

MAY 9, 2008

Dear Newsletter Recipients,

In light of two major crises, Cyclone Nargis in Burma and the Global Food Shortage, there's much to report to you this week.

When disasters occur, USAID and its partners are often the first on the ground to alleviate the immediate and long-term suffering of those affected. On May 12, USAID Administrator Henrietta Fore, along with Admiral Timothy Keating, Commander of the U.S. Pacific Command flew to Burma to deliver 8,300 bottles of water, 1,350 blankets, and 10,800 insecticide-treated bed nets to protect against malaria. These relief supplies will be able to benefit as many as 30,000 people; since then, two more deliveries have been made. To view a summary of the US's response to the needs of the people of Burma, click here. Also, look for a highlighted solicitation for proposals pertaining to Cyclone Nargis in the body of this newsletter.

The UN Secretary--General chaired the first meeting of the High-Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis on Tuesday. The Task force brings together heads of many of the UN's specialized agencies, funds and programs, as well as the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and relevant parts of the Secretariat. The Task Force's primary goal is to formulate a unified, comprehensive response to the global food price challenge. This will include food aid, social protection initiatives, and agricultural boosts. The Task Force will present the elements of such a strategy at the high-level conference on world food security in Rome in early June. For updates on the Task Force's activities, there is now a new website, where you will find a list of task force participants, forthcoming events, and key documents and statements made on behalf of the Task Force. It also offers news and useful links on the food security crisis issue. The website address is www.un.org/issues/food/taskforce.

In addition, please find in the newsletter this week President Bush's remarks to the Knesset in Jerusalem on Thursday, May 15 as well as an interesting article on trafficking by Jeffrey Barrows and Reginald Finger.

Warmest regards,

Terri

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PROMOTING PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND PARTNERSHIPS – ATLANTA'S CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT

You are cordially invited to attend the next Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid's (ACVFA) meeting. The meeting is free and open to the public.

Wednesday, June 4, 2008, 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM (end time is approximate) The Lane Room, The Commerce Club 34 Broad Street, NW

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Parking is available at garages in the area.

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS (topics are subject to change and do not necessarily reflect the order of the agenda)

Keynote: Henrietta H. Fore, USAID Administrator and Director of United States Foreign Assistance, has been invited to speak on the important role of partnerships as part of USAID's work in international development and humanitarian assistance.

Atlanta's Cross-Cutting Partnerships: An examination of successful partnerships will take place with representatives from private voluntary organizations, universities, for-profit firms and the U.S. Government. Particular attention will be paid to those programs that have been or could be successfully replicated in other

countries. Invited panelists include Dr. Julie Gerberding, Director of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Helene Gayle, President and CEO of CARE (ACVFA Member), Ron Jarvis, Senior Vice President for Pro, Tool Rental and Environment for Home Depot, Michael Nyenhuis, President and CEO of MAP International (ACVFA Member) and a university representative.

American Awareness of U.S. Foreign Assistance: ACVFA members and Atlanta community leaders will moderate small group discussions with participants on ways to raise awareness of U.S. foreign assistance, including the important collaborative role of partner organizations.

ONLINE REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION: Pre-register for the meeting and join the ACVFA list serve at http://www.usaid.gov/about_usaid/acvfa. Participants will be able to register on site; pre-registration is strongly encouraged. Questions, please contact Jocelyn Rowe, ACVFA Executive Director, at jrowe@usaid.gov or 202-712-4002.

The ACVFA is an expert body that advises USAID and other U.S. government agencies on international development and humanitarian assistance issues. ACVFA members are private citizens appointed by the USAID Administrator and serve without compensation. The committee's public meetings, held three times per year, serve as forums for consultation between the public and private sectors on a broad range of foreign assistance matters.

BURMA: How Can I Help?

If you're looking to help those affected by Cyclone Nargis, see the excerpt from the USAID website below. To view this information on the web, go to

.http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/help/index.html

Humanitarian Organizations Working in the Disaster Region

The most efficient and effective way to help those affected by a disaster overseas is to make a monetary donation to a humanitarian organization that is implementing relief programs in the affected region. There are several different ways to go about identifying such organizations:

USAID may have a list on its website. Check <u>USAID's home page</u> to see if the particular disaster is listed. If it is, click on the link, and then look for the "How Can I Help?" box.

<u>The Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI)</u> will often have links to various lists of organizations that are responding to a disaster.

InterAction, an association of non-profit humanitarian organizations, may have a list of responding members on its website. Check <u>InterAction Members Respond: How You Can Help</u> to

see if the particular disaster is listed.

Global Giving may have specific disaster-recovery projects listed that can be supported. Other organizations that may also have information on responding organizations include The Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance, The American Institute of Philanthropy, GuideStar., and Charity Navigator.

News and search engine websites sometimes have lists of responding organizations. Check <u>CNN</u>, <u>MSN</u>, <u>Google</u>, <u>Yahoo</u>, or the website of your local newspaper or television station.

The United Nations maintains a website called <u>ReliefWeb</u>, which is a repository of information, listed by disaster, submitted by responding humanitarian organizations.

Selecting a Humanitarian Organization to Support

There may be many organizations accepting donations for a particular disaster. Selecting which one to support is an important part of the donating process.

See some questions to consider when deciding which organization to support.

Research <u>tax-deductibility</u> issues.

Review the issue of financial ratios.

Monetary Donations

Monetary donations are the most effective form of assistance because they allow humanitarian organizations to purchase (often within the affected region itself) the exact type and quantity of items needed by those affected by the crisis. Read about the <u>advantages of monetary donations</u>.

Commodity Contributions

While monetary donations are preferred to commodity contributions, there may be rare instances when a commodity contribution would be of value to relief operations.

See a list of <u>conditions</u> which are necessary to ensure that a commodity contribution is appropriate.

Read about <u>handling appropriate commodity contributions</u>.

If a commodity collection has already been made, but there are problems identifying a need in the affected region for the commodities or an organization to accept them, read about some <u>alternate</u> ideas.

Drug Donations

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), donated drugs are often inappropriate for the emergency to which they are sent or level of care available. They may also be unfamiliar to local health-care professionals and may not comply with local policies. And they may even be dangerous. For more information, see WHO's Guidelines for Drug Donations and drugdonations.org.

A Donations Message from the Humanitarian Community

View a <u>message</u> from the humanitarian community about the best way you can help those affected by an overseas disaster...

Volunteering

Volunteer opportunities in disaster settings are extremely rare, and are usually limited to people with prior disaster experience and technical skills (such as health, engineering, etc). To register your skills and experience for a possible volunteer opportunity, go to the <u>Center for International Disaster Information's</u> registration page. For opportunities to volunteer overseas in non-disaster settings, visit <u>USA Freedom</u>

<u>Corps</u>. Or read about <u>Volunteers for Prosperity</u>, a volunteer program managed by USAID. For more information on volunteering, visit <u>InterAction</u>.

For More Information

For more information on donations, see the following:

<u>Guidelines for Appropriate International Disaster Donations</u>, produced by <u>The Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI)</u>. CIDI can also be reached by telephone at (703) 276-1914.

Guide to Appropriate Giving, produced by InterAction.

Tips on Charitable Giving, produced by the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance

A Guide for Effective Aid, produced by the Pan American Health Organization

Donor Information, produced by GuideStar.

Tips for Giving Wisely, produced by the American Institute of Philanthropy.

Tips and Resources, produced by Charity Navigator.

Sale of Commodities or Transportation Services

All humanitarian commodities and services procured by USAID are carefully selected, in coordination with the affected countries and other humanitarian organizations, for maximum benefit to disaster-affected populations. Read about the <u>sale of commodities or transportation services</u>.

Cyclone Nargis, Burma: Guidance for Submission of Proposals

May 11, 2008

Summary: Following field assessments by non-governmental organizations (NGO) and United Nations (UN) agencies, USAID has funded some initial emergency relief activities and will consider support for additional assistance to cyclone-affected populations in Burma. For recent updates and key developments, visit http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia/countries/burma/cyclone_nargis/.

Program Priorities: USAID/OFDA welcomes concept papers and/or proposals from interested NGOs that prioritize the following sectors: emergency provision of water, sanitation and hygiene (e.g. provision of potable water and rehabilitation of water systems; provision of sanitation, and hygiene education), emergency health interventions (activities to strengthen health surveillance systems; communicable and endemic diseases prevention and treatment for example to contain cholera and dengue fever, and malaria), temporary shelter and other non-food items, and quick impact income generation activities (e.g. cash-forwork community rehabilitation projects). Humanitarian protection should be a cross-cutting theme in each sector. OFDA will prioritize its support to NGOs based on their ability to make an immediate impact to affected communities in Burma.

Instructions: Proposals should follow OFDA's guidelines for unsolicited proposals found at: OFDA Guidelines Unsolicited Proposals and Reporting (666kb PDF)

Submission of Proposals: Concept papers and proposals may be submitted electronically to USAID/OFDA at the following e-mail address: proposals@ofda.gov

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/burma/template/guidance_submission_proposals.html

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

(Jerusalem)

For Immediate Release

May 15, 2008

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO

MEMBERS OF THE KNESSET

The Knesset

Jerusalem

2:55 P.M. (Local)

THE PRESIDENT: President Peres and Mr. Prime Minister, Madam Speaker, thank very much for hosting this special session. President Beinish, Leader of the Opposition Netanyahu, Ministers, members of the Knesset, distinguished guests: Shalom. Laura and I are thrilled to be back in Israel. We have been deeply moved by the celebrations of the past two days. And this afternoon, I am honored to stand before one of the world's great democratic assemblies and convey the wishes of the American people with these words: Yom Ha'atzmaut Sameach. (Applause.)

It is a rare privilege for the American President to speak to the Knesset. (Laughter.) Although the Prime Minister told me there is something even rarer -- to have just one person in this chamber speaking at a time. (Laughter.) My only regret is that one of Israel's greatest leaders is not here to share this moment. He is a warrior for the ages, a man of peace, a friend. The prayers of the American people are with Ariel Sharon. (Applause.)

We gather to mark a momentous occasion. Sixty years ago in Tel Aviv, David Ben-Gurion proclaimed Israel's independence, founded on the "natural right of the Jewish people to be masters of their own fate." What followed was more than the establishment of a new country. It was the redemption of an ancient promise given to Abraham and Moses and David -- a homeland for the chosen people Eretz Yisrael.

Eleven minutes later, on the orders of President Harry Truman, the United States was proud to be the first nation to recognize Israel's independence. And on this landmark anniversary, America is proud to be Israel's closest ally and best friend in the world.

The alliance between our governments is unbreakable, yet the source of our friendship runs deeper than any treaty. It is grounded in the shared spirit of our people, the bonds of the Book, the ties of the soul. When William Bradford stepped off the Mayflower in 1620, he quoted the words of Jeremiah: "Come let us declare in Zion the word of God." The founders of my country saw a new promised land and bestowed upon their towns names like Bethlehem and New Canaan. And in time, many Americans

became passionate advocates for a Jewish state.

Centuries of suffering and sacrifice would pass before the dream was fulfilled. The Jewish people endured the agony of the pogroms, the tragedy of the Great War, and the horror of the Holocaust -- what Elie Wiesel called "the kingdom of the night." Soulless men took away lives and broke apart families. Yet they could not take away the spirit of the Jewish people, and they could not break the promise of God. (Applause.) When news of Israel's freedom finally arrived, Golda Meir, a fearless woman raised in Wisconsin, could summon only tears. She later said: "For two thousand years we have waited for our deliverance. Now that it is here it is so great and wonderful that it surpasses human words."

The joy of independence was tempered by the outbreak of battle, a struggle that has continued for six decades. Yet in spite of the violence, in defiance of the threats, Israel has built a thriving democracy in the heart of the Holy Land. You have welcomed immigrants from the four corners of the Earth. You have forged a free and modern society based on the love of liberty, a passion for justice, and a respect for human dignity. You have worked tirelessly for peace. You have fought valiantly for freedom.

My country's admiration for Israel does not end there. When Americans look at Israel, we see a pioneer spirit that worked an agricultural miracle and now leads a high-tech revolution. We see world-class universities and a global leader in business and innovation and the arts. We see a resource more valuable than oil or gold: the talent and determination of a free people who refuse to let any obstacle stand in the way of their destiny.

I have been fortunate to see the character of Israel up close. I have touched the Western Wall, seen the sun reflected in the Sea of Galilee, I have prayed at Yad Vashem. And earlier today, I visited Masada, an inspiring monument to courage and sacrifice. At this historic site, Israeli soldiers swear an oath: "Masada shall never fall again." Citizens of Israel: Masada shall never fall again, and America will be at your side.

This anniversary is a time to reflect on the past. It's also an opportunity to look to the future. As we go forward, our alliance will be guided by clear principles -- shared convictions rooted in moral clarity and unswayed by popularity polls or the shifting opinions of international elites.

We believe in the matchless value of every man, woman, and child. So we insist that the people of Israel have the right to a decent, normal, and peaceful life, just like the citizens of every other nation. (Applause.)

We believe that democracy is the only way to ensure human rights. So we consider it a source of shame that the United Nations routinely passes more human rights resolutions against the freest democracy in the Middle East than any other nation in the world. (Applause.)

We believe that religious liberty is fundamental to a civilized society. So we condemn anti-Semitism in all forms -- whether by those who openly question Israel's right to exist, or by others who quietly excuse them.

We believe that free people should strive and sacrifice for peace. So we applaud the courageous choices Israeli's leaders have made. We also believe that nations have a right to defend themselves and that no nation should ever be forced to negotiate with killers pledged to its destruction. (Applause.)

We believe that targeting innocent lives to achieve political objectives is always and everywhere wrong. So we stand together against terror and extremism, and we will never let down our guard or lose

our resolve. (Applause.)

The fight against terror and extremism is the defining challenge of our time. It is more than a clash of arms. It is a clash of visions, a great ideological struggle. On the one side are those who defend the ideals of justice and dignity with the power of reason and truth. On the other side are those who pursue a narrow vision of cruelty and control by committing murder, inciting fear, and spreading lies.

This struggle is waged with the technology of the 21st century, but at its core it is an ancient battle between good and evil. The killers claim the mantle of Islam, but they are not religious men. No one who prays to the God of Abraham could strap a suicide vest to an innocent child, or blow up guiltless guests at a Passover Seder, or fly planes into office buildings filled with unsuspecting workers. In truth, the men who carry out these savage acts serve no higher goal than their own desire for power. They accept no God before themselves. And they reserve a special hatred for the most ardent defenders of liberty, including Americans and Israelis.

And that is why the founding charter of Hamas calls for the "elimination" of Israel. And that is why the followers of Hezbollah chant "Death to Israel, Death to America!" That is why Osama bin Laden teaches that "the killing of Jews and Americans is one of the biggest duties." And that is why the President of Iran dreams of returning the Middle East to the Middle Ages and calls for Israel to be wiped off the map.

There are good and decent people who cannot fathom the darkness in these men and try to explain away their words. It's natural, but it is deadly wrong. As witnesses to evil in the past, we carry a solemn responsibility to take these words seriously. Jews and Americans have seen the consequences of disregarding the words of leaders who espouse hatred. And that is a mistake the world must not repeat in the 21st century.

Some seem to believe that we should negotiate with the terrorists and radicals, as if some ingenious argument will persuade them they have been wrong all along. We have heard this foolish delusion before. As Nazi tanks crossed into Poland in 1939, an American senator declared: "Lord, if I could only have talked to Hitler, all this might have been avoided." We have an obligation to call this what it is -- the false comfort of appearement, which has been repeatedly discredited by history. (Applause.)

Some people suggest if the United States would just break ties with Israel, all our problems in the Middle East would go away. This is a tired argument that buys into the propaganda of the enemies of peace, and America utterly rejects it. Israel's population may be just over 7 million. But when you confront terror and evil, you are 307 million strong, because the United States of America stands with you. (Applause.)

America stands with you in breaking up terrorist networks and denying the extremists sanctuary. America stands with you in firmly opposing Iran's nuclear weapons ambitions. Permitting the world's leading sponsor of terror to possess the world's deadliest weapons would be an unforgivable betrayal for future generations. For the sake of peace, the world must not allow Iran to have a nuclear weapon. (Applause.)

Ultimately, to prevail in this struggle, we must offer an alternative to the ideology of the extremists by extending our vision of justice and tolerance and freedom and hope. These values are the self-evident right of all people, of all religions, in all the world because they are a gift from the Almighty God. Securing these rights is also the surest way to secure peace. Leaders who are accountable to their people will not pursue endless confrontation and bloodshed. Young people with a place in their society and a voice in their future are less likely to search for meaning in radicalism. Societies where citizens can

express their conscience and worship their God will not export violence, they will be partners in peace.

The fundamental insight, that freedom yields peace, is the great lesson of the 20th century. Now our task is to apply it to the 21st. Nowhere is this work more urgent than here in the Middle East. We must stand with the reformers working to break the old patterns of tyranny and despair. We must give voice to millions of ordinary people who dream of a better life in a free society. We must confront the moral relativism that views all forms of government as equally acceptable and thereby consigns whole societies to slavery. Above all, we must have faith in our values and ourselves and confidently pursue the expansion of liberty as the path to a peaceful future.

That future will be a dramatic departure from the Middle East of today. So as we mark 60 years from Israel's founding, let us try to envision the region 60 years from now. This vision is not going to arrive easily or overnight; it will encounter violent resistance. But if we and future Presidents and future Knessets maintain our resolve and have faith in our ideals, here is the Middle East that we can see:

Israel will be celebrating the 120th anniversary as one of the world's great democracies, a secure and flourishing homeland for the Jewish people. The Palestinian people will have the homeland they have long dreamed of and deserved -- a democratic state that is governed by law, and respects human rights, and rejects terror. From Cairo to Riyadh to Baghdad and Beirut, people will live in free and independent societies, where a desire for peace is reinforced by ties of diplomacy and tourism and trade. Iran and Syria will be peaceful nations, with today's oppression a distant memory and where people are free to speak their minds and develop their God-given talents. Al Qaeda and Hezbollah and Hamas will be defeated, as Muslims across the region recognize the emptiness of the terrorists' vision and the injustice of their cause.

Overall, the Middle East will be characterized by a new period of tolerance and integration. And this doesn't mean that Israel and its neighbors will be best of friends. But when leaders across the region answer to their people, they will focus their energies on schools and jobs, not on rocket attacks and suicide bombings. With this change, Israel will open a new hopeful chapter in which its people can live a normal life, and the dream of Herzl and the founders of 1948 can be fully and finally realized.

This is a bold vision, and some will say it can never be achieved. But think about what we have witnessed in our own time. When Europe was destroying itself through total war and genocide, it was difficult to envision a continent that six decades later would be free and at peace. When Japanese pilots were flying suicide missions into American battleships, it seemed impossible that six decades later Japan would be a democracy, a lynchpin of security in Asia, and one of America's closest friends. And when waves of refugees arrived here in the desert with nothing, surrounded by hostile armies, it was almost unimaginable that Israel would grow into one of the freest and most successful nations on the earth.

Yet each one of these transformations took place. And a future of transformation is possible in the Middle East, so long as a new generation of leaders has the courage to defeat the enemies of freedom, to make the hard choices necessary for peace, and stand firm on the solid rock of universal values.

Sixty years ago, on the eve of Israel's independence, the last British soldiers departing Jerusalem stopped at a building in the Jewish quarter of the Old City. An officer knocked on the door and met a senior rabbi. The officer presented him with a short iron bar -- the key to the Zion Gate -- and said it was the first time in 18 centuries that a key to the gates of Jerusalem had belonged to a Jew. His hands trembling, the rabbi offered a prayer of thanksgiving to God, "Who had granted us life and permitted us to reach this day." Then he turned to the officer, and uttered the words Jews had awaited for so long: "I

accept this key in the name of my people."

Over the past six decades, the Jewish people have established a state that would make that humble rabbi proud. You have raised a modern society in the Promised Land, a light unto the nations that preserves the legacy of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob. And you have built a mighty democracy that will endure forever and can always count on the United States of America to be at your side. God bless. (Applause.)

END 3:18 P.M. (Local)

Human Trafficking and the Healthcare Professional

Jeffrey Barrows, DO, MA (Bioethics), and Reginald Finger, MD, MPH

Abstract: Despite the legislation passed in the 19th century outlawing human slavery, it is more widespread today than at the conclusion of the civil war. Modern human slavery, termed human trafficking, comes in several forms. The most common type of human trafficking is sex trafficking, the sale of women and children into prostitution. Labor trafficking is the sale of men, women, and children into hard labor for which they receive little or no compensation. Other forms of trafficking include child soldiering, war brides, and organ removal. Healthcare professionals play a critical role in both finding victims of human trafficking while they are still in captivity, as well as caring for their mental and physical needs upon release. Those working in the healthcare profession need to be educated regarding how a trafficking victim may present, as well as their unique healthcare needs.

An excerpt from the article:

"Healthcare professionals play two very critical roles in the lives of these victims. First of all, they are among the few professionals likely to encounter these victims while they are being held by their trafficker. A study examining the experience of European trafficking victims found that 28% encountered a healthcare professional while still in captivity.

"Unfortunately, none of these encounters resulted in the victim being freed, because the healthcare professionals failed to recognize the true condition of the victim because of lack of training. A recent study examining the experience of emergency room personnel regarding trafficking victims found that although 29% thought it was a problem in their emergency department population, only 13% felt confident or very confident that they could identify a TIP victim, and less than 3% had ever had any training on recognizing TIP victims."

For the complete article, see attachment to this newsletter.

Federal Funding Opportunities

USAID

USAID/Liberia requests to seek comments on the attached draft program description entitled "Rebuilding Basic Health Services for Liberia". USAID plans to issue a Request for Applications (RFA) on this subject and comments are requested from interested organizations and individuals. USAID reserves the right to use any comments received in response to this request in its future plans and documents, however, USAID is not obligated to do so. USAID also reserves the right to change its draft based on the comments received on its internal review, prior to issuance of the RFA itself. However, issuance of this draft for comments does not obligate USAID to issue RFA on this subject. All expenses incurred in responding to this request for comment shall be the responsibility of the individual organization which provides the comments. The preferred method of transmission for comments on the draft program description is by e-mail to Satish Kumar at skumar@usaid.gov with a copy to baaron@usaid.gov and cmcdermott@usaid.gov which must be received no later than May 23, 2008. Any questions regarding this request for comments should be submitted in writing and sent via e-mail to the same addresses provided above. Thank you for your interest and assistance in USAID programs. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is May 23, 2008. For more information on this announcement, click here.

Uganda Stop Malaria Project is a program to increase coverage and use of key life-saving Malaria interventions in support of the Uganda National Malaria Strategy and Control Program. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is Jul 09, 2008. For more information on this announcement <u>click here.</u>

USAID/Washington's Bureau for Europe and Eurasia Health Team would like to make a special call for the submission of concept papers related to the USG development pillar Investing in People and the E&E Health Sector Goal of Improved Health Status of E&E Populations. The specific objective is to improve the health and lives of women of reproductive age (and safeguard the welfare of their children) in Europe and Eurasia by targeting the greatest causes of morbidity and mortality with strong public-private sector alliances. Alliances will improve the health of women during critical reproductive and child-rearing years as well as during their most productive years in the workforce. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is May 27, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, <u>click here</u>.

Hungary USAID-Budapest has posted an unrestricted cooperative agreement for a three-year program to support the USG Trafficking in Persons Strategy (TIP) for Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), specifically helping BiH to remain a Tier 2 country and, if possible, to progress to a Tier 1 country. The program will help to strengthen the capacity of BiH's Government to combat TIP and to implement the country's National Action Plan. This objective will be accomplished through the following prevention and protection interventions: 1) Insertion of trafficking prevention education in schools 2) Support for victim assistance 3) Support to the implementation of the National Anti-Trafficking Plan of Action This program will support, wherever possible, interventions that are by their nature self-sustaining. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is May 27, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

Ecuador USAID – **Quito** has posted a cooperative agreement for qualifying NGOs for improving Ecuador's Coastal parks through Short-Term Employment of Flooding Victims. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is May 28, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

The US Agency for International Development Food for Peace grant announcement has been posted on Grants.gov. Eligible applicants include U.S. non-profit organizations and Public International Organization (PIO). Applications may request a maximum of 75 metric tons (MT) of commodities (currently valued at approximately \$173,000) and up to \$100,000 of funding. It is not mandatory, however, that these exact levels be requested or in this proportion. (Note: Funding is available for costs directly associated with the movement, management and monitoring of IFRP commodities. Funding will not be considered for the following costs: vehicle purchase, project materials, tools and office equipment.) To read more about USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) and to obtain a link to fiscal year 2008 IFRP Guidelines and Procedures, click here. To access the announcement on Grants.gov and for contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here. As of May 15, the closing date for this

announcement is June 2, 2008.

US Agency for International Development has posted an unrestricted cooperative agreement to solicit partners to implement activities in support of creative and timely responses to encourage the abandonment of traditional practices that promote and condone gender-based violence. USAID is specifically interested in those traditional harmful practices that have received limited attention from the development community. The geographic focus under consideration is USAID's geographic definitions of Africa and Asia & the Near East (ANE). To access the announcement as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, <u>click here</u>. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is June 12, 2008.

US Agency for International Development has posted an unrestricted grant announcement seeking partners to meet the critical basic needs of internally displaced people and returnee populations (both old and new caseload) in Kabul Province. To access the announcement as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, <u>click here</u>. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is June 21, 2008.

US Agency for International Development has posted a cooperative agreement for registered U.S. and non-U.S. NGOs, non-profit, and for profit organizations willing to forego profit. The purpose of the Annual Program Statement is to solicit applications for funding. The United States Government, through USAID/Washington and in close collaboration with USAID/Cotonou, USAID/Nairobi, USAID/Pretoria, and USAID/Lusaka, is seeking full applications from prospective partners to implement activities in support of creative and timely responses to the USAID-related components of the Presidential Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative (WJEI). To access the announcement as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here. As As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is July 23, 2008.

Ethiopia USAID-Addis Ababa has posted an unrestricted cooperative agreement to solicit applications for funding from prospective new partners to support implementation of the United States Government's President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (hereafter referred to as Emergency Plan or also referred to as PEPFAR) in Ethiopia. The United States Government, through USAID/Ethiopia, is seeking, from prospective partners, concept papers to be followed by full applications (if concept papers are selected) to implement activities in support of the Prevention for at Risk Populations in High Prevalence Urban Areas in Ethiopia. The U.S. Government Mission in Ethiopia anticipates awarding a limited number of grants or cooperative agreements (hereafter called Agreements) for a period of no less than one year and no more than three years. Meanwhile, depending on successful implementation, needs and availability of funds, the period of performance could be extended by one or two additional years. To access the announcement as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is July 31, 2008.

USAID has posted a grant notice for conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs (with possible multiple awards). The Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation (DCHA/CMM) within USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA) invites applications from U.S. and non-U.S. non-profit or for-profit non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international organizations (IOs) and other qualified non-U.S. Government (USG) organizations (including faith-based organizations and community based organizations) to carry out activities, under grants or cooperative agreements, that support conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs and activities that bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious or political backgrounds from areas of civil conflict and violence. A program performance period of up to twenty-four (24) months is anticipated for each award -- between \$100,000 to \$600,000 each. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is August 12, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

USAID has posted a grant notice for Public Private Partnerships in Ethiopia. The USAID/Nigeria Economic Growth, Partnership and Private Sector (PPS) Team is strongly committed to building public-private partnerships that mobilize resources, expertise, creative approaches, and technologies that address development issues in Nigeria under the Global Development Alliance (GDA) Annual Program Statement (APS). Click here to view the entire announcement. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is September 30, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

Nigeria USAID-Abuja has posted a cooperative agreement for registered Nigerian indigenous organizations, U.S. and non-U.S. non-governmental organizations (NGO), faith-based organizations (FBO), community-based

organizations (CBO), foundations, private organizations affiliated with public academic institutions, parastatals, professional organizations, non-profit organizations, and for-profit organizations willing to forego profit. They are looking for proposals to strengthen civil society to combat HIV/AIDS in Nigeria. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is January 31, 2009. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

Department of State

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs has posted a grant for public and state controlled institutions of higher education, nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status, other than institutions of higher education, and private institutions of higher education. They announce an open competition for multiple grants to support international exchange projects under the rubric "Faith and Community: A Dialogue." Public and private non-profit organizations or consortia of such organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 USC 501(c)(3) may submit proposals to develop and implement multi-phased exchanges that bring clerics, scholars of religion, educators, and community leaders/activists from countries with significant Muslim populations to the United States to interact with their counterparts and support reciprocal visits by American clerics, scholars of religion, educators, and community leaders/activists representing the diversity of the American population. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is May 21, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

Parliamentary Youth Exchange Leadership Program - Poland The Office of Citizen Exchanges, Youth Programs Division (ECA/PE/C/PY), of the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for the U.S. - Poland Parliamentary Youth Exchange Leadership Program. Public and private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 USC 501(c)3) may submit proposals to conduct a three- to four-week exchange program in academic year 2008-09, preferably with an early 2009 winter program, focusing on civic education and leadership for 15 secondary school students and 2 educators each from Poland and the U.S. for a total of 34 participants. As of May 15, the closing date for this announcement is June 15, 2008. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, click here.

For all federal grant notices, visit grants.gov.

If this newsletter was forwarded to you and you would like to sign up to receive regular updates from the USAID Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, or if you would like to discontinue receiving the newsletter, please click here.