

## Secondary Emphasis Area Codes

2006 Annual Report Application  
Secondary Emphasis Codes, Definitions  
*Secondary Codes are shown with \*\* and bold print*

### **Group: Agriculture**

When an activity includes one or more components that promote the production, processing and distribution of food, fiber, and other crop, forestry, and livestock products (e.g., flowers, leather) for human consumption but are not the primary purpose of the activity, secondary codes should be used to reflect the contribution of those components.

#### **Code: \*\*AGA**

Description: Agricultural Policies and Institutions

Definition: Activities designed to support the development of sectoral policies, action plans and institutions that promote the growth of the agricultural sector and its ability to meet both food and income needs. Activities include: national or regional agricultural sector or subsector assessments; negotiation of regional or international policies and regulations related to agriculture; development of statistics or other analytical tools to measure agricultural variables; formulation of policies and action plans to manage the challenge of HIV/AIDS in agriculture; coordination of agricultural programs with other donors; and the general development of science and technology policies and institutions that support agriculture.

#### **Code: \*\*AGB**

Description: Agribusiness, Markets and Trade

Definition: Activities designed to enhance commercial production, marketing, and agricultural product (crops, fish, livestock, nonfood products such as flowers or fiber) sales and inputs (fertilizers, seeds, etc.) in local, regional, and international markets. Activities aim to develop markets and build the capacity of farmers' organizations and countries to trade in those markets (e.g., training in sanitary-phytosanitary standards).

#### **Code: \*\*AGP**

Description: Agricultural Production and Productivity

Definition: Activities designed to increase the quantity or quality of production of crops, fish, or livestock intended for human consumption. Activities include efforts to: increase production of animal feed; improve health care for fish or animals; produce fiber for family or commercial use; develop and promote the use of new technologies; train farmers; develop cooperatives; and organize community resource management or production.

#### **Code: \*\*AGR**

Description: Rural Development

Definition: Activities designed to integrate agricultural development efforts within a larger context of regional development, rural development, and/or multisectoral development in largely rural areas. Activities include community-based natural resource management to promote agricultural production, wildlife conservation, and management of water resources for both production and domestic uses.

### **Group: Cross-Cutting Codes**

This group of codes addresses cross-cutting themes that are of particular interest. They include the major initiatives and administration priorities and are used to support actual and projected levels for these

areas. The amounts included here should be to total amount for the special concern area, including any amounts that may have been coded as a primary code, or any other secondary code.

**Code: \*\*BIO**

Description: Agricultural Biotechnology

Definition: Activities include research and technology development involving the use of modern molecular biology such as genetic engineering of crops and livestock vaccines, development of molecular markers to assist breeding, molecular diagnostic tools for plant and animal diseases, and environmental risk assessment and management research. In addition, biotechnology includes related policy development such as intellectual property rights, biosafety regulatory development, and public outreach. Finally, training, capacity building and institutional development related to the aforementioned areas of biotech are included in this definition.

**Code: \*\*CMM**

Description: Conflict Management and Mitigation

Definition: Activities designed to reduce the threat of violent conflict by promoting peaceful resolution of differences, mitigate violence if it has already broken out, and/or establish a framework for peace and reconciliation in an ongoing conflict. Activities link directly to overt violence and would not exist absent of violent conflict, or the imminent threat of such. Activities include: negotiation and implementation of peace accords; mediation of specific disputes; community-based reconciliation; support for restorative justice, including peace and reconciliation commissions; and psychosocial counseling.

**Code: \*\*DAD**

Description: Dairy Development

Definition: Activities that assist small dairy producers, processors and service providers maximize their abilities to increase milk yields; produce higher quality and value-added dairy products; educate consumers; and increase cash incomes to small farmers, especially women who are the primary caretakers of dairy animals; macro-dairy development (production, processing, marketing); and cooperative or producer association building.

**Code: \*\*DRW**

Description: Drinking Water

Definition: Activities with a significant component devoted to the provision of potable domestic water supply for drinking and household use in rural, urban and peri-urban settings. Specific areas of activity may include: design, engineering and construction of water supply equipment, works, facilities for collection, storage, treatment or delivery of potable water at all scales; citizen organization, governance strengthening and capacity building to sustainably manage community or municipal water supply systems; protection and management of groundwater or surface water supply sources upon which these systems rely; household level management of water storage, transport, and water disinfection; and development of mechanisms for sustainable financing of water supply infrastructure.

**Code: \*\*EDD**

Description: Distance Education

Definition: Activities designed to bring learning opportunities to individuals unable to access them from a locally qualified source.

**Code: \*\*EVS**

Description: Ecovaluation

Definition: Activities with a significant component devoted to ecovaluation, in particular demonstrating in dollar terms the values of non-traded ecosystem functions (e.g. provision of habitat, carbon cycling) or

services (e.g. support of the food chain, provision of clean water or scenic views), or providing evidence that investments in the management or protection of these services or functions are producing the maximum environmental benefits, or acknowledging explicitly ecosystem functions or services to which market values cannot usefully be assigned (e.g. spiritual values).

**Code: \*\*FAM**

Description: Famine Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery

Definition: Activities designed to protect the chronically food insecure, break the cycle of food crises, and build conditions for sustained growth. Activities include: meeting health, education, and sanitation needs to prevent loss of life from disease; providing opportunities to build assets; establishing information systems, developing models, and conducting analysis to support early warning monitoring and longer term development planning and policy management; and building markets and raising productivity of strategically important food products.

**Code: \*\*GDA**

Description: Public/Private Alliances and Partnerships

Definition: A public-private alliance in which the total of USAID resources (from all sources) committed over the life of the alliance activity is leveraging at least an equal or greater amount of total partner resources. Beginning in FY03, this partner contribution must include private funds at least equal to 25% of the value of the expected USAID resources. GDA alliances should also exhibit the following characteristics: joint planning and problem definition; shared risks and responsibilities; and ideally, though not necessarily, new partners and/or innovative approaches.

**Code: \*\*GEQ**

Description: Gender Equality

Definition: Activities specifically designed to promote more equal access by women and men to socially and economically valued goods, opportunities, resources and rewards, including those that address gender inequality as a development constraint or a human rights issue. Interventions include: activities that specifically target women and girls (e.g., girls' education, micro-loans for women); and activities directed at men as well as women where the objective is to overcome gender inequality (e.g., educating judges about women's legal rights, promoting male responsibility for maternal-child health). Activities also include collection of sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis. Note: This code is not intended to identify every activity where women are beneficiaries but to identify those activities that are designed to reduce gender inequality.

**Code: \*\*HED**

Description: Higher Education Partnerships with US institutions

Definition: Out of the total funding reported under each primary code, report here any funds used to support partnerships and other arrangements that enlist U.S. institutions of higher education to advance the USAID goal or objective associated with that primary code. Eligible U.S. institutions include universities, colleges, community colleges, research or other advanced institutions.

**Code: \*\*HIV**

Description: HIV/AIDS

Definition: Activities designed to enhance the capacity of countries to protect their populations not yet infected by HIV and to provide services to those infected and or affected by the epidemic.

**Code: \*\*ICT**

Description: Information/Communication Technology

Definition: Activities designed to develop infrastructure, sectors and systems which apply information and

communication technology to achieve a wide array of development objectives. Activities include: policy, legal, and regulatory reform; support for infrastructure; training for both public and private sector participants; development of community, national, and regional telecommunication and computer information systems; and efforts to bridge the “digital divide” and increase investments in the sector, especially to reach the underserved.

Code: **\*\*ILL**

Description: Illegal Logging

Definition: Illegal logging refers to destructive logging conducted in contravention of national laws. Activities to discourage, deter and eliminate illegal logging and trade of illegal wood products include: strengthening of forest monitoring, law enforcement and governance; community participation in forest management and protection; transparent use of forest data; promoting good business practices; forest certification and trade of legally-sourced forest products; and supporting compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

Code: **\*\*INF**

Description: Infrastructure

Definition: Construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of physical infrastructures, such as schools, health clinics, hospitals, women’s centers, including ancillary facilities such as latrines, storage sheds, security walls and other related structures. Include all costs for engineering, architecture, materials, operations, and maintenance.

Code: **\*\*INV**

Description: Invasive Species

Definition: Activities with a significant component devoted to controlling, eradicating or preventing the introduction of “invasive species.” Invasive species are any non-native species in a country that has been introduced, by intent or by accident that causes or is likely to cause harm to the economy, human health or the environment. Invasive species can be plants, animals or other organisms.

Code: **\*\*NUT**

Description: Nutrition and Health

Definition: Activities that assist in accomplishing the Millennium Development Goal of reducing the prevalence of underweight children and reducing the proportion of the population below the minimum level of dietary energy consumption. These activities address the multiple causes of undernutrition. Direct activities include: increasing food consumption and the provision of nutrition education, care and health. Indirect activities include increasing agricultural production, biofortification of food crops and food products, increasing employment opportunities, addressing the status of women, and improving/developing service delivery systems.

Code: **\*\*REN**

Description: Renewable Energy (hydro, solar, wind)

Definition: Activities which promote the use of renewable energy technologies. Activities can be directed at overcoming market and institutional barriers to the penetration of renewable energy systems. Renewable energy technologies use indigenous fuel resources such as hydro, biomass and biogas (e.g., crop residue, animal waste), geothermal, wind, photovoltaic (PV), and solar thermal to generate electricity and power, and do not contribute to global climate change.

Code: **\*\*TCB**

Description: Trade Capacity Building

Definition: Trade Capacity Building activities assist developing and transition countries in building their

capacity to participate in and benefit from the global trading system. Assistance is provided to help countries become aware of, accede to, and participate in the World Trade Organization and build the physical, human, and institutional capacity to participate in and benefit more broadly from rules-based trade.

**Code: \*\*TRN**

Description: Training

Definition: Out of the total funding reported under each primary code, report here any funds used to support training for host-country individuals, intended to improve their performance in support of the USAID goal or objective associated with that primary code. May be short- or long-term; technical or academic; conducted in the United States, in host countries, or in third countries. Excludes efforts [ job skills training] to improve general employability or income-earning prospects; those should be coded under the primary code EDVT.

**Code: \*\*TWC**

Description: Trafficking in Persons

Definition: Activities designed to curtail the recruitment, transportation, purchase, sale, transfer or harboring of women or children (male or female) within or across national borders into sexually or economically exploitive situations, illegal activities, such as forced domestic labor, clandestine employment, false adoption and marriage, slavery and/or involuntary abduction into armed conflict. Activities include awareness, prevention, repatriation, rehabilitation, protection, prosecution, and advocacy programs.

**Group: Economic Growth**

When an activity includes one or more components that promote the increase of national and personal incomes through the development of competitive market economies, but are not the primary purpose of the activity, secondary codes should be used to reflect the contribution of those components.

**Code: \*\*EGE**

Description: Enterprise Development

Definition: Activities designed to develop private enterprises either directly or through specific improvements in the business growth environment. Activities include efforts to expand access of private enterprises (including small- and medium-sized enterprises) to domestic and international markets either by strengthening individual companies, building 'competitiveness clusters,' or through other kinds of sector wide or sub-sector initiatives. This code excludes microenterprise development (see PRM).

**Code: \*\*EGF**

Description: Financial Markets

Definition: Activities designed to strengthen financial markets. Activities include: improvements in central banking; financial regulation and supervision; pension and insurance reform; capital market development and regulation; asset management; and support for the development or expansion of specific financial markets and private financial institutions.

**Code: \*\*EGL**

Description: Legal and Institutional Reform

Definition: Activities designed to reform laws, regulations, and/or public organizations to promote open, competitive, and trade- and investment-friendly economies. Activities include efforts to: develop institutional capacity; support legal assessments; draft and enact legislation; and support enforcement of and compliance with economic laws and regulations.

**Code: \*\*EGM**

Description: Macroeconomic Policy Reform

Definition: Activities designed to encourage macroeconomic policy reforms supportive of broadly-accessible economic freedom and opportunity. Activities involve: monetary, fiscal, public expenditure; trade and exchange rate; national income accounting; labor market analysis; and other economy-wide reform policies.

**Code: \*\*EGP**

Description: Privatization

Definition: Activities designed to transfer government-owned or government-controlled enterprises and assets to private individuals, groups of individuals (e.g., employees) or companies. Activities include efforts to support the process of privatization, including changes in legal and regulatory structures that facilitate/promote privatization, competition, and private provision of public services.

**Code: \*\*ITR**

Description: Transport

Definition: Activities designed to improve infrastructure designed to speed up the flow of goods and services. Activities include: engineering design; procurement of equipment; new construction or rehabilitation of roads, rail, and port facilities; reform of management, financial and/or operational performance of transport systems.

**Code: \*\*PRM**

Description: Microenterprise Development

Definition: Activities designed to expand informally-organized businesses – excluding crop production – operated by the poor and employing fewer than 10 persons. Activities involve: institutional and product development for the provision of all forms of financial assistance; business development services; and policies to improve the environment for microenterprise expansion.

**Code: \*\*PRS**

Description: Social Protection/Safety Nets

Definition: Activities to promote the development of sustainable and affordable safety nets for food, housing and other basic needs. Activities include: targeted income supplements; delivery of food aid and other humanitarian assistance; and pension or other wage compensation support.

**Code: \*\*PRU**

Description: Urban Development for the Poor

Definition: Activities designed to promote improved quality of life for the urban poor. Activities involve: strengthening infrastructure to promote pro-poor urban governance processes; expanding employment opportunities for poor urban dwellers; expanding access to housing, education, and social services for the urban poor; and reforming related policy and regulatory frameworks and institutions.

**Group: Environment**

When an activity includes one or more components that manage or conserve the natural environment so that present uses do not irreversibly compromise future uses, but are not the primary purpose of the activity, secondary codes should be used to reflect the contribution of those components.

**Code: \*\*INE**

Description: Energy

Definition: Activities designed to increase access to environmentally sound energy and improved environmental management practices. Activities include efforts to: promote clean energy technology; improve policy, legal, and regulatory energy frameworks; increase institutional capacity; and augment public participation in decision-making regarding delivery of energy and related environmental management services.

Code: **\*\*ITS**

Description: Sanitation, Waste Management

Definition: Activities designed to increase access to sanitation and waste management services. Activities include: financing for construction of infrastructure; engineering design; procuring equipment; construction; and organizing development and policy reforms for management, operation, or accessibility of sanitation and waste management systems.

Code: **\*\*NRB**

Description: Biodiversity Conservation

Definition: Activities designed to conserve biological diversity in natural and managed terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Activities include protected area management (including marine conservation); community-based natural resource management where conservation is a primary goal; and enterprise-based conservation. Both in-situ and ex-situ conservation activities may be included.

Code: **\*\*NRC**

Description: Coastal Resources

Definition: Activities designed to promote conservation and sustainable management of coastal resources for fishing, tourism, and other types of environmental services. Activities include development and implementation of policies and institutions, including communities, to improve short and long-term management of coastal resources. Exclude marine protected areas (see NRB).

Code: **\*\*NRF**

Description: Forest Resources

Definition: Activities designed to promote ecologically sustainable management of forests and other tree systems. Activities include: production of forest products; agroforestry; integrated watershed protection using forest resources; restoration of degraded lands; maintenance of sustainable forest habitat for animals; forest certification programs; activities to reduce illegal or destructive logging; and research, policy, or regulatory reform in support of forest resource management.

Code: **\*\*NRG**

Description: Global Climate Change

Definition: Activities designed to address global climate change. Activities include: preparing greenhouse gas inventories and actions 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.

Code: **\*\*NRL**

Description: Non-forest Land Resources

Definition: Activities designed to support or promote ecological sustainability on nonforest land. Activities include: mapping to classify and/or integrate information about land resources (soil, water, slope, capability); management of soils and grasslands; reversal of desertification through a range of non-forest interventions; integrated pest management; and promotion of policy, institutional, and regulatory reform for terrestrial natural resource management and use.

Code: **\*\*NRW**

Description: Fresh Water Resources

Definition: Activities designed to promote sustainable management of fresh water resources. Activities involve river basins, aquifers, and lakes used for potable water, fresh water fisheries, agricultural, industrial, and urban uses. Activities address: water quality and supply; water policy; and integrated water resources management. An activity in which irrigation development is undertaken to support increased production/productivity should be coded as AGP rather than as NRW. An activity in which management of irrigation systems to assure access to water by both producers and urban water consumers should be coded as NRW.

### **Group: Private Voluntary Agencies (PVOs)**

An NGO is defined as a non-governmental organization, organized either formally or informally, that is independent of government (although, for coding purposes, the term excludes for-profit enterprises and religious institutions except for religiously affiliated development organizations). Note: USAID does not propose to establish a code for NGOs because the category would be too broad to be helpful. A PVO is defined as a private non-governmental organization (but not a university, college, accredited degree-granting institution of education, private foundation, institution engaged solely in research or scientific activities, labor union, political party, a church or other organization engaged exclusively in religious activity) which\* is organized under the laws of a country; receives funds from private sources; is nonprofit with appropriate tax exempt status, if the laws of the country grant such status to nonprofit organizations; is voluntary in that it receives voluntary contributions of money, staff time, or in-kind support from the public; and is engaged in voluntary charitable or development assistance activities, other than religious, or anticipates doing so. For coding purposes, PVO also includes cooperative development organizations (CDOs) i.e. cooperatives, which are considered "not-for-profit" organizations rather than "nonprofits."

Code: **\*\*CDO**

Description: Cooperative Development Organization

Definition: Cooperative Development Organization - A private association of persons joined together to achieve a common economic objective. It is an enterprise owned jointly by those who use its facilities or services and where any profits are returned to those same users.

Code: **\*\*PVI**

Description: International, Third Country PVO

Definition: A third country PVO or international PVO not included in PVU or PVL above.

Code: **\*\*PVL**

Description: Local PVO

Definition: A local PVO operating in the country under whose laws it is organized.

Code: **\*\*PVU**

Description: United States PVO

Definition: U.S. PVO organized in the United States, whether or not registered with USAID.

### **Group: Research**

NOTE: Coding for Research and Development is a mandatory annual reporting requirement for USG Agencies. USAID Definition of Research (Agency Policy on Research, 1997): Research is defined as the systematic investigation of a well-defined problem. USAID supports research that is intended to produce knowledge that will offer solutions to specific development challenges. The research process incorporates a well-defined hypothesis, a defined methodology for the gathering of information, analysis



of data and interpretation of the data to formulate conclusions. This definition includes research, experimentation and product development in all fields. The following activities are NOT research: routine product testing, quality control, geographic mapping, collection of general purpose data and statistics, experimental production, routine monitoring and evaluation of operational programs, and the training of scientific and technical personnel. Surveys (including Demographic Health Survey) and routine data collection are not included unless they are a component of a research activity. The research classifications of Development Research, Basic Research and Applied Research are defined in OMB Circular No. A-11 (2002), Section 84-8. USAID funded research is only captured by Applied Research and Development Research codes. The sum of these secondary codes must equal 100 percent of the research and development supported in a given activity.

Code: **\*\*RAR**

Description: Applied Research

Definition: Applied research is defined as systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.

Code: **\*\*RBS**

Description: Basic Research

Definition: Basic research is defined as the systematic study directed toward fuller knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications toward processes or products in mind. Note: USAID funded research is only captured by Applied Research and Development Research codes.

Code: **\*\*RDV**

Description: Development Research

Definition: Development is defined as the systematic application of knowledge or understanding, directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods including design, development and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.