and Ukraine), bringing to six the total number of country assessments completed so far.

USAID continued to provide support to Eurasia missions, e.g., a combined rule of law and anti-corruption assessment was conducted for USAID/Armenia to support the development of its strategy for the period FY 2004-FY 2008.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0220 Rule of Law		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	52	11,495
Expenditures	52	10,816
Unliquidated	0	679
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	697
Expenditures	0	795
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	52	12,192
Expenditures	52	11,611
Unliquidated	0	581
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	800
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,410
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	2,210
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,326
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	52	15,728

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Local Government and Urban Development
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	110-0230
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$508,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$803,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$327,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1997
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: The USAID Eurasia Regional Local Government and Urban Development program consists of activities to strengthen local government.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Local government and urban development (\$508,000 FSA). USAID will use FY 2003 Freedom Support Act resources to facilitate the decentralization process in Eurasian countries and to assist local governments in becoming more effective, responsive, and accountable to their citizens. Support for better local governance will assist the overall transition to more open, democratic, market-driven societies in the region. The Eurasia regional local government program will draw on region-wide experience to provide technical assistance to overseas missions for the development and implementation of country-specific programs. The program will leverage USG resources by actively participating in the Local Government Information Network (LOGIN), a multi-donor effort to facilitate decentralization and strengthen local government management capacity. The program will conduct regional networking activities (including training, conferences, evaluations, and policy studies) that encourage the transfer of knowledge and practices in areas critical to local government and promote inter-regional cooperation among countries of Eurasia. Topics may include local economic development, municipal finance, strategic planning, crisis management and conflict prevention, fiscal and administrative decentralization, and municipal association development. Contractors for the LOGIN program include ICMA (International City/County Management Association); UI (Urban Institute); MSI (Management Systems International); Chemonics; and DAI (Development Alternatives International).

FY 2004 Program:

Local government and urban development (\$327,000 FSA). Regional activities under this program will be similar to those in FY 2003, focusing on the further development of the LOGIN Network. The World Bank, the United Nations Development Program; the Open Society Institute; and key regional counterpart organizations contribute significant resources to the LOGIN program.

Performance and Results: At the Eurasian regional level, USAID has successfully implemented the LOGIN Internet portal in two Eurasian countries, Russia and Ukraine, and will expand this group by the end of 2003. It has successfully developed software to operate in several languages.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

	ESF	FSA
110-0230 Local Government and Urban Development		
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	81	3,826
Expenditures	81	3,106
Unliquidated	0	720
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	605
Expenditures	0	675
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	81	4,431
Expenditures	81	3,781
Unliquidated	0	650
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	803
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	508
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,311
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	327
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	81	6,069

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Health Promotion and Care
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	110-0320
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$5,640,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$5,531,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,505,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2004

Summary: The collapse of communism resulted in a difficult transition from planned to market economies in the 1990s. The health of the population and the capacity of the health systems to serve them have worsened in the 12 countries of the Eurasia Region. USAID's Regional Program seeks to increase health promotion and access to quality health care by providing technical assistance, training, and related activities to promote synergy among USAID's bilateral programs and to expand opportunities for USAID Missions, implementing partners, and Eurasian countries to learn from each other.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS (\$1,038,000 FSA). Cross-border activities to control the epidemic and to strengthen policy dialogue in 2003 include developing treatment standards for sexually transmitted infections; testing computer models for projecting the impact of HIV/AIDS prevention activities; developing cost data on the impact of AIDS on health systems; and expanding information networks for youth. The regional program includes the Baltic Sea Initiative in which Kaliningrad and St. Petersburg, Russia collaborate with the three Baltic countries to build the capacity of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) through technical assistance and small grants that expand interventions to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. A condom social marketing program is beginning in St. Petersburg. The Odessa, Ukraine demonstration activity to prevent transmission of HIV from mother to infant will be transferred to USAID/Ukraine to serve as a model for a national prevention program and this model will be replicated in the region, once a site has been selected. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include Ministries of Health in Eurasia, Family Health International, Open Society Institute (OSI), Population Services International, UNAIDS, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the World Health Organization, and the World Bank.

Control the spread of tuberculosis (TB) and anti-microbial resistance (\$830,000 FSA). The regional program includes a cross-border activity between Moldova and Romania to strengthen TB diagnostic laboratories and to improve procurement of pharmaceuticals for treating TB in both countries. A pocket guide for primary health care physicians, drafted collaboratively by U.S. and Eurasian experts, will be field tested in 2003. The final evaluation report on TB control programs in the region will be disseminated to improve programs. Four partnership infection-control-training centers have initiated a study to determine the level of drug resistance among pregnant women with urinary tract infections; the results will be available in 2003. Principal contractors, grantees, and agencies include Ministries of Health in Eurasia, the American International Health Alliance, the Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association, Management Sciences for Health, Open Society Institute (OSI), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the World Health Organization.

Improve child survival (\$1,048,000 FSA). Prevention of iodine deficiency disorder will address the leading preventable cause of mental retardation for children in Eurasia, building on community-based primary care and health promotion initiatives. Sixteen neonatal resuscitation training centers in six countries

function as a health partnership network to improve pregnancy outcome in the region. Principal grantees and agencies include American International Health Alliance, Kiwanis, and UNICEF.

Improve reproductive health (\$885,000 FSA). The regional program supports linkages of 24 women's wellness centers and 22 primary health care centers in the Eurasia Health Partnership Program. These linkages help identify lessons learned among successful health partnerships to form task forces that develop treatment guidelines for improving quality of reproductive health care. Principal cooperating agency is American International Health Alliance.

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

Support health reform (\$1,839,000 FSA). Regional funding for the Eurasia Health Partnership Program supports regional workshops; information exchange through 123 learning resource centers; and cross-border initiatives to develop professional cadres of health workers and managers. It also supports a network of 14 emergency medical training centers. An associated activity is the Carelift program that delivers supplies, medical equipment, and related maintenance training to AIHA partnerships in nine Eurasia countries.

FY 2004 Program:

Prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS (\$1,038,000 FSA). Sustainability plans will be completed in the final year of funding for the Baltic Sea Initiative. Policy dialogue tools will be tested and will become available for use by USAID Missions. Professional associations in five countries will adopt guidelines for treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

Control the spread of tuberculosis (TB) and anti-microbial resistance (\$730,000 FSA). Revision of a model infection control policy of the Former Soviet Union will be completed and will change the practice of public health in Eurasia. Moldova's TB laboratory and drug management systems will begin functioning in a more cost-effective manner and a drug information center will be established in Moldova.

Improve child survival (\$798,000 FSA). Additional funding will contribute to the sustainability of the neonatal resuscitation-training program and will consolidate efforts to reduce iodine deficiency disorder.

Improve reproductive health (\$885,000 FSA). Additional funding will improve women's health in Eurasia.

Support health reform (\$1,054,000 FSA). The health partnership network will continue policy dialogue; cross-border collaboration to further develop professional cadres of health workers and managers; and sharing of lessons learned to deepen health reform in Eurasia.

Performance and Results: The prevention of transmission at the Odessa Oblast Hospital has demonstrated a 50% reduction in the rate of HIV transmission from infected mothers to their infants since 2001. In 2002 Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan participated in a region-wide evaluation of USAID TB programs, the first such TB evaluation in the Agency. As a result of the cross-border TB activity between Moldova and Romania, USAID/Moldova will initiate a bilateral TB program in 2003. The four infection control centers trained 1,936 epidemiologists and practitioners to decrease provider caused infections and drug resistance. The Russian Ministry of Health requested assistance from the St. Petersburg infection-control training center, in collaboration with the Almaty center, to revise Prikaz #720, the 1970s Soviet Union infection control policy. In maternal and child health, the Ministries of Health in five countries have adopted, partially or fully, the Neonatal Resuscitation Program guidelines, which are based on those of the American Academy of Pediatrics. During the second half of FY 2002, women's wellness and primary health care centers reported nearly 1,400,000 patient visits. In 2002, Carelift delivered \$1.8 million in goods and services, bringing the FY 2000 - FY 2002 total to \$8.35 million. In kind contributions through the health partnership program since FY 1999 are estimated at \$51 million. Over 700 participants from 37 countries attended a conference to review Ten Years of Health Systems Transition in the E&E region. The exchange of lessons learned provided new insights and challenges to each country.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0320 Health Promotion and Care	CSH	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2001			
Obligations	415	13,833	46,049
Expenditures	0	13,829	39,040
Unliquidated	415	4	7,009
Fiscal Year 2002			
Obligations	135	0	5,738
Expenditures	292	2	4,499
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	550	13,833	51,787
Expenditures	292	13,831	43,539
Unliquidated	258	2	8,248
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	5,531
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	5,640
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	11,171
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	4,505
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	550	13,833	67,463

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Social Sector Reform
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	110-0340
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$340,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$98,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$200,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2006

Summary: USAID's regional social sector program in Eurasia includes analytical work, technical assistance, and dissemination of best practices to: promote programs to protect vulnerable groups; improve labor market function and education system reform at all levels; improve the strategic approaches taken by missions to mitigate adverse social conditions and trends, which include tracking key social indicators and benchmarking country performance, and facilitating the transfer and sustainability of social sector reform efforts in countries preparing to graduate from USAID assistance.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Promote programs to protect vulnerable ethnic or demographic groups (\$100,000 FSA). USAID will pilot test a rapid, cost-effective methodology to identify and address issues negatively affecting youth. Previously assumed to be untarnished by the communist legacy and ready champions of market-based democracy, the youth population in the E&E Region has instead evinced high rates of unemployment, drug use, crime, social disaffection, and reduced rates of educational attainment and civic commitment. This rapid appraisal methodology will make it possible for missions to hone in on specific crises affecting young people in their country and develop targeted, effective interventions with the goal of improving youth's adaptation and participation in market-based democracies. Principal contractors include: International Science and Technology Institute (prime) and Aguirre International (sub).

Improve labor market function and education system reform at all levels (\$80,000 FSA) USAID in FY 2003 is providing ongoing technical assistance to field missions developing strategies to improve labor market function (Armenia, Georgia); evaluate human capacity and education reform (Armenia, Georgia); and implement a basic education reform program (CARs).

Strategic analysis, support and coordination. (\$160,000 FSA). Program-funded technical staff carry out critical strategic analysis on social sector topics and provide support to E&E senior management, field missions and other Washington USAID operating units. In addition they will coordinate information on social sector issues and programs with policy and pillar bureau colleagues, other U.S. government agencies, other donor agencies, implementing partners, and non-governmental organizations. A key focus of staff will be on those field missions that are introducing, improving, or evaluating social transition programs. Staff will also give special attention to critical social problems that left untreated could impede timely country graduation. Additionally, funds will support a second workshop in the region to disseminate best practices in social sector reform; improve content on the ST website; and track key indicators such as safety net performance, education, employment and income security, and poverty. Principal contractors include: International Science and Technology Institute (prime) and Aguirre International (sub).

FY 2004 Program:

Strategic analysis, support and coordination (\$200,000 FSA). Staff will continue to provide strategic guidance and technical assistance to field missions, as well as provide support to E&E senior

management and Washington USAID operating units. Coordination with policy and pillar bureau colleagues, other U.S. government agencies, other donor agencies, implementing partners, and non-governmental organizations will be a continued priority.

In FY 2004, USAID will also complete a region-wide assessment to benchmark the status of social transition indicators to guide further programming and facilitate the transfer and sustainability of social sector reform efforts in countries preparing to graduate from USAID assistance. The results of this assessment will be the subject of the third regional workshop and disseminated through the social transition website. Principal contractors include the International Science and Technology Institute (prime) and Aguirre International (sub).

Performance and Results: The results achieved under this objective will improve the sustainability of USAID's assistance in E&E countries by helping to halt and eventually reverse the declines in social welfare experienced by citizens in the transition countries. In addition to reducing human suffering and deprivation, strategic assistance in the social sectors increases public support for reform in among citizens in countries who had been accustomed to relatively high levels of social services.

In the last year, strategic analysis and recommendation led USAID/CARs to adopt a program to reform the basic education system. Over time, this effort will yield an important public alternative to the proliferation of private schools whose core values are influenced by the ideas of Islamic extremism. Technical review also led USAID/Armenia to re-examine its approach to labor market interventions and provided USAID/Russia with programming options to assist youth.

Representatives from five Eurasia missions (Belarus, Ukraine, Russia, Armenia, Georgia) attended the first ST workshop and contributed to discussions and presentations of best practices, strengthening the basis for comparison of social indices across the region.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0340 Social Sector Reform	FSA
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	2,111
Expenditures	107
Unliquidated	2,004
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	523
Expenditures	2,190
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	2,634
Expenditures	2,297
Unliquidated	337
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	98
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	340
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	438
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	200
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	3,272

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Cross-Cutting Programs
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	110-0420
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$6,372,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$4,129,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,127,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1993
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2008

Summary: The USAID regional cross-cutting program support objective supports activities that contribute to the achievement of other bureau objectives and agency initiatives. The objective comprises the following key elements: training, values, program develop and support, and special activities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Training (\$948,000 FSA). Technical and administrative support is provided to all Eurasia missions for training and partnership design, planning and administration, performance monitoring and evaluation, and financial analysis and human capacity assessments. Training is also provided for program-funded staff and partners in performance measurement and reporting and other aspects of assistance oversight. Principal contractors are Aguirre International (prime) and the International Science and Technology Institute (sub).

Values (\$1,300,000 FSA). USAID plans to provide procurement awards to qualified organizations to implement innovative ideas that cultivate and strengthen universally recognized values that support USAID goals and objectives in the region. The goal of this initiative is to achieve positive, lasting attitudinal change, reflected in realizing more permanent advancements in social, economic and political practices.

Values are the necessary underpinning for lasting reforms in promoting democracy, human rights, religious freedom, free and open markets, anti-corruption efforts, and prevention of violence, and reduction of conflict. Failure to focus more attention on cultivating values means that efforts to sustain free societies in post-communist societies could be in vain. Examples of such values include human and minority rights, respect for rule of law, honesty and truthfulness, strong business ethics, saving money, truth in advertising, ending resentment and promoting reconciliation.

Program development and support (\$2,580,000 FSA). Funds will be used to assess particular transition problems such as trafficking, and to evaluate the effectiveness of selected programs being implemented in multiple countries in the region to share lessons learned, improve effectiveness, and deepen an understanding of the progress of transition. In addition, USAID will provide assistance through institutional and personal services contractors (PSCs) to manage activities and to help field missions and their partners design and manage their programs; to support the inter-agency costs of the Washington facility; and, through transfers to a USAID pillar bureau, to support the work of HBCUs.

Special Activities (\$1,544,000 FSA). Funds may be provided for a several activities in Eurasia that support regional activities important to successful transition such as support for small and micro businesses. In addition, funds are expected to be provided to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences to support the U.S.-Israel Cooperative Development Research Program (CDR). The purpose of the CDR Program is to fund collaborative research projects involving scientists from Israel (and the U.S.) working with their counterparts in developing countries on topics relevant to developing-country needs. CDR is a

peer-reviewed competitive grants program based on the premise that innovative development ideas can arise from outside the USAID framework, and is presently the only such program open to all technical topics and regions. CDR only funds applied research, not basic research. Projects are selected based upon technical merit, innovation, relevance to development, and the ability to strengthen the research capacity of developing-country institutions, which receive a substantial portion of each grant.

FY 2004 Program:

The functional areas under this objective to be funded in FY 2004 are: training (\$550,000 FSA), values (\$1,000,000 FSA), and program development and support (\$2,577,000 FSA). Use of funds in these areas will be similar to the uses noted above for FY 2003.

Performance and Results: Under the values component of this objective, specific activities selected organizations might implement could include innovative programs in anti-corruption, cessation of conflict, promotion of inter-religious dialogue, business ethics, corporate governance, anti-trafficking of persons, and information technology/media professionalism. Typical results could be establishment of an ongoing dialogue of reconciliation, joint projects started between previously feuding groups, reduction in number of hate crimes, lower incidence of business and government corruption, reduction in trafficking of persons, establishment of and enforcement of codes of conduct for professional associations, civil society organizations, and government institutions, establishment and enforcement of regulatory bodies, and greater public understanding of ethics in business and government.

The training and program development and support activities will strengthen and improve work under the other Eurasia strategic objectives.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	1,509	76,046
Expenditures	1,494	71,276
Unliquidated	15	4,770
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	3,834
Expenditures	0	2,328
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	1,509	79,880
Expenditures	1,494	73,604
Unliquidated	15	6,276
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	4,129
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	6,372
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	10,501
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	4,127
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,509	94,508

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Eurasia Regional
Program Title:	Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	123-0310
Status:	
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 FSA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: This strategic objective supports critical shelter and health needs in Nagorno-Karabakh (NK).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Shelter and Health (\$2,000,000 FSA). USAID will renovate approximately 1,000 out of the 3,450 homes identified in 1997 as needing repair; 1,080 homes were repaired during the previous program. USAID will also continue addressing infrastructure needs in potable water/sanitation and irrigation systems. In the health sector, repairs will be made to central and regional hospital departments (e.g., emergency care and infectious diseases), polyclinics, and rural health facilities. Basic equipment and essential pharmaceuticals will complement the achievements in infrastructure rehabilitation of the health facilities. Training on different health areas and health system management will be conducted in targeted facilities, while focusing on the most critical health areas and needs, including child survival, primary health care, and post-war trauma. In addition, training programs will be designed and delivered on the appropriate use of provided medical supplies and pharmaceuticals. Assessments will be carried out to identify needs in such areas as rudimentary school repairs. Principal contractors or grantees are Catholic Relief Services (prime), Family Care (sub), United Methodist Committee on Relief (prime), Halo Trust (prime), and Fund for Armenian Relief (prime).

FY 2004 Program:

Shelter and Health (\$2,000,000 FSA). USAID intends to continue repairing remaining damaged homes, selected hospital departments, polyclinics, and rural health posts. Based on needs, it may also provide basic medical equipment, supplies, and essential pharmaceuticals with associated training. Assistance may also be provided in areas of school repair, irrigation, and potable water/sanitation as identified in needs assessments.

Performance and Results: In FY 2002, assessments of all potable water sites were either completed or are currently underway. USAID succeeded in renovating one potable water system; renovation of the ten remaining potable water systems is currently underway. Construction/rehabilitation of one irrigation canal was completed; the remaining two are currently in progress. Out of three community centers designed for repair, one is complete, and the other two will begin in January 2003. USAID successfully renovated two schools; three more are currently underway. Mobile medical teams initiated visits and provided 554 consultations for approximately 1,600 people in 15 villages.

The living standards of women and their families are being raised through a program that provides credit to women-owned businesses. Since the onset of this program, 365 loans were extended totaling \$151,000. The loans are issued in varying sizes, ranging from \$300 to \$3,000, and interest is 2% per month. Training sessions were conducted for loan recipients in the areas of business planning, production volumes and capacities, market analysis, risk assessment, etc.

There is an estimated 1.5 million square meters of land in NK containing over 15,000 mines. This estimate includes priority areas where human traffic is likely, but excludes areas that are less accessible. In FY 2002, national staff were trained; two 25-man manual de-mining teams are operating to remove unexploded ordnances and mines; 177 minefields were surveyed; and approximately 6,200 mines were identified. Two teams were deployed on 22 sites, 10 of which have been completely cleared and returned to local communities. 208,871 sq/m of contaminated ground and 621 mines were cleared from high priority areas. An NK Mine Action Center was established, and more than 400 "Danger - Mines!" signs were posted around mined areas.

Continued progress in this objective will contribute to meeting the humanitarian needs of the residents of Nagorno-Karabakh Region.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

123-0310 Strengthened Humanitarian Responses to Crises	FSA
Through September 30, 2001	
Obligations	18,500
Expenditures	16,370
Unliquidated	2,130
Fiscal Year 2002	
Obligations	4,000
Expenditures	316
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	22,500
Expenditures	16,686
Unliquidated	5,814
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA	
Obligations	2,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	2,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	2,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	26,500