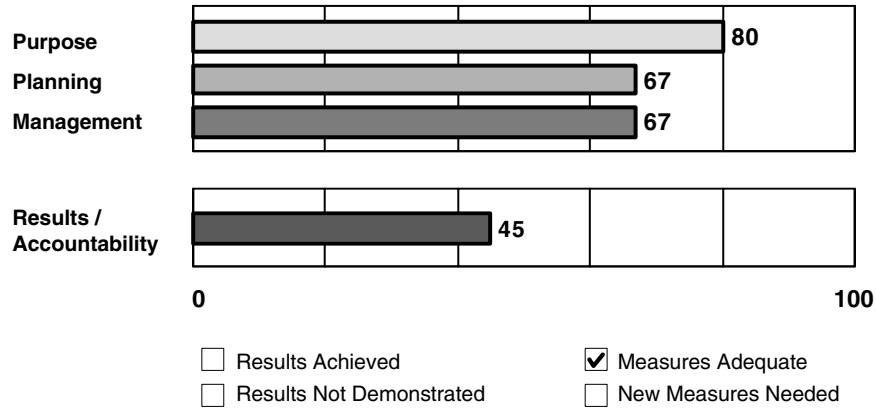


Program: Refugees to Israel

Agency: Department of State

Bureau:



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

Key Performance Measure	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Percentage of humanitarian migrants that are self-sufficient members of Israeli society (Measured by: 100% of humanitarian migrants receive necessary services to help acclimate them to Israeli society)	2002	100%	100%
	2003	100%	
	2004	100%	
	2005	100%	
Annual Measure: Percentage of humanitarian migrants from Ethiopia that are assisted in becoming self-sufficient in Israel through provision of effective vocational training (Measured by: percentage employed within four months of receiving training) (New measure)	2003	60%	
Annual Measure: Percentage of humanitarian migrants that are assisted in becoming self-sufficient in Israel through provision of effective Hebrew language training by advancing a full grade level (5 mos. for refugees from former Soviet Union, 10 mos. for Ethiopians)	2002	80%	90.7%

Rating: Adequate

Program Type: Block / Formula Grants

Program Summary:

The program provides "assistance for the resettlement in Israel of humanitarian migrants from the former Soviet Union, countries in Eastern Europe, Africa and the Near East, and other countries of distress." The program consists of a grant to the United Israel Appeal, which is renegotiated annually.

Findings include the following:

1. The program purpose is clear.
2. The number of individuals assisted by the program has decreased from a high of 184,000 in 1990 to 37,070 in 2001.
2. The program needs continued focus on strategic planning as some current goals are sufficiently ambitious and appear to be easily achieved. However, the program has made recent progress in its strategic planning and the score acknowledges the significant efforts made in the past year to improve planning.
3. The agency has been working with the United Israel Appeal and the Jewish Agency for Israel (the ultimate recipient of U.S. funds) to create annual performance goals that meaningfully reflect the program purpose. The 2002 grant agreement was the first to include annual performance goals.
4. Overall, the program is well managed. After a 1995 IG report found problems with financial management, the Department has been much more diligent in watching how funds are spent.
5. The program is making some progress towards achieving its long-term and short-term goals, such as providing effective Hebrew language training to new migrants and including a greater number of performance goals in the grant agreement.

In response to these findings:

1. The budget recommendation reflects the program's decreasing need (see item number 2 above).
2. The State Department has established better long-term goals, as well as more annual goals, with the United Israel Appeal in the 2003 grant agreement.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
60	60	50