

Key Interest Areas

Introduction

This section contains information on resources budgeted for “Key Interest Areas” of special concern or interest. There are two types of “Key Interest Areas”: (1) “lower-level” Key Interest Areas which are represented below the Program Area level in the Strategic Framework, and (2) selected “cross-cutting” Key Areas which are represented under multiple Program Objectives or Program Areas.

1. Lower-level Key Interest Areas include Basic Education within the Education Program Area, and Avian Influenza, HIV/AIDS, Family Planning and Reproductive Health, Malaria, Maternal and Child Health, Other Public Health Threats, Polio and Tuberculosis within the Health Program Area. Since these involve lower-level Program Element detail, or below, they cannot be identified in the higher level Program Area tables in the individual country, regional and functional program narratives.

2. Cross-cutting Key Interest Areas involve resources typically budgeted in multiple Program Elements or Program Areas, or even multiple Program Objectives. These include Biodiversity, Clean Energy, Global Climate Change, Microenterprise, Trade Capacity Building, Trafficking in Persons, the Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership, and Water. Water activities, for instance, might be represented within watershed management improvement, under the Economic Growth Program Objective, but also may be represented with a subsidiary goal of improving access to safe drinking water under the Health Program Objective. Importantly, in some of these cross-cutting Key Interest Areas, the FY 2009 amounts shown represent only a portion of the funds likely to be budgeted for the area once the FY 2009 operating year budget is set following appropriation. For example, Microenterprise funds can be budgeted as a *means* to finance various kinds of economic growth rather than for an end in itself, but the full extent of Microenterprise mechanisms adopted to foster economic growth will not be known until after operational plans have been established by operating units following appropriation. Another example would be where an agricultural activity focused on increasing productivity of a particular crop may also have an indirect impact on Trade Capacity Building, which, again, might not be fully known until the activity is much closer to implementation.

The narratives which follow describe these Key Interest Areas, and the accompanying tables provide information on levels budgeted for these Key Interest Areas in FY 2009 for operating units in each appropriation account. **Note, however, that this section does not include information on sectors of priority concern such as Democracy and Economic Growth, which are described at the Program Objective or Program Area level of detail elsewhere in this volume.**

Avian Influenza

Summary

Avian Influenza (AI) programs are designed to limit the spread of avian influenza in animals and to help prevent a human influenza pandemic. In the event of a pandemic, these programs will also ensure an appropriate humanitarian response. AI programs focus on pre-empting the emergence of a pandemic-capable virus in those countries which show the greatest immediate potential for initiating an influenza pandemic and on enhancing preparedness to address the consequences of a global influenza pandemic.

Avian Influenza

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF
TOTAL	50,500	50,000	500
South and Central Asia	500	-	500
Afghanistan	500	-	500
AID Global Health	50,000	50,000	-
Global Health - International Partnerships	50,000	50,000	-

Basic Education

Summary

U.S. foreign assistance for basic education complies with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee (OECD/DAC) and the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and stresses the importance of aligning behind country-driven strategies, including education sector plans and priorities. Since such assistance is defined broadly to include all program efforts aimed at improving early childhood development, primary education, and secondary education (delivered in formal or informal settings to children, youth, or adults), as well as training for teachers working at any of these levels, there is great latitude for support to meet country priorities and complement other donor support in country. This focus on country-driven plans reflects the ongoing concerns and interests of the White House, most recently reflected in the President's Initiative to Expand Education to the World's Poorest. These programs will all be monitored and reported on using the basic education indicators in the FACTS Info system managed by the Office of the Director of U.S. Foreign Assistance.

Basic Education

(\$ in thousands)

	All Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
TOTAL	624,889	311,671	284,176	9,146	4,000	15,896
Africa	213,199	165,324	36,671	-	-	11,204
Benin	2,724	2,724	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	7,629	-	-	-	-	7,629
Democratic Republic of the Congo	8,450	-	6,450	-	-	2,000
Djibouti	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	-
Ghana	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
Guinea	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Kenya	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
Liberia	20,000	12,000	8,000	-	-	-
Malawi	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	-
Mali	13,485	13,485	-	-	-	-
Niger	1,105	1,105	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	7,700	7,700	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	500	500	-	-	-	-
Senegal	11,275	9,700	-	-	-	1,575
Somalia	1,250	-	1,250	-	-	-
Sudan	20,421	-	20,421	-	-	-
Tanzania	9,000	9,000	-	-	-	-
Uganda	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-
Zambia	6,750	6,750	-	-	-	-
Africa Regional	550	-	550	-	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	56,560	56,560	-	-	-	-

Basic Education
(\$ in thousands)

	All Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
East Asia and Pacific	54,831	53,506	1,325	-	-	-
Burma	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,056	1,056	-	-	-	-
China	225	-	225	-	-	-
Indonesia	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Philippines	12,450	12,450	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific Regional	100	-	100	-	-	-
Europe	10,346	-	-	9,146	1,200	-
Georgia	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-
Kosovo	2,600	-	-	2,600	-	-
Macedonia	3,290	-	-	3,290	-	-
Serbia	3,256	-	-	3,256	-	-
Near East	99,943	16,500	83,443	-	-	-
Egypt	48,093	-	48,093	-	-	-
Jordan	19,000	-	19,000	-	-	-
Lebanon	800	-	800	-	-	-
Morocco	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	6,750	-	6,750	-	-	-
Yemen	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Near East Regional	8,800	-	8,800	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	164,037	5,000	156,237	-	2,800	-
Afghanistan	39,163	-	39,163	-	-	-
Bangladesh	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz Republic	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-
Pakistan	116,574	-	116,574	-	-	-
Tajikistan	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-
Turkmenistan	200	-	-	-	200	-
Uzbekistan	100	-	-	-	100	-
South and Central Asia Regional	500	-	500	-	-	-
Western Hemisphere	41,758	30,566	6,500	-	-	4,692
Dominican Republic	3,750	3,750	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
Haiti	11,192	-	6,500	-	-	4,692
Honduras	5,897	5,897	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	1,969	1,969	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Peru	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-

Basic Education
(\$ in thousands)

	All Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	3,450	3,450	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	27,760	27,760	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	27,760	27,760	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	11,515	11,515	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	11,515	11,515	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-

Biodiversity

Summary

Biodiversity is a cross-cutting issue, but is primarily found under the Economic Growth Program Area, “Environment.” Biodiversity activities have biodiversity conservation as an explicit objective, are identified through an analysis of threats to biodiversity, have associated indicators for biodiversity conservation, and have the intent to positively impact biodiversity in biologically significant areas. The Presidential Initiative against Illegal Logging also contributes to biodiversity conservation. The levels projected for this area represent our best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Biodiversity (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	FSA
TOTAL	125,135	114,685	10,400	50
Africa	55,471	48,471	7,000	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,000	-	2,000	-
Guinea	2,000	2,000	-	-
Kenya	5,500	5,500	-	-
Madagascar	5,100	5,100	-	-
Malawi	2,000	2,000	-	-
Mali	800	800	-	-
Mozambique	2,271	2,271	-	-
Rwanda	1,000	1,000	-	-
Senegal	2,000	2,000	-	-
Sudan	5,000	-	5,000	-
Tanzania	4,500	4,500	-	-
Uganda	5,500	5,500	-	-
Central Africa Regional	12,300	12,300	-	-
East Africa Regional	1,000	1,000	-	-
Southern Africa Regional	2,500	2,500	-	-
West Africa Regional	2,000	2,000	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	28,942	28,542	400	-
Indonesia	5,311	5,311	-	-
Philippines	8,231	8,231	-	-
East Asia and Pacific Regional	400	-	400	-
Regional Development Mission – Asia	15,000	15,000	-	-
South and Central Asia	1,050	-	1,000	50
Nepal	1,000	-	1,000	-
Uzbekistan	50	-	-	50
Western Hemisphere	26,650	24,650	2,000	-

Biodiversity
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	FSA
Bolivia	4,200	4,200	-	-
Colombia	2,000	-	2,000	-
Dominican Republic	1,200	1,200	-	-
Ecuador	3,000	3,000	-	-
El Salvador	1,650	1,650	-	-
Guatemala	3,000	3,000	-	-
Guyana	600	600	-	-
Honduras	1,000	1,000	-	-
Jamaica	500	500	-	-
Nicaragua	1,000	1,000	-	-
Panama	2,000	2,000	-	-
Central America Regional	1,500	1,500	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	5,000	5,000	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	13,022	13,022	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	13,022	13,022	-	-

Clean Energy

Summary

Clean Energy is a cross-cutting issue, but is primarily found under the Economic Growth Program Area, “Infrastructure.” U.S. assistance for clean energy activities directly promotes and deploys energy conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable and clean energy technologies. These programs support: policy, legal, regulatory, commercial, and market reforms; increased private sector participation and investment; improved operational and commercial performance of public and private sector institutions, including utilities; and increased energy trade. They increasingly focus on: construction/rehabilitation of some physical infrastructure to provide more efficient and reliable services; delivering and deploying clean energy technologies through new business/financing models and public-private partnerships; and programs that reduce environmental impacts of energy production and use. Much of this work directly supports Presidential and Congressional Initiatives, including the Clean Energy Initiative (launched at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in 2002), Methane to Markets, the Asia Pacific Partnership for Clean Development and Climate and the Clean Energy Technology Exports Task Force. The levels projected for this area represent our best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Clean Energy (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA
TOTAL	36,885	15,866	2,139	5,000	13,880
Africa	4,400	2,600	1,800	-	-
Kenya	500	500	-	-	-
Sudan	1,800	-	1,800	-	-
East Africa Regional	500	500	-	-	-
Southern Africa Regional	300	300	-	-	-
West Africa Regional	1,300	1,300	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	5,840	5,500	340	-	-
Mongolia	750	750	-	-	-
Philippines	2,500	2,500	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific Regional	340	-	340	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	2,250	2,250	-	-	-
Europe	14,250	-	-	5,000	9,250
Albania	500	-	-	500	-
Armenia	650	-	-	-	650
Georgia	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Kosovo	4,500	-	-	4,500	-
Ukraine	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Eurasia Regional	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
South and Central Asia	8,230	3,600	-	-	4,630
India	900	900	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	453	-	-	-	453

Clean Energy
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA
Kyrgyz Republic	774	-	-	-	774

Clean Energy
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA
Tajikistan	603	-	-	-	603
Turkmenistan	400	-	-	-	400
Central Asia Regional	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
South Asia Regional	2,700	2,700	-	-	-
Western Hemisphere	200	200	-	-	-
Honduras	200	200	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	3,966	3,966	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	3,966	3,966	-	-	-

Family Planning and Reproductive Health

Summary

Family Planning and Reproductive Health (FP/RH) programs improve and expand access to high-quality voluntary family planning (FP) services and information, and reproductive health (RH) care. FP/RH programs contribute to reducing unintended pregnancy and abortion, promoting healthy reproductive behaviors of men and women, lowering maternal and child mortality and morbidity, and mitigating the adverse effects of population dynamics on natural resources, economic growth, and state stability.

Family Planning and Reproductive Health (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
TOTAL	332,030	301,700	17,166	763	7,901	4,500
Africa	98,841	98,841	-	-	-	-
Angola	1,857	1,857	-	-	-	-
Benin	1,439	1,439	-	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,481	3,481	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	13,926	13,926	-	-	-	-
Ghana	5,570	5,570	-	-	-	-
Guinea	1,857	1,857	-	-	-	-
Kenya	7,474	7,474	-	-	-	-
Liberia	1,857	1,857	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	3,714	3,714	-	-	-	-
Malawi	3,714	3,714	-	-	-	-
Mali	4,178	4,178	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	5,106	5,106	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	12,253	12,253	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	3,714	3,714	-	-	-	-
Senegal	2,600	2,600	-	-	-	-
South Africa	928	928	-	-	-	-
Sudan	700	700	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	4,271	4,271	-	-	-	-
Uganda	6,035	6,035	-	-	-	-
Zambia	2,785	2,785	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	938	938	-	-	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	2,042	2,042	-	-	-	-
East Africa Regional	1,718	1,718	-	-	-	-
West Africa Regional	6,684	6,684	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	14,057	14,057	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2,785	2,785	-	-	-	-
Philippines	11,272	11,272	-	-	-	-
Europe	7,869	-	-	763	7,106	-

Family Planning and Reproductive Health
(\$ in thousands)

Albania	530	-	-	530	-	-
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Family Planning and Reproductive Health
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
Armenia	500	-	-	-	500	-
Azerbaijan	900	-	-	-	900	-
Georgia	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	-
Russia	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	-
Ukraine	1,030	-	-	-	1,030	-
Eurasia Regional	676	-	-	-	676	-
Europe Regional	233	-	-	233	-	-
Near East	18,736	5,570	13,166	-	-	-
Egypt	7,716	-	7,716	-	-	-
Jordan	9,163	3,713	5,450	-	-	-
Yemen	1,857	1,857	-	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	74,018	64,723	4,000	-	795	4,500
Afghanistan	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	20,800	16,300	-	-	-	4,500
India	13,926	13,926	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz Republic	200	-	-	-	200	-
Nepal	4,178	4,178	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	19,319	15,319	4,000	-	-	-
Tajikistan	350	-	-	-	350	-
Turkmenistan	100	-	-	-	100	-
Uzbekistan	145	-	-	-	145	-
Western Hemisphere	39,767	39,767	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	7,683	7,683	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	719	719	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	2,100	2,100	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	5,509	5,509	-	-	-	-
Haiti	8,356	8,356	-	-	-	-
Honduras	3,400	3,400	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	2,600	2,600	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	2,700	2,700	-	-	-	-
Peru	5,400	5,400	-	-	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
AID Global Health	78,058	78,058	-	-	-	-
Global Health - Core	78,058	78,058	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	684	684	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	684	684	-	-	-	-

Global Climate Change

Summary

Global Climate Change is a cross-cutting issue, but primarily falls under the Economic Growth Program Areas: “Infrastructure” and “Environment.” U.S. assistance addresses climate change through activities that reduce growth in greenhouse gas emissions while promoting energy efficiency, forest conservation, biodiversity, and other development goals. This “multiple benefits” approach helps developing and transition countries achieve economic development without sacrificing environmental protection, integrates climate change into the broad range of USAID’s development assistance activities, and results in more resilient development efforts. Global climate change-specific activities include: preparing greenhouse gas inventories and action plans; promoting achievement of the goals of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change; reducing, measuring, monitoring, or reporting greenhouse gas emissions; and assessing or reducing vulnerability while increasing adaptation to the impacts of climate change. Presidential and administration initiatives that address climate change include: the President's Climate Change Initiative (announced in May 2007) including the Major Economies Process and Pillar II, the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, the President's Initiative Against Illegal Logging, Clean Energy Initiative, the Asia Pacific Partnership for Clean Development and Climate, and Methane to Markets Partnership. The levels projected for this area represent the best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Global Climate Change

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P
TOTAL	74,620	19,300	39,300	500	10,200	5,320
Africa	10,600	10,600	-	-	-	-
Ghana	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	5,100	5,100	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	500	500	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
East Africa Regional	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-
Europe	8,300	-	-	500	7,800	-
Albania	500	-	-	500	-	-
Armenia	300	-	-	-	300	-
Georgia	3,500	-	-	-	3,500	-
Ukraine	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-
South and Central Asia	3,400	-	1,000	-	2,400	-
Nepal	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-
Central Asia Regional	2,400	-	-	-	2,400	-
Western Hemisphere	5,500	5,500	-	-	-	-
Brazil	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-

Global Climate Change
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P
Nicaragua	500	500	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
International Organizations	5,320	-	-	-	-	5,320
International Organizations (IO)	5,320	-	-	-	-	5,320
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	38,300	-	38,300	-	-	-
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	38,300	-	38,300	-	-	-

HIV/AIDS

Summary

HIV/AIDS programs reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS through support for prevention, care, and treatment. Prevention activities support prevention of mother-to-child transmission, abstinence/be faithful programs, condom distribution and other prevention (including male circumcision and programs aimed to mitigate the spread of HIV to sex partners, injecting drug use partners, and infants born to HIV-infected mothers, as well as protect the health of infected individuals), and blood and injection safety. Care activities support orphans and vulnerable children, tuberculosis care and treatment to people living with HIV/AIDS, basic health care and support, and counseling and testing. Treatment activities support the distribution of antiretroviral (ARV) drugs, ARV services, and laboratory infrastructure. In addition, there are cross-cutting program activities for policy analysis, systems strengthening, strategic information capacity-building, program design and learning, and administration and oversight. These HIV/AIDS programs implement the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

HIV/AIDS

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	GHA1
TOTAL	5,121,030	342,030	4,779,000
Africa	3,275,489	105,910	3,169,579
Angola	4,400	4,400	-
Benin	2,000	2,000	-
Botswana	78,500	-	78,500
Burundi	3,500	3,500	-
Cameroon	1,500	1,500	-
Cote d'Ivoire	100,800	-	100,800
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10,700	10,700	-
Ethiopia	337,000	-	337,000
Ghana	5,500	5,500	-
Guinea	2,000	2,000	-
Kenya	501,879	-	501,879
Lesotho	8,900	8,900	-
Liberia	2,700	2,700	-
Madagascar	1,500	1,500	-
Malawi	17,000	17,000	-
Mali	3,000	3,000	-
Mozambique	213,700	-	213,700
Namibia	102,500	-	102,500
Nigeria	410,000	-	410,000
Rwanda	110,000	-	110,000
Senegal	3,000	3,000	-
South Africa	557,200	-	557,200
Sudan	6,510	6,510	-

HIV/AIDS

(\$ in thousands)

Swaziland	8,400	8,400	-
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HIV/AIDS

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	GHAI
Tanzania	271,000	-	271,000
Uganda	255,000	-	255,000
Zambia	232,000	-	232,000
Zimbabwe	16,500	16,500	-
Africa Regional - USAID	1,000	1,000	-
East Africa Regional	2,800	2,800	-
Southern Africa Regional	2,000	2,000	-
West Africa Regional	3,000	3,000	-
East Asia and Pacific	121,350	35,350	86,000
Burma	2,100	2,100	-
Cambodia	12,500	12,500	-
China	5,000	5,000	-
Indonesia	7,750	7,750	-
Laos	1,000	1,000	-
Papua New Guinea	2,500	2,500	-
Philippines	1,000	1,000	-
Thailand	1,000	1,000	-
Vietnam	86,000	-	86,000
Regional Development Mission - Asia	2,500	2,500	-
Europe	14,650	14,650	-
Georgia	850	850	-
Russia	8,000	8,000	-
Ukraine	5,350	5,350	-
Eurasia Regional	450	450	-
South and Central Asia	34,464	34,464	-
Afghanistan	500	500	-
Bangladesh	2,700	2,700	-
India	21,000	21,000	-
Kazakhstan	800	800	-
Kyrgyz Republic	675	675	-
Nepal	5,000	5,000	-
Pakistan	2,000	2,000	-
Tajikistan	724	724	-
Turkmenistan	275	275	-
Uzbekistan	790	790	-
Western Hemisphere	143,121	31,121	112,000
Belize	465	465	-

HIV/AIDS

(\$ in thousands)

Costa Rica	340	340	-
Dominican Republic	5,750	5,750	-
El Salvador	2,180	2,180	-

HIV/AIDS

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	GHA1
Guatemala	3,500	3,500	-
Guyana	20,000	-	20,000
Haiti	92,000	-	92,000
Honduras	5,000	5,000	-
Jamaica	1,200	1,200	-
Mexico	2,200	2,200	-
Nicaragua	1,500	1,500	-
Panama	500	500	-
Peru	1,240	1,240	-
Caribbean Regional	5,750	5,750	-
Central America Regional	996	996	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	500	500	-
AID Global Health	119,885	119,885	-
Global Health - Core	74,885	74,885	-
Global Health - International Partnerships	45,000	45,000	-
Asia and Near East Regional	650	650	-
Asia and Near East Regional	650	650	-
Global AIDS Coordinator	1,411,421	-	1,411,421
Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator	1,411,421	-	1,411,421

Malaria

Summary

Malaria programs support the implementation of the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), related malaria control programs, and malaria research activities to reduce malaria-related mortality, develop effective malaria vaccines and new malaria treatment drugs, and conduct targeted operations research. In June 2005, President Bush launched PMI to reduce deaths due to malaria by 50 percent in 15 African countries. PMI uses a comprehensive approach to prevent and treat malaria, supporting four key areas – indoor spraying of homes with insecticides, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, lifesaving antimalarial drugs, and treatment to prevent malaria in pregnant women.

Malaria (\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	CSH	ESF
TOTAL	385,500	385,000	500
Africa	223,890	223,890	-
Angola	15,000	15,000	-
Benin	3,600	3,600	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,700	6,700	-
Ethiopia	6,700	6,700	-
Ghana	5,000	5,000	-
Kenya	6,050	6,050	-
Liberia	2,500	2,500	-
Madagascar	4,000	4,000	-
Malawi	15,000	15,000	-
Mali	3,500	3,500	-
Mozambique	17,000	17,000	-
Nigeria	6,500	6,500	-
Rwanda	17,000	17,000	-
Senegal	16,000	16,000	-
Sudan	3,000	3,000	-
Tanzania	27,000	27,000	-
Uganda	19,000	19,000	-
Zambia	8,670	8,670	-
Africa Regional - USAID	41,670	41,670	-
East Asia and Pacific	3,500	3,500	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	3,500	3,500	-
South and Central Asia	500	-	500
Afghanistan	500	-	500
Western Hemisphere	2,500	2,500	-
South America Regional	2,500	2,500	-
AID Global Health	155,110	155,110	-
Global Health – Core	155,110	155,110	-

Maternal and Child Health

Summary

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programs increase the availability and use of proven life-saving interventions that address the major killers of mothers and children and improve their health and nutrition status. MCH activities include effective maternity care and management of obstetric complications; prevention services including newborn care (including detection and treatment of neonatal infections, immediate care of the newborn at delivery, and home-based essential newborn care), routine immunization, polio eradication, safe water and hygiene, and micronutrients; improved maternal, infant and young child feeding; and treatment of life-threatening childhood illnesses.

Maternal and Child Health

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P	PL 480
TOTAL	704,091	369,500	78,961	2,570	5,866	124,500	122,694
Africa	194,124	122,612	-	-	-	-	71,512
Angola	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	2,045	2,045	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	2,057
Burundi	5,254	3,254	-	-	-	-	2,000
Chad	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Democratic Republic of the Congo	13,438	10,438	-	-	-	-	3,000
Djibouti	744	744	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	8,113	8,113	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	5,892	3,192	-	-	-	-	2,700
Guinea	2,747	2,247	-	-	-	-	500
Kenya	2,837	2,837	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	7,144	5,144	-	-	-	-	2,000
Madagascar	7,992	3,492	-	-	-	-	4,500
Malawi	9,092	3,692	-	-	-	-	5,400
Mali	8,833	4,833	-	-	-	-	4,000
Mauritania	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Mozambique	12,676	5,986	-	-	-	-	6,690
Niger	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
Nigeria	14,469	14,469	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	3,694	3,694	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	4,918	2,993	-	-	-	-	1,925
Sierra Leone	6,240	-	-	-	-	-	6,240
Somalia	8,480	8,480	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	499	499	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	5,830	5,830	-	-	-	-	-

Maternal and Child Health
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P	PL 480
Tanzania	6,769	6,769	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	15,043	4,543	-	-	-	-	10,500
Zambia	13,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
Zimbabwe	1,995	1,995	-	-	-	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	9,378	9,378	-	-	-	-	-
East Africa Regional	1,147	1,147	-	-	-	-	-
West Africa Regional	798	798	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	26,475	26,475	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	5,850	5,850	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	17,380	17,380	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	3,245	3,245	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	6,096	-	-	2,570	3,526	-	-
Albania	1,270	-	-	1,270	-	-	-
Armenia	1,650	-	-	-	1,650	-	-
Georgia	1,700	-	-	-	1,700	-	-
Kosovo	1,300	-	-	1,300	-	-	-
Eurasia Regional	176	-	-	-	176	-	-
Near East	29,926	12,676	17,250	-	-	-	-
Egypt	7,700	-	7,700	-	-	-	-
Jordan	13,981	9,431	4,550	-	-	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Yemen	3,245	3,245	-	-	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	161,406	75,255	61,711	-	2,340	-	22,100
Afghanistan	37,500	35,000	2,500	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	16,975	8,375	-	-	-	-	8,600
India	32,555	19,055	-	-	-	-	13,500
Kazakhstan	350	-	-	-	350	-	-
Kyrgyz Republic	600	-	-	-	600	-	-
Nepal	4,489	4,489	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	67,547	8,336	59,211	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	750	-	-	-	750	-	-
Turkmenistan	350	-	-	-	350	-	-
Uzbekistan	290	-	-	-	290	-	-
Western Hemisphere	54,514	25,432	-	-	-	-	29,082
Bolivia	2,068	2,068	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	1,595	1,595	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	995	995	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	12,836	3,086	-	-	-	-	9,750

Maternal and Child Health

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P	PL 480
Haiti	20,616	8,000	-	-	-	-	12,616
Honduras	8,463	1,747	-	-	-	-	6,716
Nicaragua	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	4,190	4,190	-	-	-	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	751	751	-	-	-	-	-
AID Global Health	106,314	106,314	-	-	-	-	-
Global Health - Core	69,402	69,402	-	-	-	-	-
Global Health - International Partnerships	36,912	36,912	-	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	736	736	-	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	736	736	-	-	-	-	-
International Organizations	124,500	-	-	-	-	124,500	-
International Organizations (IO)	124,500	-	-	-	-	124,500	-

Microenterprise and Microfinance

Summary

Microenterprise and microfinance are cross-cutting issues, but are mostly found under Economic Growth Program Area, “Economic Opportunity.” Throughout the developing world, millions of poor families derive part of their income from microenterprises: tiny, informal business activities like vending on the street and in market stalls, handicraft production, and low-tech food processing. U.S. assistance acts in three broad areas to help these families gain access to economic opportunity: (1) microfinance, to improve access to financial services including credit, deposit services, insurance, remittances and payment services tailored to the needs of poor households; (2) enterprise development, to improve productivity and market potential for microenterprises; and (3) reducing regulatory and policy barriers to registering and operating micro- and small firms. The levels projected for this area represent the best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Microenterprise (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
TOTAL	104,830	41,315	43,300	8,650	10,115	1,450
Africa	23,443	16,243	5,750	-	-	1,450
Angola	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Burundi	250	250	-	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
Guinea	400	-	-	-	-	400
Kenya	250	250	-	-	-	-
Malawi	2,343	1,293	-	-	-	1,050
Mali	500	500	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Senegal	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
South Africa	500	500	-	-	-	-
Sudan	3,750	-	3,750	-	-	-
Tanzania	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Uganda	6,750	6,750	-	-	-	-
Zambia	600	600	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	5,400	5,400	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,400	1,400	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	800	800	-	-	-	-
Philippines	700	700	-	-	-	-
Timor-Leste	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
Europe	13,440	-	-	8,650	4,790	-

Microenterprise
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
Albania	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	-
Armenia	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-
Azerbaijan	500	-	-	-	500	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Georgia	1,590	-	-	-	1,590	-
Kosovo	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Macedonia	750	-	-	750	-	-
Montenegro	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Serbia	2,400	-	-	2,400	-	-
Ukraine	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-
Near East	17,450	-	17,450	-	-	-
Iraq	12,500	-	12,500	-	-	-
Lebanon	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	2,950	-	2,950	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	5,575	250	-	-	5,325	-
Kazakhstan	725	-	-	-	725	-
Kyrgyz Republic	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	-
Sri Lanka	250	250	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	1,050	-	-	-	1,050	-
Turkmenistan	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	-
Uzbekistan	750	-	-	-	750	-
Central Asia Regional	200	-	-	-	200	-
Western Hemisphere	24,879	4,779	20,100	-	-	-
Bolivia	1,119	1,119	-	-	-	-
Colombia	18,000	-	18,000	-	-	-
Ecuador	2,960	2,960	-	-	-	-
Haiti	2,100	-	2,100	-	-	-
Jamaica	500	500	-	-	-	-
Panama	200	200	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	14,143	14,143	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	14,143	14,143	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	500	500	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	500	500	-	-	-	-

Other Public Health Threats

Summary

Other Public Health Threats programs address public health threats posed by infectious diseases not targeted elsewhere, such as neglected tropical diseases (including onchocerciasis, trachoma, lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminthes), as well as significant non-communicable health threats of major public health importance. In addition, these programs address the containment of anti-microbial resistance and cross-cutting work on surveillance that builds capacity for outbreak preparedness and response.

Other Public Health Threats (\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	DA	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA
TOTAL	63,306	5,160	25,000	27,557	700	4,889
Africa	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	2,689	-	-	-	700	1,989
Albania	700	-	-	-	700	-
Armenia	500	-	-	-	-	500
Azerbaijan	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Russia	277	-	-	-	-	277
Eurasia Regional	212	-	-	-	-	212
Near East	25,057	-	-	25,057	-	-
Egypt	22,407	-	-	22,407	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	2,650	-	-	2,650	-	-
South and Central Asia	3,400	-	-	500	-	2,900
Afghanistan	500	-	-	500	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	350	-	-	-	-	350
Kyrgyz Republic	600	-	-	-	-	600
Tajikistan	1,250	-	-	-	-	1,250
Turkmenistan	450	-	-	-	-	450
Uzbekistan	250	-	-	-	-	250
Western Hemisphere	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-
AID Global Health	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-

Other Public Health Threats
(\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	DA	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA
Global Health - Core	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Health - International Partnerships	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance	5,160	5,160	-	-	-	-
Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA)	5,160	5,160	-	-	-	-

Polio

Summary

Polio programs, which are a sub-set of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programs, support the planning, implementation, and monitoring of supplemental immunization activities for polio eradication; improve surveillance for Acute Flaccid Paralysis and laboratory capacity for diagnosis, analysis, and reporting; improve communication and advocacy; support certification, containment, post-eradication and post-certification policy development; and improve information collection and reporting.

Polio (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH
TOTAL	20,661	20,661
Africa	8,547	8,547
Angola	1,000	1,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,579	2,579
Guinea	200	200
Madagascar	75	75
Mali	50	50
Mozambique	99	99
Nigeria	4,464	4,464
Zambia	80	80
South and Central Asia	6,000	6,000
India	6,000	6,000
AID Global Health	6,114	6,114
Global Health - Core	6,114	6,114

Trade Capacity Building

Summary

The United States provides a wide range of Trade Capacity Building (TCB) assistance to developing countries. This assistance helps recipient countries participate effectively in international trade negotiations, implement their international trade commitments, and allow their citizens to take full advantage of the new economic opportunities created by expanding international trade and investment.

The table below represents the FY 2009 request for the portion of total U.S. TCB assistance that contributes directly to developing countries' TCB efforts. Examples of "direct TCB" include support for business development services that help potential exporters get information on international market opportunities, and support for public-private partnerships that work to streamline customs and other administrative procedures in order to lower trade transactions costs. U.S. assistance also includes a wide range of other Economic Growth activities that contribute indirectly to those efforts, such as improving access to trade finance, modernizing transport and other trade infrastructure services, meeting agricultural and food safety standards, and complying with international labor and environment standards. Funding levels for such "indirect TCB" assistance are determined after program design and approval, and are reported in the annual U.S. Trade Capacity Building database (online at <http://quesdb.cdie.org/tcb/index.html>). FY 2009 "indirect TCB" levels will be available in the TCB database in October 2009. The levels projected for this area represent the best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Trade Capacity Building (\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P
TOTAL	237,477	128,831	84,904	4,300	13,192	6,250
Africa	51,053	50,993	60	-	-	-
Angola	215	215	-	-	-	-
Burundi	2,091	2,091	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	1,800	1,800	-	-	-	-
Ghana	4,300	4,300	-	-	-	-
Guinea	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
Mali	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	2,922	2,922	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	3,040	3,040	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Zambia	4,217	4,217	-	-	-	-
Africa Regional	60	-	60	-	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	3,640	3,640	-	-	-	-
East Africa Regional	6,068	6,068	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa Regional	6,600	6,600	-	-	-	-

Trade Capacity Building
(\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P
West Africa Regional	5,100	5,100	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	17,392	15,542	1,850	-	-	-
Indonesia	7,300	7,300	-	-	-	-
Laos	50	50	-	-	-	-
Philippines	3,467	3,467	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	3,100	3,100	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific Regional	1,850	-	1,850	-	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	1,625	1,625	-	-	-	-
Europe	11,592	-	-	4,300	7,292	-
Albania	700	-	-	700	-	-
Armenia	400	-	-	-	400	-
Azerbaijan	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	200	-	-	200	-	-
Georgia	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-
Kosovo	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	-
Ukraine	2,492	-	-	-	2,492	-
Eurasia Regional	1,800	-	-	-	1,800	-
Near East	28,685	2,200	26,485	-	-	-
Algeria	200	200	-	-	-	-
Egypt	7,900	-	7,900	-	-	-
Jordan	7,085	-	7,085	-	-	-
Lebanon	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
Morocco	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	8,500	-	8,500	-	-	-
Near East Regional	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	29,009	-	23,109	-	5,900	-
Afghanistan	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	806	-	-	-	806	-
Kyrgyz Republic	1,545	-	-	-	1,545	-
Nepal	900	-	900	-	-	-
Pakistan	6,709	-	6,709	-	-	-
Tajikistan	1,774	-	-	-	1,774	-
Turkmenistan	400	-	-	-	400	-
Uzbekistan	75	-	-	-	75	-
Central Asia Regional	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-
South and Central Asia Regional	500	-	500	-	-	-
Western Hemisphere	70,536	55,136	15,400	-	-	-
Bolivia	2,998	2,998	-	-	-	-
Colombia	4,200	-	4,200	-	-	-

Trade Capacity Building
(\$ in thousands)

	Selected Accounts	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	IO&P
Dominican Republic	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	2,540	2,540	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	4,770	4,770	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1,442	1,442	-	-	-	-
Guyana	800	800	-	-	-	-
Haiti	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-
Honduras	3,370	3,370	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	1,735	1,735	-	-	-	-
Panama	1,488	1,488	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	900	900	-	-	-	-
Peru	5,843	5,843	-	-	-	-
Central America Regional	6,400	6,400	-	-	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	19,850	19,850	-	-	-	-
South America Regional	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-
Western Hemisphere Regional	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	1,068	1,068	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	1,068	1,068	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	3,392	3,392	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	3,392	3,392	-	-	-	-
International Organizations	6,250	-	-	-	-	6,250
International Organizations (IO)	6,250	-	-	-	-	6,250
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	18,000	-	18,000	-	-	-
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	18,000	-	18,000	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	500	500	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	500	500	-	-	-	-

Trafficking in Persons

Summary

Trafficking in persons violates the human rights of its victims and poses a multi-dimensional threat to nation-states. The common denominator of trafficking scenarios is the use of force, fraud, or coercion to exploit a person for profit whether for purposes of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. This modern-day form of slavery promotes social breakdown, fuels organized crime, deprives countries of human capital, raises public health costs, and leads to a breakdown of rule of law. Every year approximately 800,000 people are trafficked across national borders, which does not include millions trafficked within their own countries. Approximately 80% of transnational victims are women and girls and up to 50% are minors. The U.S. Government's anti-trafficking approach – prosecution of traffickers, protection of victims, and prevention, together with rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration – is comprehensive and effective but requires multiple levels of international engagement. The U.S. Government aligns its foreign assistance with the findings of the Department's annual Trafficking in Persons Report, targeting priority countries. With U.S. assistance, increasing numbers of traffickers are being prosecuted, convicted and sentenced around the world. The levels projected for this area represent the best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Trafficking in Persons

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	INCLE	MRA
TOTAL	31,212	4,418	8,783	1,015	2,889	11,547	2,060
Africa	2,120	500	200	-	-	1,420	-
Burkina Faso	100	-	-	-	-	100	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	200	-	200	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	300	-	-	-	-	300	-
Kenya	100	-	-	-	-	100	-
Mauritania	200	200	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	300	300	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	200	-	-	-	-	200	-
Africa Regional - State	720	-	-	-	-	720	-
East Asia and Pacific	2,918	1,518	1,400	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	818	818	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	700	700	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific Regional	100	-	100	-	-	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	1,300	-	1,300	-	-	-	-
Europe	3,134	-	-	1,015	2,119	-	-
Albania	500	-	-	500	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	50	-	-	-	50	-	-
Georgia	300	-	-	-	300	-	-
Kosovo	515	-	-	515	-	-	-

Trafficking in Persons
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	SEED	FSA	INCLE	MRA
Moldova	555	-	-	-	555	-	-
Ukraine	1,091	-	-	-	1,091	-	-
Eurasia Regional	123	-	-	-	123	-	-
Near East Asia	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
Jordan	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
South and Central Asia	1,870	1,100	-	-	770	-	-
Bangladesh	1,100	1,100	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	150	-	-	-	150	-	-
Tajikistan	390	-	-	-	390	-	-
Turkmenistan	30	-	-	-	30	-	-
Uzbekistan	200	-	-	-	200	-	-
Western Hemisphere	2,660	300	-	-	-	2,360	-
Argentina	200	-	-	-	-	200	-
Ecuador	300	300	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	515	-	-	-	-	515	-
Guatemala	680	-	-	-	-	680	-
Mexico	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
Nicaragua	465	-	-	-	-	465	-
Bureau of Population Refugees and Migration	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,060
Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)	2,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,060
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	14,950	-	7,183	-	-	7,767	-
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	14,950	-	7,183	-	-	7,767	-

Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership

Summary

The Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership (TSCTP) is a multi-faceted, multi-year strategy aimed at defeating terrorist organizations by strengthening regional counter-terrorism capabilities, enhancing and institutionalizing cooperation among the region's security forces, promoting democratic governance, discrediting terrorist ideology, and reinforcing bilateral military ties with the United States. The overall goals are to enhance the indigenous capacities of governments in the pan-Sahel (Mauritania, Mali, Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal) to confront the challenge posed by terrorist organizations in the region and to facilitate cooperation between those countries and our Maghreb partners (Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia) in combating terrorism. One of the key components of the interagency efforts is to target isolated or neglected regions, and further, to target groups most vulnerable to extremist ideologies by working to support youth employment, strengthening local governance capacity to provide development infrastructure, and improving health and educational services. The levels projected for this area represent the best current estimate but may be understated because some qualifying activities will not be identified until operational plans are finalized following enacted appropriations.

Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	ESF	NADR- ATA	NADR- TIP	NADR- CTF	INCLE	PKO
TOTAL	60,967	25,200	9,017	7,750	1,000	500	2,500	15,000
Africa	37,400	22,700	5,000	6,000	1,000	200	2,500	-
Africa Regional	14,700	-	5,000	6,000	1,000	200	2,500	
West Africa Regional	22,700	22,700	-	-	-	-		-
Near East	8,567	2,500	4,017	1,750	-	300	-	-
Algeria	400	-		200	-	200		
Morocco	425	-	-	325	-	100		
Tunisia	325	-	-	325	-	-		
Middle East Regional	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-		
Near East Regional TSCTP - Trans- Sahara Counter- Terrorism Partnership	4,917	-	4,017	900	-	-		
Political Military Affairs	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Political Military Affairs	15,000	-			-			15,000

Tuberculosis

Summary

Tuberculosis (TB) programs reduce the transmission of TB and the number of deaths caused by TB by increasing detection of TB cases and by successfully treating detected cases. These programs also address issues related to multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB and TB-HIV/AIDS co-infection. In addition, TB programs are investing in new tools for TB including the development of new drugs and diagnostics and other critical interventions. The goal is to obtain 70% case detection and an 85% treatment success rate for TB patients and to help address MDR and extensively drug resistant (XDR) TB.

Tuberculosis

(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	SEED	FSA
TOTAL	97,089	84,500	255	12,334
Africa	25,210	25,210	-	-
Angola	400	400	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,200	2,200	-	-
Djibouti	250	250	-	-
Ethiopia	2,000	2,000	-	-
Ghana	600	600	-	-
Kenya	2,000	2,000	-	-
Malawi	1,000	1,000	-	-
Mozambique	1,500	1,500	-	-
Namibia	1,200	1,200	-	-
Nigeria	2,600	2,600	-	-
Senegal	1,000	1,000	-	-
South Africa	2,000	2,000	-	-
Sudan	500	500	-	-
Tanzania	1,500	1,500	-	-
Uganda	2,200	2,200	-	-
Zambia	1,500	1,500	-	-
Africa Regional - USAID	2,000	2,000	-	-
East Africa Regional	760	760	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	10,400	10,400	-	-
Cambodia	2,000	2,000	-	-
Indonesia	3,000	3,000	-	-
Philippines	3,900	3,900	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	1,500	1,500	-	-
Europe	8,624	-	255	8,369
Belarus	100	-	-	100
Georgia	1,871	-	-	1,871
Russia	4,500	-	-	4,500
Ukraine	1,725	-	-	1,725

Tuberculosis
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	CSH	SEED	FSA
Eurasia Regional	173	-	-	173
Europe Regional	255	-	255	-
South and Central Asia	14,565	10,600	-	3,965
Afghanistan	1,500	1,500	-	-
Bangladesh	2,200	2,200	-	-
India	4,700	4,700	-	-
Kazakhstan	1,100	-	-	1,100
Kyrgyz Republic	825	-	-	825
Pakistan	2,200	2,200	-	-
Tajikistan	800	-	-	800
Turkmenistan	400	-	-	400
Uzbekistan	840	-	-	840
Western Hemisphere	5,697	5,697	-	-
Bolivia	500	500	-	-
Brazil	1,997	1,997	-	-
Dominican Republic	700	700	-	-
Haiti	1,000	1,000	-	-
Mexico	300	300	-	-
Peru	600	600	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Regional	400	400	-	-
South America Regional	200	200	-	-
AID Global Health	32,593	32,593	-	-
Global Health - Core	32,593	32,593	-	-

Water

Summary

Water is a cross-cutting issue in foreign assistance, with activities in all five program objectives. These include: improved drinking water supply, sanitation and hygiene, improved watershed/water resources management, maintenance of vital ecosystem functions, increased water productivity, improved water security, and promoting cooperation on managing trans-boundary water resources. These activities contribute directly to protecting human health and responding to humanitarian crises; promoting sound economic growth; enhancing environmental and national security; and developing public participatory processes that improve transparency and accountability in providing a resource essential to people's lives and livelihoods. Note that the water key interest area has a broader definition than the FY 2008 water earmark, which is intended to implement the "Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005" (P.L. 109 – 121). The earmark focuses on activities that directly contribute to, or support, improved access to drinking water supply, sanitation and hygiene.

Water (\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
TOTAL	115,648	46,906	12,636	49,950	1,300	3,356	1,500
Africa	27,750	18,250	3,000	5,000	-	-	1,500
Angola	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	250	250	-	-	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	-
Kenya	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Malawi	200	200	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
Uganda	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	3,200	3,200	-	-	-	-	-
East Africa Regional	500	500	-	-	-	-	-
West Africa Regional	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia and Pacific	22,310	17,274	5,036	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	10,023	5,613	4,410	-	-	-	-
Philippines	8,787	8,161	626	-	-	-	-
Regional Development Mission - Asia	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	2,800	-	-	-	1,300	1,500	-
Armenia	800	-	-	-	-	800	-
Azerbaijan	200	-	-	-	-	200	-

Water
(\$ in thousands)

	2009 Total	DA	CSH	ESF	SEED	FSA	PL 480
Georgia	500	-	-	-	-	500	-
Kosovo	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	-	-
Near East	41,000	1,600	-	39,400	-	-	-
Jordan	21,650	-	-	21,650	-	-	-
Lebanon	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
Morocco	600	600	-	-	-	-	-
West Bank and Gaza	7,750	-	-	7,750	-	-	-
Middle East Regional	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
South and Central Asia	1,856	-	-	-	-	1,856	-
Kyrgyz Republic	979	-	-	-	-	979	-
Tajikistan	807	-	-	-	-	807	-
Uzbekistan	70	-	-	-	-	70	-
Western Hemisphere	12,601	6,501	1,100	5,000	-	-	-
Ecuador	3,351	2,251	1,100	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	1,250	1,250	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
Nicaragua	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
AID Global Health	3,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-
Global Health - Core	3,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	516	516	-	-	-	-	-
Asia and Near East Regional	516	516	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth Agriculture and Trade	1,265	1,265	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT)	1,265	1,265	-	-	-	-	-
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	550	-	-	550	-	-	-
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	550	-	-	550	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Development Partners	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-