

## **Western Hemisphere Regional Overview**

### **Program Overview**

U.S. foreign policy objectives in the region are focused on helping governments respond to their citizens by strengthening democracy, sustaining long-term economic growth, and promoting security. This policy has borne fruit in the emergence of democratic states, and improved social justice and economic competitiveness. Despite these advances, many people continue to lack the opportunities long associated with fully functioning democracies and strong economic growth; they lack jobs, healthcare, education, and safety. The Western Hemisphere has some of the highest rates of income inequality in the world with eighty percent of its indigenous peoples living in abject poverty. Inadequate economic policies, coupled with weak institutions, continue to undermine the delivery of many critical public services and the growth of a robust, broad-based private sector. As a result, the ability of democratic governments to deliver services quickly and widely is being questioned in the region. Moreover, while many countries have improved their ability to compete in the international market, they often lag behind developing countries in other regions.

To address these challenges, the United States is working hard to consolidate and deepen democratic gains so that everyone not only has a voice in electing their leaders, but also has the opportunity to raise their standard of living and the ability to determine their destiny. The United States will continue working with partners as well as through multilateral forums like the Summit of Americas process to fight corruption, promote the rule of law, and create the kind of democratic and just society necessary to ensure that economic opportunity is not limited to elites, but instead extends to all.

In order to stem the growing threat of increased violence and narcotics trafficking in the Central America-Mexico corridor, the United States, Mexico and countries in Central America have developed a new paradigm for regional security cooperation under the Merida Initiative. The goal of the Merida Initiative is two-fold: to strengthen state institutions in the region, and to break up the criminal organizations which aggressively intimidate these institutions, threaten the Mexican and Central American governments' ability to maintain public security and expand the rule of law, and pose a safety and security hazard to the United States.

Foreign assistance for Latin America is increasingly focused on the U.S.'s highest priority countries. Outside of the Merida Initiative, nearly seventy percent of the region's FY 2009 request will be allocated to Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Haiti. The FY 2009 budget request also includes funding for Cuba to meet the recommendations contained in the second report by the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba (CAFC II) and continues to support, at a level of \$40 million, implementation of the Central American and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) which focuses on labor and the environment.

### **Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy**

### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,552,973	-	1,467,388	550,000	2,048,612
Andean Counterdrug Program	660,465	-	319,848	-	406,757
Child Survival and Health	138,823	-	134,201	-	105,518
Development Assistance	238,800	-	240,427	-	356,570
Economic Support Fund	124,221	-	406,413	-	281,566
Foreign Military Financing	102,790	-	66,249	-	92,531
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	105,941	-	112,000	-	112,000
International Military Education and Training	12,772	-	11,389	-	12,574
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	57,328	-	87,763	550,000	605,551
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	10,675	-	12,141	-	14,045
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	101,158	-	76,957	-	61,500

### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,552,973	-	1,467,388	550,000	2,048,612
<b>Peace and Security</b>	770,181	-	651,749	429,549	1,224,899
Counter-Terrorism	15,399	-	14,145	-	10,385
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	2,110	-	1,900	-	1,920
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	166,792	-	117,430	27,759	158,611
Counter-Narcotics	562,115	-	489,863	382,237	981,803
Transnational Crime	3,765	-	6,411	19,553	47,180
Conflict Mitigation and Reconciliation	20,000	-	22,000	-	25,000
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	142,507	-	207,609	83,451	227,253
Rule of Law and Human Rights	66,533	-	98,914	75,980	97,486
Good Governance	38,544	-	39,013	7,471	68,827
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	13,625	-	19,751	-	23,383
Civil Society	23,805	-	49,931	-	37,557
<b>Investing in People</b>	384,041	-	382,311	-	334,650
Health	289,204	-	292,865	-	246,600
Education	53,198	-	47,868	-	48,658
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	41,639	-	41,578	-	39,392
<b>Economic Growth</b>	229,392	-	216,039	-	228,500
Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth	10,775	-	1,700	-	3,455
Trade and Investment	39,044	-	57,455	-	70,536

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,552,973	-	1,467,388	550,000	2,048,612
Financial Sector	2,967	-	1,743	-	6,369
Infrastructure	5,192	-	200	-	2,708
Agriculture	54,041	-	51,514	-	46,791
Private Sector Competitiveness	17,892	-	19,835	-	37,260
Economic Opportunity	14,501	-	4,377	-	4,230
Environment	84,980	-	79,215	-	57,151
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	13,742	-	1,000	-	900
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	12,594	-	-	-	-
Disaster Readiness	1,148	-	1,000	-	900
<b>Program Support</b>	13,110	-	8,680	37,000	32,410
Program Support	13,110	-	8,680	37,000	32,410

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,048,612	1,224,899	227,253	334,650	228,500	900	32,410
Andean Counterdrug Program	406,757	394,507	4,450	-	-	-	7,800
Child Survival and Health	105,518	-	-	105,518	-	-	-
Development Assistance	356,570	54,456	104,152	37,666	157,786	400	2,110
Economic Support Fund	281,566	114,000	78,386	41,500	47,180	500	-
Foreign Military Financing	92,531	92,531	-	-	-	-	-
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	112,000	-	-	112,000	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	12,574	12,574	-	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	605,551	542,786	40,265	-	-	-	22,500
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	14,045	14,045	-	-	-	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	61,500	-	-	37,966	23,534	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The central security challenge to U.S. policy in the Western Hemisphere is how it addresses the nontraditional, transnational threats posed by organized crime, drug trafficking, gangs and gang violence, and terrorism. To counter these threats, the United States has built forms of cooperation that go beyond traditional military and security assistance. Recognizing that national security is indispensable for long-term economic prosperity and political stability, U.S. peace and security programs are increasingly focused on law enforcement and intelligence cooperation, increased communication between disaster and emergency management agencies, and better coordination among environmental and medical authorities. The Merida Initiative, Colombia, Haiti, and the other Andean countries are the region's highest priorities, which underscore the nexus between security and stability.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance will support the 2009 Summit of the Americas process, a forum that advances U.S. interests by gaining consensus on hemispheric priorities. Working with our Summit partners, the United States will support fundamental rights that form the basis of open societies, strengthen democratic institutions and constitutional procedures, develop political parties, and create just and fair societies to benefit all people. Under the President's Freedom Agenda, democracy programs focus on broadening citizen participation, elections assistance, judiciary reform, anti-corruption, transparency and accountability, human rights, and social justice through stronger rule of law. As one of the highest priorities for the U.S., Haiti will continue to receive assistance to ensure that its newly-created democracy succeeds. U.S. programs in the Caribbean seek to enhance disaster preparedness and law enforcement cooperation. To support the Cuban people's right to self-determination, the United States will fulfill the recommendations that resulted from the second report of the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba (CAFC II).

**Investing in People:** Although poverty, inequality, and social exclusion have long denied opportunities to many in the Americas, the United States is committed to working with the democratic leaders of the hemisphere to unlock the vast potential of their citizens by providing better education and health care. Programs will build greater access to quality education and improve the quality of health care, while helping prevent the spread of infectious disease. As part of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, HIV/AIDS programs will increase local capacity for a sustainable response to the epidemic.

**Economic Growth:** Once the pending Free Trade Agreements (FTA) with Colombia and Panama are approved and enter into force, there will be an unbroken arc of FTAs along the Pacific coast of the Americas. U.S. assistance in FY 2009 will focus on supporting the policy and regulatory reforms that are necessary to effectively implement these agreements and ensure that all parties have the governance tools they need to respond to the competitive pressures these agreements will create. The U.S. will work directly with the private sector in partner countries to develop the entrepreneurial and managerial skills they will need to benefit from the market opening provided by the agreements and join the global value-added chains that benefit American firms and consumers. Additionally, the Millennium Challenge Corporation is targeting its assistance to improve critical infrastructure in recipient countries. These transformational efforts are complementary and reinforce the goal of increasing access to capital for small and medium size businesses, improving investment opportunities, increasing competitiveness and trade capacity, and providing job training and education to marginalized populations.

**Humanitarian Assistance:** U.S. foreign assistance will help our hemispheric partners prepare for and respond to natural disasters, environmental disasters, and pandemics. This assistance includes the provision of food and shelter, medicines, and vaccines, as well as the improvement of emergency preparedness and regional cooperation.

## Overview of Major Changes

The FY 2009 request for the Western Hemisphere represents an increase from the FY 2008 estimate. The increase is distributed across all objectives. While great strides have been made, poverty, inequality, and social and political exclusion still exist. The significant increase in the level of investment in Peace and Security is directly attributable to the new Merida Initiative for regional security cooperation with Mexico and Central America. Outside of the Merida Initiative, the investment in Peace and Security remains substantially unchanged in order to continue providing a stable political and economic environment that will bring peace and prosperity to all. Humanitarian Assistance was reduced, reflecting a reduction in non-emergency food assistance to the region.

## Argentina

### Program Overview

U.S. objectives in Argentina include: promotion of regional stability and democracy, support for U.S. economic interests, and disruption of terrorist operations and crime. The Government of Argentina (GOA) has supported U.S. security goals through participation in international peacekeeping operations by advocating for the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction and through close cooperation in counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics, and law enforcement efforts.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,605	2,015	1,655
International Military Education and Training	1,205	901	900
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	198	305
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	400	916	450

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,605	2,015	1,655
<b>Peace and Security</b>	1,605	2,015	1,655
Counter-Terrorism	50	466	-
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	350	450	450
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,205	901	900
Counter-Narcotics	-	101	94
Transnational Crime	-	97	211

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,655	1,655	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	900	900	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	305	305	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism,	450	450	-	-	-	-

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,655	1,655	-	-	-	-
Demining and Related Programs						

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will provide assistance for military education and training to strengthen professionalism in the military and enhance Argentine interoperability with U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces, especially with regard to peacekeeping. Third among Latin American nations in the number of peacekeeping participants, Argentina trains units of other Latin American militaries at its peacekeeping training academy and sends instructors to assist Central American militaries in developing peacekeeping capabilities.

U.S. assistance through the Department of State will strengthen Argentina's capacity to combat proliferation by training and equipping Argentine Customs in (1) inspection-level enforcement and investigations and (2) dual-use export licensing to tighten control over technology transfers. U.S. Coast Guard training of Argentina's Coast Guard (Prefectura) will improve maritime enforcement capabilities and increase security at major container cargo ports. This training will build on previous investments to upgrade the port of Buenos Aires into a functioning Container Security Initiative port, which targets and pre-screens high-risk maritime cargo containers destined for the United States.

The Department of State also will increase the GOA's law enforcement and judicial capacity to combat transnational organized crime, particularly narcotics, human trafficking, and violations of intellectual property rights. U.S. programs will support the start-up and operation of the Eastern Border Task Force, being formed near the tri-border area of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay. Assistance also will build institutional capacity to investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes effectively. U.S. programs will provide intellectual property rights enforcement training to GOA customs officials, patent and trademark examiners, police investigators, prosecutors, and judges.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Argentina is lower than the FY 2008 estimate. The request does not include funding for counter-terrorism activities.

## The Bahamas

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to The Bahamas focuses on Peace and Security and supports the following key goals: bolster counter-narcotics law enforcement, combat financial crime, strengthen the capacity to interdict illicit drugs and illegal migrants in Bahamian waters, and protect U.S. borders from terrorism. Funding will build upon excellent cooperation with The Bahamas on security matters and law enforcement, preserving stability and thereby promoting democracy, free trade, and economic prosperity.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	861	1,182	775
Foreign Military Financing	80	-	150
International Military Education and Training	239	190	125
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	500	496	500
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	42	496	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	861	1,182	775
<b>Peace and Security</b>	861	1,182	775
Counter-Terrorism	42	496	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	319	190	275
Counter-Narcotics	500	496	500

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	775	775	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	150	150	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	125	125	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	500	500	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. assistance, through the Department of State, will continue to support and improve maritime and border security capabilities through military and maritime training for the Royal Bahamas Defense Force. “Operation Bahamas, Turks and Caicos”, a multi-national and inter-agency interdiction effort, remains critical for protecting the southeast border of the United States from international drug trafficking and illegal migration into and through The Bahamas. Programs will provide technical support and training for the Bahamian and Turks and Caicos police to enhance investigative capabilities and strengthen prosecution. Assistance also will help develop local anti-terror capacity through training and the provision of equipment. The Freeport Container Port, the largest in The Bahamas, participates in both the U.S. Department of Energy’s Megaports Program and the Department of Homeland Security’s Container Security Initiative. Continued U.S. funding of these initiatives will protect U.S. borders and the four million Americans who travel to The Bahamas every year.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 overall request for The Bahamas is reduced from the FY 2008 estimate.

## Belize

### Program Overview

Continuing U.S. foreign assistance is critical to supporting Belizean interdiction and border security capabilities. With numerous islands and significant territorial waters in the Caribbean, Belize is a focal point for drug runners and human traffickers. The recently established Belize Coast Guard is currently incapable of adequately patrolling such a vast area.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	970	-	223	737	865
Child Survival and Health	485	-	-	-	465
Development Assistance	-	-	61	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	175	-	-	-	200
International Military Education and Training	310	-	162	-	200
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	-	737	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	970	-	223	737	865
<b>Peace and Security</b>	485	-	223	737	400
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	485	-	162	737	400
Transnational Crime	-	-	61	-	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	485	-	-	-	465
Health	485	-	-	-	465

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	865	400	-	465	-	-
Child Survival and Health	465	-	-	465	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	200	200	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	200	200	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will help prevent Belize from becoming a transit point for terrorists seeking to enter the United States. Programs will help strengthen Belize's interdiction and border security capabilities by providing equipment to the border police to tighten security on unmonitored borders with Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico that facilitate the movement of drugs, trafficked persons, and illegal immigrants. Assistance also will provide training programs and logistical support for the Belize Defense Force and Belize National Coast Guard to further develop Coast Guard operation and interdiction capabilities, improve maritime safety and search-and-rescue missions, help to protect the rich marine environment, and discourage criminal activities. Programs also will include training, technical assistance, and equipment to help address growing organized and gang-related crime.

**Investing in People:** Belize will receive assistance to fight HIV/AIDS through the regional program managed from the U.S. Agency for International Development's Mission in Guatemala. Efforts to contain the epidemic in the region focus on activities to increase HIV/AIDS prevention practices and services directed mainly at those most at-risk, improve the HIV/AIDS policy environment, and improve the delivery of comprehensive care and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Belize reflects an increase over the FY 2008 estimate in the area of Peace and Security.

## Bolivia

### Program Overview

U.S. assistance to Bolivia focuses on combating the illicit drug trade, promoting long-term economic growth, improving healthcare, increasing opportunities for higher education, and protecting the country's vast biodiversity. Bolivia is also a priority Freedom Agenda country in the Latin America and Caribbean region. As such, U.S. assistance will support programs that foster a more inclusive, pluralistic and representative democracy.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	122,191	99,456	100,399
Andean Counterdrug Program	66,000	29,757	31,000
Child Survival and Health	16,885	16,936	10,251
Development Assistance	14,700	21,991	58,948
Economic Support Fund	4,500	16,862	-
International Military Education and Training	57	179	200
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	397	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	-	425	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	20,049	12,909	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	122,191	99,456	100,399
<b>Peace and Security</b>	63,057	48,620	46,456
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,057	604	200
Counter-Narcotics	61,690	47,085	46,256
Transnational Crime	310	931	-
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	11,255	10,092	28,492
Rule of Law and Human Rights	4,650	2,222	6,450
Good Governance	2,598	4,425	13,767
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	279	1,160	2,070
Civil Society	3,728	2,285	6,205
<b>Investing in People</b>	27,810	22,924	14,251

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	122,191	99,456	100,399
Health	23,902	21,604	10,251
Education	900	-	4,000
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	3,008	1,320	-
<b>Economic Growth</b>	20,069	17,820	11,200
Trade and Investment	2,725	2,485	2,998
Financial Sector	1,020	943	1,319
Agriculture	7,617	7,829	2,683
Environment	8,707	6,563	4,200

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	100,399	46,456	28,492	14,251	11,200	-
Andean Counterdrug Program	31,000	31,000	-	-	-	-
Child Survival and Health	10,251	-	-	10,251	-	-
Development Assistance	58,948	15,256	28,492	4,000	11,200	-
International Military Education and Training	200	200	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Funding through the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) will continue to integrate and bolster the Government of Bolivia's interdiction and voluntary eradication activities, while also addressing transnational and financial crimes. U.S. assistance will also support long-term economic growth and improve access to basic social services in coca-dependent areas. U.S. assistance will continue to strengthen law enforcement capability and cooperation and will promote a more professional and apolitical military, emphasizing a human rights program that will reduce trafficking in persons.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The United States, through USAID and the Department of State, will support a more inclusive, pluralistic and representative democracy by strengthening civil society, political parties, and elections observation. U.S. assistance will also promote transparent and accountable institutions by helping reform regional and local governments, the judiciary, and Congress. Assistance will also support the efficient delivery of public works and services through more effective democratic processes, including peaceful articulation of citizen demands.

**Investing in People:** USAID will support voluntary family planning and reproductive health interventions by improving the quality of health care provided, and helping local governments meet their citizens needs, especially in rural areas. In addition, funds will help ensure tuberculosis is properly diagnosed and treated and child survival services are standardized to reduce child morbidity and mortality. Assistance also will help disadvantaged youth and indigenous communities advance through exchange programs and educational scholarships, as well as other educational opportunities

offered through partnerships with non-governmental organizations and local governments.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will help poor Bolivians raise their standard of living by improving agricultural production, enterprise development, and access to financial services. Support will help small businesses comply with international standards to increase their profits available in international markets. U.S. assistance will also strive to protect Bolivia's vast biodiversity and promote economic growth by teaching local indigenous communities the benefits of responsible, well-regulated forest management practices.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Bolivia is slightly increased from the FY 2008 estimate, reflecting a substantial increase in rule of law, good governance, electoral processes and consensus-building, civil society and education. These increases are offset by reductions in health and economic growth programs.

## Brazil

### Program Overview

U.S. assistance to Brazil focuses on the following key goals: deterring and preventing illicit activities, strengthening the capacity of local organizations to address critical threats to the Amazon region's tropical forest and biological diversity, and reducing the transmission of selected communicable diseases, particularly among high-risk populations, focusing on the detection and control of tuberculosis.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,970	14,880	8,647
Andean Counterdrug Program	4,000	992	1,000
Child Survival and Health	3,200	3,200	1,997
Development Assistance	8,000	9,983	5,000
International Military Education and Training	28	179	250
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	742	526	400

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,970	14,880	8,647
<b>Peace and Security</b>	4,770	1,697	1,650
Counter-Terrorism	542	326	200
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	200	200	200
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	28	179	250
Counter-Narcotics	4,000	992	1,000
<b>Investing in People</b>	3,095	3,200	1,997
Health	3,095	3,200	1,997
<b>Economic Growth</b>	7,898	9,983	5,000
Trade and Investment	871	-	-
Infrastructure	899	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	898	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	483	-
Environment	5,230	9,500	5,000

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,970	14,880	8,647
<b>Program Support</b>	207	-	-
Program Support	207	-	-

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,647	1,650	-	1,997	5,000	-	-
Andean Counterdrug Program	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Child Survival and Health	1,997	-	-	1,997	-	-	-
Development Assistance	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
International Military Education and Training	250	250	-	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	400	400	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will strengthen the Government of Brazil's (GOB) efforts to track, deter, and prevent illicit activity through Brazilian ports of entry, including airports. It will enhance GOB capabilities by helping the government address financial crimes through targeted anti-money laundering initiatives, and to combat terrorism financing in the Tri-Border Area. Counter-narcotics programs will strengthen Brazil's interdiction capabilities and support training and equipping of law enforcement to combat narco-trafficking and bolster demand reduction and youth outreach activities. U.S. assistance will also foster increased cooperation, exchange, and interoperability with military forces, with the objective of strengthening Brazil's ability to contribute to international peacekeeping missions, the war on terrorism, and counter-narcotics efforts. This, in turn, will help build a professional Brazilian military dedicated to the rule of law and respect for human rights.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will expand the adoption of World Health Organization recommended tuberculosis treatment in the Brazilian states with the highest levels of infection: São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will strengthen the capacity of local organizations to address critical threats to the Amazon region's tropical forests and biological diversity with a strong focus on empowering indigenous peoples and supporting sustainable management of natural resources. This assistance includes support for the President's Climate Change Initiative for biofuels, alternative energy, and energy efficiency.

### Overview of Major Changes

Following an increase in funding for environmental programs, the FY 2009 request is lower than the FY 2008 estimate, which remains a sustainable level of funding in this area.

## Chile

### Program Overview

U.S. assistance to Chile is focused on ensuring long-term regional prosperity and security through educational and professional exchanges, and cooperation in military affairs as well as in regional and global issues of mutual interest. These programs further bolster Chile's democracy and economy, enabling it to be an even stronger partner.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,437	1,467	1,575
Foreign Military Financing	500	-	750
International Military Education and Training	662	571	525
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	99	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	275	797	300

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,437	1,467	1,575
<b>Peace and Security</b>	1,437	1,467	1,575
Counter-Terrorism	-	347	-
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	275	450	300
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,162	571	1,275
Counter-Narcotics	-	99	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,575	1,575	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	750	750	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	525	525	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	300	300	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Department of State funded programs will focus on stabilization operations, security sector reform, and deterring weapons of mass destruction.

Assistance will support defense and military restructuring, reform, and operations. Engagement with Chile's security forces will catalyze modernization efforts to increase interoperability with U.S. forces and improve civilian control over the military. U.S. programs will directly build Chile's capacity to sustain its contributions to ongoing peacekeeping operations and prepare for contributions to future operations. U.S. training and equipment assistance will help support Chile's ability to participate in peacekeeping operations, allowing U.S. military resources to be focused elsewhere.

The Department of State will develop an export controls program in Chile to establish a website to educate Chilean industries in export control laws and regulations and help companies increase their compliance with such laws. Working with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, training and equipment will be provided to Chilean authorities to enhance their ability to detect and interdict contraband crossing Chilean ports.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request is consistent with the FY 2008 estimated level to assist the modernization of Chile's military, thereby increasing its ability to participate in peacekeeping operations, and operate with U.S. forces. Funding will continue to support weapons of mass destruction programs, but at decreased levels.

## Colombia

### Program Overview

U.S. programs focus on three closely related objectives: to support the Government of Colombia's (GOC) programs to reduce narcotics trafficking and terrorism; strengthen democratic institutions; and promote economic and social development. The United States and Colombia can consolidate the gains made to date by continuing to strengthen Colombia's institutional capacity to promote economic, social, and alternative development. Key programs include efforts to foster legal economic opportunities, increase the state's presence throughout the national territory, provide humanitarian assistance to those most affected by internal violence, protect human rights, improve the rule of law, and support the demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	561,090	541,130	542,863
Andean Counterdrug Program	465,000	244,618	329,557
Economic Support Fund	-	194,412	142,366
Foreign Military Financing	85,500	55,050	66,390
International Military Education and Training	1,646	1,428	1,400
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	41,907	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,086	3,715	3,150
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	4,858	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	561,090	541,130	542,863
<b>Peace and Security</b>	479,966	430,042	472,007
Counter-Terrorism	3,395	3,288	2,750
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	124,987	75,511	100,006
Counter-Narcotics	351,334	351,243	368,372
Transnational Crime	250	-	879
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	30,507	63,350	24,256
Rule of Law and Human Rights	23,180	57,760	20,606
Good Governance	6,195	4,771	2,900
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	1,132	819	750

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	561,090	541,130	542,863
<b>Investing in People</b>	31,050	36,000	35,000
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	31,050	36,000	35,000
<b>Economic Growth</b>	4,200	4,200	4,200
Trade and Investment	4,200	4,200	4,200
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	4,858	-	-
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	4,858	-	-
<b>Program Support</b>	10,509	7,538	7,400
Program Support	10,509	7,538	7,400

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	542,863	472,007	24,256	35,000	4,200	-	7,400
Andean Counterdrug Program	329,557	317,707	4,450	-	-	-	7,400
Economic Support Fund	142,366	83,360	19,806	35,000	4,200	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	66,390	66,390	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	1,400	1,400	-	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,150	3,150	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department of State, will help Colombia modernize its military and police; promote law enforcement reform and operations; expand control over national territory; continue the demobilization and reintegration of ex-militants, including child-soldiers; counter illicit trafficking in conventional weapons; maintain humanitarian demining and anti-kidnapping activities; and expand alternative development.

Counter-narcotics programs will support Colombia's drug eradication and interdiction activities, operational and maintenance support for aviation assets, anti-money laundering efforts, training for police and military counter-narcotics personnel to promote rule of law (including human rights) to help extend government authority to all parts of Colombia. While Colombia is steadily assuming increased management and financial responsibilities for these programs, continued funding will consolidate progress made since 2000.

Security assistance programs will continue to support Colombia's efforts to expand control over its national territory while shifting the focus of U.S. Government support to the training and maintenance capabilities that the Colombian military will need to sustain its forces and operations. Programs also will support Colombia's efforts to reform its military establishment, including resource management, education, training and personnel management, and provide a broad range of courses for the

Colombian military that promote professionalism and respect for human rights.

Alternative development is a key component of U.S. support to counter-narcotics efforts and promotes sustainable economic opportunities in regions that continue to be vulnerable to drug production and conflict. New programs in conflict zones will provide job creation and productive activities in areas recently retaken from the illegally armed groups. The United States will maintain assistance to the GOC's reintegration program for demobilized members of illegally armed groups since their successful reintegration into society is a critical factor for the ultimate success of the peace process. U.S. assistance will enable the GOC's capacity to provide reparations to victims. U.S. assistance also will provide training, equipment, and forensics support for the prosecutors, judges, investigators, and forensic scientists responsible for the adjudication of the demobilized under the current legal framework.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** Department of State and USAID funded programs will support rule of law and human rights programs to increase access to justice, particularly in rural areas; protect human rights, including labor rights; and consolidate state presence in former conflict zones. U.S. programs will continue to support the effective implementation and operation of the new oral accusatorial justice system, which was implemented countrywide as of January 1, 2008. U.S. assistance will also continue to support the Prosecutor General (Fiscal), Inspector General (Procuraduria), the Public Defender, and civil society oversight. U.S. assistance will strengthen the provision of government services in regions and communities previously controlled by illegal armed groups. In addition, programs will make political parties more responsive to popular will and promote political participation, especially by vulnerable populations such as Afro-Colombians.

**Investing in People:** Programs funded by USAID will expand social and economic opportunities and improve the livelihoods of Colombia's large numbers of internally displaced persons and vulnerable populations, including female-headed households, the indigenous, youth at risk of recruitment by illegal armed groups, and Afro-Colombians. These programs will assist entities that promote economic opportunities and provide services, such as health care, housing, and education, particularly in newly-secured areas.

**Economic Growth:** USAID funded programs will focus on trade and investment, with a special emphasis on improving the competitiveness of small and medium enterprises and promoting broad-based economic growth in the country's poorest regions. These programs also will support economic and social reforms to enable the country to better implement and benefit from the Free Trade Agreement. U.S. assistance also will expand economic opportunities for populations at risk, such as indigenous populations, Afro-Colombians, and internally displaced persons.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 CBJ request for Colombia is comparable to the FY 2008 estimate. There is a small increase in Peace and Security and a decrease in the Governing Justly and Democratically Objective.

## Costa Rica

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance will focus on helping Costa Rica improve its overall domestic security environment and respond to national and regional health emergencies and pandemics. President Arias is keenly aware that strengthening Costa Rica's institutional ability to defend against regional narco-traffickers and traffickers in persons is essential to his ambitious goal of making Costa Rica the first fully-developed country in Latin America by 2021. U.S.-supplied equipment, training, and technical support will remain essential to improving Costa Rica's resource-strapped security and its ability to improve the health of its citizens.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	322	-	178	2,656	660
Child Survival and Health	242	-	-	-	340
International Military Education and Training	80	-	178	-	320
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	-	2,656	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	322	-	178	2,656	660
<b>Peace and Security</b>	80	-	178	2,656	320
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	80	-	178	681	320
Counter-Narcotics	-	-	-	1,975	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	242	-	-	-	340
Health	242	-	-	-	340

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	660	320	-	340	-	-
Child Survival and Health	340	-	-	340	-	-
International Military Education and Training	320	320	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will provide training and specialized law enforcement equipment which is not available in Costa Rica, including information systems that will enhance the accountability of mid-level police managers while allowing far more efficient use of limited police resources. Through information systems assistance, the U.S. will also help to make criminal records and arrest warrants available to police nationwide. U.S. plans for these systems require the Government of Costa Rica to fund a portion of the costs as well. Programs also will help foster critical security forces ties with military assets in the region. Assistance will continue the professional development of mid-level management personnel in the security forces, a project begun jointly by the U.S. and the Ministry of Public Security in 2007.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development, will help fight HIV/AIDS throughout Central America. Efforts to contain the epidemic in the region focus on activities to increase HIV/AIDS prevention practices and services directed mainly at those populations most at-risk; improve the HIV/AIDS policy environment; and improve the delivery of comprehensive care and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS. Programs will encourage Costa Rica to finish developing a national health emergency plan and participate in regional health initiatives.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding request for Costa Rica is significantly higher than the FY 2008 estimate. Funding will increase in the Peace and Security and Investing in People Objectives.

## Cuba

### Program Overview

The Castro regime is the only non-democratically elected government in the Western Hemisphere. The second report of the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba (CAFC II), issued in July 2006, noted "the last several years have witnessed a sustained increase in the ability of the Cuban opposition to engage in acts of resistance, mobilize greater segments of the Cuban population, and communicate a positive vision for the future to the Cuban people and the international community." In keeping with the Commission's findings, U.S. foreign assistance will focus on the following key goals: increasing support for Cuban civil society, expanding international awareness, breaking the regime's information blockade, and continuing to develop assistance initiatives to help Cuban civil society realize a democratic transition.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,300	45,330	20,000
Economic Support Fund	13,300	45,330	20,000

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,300	45,330	20,000
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	12,690	45,330	20,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,250	4,947	5,000
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	950	6,841	5,000
Civil Society	10,490	33,542	10,000
<b>Program Support</b>	610	-	-
Program Support	610	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
Economic Support Fund	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** Cubans are increasingly vocal about their desire for

fundamental change. U.S. assistance, through the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is designed to enhance the efforts of Cubans who advocate a more open society and are working peacefully to create democratic change in a country where they can freely elect their government. Accordingly, Department of State and USAID assistance aims to help Cubans create space for dialogue about democratic change and reconciliation and create a process guided by the Inter-American Democratic Charter that leads to a democratic Cuba being reintegrated with the Inter-American community. USAID will provide support and materials to civil society and democracy activists to enable them to build their capacity to articulate their desire for democratic change. This includes encouraging international support for universally recognized human rights and interaction with Cuban civil society and democracy activists. USAID assistance will also include support designed to mitigate the impact of Cuban government policies on the families of activists and political prisoners, technology that improves the availability of uncensored information on the island, and efforts to highlight fundamental problems such as the lack of labor rights in Cuba.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Cuba is significantly less than the FY 2008 estimate. FY 2009 funding is intended to sustain efforts to encourage democratic change initiated during the surge of funding in FY 2007 and FY 2008, as mandated through the CAFC II report, which recommended an annual investment of \$20 million thereafter until there is clear evidence of a democratic transition in Cuba. The reductions are primarily reflected in civil society programs.

## Dominican Republic

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to the Dominican Republic will focus on key Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) indicators including control of corruption, government effectiveness, rule of law, public investment in health and education, immunization rates, girls' primary education completion rate, and business and fiscal regulation. U.S. assistance will help the Dominican Republic improve governance and access to justice; implement the U.S.-Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) while helping small businesses and rural communities take advantage of trade and income generation opportunities; and continue to support the equitable provision of quality health and education services.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,323	37,634	32,164
Child Survival and Health	11,891	10,411	8,764
Development Assistance	17,009	12,403	20,700
Economic Support Fund	2,150	12,399	-
Foreign Military Financing	725	-	750
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,000	-	-
International Military Education and Training	1,048	933	800
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	992	1,150
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	500	496	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,323	37,634	32,164
<b>Peace and Security</b>	2,273	2,421	2,700
Counter-Terrorism	500	496	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,773	933	1,550
Counter-Narcotics	-	992	1,150
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	3,707	5,750	5,750
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,168	2,580	2,580
Good Governance	1,462	3,170	3,170
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	1,077	-	-

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,323	37,634	32,164
<b>Investing in People</b>	14,761	16,863	12,514
Health	12,576	12,611	8,764
Education	2,185	4,252	3,750
<b>Economic Growth</b>	12,746	12,600	11,200
Trade and Investment	2,601	2,900	1,500
Infrastructure	943	-	-
Agriculture	4,910	5,750	5,750
Private Sector Competitiveness	2,093	2,750	2,750
Environment	2,199	1,200	1,200
<b>Program Support</b>	836	-	-
Program Support	836	-	-

**Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009**

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	32,164	2,700	5,750	12,514	11,200	-	-
Child Survival and Health	8,764	-	-	8,764	-	-	-
Development Assistance	20,700	-	5,750	3,750	11,200	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	750	750	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	800	800	-	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,150	1,150	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Department of State funded programs will assist the Dominican military to address ungoverned spaces, specifically remote areas lacking rule of law, through capacity building as well as train and equip initiatives such as Operation Enduring Friendship. Programs will help ensure that the Dominican military, law enforcement, and judicial systems address crime, terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking, and money laundering. Assistance will help Dominican border authorities define proper roles for the military, interdict illegal migrants, fight illicit drug operations, and coordinate the military's natural disaster response efforts.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will provide support to the public prosecutor's office and the judiciary to help them prosecute crime effectively and reduce corruption; help make justice services more accessible, timely, and responsive; increase access to public information; and promote more transparent and accountable political financing and a more democratic political party system. USAID assistance also will help strengthen civil society organizations that monitor the transparency of public institutions, expand citizen participation in social auditing of public funds, and promote media reporting of governance and transparency issues.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through USAID, will work to mitigate the effects of poverty and help build a more equitable society by improving access to quality health care and primary education, encouraging greater grass roots support for investing in these areas. USAID programs will support Dominican health sector reform and the implementation of the health component under the new social security system. Funds also will support maternal and child health activities as well as the detection and treatment of tuberculosis. Assistance will promote quality primary education, in both urban and rural areas through improved education policy reform and implementation. USAID programs also will finance and promote the use of innovative education activities targeted for at-risk youth.

Linkages with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief: The Dominican Republic will receive significant support for bilateral HIV/AIDS programs in FY 2009, with programmatic emphasis on activities related to care, treatment, and prevention.

**Economic Growth:** The United States, through USAID, will help complement efforts by Dominican and other donor programs to streamline the regulatory environment as well as support the implementation of CAFTA-DR to generate broad-based, sustainable economic growth. USAID programs will also help address current policy disincentives that inhibit private sector investment, innovation, and development; target improvements in the competitiveness of small businesses, particularly those negatively affected by CAFTA-DR. USAID assistance will help potential Dominican exporters diversify crops, increase rural value chain productivity, identify new markets, and develop marketing strategies that take advantage of increased opportunities for local and international trade. USAID activities also will support the enforcement of Dominican environmental laws and regulations at the local level through improved capacity in municipal environmental units to develop and enforce local ordinances and will promote efforts to protect and conserve biodiversity through improved management of Dominican protected areas, watersheds and coastal resources.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding request for the Dominican Republic is less than the FY 2008 estimate. This decrease is reflected in the area of Investing in People, which will experience a significant decrease.

## Eastern Caribbean

### Program Overview

U.S. assistance to the Eastern Caribbean focuses on helping these states in their fight against potential terrorist threats and transnational crime, thus improving the security of the United States.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,693	1,592	2,150
Foreign Military Financing	990	-	1,000
International Military Education and Training	703	600	650
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	496	500
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	-	496	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,693	1,592	2,150
<b>Peace and Security</b>	1,693	1,592	2,150
Counter-Terrorism	-	496	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,693	600	1,650
Counter-Narcotics	-	400	430
Transnational Crime	-	96	70

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,150	2,150	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	650	650	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	500	500	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. assistance, provided by the Department of State, will enhance the capacity of Eastern Caribbean security forces to counter various forms of transnational crime, such as drug

trafficking, money laundering, and arms trafficking, that can contribute directly to terrorist threats looking for soft targets located near the United States. Programs will help strengthen the capacity of Caribbean nations' maritime security forces by providing specialized training, technical assistance, equipment, arms, and vehicles to assist in counter-terrorism, border control, and drug interdiction operations. Assistance directly impacts the Eastern Caribbean's ability to combat terrorist threats, narco-trafficking, and other transnational crimes by increasing the professionalism and technical capabilities of its security forces.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request reflects an increase over the FY 2008 estimate, reflected in the Peace and Security Objective. It is anticipated that the additional funds will enhance the capacity of Eastern Caribbean security forces.

## Ecuador

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Ecuador focuses on helping Ecuadorians strengthen their democratic institutions; creating more and better-paying jobs; improving the management of natural resources; and curbing the corrosive impact of the regional drug trade in Ecuador. Ecuador's chronic instability is a major source of illegal immigration and drugs transiting to the United States. Border areas in particular lack the political stability, security, and alternative development necessary for their vulnerable populations to resist the corrupting power of drug smugglers.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	32,037	25,200	32,536
Andean Counterdrug Program	17,300	6,943	7,200
Child Survival and Health	2,000	2,000	2,001
Development Assistance	8,144	9,855	22,585
Economic Support Fund	4,500	5,951	-
Foreign Military Financing	-	-	500
International Military Education and Training	43	178	250
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	99	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	50	174	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	32,037	25,200	32,536
<b>Peace and Security</b>	16,837	9,534	14,400
Counter-Terrorism	50	174	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	43	178	750
Counter-Narcotics	16,284	9,083	13,350
Transnational Crime	460	99	300
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	4,521	2,282	8,145
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,200	170	2,000
Good Governance	1,606	1,412	3,500
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	450	100	1,000
Civil Society	1,265	600	1,645

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	32,037	25,200	32,536
<b>Investing in People</b>	2,000	5,794	2,201
Health	2,000	5,794	2,001
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	-	-	200
<b>Economic Growth</b>	8,679	7,340	7,540
Trade and Investment	1,289	1,184	2,540
Private Sector Competitiveness	1,246	1,156	2,000
Environment	6,144	5,000	3,000
<b>Program Support</b>	-	250	250
Program Support	-	250	250

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	32,536	14,400	8,145	2,201	7,540	-	250
Andean Counterdrug Program	7,200	7,200	-	-	-	-	-
Child Survival and Health	2,001	-	-	2,001	-	-	-
Development Assistance	22,585	6,450	8,145	200	7,540	-	250
Foreign Military Financing	500	500	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	250	250	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Ecuador is a cooperative partner in the fight against narco-trafficking, regional terrorism, and trafficking in persons. The United States, through the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will help increase licit income and employment opportunities for populations vulnerable to the narco-economy, as well as strengthen local governments' capacity to respond their constituents' needs. U.S. assistance will help increase Ecuador's capacity to protect its northern region against incursions by Colombian armed illegal groups, and support police and judicial training, including the introduction of a new criminal case tracking system. Programs will help bolster police counter-narcotics operations, combat exploitative alien smuggling rings and trafficking in persons. Technical and monetary assistance will be provided to the newly-formed Ecuadorian Financial Intelligence Unit and train Ecuadorian authorities to detect and prosecute money laundering and other illegal financial transactions. U.S. programs will develop professionalism in the military through education courses and technical training, while seeking to enhance the principles of civilian control of the military, respect for human rights, and effective management of defense resources.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** USAID will promote more effective local governance, increase citizen oversight, assist key democratic institutions including the new Congress, and improve access to justice for vulnerable populations. U.S. assistance will increase the capacity of local governments to manage decentralized functions and improve the ability of citizens to effectively

participate in local decision-making. Support to civil society organizations will help them monitor the implementation of the new Constitution, if approved, and the performance of institutions such as the new Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the Constitutional Court. Programs will also support free and fair elections, and provide assistance to help implement key electoral and political reforms.

**Investing in People:** USAID programs will help improve hygiene practices and health education in the border regions of Ecuador. Assistance will focus on increasing household access to potable water and sanitation to improve maternal and child health as well as help promote the inclusion and participation of people with disabilities in formal employment and in the political, social, and cultural sectors.

**Economic Growth:** USAID programs will support reform-oriented sectors of the business community to implement a national competitiveness agenda that will promote trade, transparency, foreign investment, and advocate for free trade. Assistance will help improve private sector competitiveness by addressing local economic constraints affecting the business community. Programs will also help private sector organizations develop a national consensus on key trade and competitiveness reforms that will help Ecuador integrate in the global economy. Assistance for the environment will help improve the management of some of the world's most diverse ecosystems, strengthening conservation and improving livelihoods of indigenous groups and other local residents.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Ecuador reflects an increase over the FY 2008 estimate to fund rule of law, good governance, consensus-building and civil society activities. Funds have also been restored to enhance Ecuador's military professionalism and to expand military cooperation. There is also a decrease in the Investing in People Objective.

## El Salvador

### Program Overview

El Salvador is an important partner for U.S. regional counter-narcotics and law enforcement efforts, a leader in the implementation of the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), and the host for the Secretariat for Central American Integration System (SICA). U.S. foreign assistance resources will work to address the threats posed by a surge in criminal violence and gang activity that deters foreign investment, fuels illegal migration, and undermines popular support for democratic government by focusing on the following key objectives: expanding access to primary education, sustaining higher levels of economic growth needed to reduce poverty, improving the rule of law and good governance, and combating transnational crime and narco-trafficking.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	33,208	-	28,584	5,909	36,950
Child Survival and Health	8,425	-	8,425	-	5,275
Development Assistance	13,557	-	12,951	-	24,475
Economic Support Fund	2,000	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	7,225	-	4,761	-	4,800
International Military Education and Training	1,824	-	1,599	-	1,600
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	744	5,909	800
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	-	-	104	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	177	-	-	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	33,208	-	28,584	5,909	36,950
<b>Peace and Security</b>	9,049	-	7,208	3,809	7,200
Counter-Terrorism	-	-	104	-	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	9,049	-	6,360	1,042	6,400
Counter-Narcotics	-	-	200	-	285
Transnational Crime	-	-	544	2,767	515
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	1,500	-	3,318	2,100	4,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,300	-	810	2,100	2,000

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	33,208	-	28,584	5,909	36,950
Good Governance	200	-	2,508	-	2,000
<b>Investing in People</b>	11,959	-	11,876	-	10,275
Health	8,425	-	8,425	-	5,275
Education	3,534	-	3,451	-	5,000
<b>Economic Growth</b>	10,523	-	6,182	-	15,475
Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth	525	-	1,200	-	2,205
Trade and Investment	3,925	-	2,682	-	4,770
Financial Sector	450	-	-	-	2,000
Agriculture	3,350	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	-	-	300	-	4,000
Environment	2,273	-	2,000	-	2,500
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	177	-	-	-	-
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	177	-	-	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	36,950	7,200	4,000	10,275	15,475	-
Child Survival and Health	5,275	-	-	5,275	-	-
Development Assistance	24,475	-	4,000	5,000	15,475	-
Foreign Military Financing	4,800	4,800	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	800	800	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Department of State funded programs will enhance El Salvador's fight against violent gangs and support the deployment of a more professional Salvadoran Armed Forces. Training and liaison programs with Salvadoran law enforcement will provide Salvadoran police with the skills necessary to address serious shortcomings in public security. Assistance will provide training and help maintain equipment that is crucial in preparing Salvadoran troops to participate in international peacekeeping operations, counter-narcotics operations, and post-disaster relief and reconstruction. Funds also will support El Salvador in its role as one of only three countries to host a Cooperative Security Location, a staging facility for U.S. anti-narcotics surveillance operations. El Salvador also hosts the U.S.-supported International Law Enforcement Academy, one of only four such academies outside the United States.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development, (USAID), will support the priorities of reducing crime and corruption through a balanced, integrated approach of community crime and violence prevention, coupled with criminal

justice sector reforms and improved law enforcement. Community crime will be addressed through the expansion of civil society activities, public-private sector alliances, improved policy making, and coordination and implementation of prevention strategies. Criminal justice sector reform efforts will focus on improved justice sector processes and criminal investigation, legislation and regulations, and transparency. Assistance also will promote anti-corruption measures and encourage more transparent and accountable management of public resources and decision-making at the various levels of government.

**Investing in People:** USAID assistance will focus on helping El Salvador achieve the healthy, educated workforce necessary to sustain a growing economy. Health programs will support the Government of El Salvador's (GOES) efforts to improve the health of mothers and children (including reducing maternal and neonatal mortality rates) and slow the transmission of HIV/AIDS. U.S. assistance also will strengthen the GOES's voluntary family planning program. USAID activities in education will help provide academic and civic competencies and other life skills and strive to increase the number and quality of secondary school graduates. Through USAID, El Salvador will continue receiving support for bilateral HIV/AIDS programs in FY 2009, with programmatic emphasis on care and prevention.

**Economic Growth:** The United States, via USAID, will help the GOES address policy and regulatory constraints that undermine trade and investment growth, enhance participation of small- and medium-sized enterprises in local and global markets, and improve access to financial services. Programs will also help the GOES improve fiscal management through greater tax compliance and improved public expenditure planning. Finally, USAID contributions to improved watershed management will help spur more sustainable economic growth in two areas of high biodiversity importance in western El Salvador.

### **Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation**

On November 29, 2006, El Salvador signed a \$461 million Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Compact that serves as a basis for a regional development strategy to reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth in the impoverished northern zone of the country. MCC will provide nearly half of the funds for this integrated project, with the balance coming from the GOES and other donors. The U.S. foreign assistance package is designed to support El Salvador in maintaining its eligibility for MCC funds during the full five years of Compact implementation.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for El Salvador is higher than the FY 2008 estimate. Increases in funding are reflected in Governing Justly and Democratically and Economic Growth. Decreases in funding are reflected in the area of Investing in People.

## Guatemala

### Program Overview

The U.S. Government's overarching objective in Guatemala is to promote a more secure, prosperous, and democratic and inclusive society where the rule of law prevails and human rights are respected. U.S. foreign assistance to Guatemala focuses on the following key goals: establish the conditions and capacity for achieving security through effective border control and reduced narcotics trafficking, organized and gang crime, and money laundering; strengthen rule of law and increase government effectiveness; improve the rural economy and the transition to free trade with particular emphasis on agriculture, tourism, and sustainable forestry; improve the well-being of Guatemalans through investments in health and education; and reduce food insecurity in vulnerable areas.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,280	-	62,939	8,248	62,260
Child Survival and Health	14,010	-	14,623	-	12,095
Development Assistance	18,465	-	18,067	-	28,795
Economic Support Fund	3,000	-	11,903	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	-	-	496	-	500
International Military Education and Training	467	-	476	-	550
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,200	-	3,472	8,248	5,320
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	13,138	-	13,902	-	15,000

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,280	-	62,939	8,248	62,260
<b>Peace and Security</b>	3,277	-	4,114	7,398	6,040
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,427	-	972	2,631	1,050
Counter-Narcotics	1,850	-	1,750	-	2,670
Transnational Crime	-	-	1,392	4,767	2,320
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	5,481	-	16,424	850	12,925
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,767	-	12,076	850	8,650
Good Governance	2,989	-	4,348	-	4,275
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	725	-	-	-	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	25,344	-	27,374	-	27,845

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,280	-	62,939	8,248	62,260
Health	21,420	-	23,659	-	21,845
Education	3,534	-	3,715	-	6,000
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	390	-	-	-	-
<b>Economic Growth</b>	16,040	-	15,027	-	15,450
Trade and Investment	2,100	-	1,500	-	1,442
Financial Sector	-	-	-	-	750
Agriculture	10,050	-	9,077	-	10,100
Private Sector Competitiveness	885	-	1,450	-	858
Environment	3,005	-	3,000	-	2,300
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	1,138	-	-	-	-
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	1,138	-	-	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	62,260	6,040	12,925	27,845	15,450	-
Child Survival and Health	12,095	-	-	12,095	-	-
Development Assistance	28,795	-	12,595	6,000	10,200	-
Foreign Military Financing	500	500	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	550	550	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,320	4,990	330	-	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	15,000	-	-	9,750	5,250	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. assistance, provided by the Department of State, will focus on defeating narco-trafficking, organized crime, money laundering, alien smuggling, and transnational gangs. Assistance also will provide training to modernize Guatemala's armed forces and enhance the capability of its Air Force and Navy to interdict drugs and undocumented migrants in transit to the U.S. Further, assistance programs will enhance public confidence in law enforcement, build Government of Guatemala capacity, mitigate crime, and address violence and security issues.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The U.S. government, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will support reforms within the judiciary and Public Ministry to improve transparency and efficiency as well as help to improve investigations, evidence gathering, and witness protection. USAID programs will enhance police capacity to support prosecutors and bolster communities' confidence and collaboration with the police. Assistance will address violence by helping provide alternatives to joining gangs for youth at risk. Support will be provided to the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) and will include strengthening the

capacity of Guatemalan justice institutions which work with CICIG in the investigation and prosecution of crimes and human rights abuses.

U.S. assistance through USAID will build on past anti-corruption efforts to solidify systematic changes that establish checks and balances and enhance transparency and accountability. Strengthening of local governments and decentralization of decision-making and resources to local levels will allow citizens to engage local officials directly regarding their needs and will promote political participation by indigenous groups and women in their communities.

**Investing in People:** USAID assistance will help national and local government and non-governmental organizations improve nutrition, maternal and child care, family planning, and reproductive health services. USAID will also increase access to quality health care and education, especially in rural areas, and promote greater social investment. Assistance, via the USAID bilateral and regional programs managed in Guatemala, also will help combat HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases by targeting high-risk groups. USAID programs will support maternal and child nutrition, including providing supplementary food for young children, promoting improved feeding and hygiene practices, and assist the rural poor to produce more food and raise incomes. Additionally, USAID assistance will promote the development and implementation of primary and secondary educational standards and improve teachers' professional development through assessments.

**Economic Growth:** The United States, through USAID, will ensure that the Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement lives up to its promise by helping the government meet its commitments to promote labor rights and environmental protection. Assistance programs will focus on rural development to help prepare small farmers and the poor for a free trade environment as well as strive to promote the inclusion of indigenous producers in expanded markets. Assistance to government and private-sector partners will improve Guatemala's competitiveness through sound economic policies and laws and continue support for the creation and growth of small- and medium-size businesses. Activities will improve agricultural practices and address natural resource constraints and post-harvest food losses. In addition, USAID will assist rural populations to produce more food, improve their incomes, and increase their educational opportunities.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request reflects an overall decrease compared to the FY 2008 estimate. There are increases in Peace and Security, Investing in People and Economic Growth. The level for Governing Justly and Democratically is lower in FY 2009, primarily due to the significant CICIG support in FY 2008.

# Guyana

## Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance in Guyana supports U.S. foreign policy priorities, which include fostering stronger and more transparent institutions in all three branches of government, improving the quality of life through economic growth and more equitable distribution of its benefits, promoting good governance and social stability by addressing ethnic conflict, enhancing citizen participation and inclusion in the democratic process, and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,739	23,988	24,780
Development Assistance	4,000	3,750	4,305
Foreign Military Financing	75	-	225
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	25,306	20,000	20,000
International Military Education and Training	358	238	250

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,739	23,988	24,780
<b>Peace and Security</b>	433	238	475
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	433	238	475
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	1,972	1,750	1,570
Rule of Law and Human Rights	342	300	200
Good Governance	200	400	570
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	490	450	400
Civil Society	940	600	400
<b>Investing in People</b>	25,306	20,000	20,000
Health	25,306	20,000	20,000
<b>Economic Growth</b>	1,972	2,000	2,675
Trade and Investment	806	700	800
Agriculture	210	400	505
Private Sector Competitiveness	956	900	1,370
<b>Program Support</b>	56	-	60

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,739	23,988	24,780
Program Support	56	-	60

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,780	475	1,570	20,000	2,675	-	60
Development Assistance	4,305	-	1,570	-	2,675	-	60
Foreign Military Financing	225	225	-	-	-	-	-
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	250	250	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will improve the limited capabilities of Guyana's military through training and equipment and further the military's ability to deny transnational criminals the use of Guyanese territory.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, via the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will help Guyana develop transparent, accountable, and professional governance institutions, increase separation of powers, and improve legal and regulatory frameworks. U.S. assistance will strengthen civil society and media capacity for oversight, advocacy, and participation in the political process. The U.S. will continue to work with other donors to assist Guyana in reforming its electoral system and in building the capacity of local government bodies. U.S. assistance also will continue to help promote efficiency and capacity in Guyana's justice system through greater use of mediation.

**Investing in People:** Linkages with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR): Guyana will receive significant support to increase integrated prevention, care and treatment programs throughout the country and support orphans and other vulnerable children.

**Economic Growth:** U.S. assistance will improve Guyana's economic competitiveness and support economic and institutional reforms to create favorable conditions for expanding the export market. U.S. assistance will help improve the climate for private investment to attract capital for economic growth, support small and micro-business development, and promote entrepreneurial talent.

### Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation

Guyana began implementation of a Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Threshold country program in January 2008. This program seeks to improve the management and business investment climate. It will complement Inter-American Development Bank, International Monetary Fund, and

World Bank programs that are currently being implemented.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request is a slight increase from the FY 2008 estimate, which is reflected in the Peace and Security and the Economic Growth Objective. There is a slight decrease in funding for the Governing Justly and Democratically Objective.

## Haiti

### Program Overview

The Government of Haiti is currently consolidating the democratic gains of the past few years. In close partnership with the United States and the international community, Haiti is providing security and stability, working to foster the rule of law, and creating opportunities for sustained economic development. Continued U.S. support and international engagement in Haiti is vital to promote stability and social cohesion and help Haiti overcome the poverty and inequality that have hampered its development. The challenge remains to keep international partners engaged in Haiti to promote the success of the democratically elected government. U.S. assistance aims to strengthen Haitian democracy, while improving its economy and increasing security and stability.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	224,862	234,239	245,876
Child Survival and Health	19,800	19,805	17,356
Development Assistance	29,700	15,196	-
Economic Support Fund	49,500	62,881	84,200
Foreign Military Financing	990	982	1,600
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	77,285	92,000	92,000
International Military Education and Training	215	190	220
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	14,850	8,927	15,000
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	32,522	34,258	35,500

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	224,862	234,239	245,876
<b>Peace and Security</b>	34,155	40,072	45,710
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	10,805	15,672	16,820
Counter-Narcotics	1,900	1,800	3,490
Transnational Crime	1,450	600	400
Conflict Mitigation and Reconciliation	20,000	22,000	25,000
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	16,482	19,426	27,330
Rule of Law and Human Rights	2,468	6,166	5,470
Good Governance	8,154	9,935	14,360

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	224,862	234,239	245,876
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	4,575	1,325	4,600
Civil Society	1,285	2,000	2,900
<b>Investing in People</b>	132,387	141,491	137,356
Health	117,332	130,408	121,972
Education	10,378	6,825	11,192
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	4,677	4,258	4,192
<b>Economic Growth</b>	41,488	32,750	34,980
Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth	10,250	250	250
Trade and Investment	1,153	750	1,200
Financial Sector	697	800	500
Agriculture	14,680	18,661	19,000
Private Sector Competitiveness	4,366	3,266	5,930
Economic Opportunity	2,551	2,023	2,100
Environment	7,791	7,000	6,000
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	350	500	500
Disaster Readiness	350	500	500

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	245,876	45,710	27,330	137,356	34,980	500
Child Survival and Health	17,356	-	-	17,356	-	-
Economic Support Fund	84,200	28,890	27,330	6,500	20,980	500
Foreign Military Financing	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	92,000	-	-	92,000	-	-
International Military Education and Training	220	220	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	35,500	-	-	21,500	14,000	-

**Peace and Security:** Department of State funded programs will provide training and equipment to the Haitian National Police, including the counter-narcotics force. It also will support programs focused on improving the operational capacity of the Haitian Coast Guard so that it can assume a greater role in Haiti's territorial security, including land borders and coastal waters protection. Assistance will provide technical support and training in financial investigations in support of ongoing anti-money laundering and anti-corruption efforts of the government's Financial Investigative Unit. Programs will provide protection and prevention services, such as sheltering, re-insertion, and education; and develop the capacity of state agencies. USAID will promote anti-trafficking legislation. Assistance

will continue for the Child Protection Branch, a special unit of the Haitian National Police that protects and refers children, including trafficked children, to other protective state agencies, including the Social Welfare Agency. USAID will conduct anti-trafficking workshops that include judicial actors. Assistance also will help develop a modern, secure, and humane prison system. To promote and sustain stability in poor, underserved, conflict-prone communities in Port au Prince and other towns, programs will continue to provide jobs and training, especially for young people, improve public infrastructure, strengthen citizen groups, and increase local and national government presence.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, through the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will support transparency and effectiveness in key decision-making entities in the executive branch, and continue to strengthen the Haitian legislature, local governments, civil society, political parties, and media, including providing technical advisors in key Ministries and public agencies. Department of State and USAID assistance also will help Haiti's judiciary improve its institutional capacity, responsiveness, and independence, encouraging impartial administration of justice and combating corruption. Programs also will seek to promote collaboration between police, prosecutors, and other judicial personnel in order to improve judicial case management, and to reduce the number of pre-trial detainees in Haitian prisons.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through USAID, will support the Haitian government's efforts to provide access to visible, high-quality health and education services for almost 50% of the population in both rural and urban areas. USAID assistance will continue to improve the health and well-being of Haiti's most vulnerable citizens by delivering maternal and infant health and nutrition services. Programs will also reinforce Ministry of Health capacity to oversee service delivery, including an increased emphasis on voluntary family planning and treating tuberculosis, while implementing public-private partnerships and strengthening management responses to citizens' interests. USAID assistance for food security programs will help provide supplemental feeding for vulnerable groups, stabilize incomes, and improve household nutrition. USAID support will improve the quality of basic education and increase equitable access to schools by establishing a national reading assessment and targeting technical interventions for primary school students. USAID programs also will help regulate non-public schools through licensing and accreditation, develop national programs for out-of-school youth, and leverage resources through partnerships with the Haitian business community. A small scholarship program will be continued for primary school children in Haiti's conflict-ridden urban slums.

Linkages with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR): Haiti will receive significant support to scale up integrated prevention, care and treatment programs throughout the country and support orphans and vulnerable children.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will help promote the implementation of macroeconomic and sector policies that facilitate economic growth. Programs will work to increase trade and investment-driven employment generation. They will also strengthen Haiti's public and private sector trade capacity and help make the regulatory and administrative environment for trade and investment more transparent and business-friendly. USAID activities will focus on soil conservation, watershed management,

reforestation, and other market and natural resource-based interventions as a lead donor and advisor to the Haitian government's 10-year, national environmental plan. USAID food security programs will continue to provide asset protection for the most vulnerable farmers through agriculture extension, improved household food storage, and natural resource protection activities.

**Humanitarian Assistance:** U.S. assistance, via USAID, will continue to strengthen governmental capacity to reduce their vulnerability to disasters through early warning, response, and mitigation activities.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Haiti is significantly higher than the FY 2008 estimate. The increase in funding is mainly for Peace and Security to fund the expansion of police capabilities including counter-narcotics and border security, Governing Justly and Democratically to encourage good governance, political competition and consensus-building, and Economic Growth to build a macroeconomic foundation for growth, trade and investment, and for environment programs. There will be a slight reduction in the area of Investing in People.

## Honduras

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Honduras focuses on enhancing security, strengthening democracy, improving the education and health systems, increasing food security, and building capacity to take advantage of opportunities under the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR).

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,851	-	39,191	7,379	49,128
Child Survival and Health	12,034	-	12,035	-	10,147
Development Assistance	15,540	-	15,149	-	25,731
Economic Support Fund	175	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	675	-	496	-	800
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	750	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	1,404	-	837	-	700
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	744	7,379	750
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	268	-	-	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	13,005	-	9,930	-	11,000

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,851	-	39,191	7,379	49,128
<b>Peace and Security</b>	2,347	-	2,077	6,629	2,250
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	2,347	-	1,333	1,862	1,500
Counter-Narcotics	-	-	594	-	750
Transnational Crime	-	-	150	4,767	-
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	2,448	-	3,479	750	9,664
Rule of Law and Human Rights	439	-	-	750	950
Good Governance	1,730	-	2,379	-	6,644
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	-	-	500	-	1,070
Civil Society	279	-	600	-	1,000

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,851	-	39,191	7,379	49,128
<b>Investing in People</b>	28,367	-	23,015	-	22,760
Health	18,025	-	17,015	-	16,863
Education	7,828	-	6,000	-	5,897
Social Services and Protection for Especially Vulnerable People	2,514	-	-	-	-
<b>Economic Growth</b>	10,402	-	10,620	-	14,454
Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth	-	-	250	-	1,000
Trade and Investment	1,000	-	2,220	-	3,370
Financial Sector	-	-	-	-	1,300
Agriculture	4,963	-	4,950	-	4,284
Private Sector Competitiveness	-	-	-	-	2,000
Environment	4,439	-	3,200	-	2,500
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	287	-	-	-	-
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	287	-	-	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	49,128	2,250	9,664	22,760	14,454	-
Child Survival and Health	10,147	-	-	10,147	-	-
Development Assistance	25,731	-	9,664	5,897	10,170	-
Foreign Military Financing	800	800	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	700	700	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	750	750	-	-	-	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	11,000	-	-	6,716	4,284	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. assistance, through the Department of State, will help improve Honduras' ability to interdict the transshipment of drugs and arms, address the increase in violence fueled by the drug trade and gangs, and respond to natural disasters. Anti-gang programs will help the Honduran police confront gangs, drug traffickers, and other organized criminal activities. Programs also will focus on improving the ability of the Honduran armed forces to maintain its weapons, aircraft, naval vessels, and ground transportation equipment. Spare parts, training, and enhancements to the Honduran logistical system will assist the armed forces in maintaining a level of operational readiness allowing them to project a secure presence in remote areas. This will complement efforts to counter the threat represented by the transshipment of drugs, arms, and people and enable a more effective response to natural disasters. Training will be geared towards professional military education to improve civil-military relations and regional integration and stability. Training will help reinforce the notion of civilian control of the military and promote the principles of human rights.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, via the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will educate voters, and train poll workers and independent Honduran election observers. USAID also will support the strengthening of the electoral tribunal with the aim of increasing the transparency of the electoral process in preparation for November 2009 elections. Additionally, programs will help address the growing problem of gang membership and violence and strengthen the implementation of the Civil Procedure Code to allow for more transparent and speedier cases. Assistance will encourage municipal candidates to allow community oversight to ensure transparent transitions between municipal administrations. USAID programs also will seek to increase transparency in the use of funds and leverage an increased impact on poverty reduction.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through USAID, will support the decentralization and improvement of the education and health systems. Programs will train teachers, their supervisors, local education officials, and municipal leaders to increase teacher competency and improve the education provided. Assistance will finance the institutionalization of emergency obstetric care in Ministry of Health hospitals nationwide as well as support ministry decentralization, local non-governmental organizations working on HIV/AIDS issues, and local organizations providing health services at the community level. USAID programs will increase the commercial availability of contraceptives prior to phasing out family planning assistance. In addition, programs will improve nutrition and community health services and enhance local government planning so poor communities can leverage resources from Honduras' Poverty Reduction Plan (PRP) for social investment.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will support more competitive and open markets in the energy and telecommunications sectors. Programs will also assist Honduras in complying with CAFTA-DR environmental provisions, streamlining customs procedures, and protecting intellectual property rights. USAID programs will encourage sound macroeconomic policies and support key fiscal, financial, and trade and investment policy reforms. USAID also will help small farmers competing in global markets, increase agricultural investment, and leverage PRP investments. Programs will increase food security in some of the poorest areas of Honduras by expanding and diversifying food production and strengthening market infrastructure. Assistance also will help Honduras manage its natural resources, watersheds, and tropical forests, while conserving biodiversity, reducing pollution and vulnerability to natural disasters, and protecting the resources needed for tourism and agricultural production.

### **Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation**

Honduras signed a \$215 million, five-year Compact with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) in 2005. The MCC program promotes agricultural diversification and the improvement of the national highway system to enhance Honduran capacity to respond to opportunities under CAFTA-DR.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Honduras represents an increase over the FY 2008 estimate, reflecting expanded activities in the areas of Peace and Security, Governing Justly and Democratically, and Economic Growth. There is a decrease in funding for Investing in People.

## Jamaica

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Jamaica focuses on the following key goals: strengthening the Jamaican government's counter-drug, anti-corruption, and anti-crime efforts; promoting greater public awareness of HIV/AIDS; preserving democracy; encouraging stronger protection of human rights; improving education; and stimulating sustainable economic growth.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,707	12,087	10,564
Child Survival and Health	2,810	1,190	1,200
Development Assistance	7,391	8,690	6,804
Foreign Military Financing	500	-	800
International Military Education and Training	806	714	750
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	900	992	1,010
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	300	501	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,707	12,087	10,564
<b>Peace and Security</b>	3,777	3,144	3,260
Counter-Terrorism	300	501	100
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	2,577	2,101	2,550
Counter-Narcotics	900	500	450
Transnational Crime	-	42	160
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	415	1,750	1,650
Rule of Law and Human Rights	-	50	50
Good Governance	-	1,000	950
Civil Society	415	700	650
<b>Investing in People</b>	5,679	3,159	3,169
Health	2,699	1,190	1,200
Education	2,980	1,969	1,969
<b>Economic Growth</b>	2,140	4,034	2,485

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,707	12,087	10,564
Agriculture	-	-	785
Private Sector Competitiveness	-	769	700
Economic Opportunity	-	1,765	500
Environment	2,140	1,500	500
<b>Program Support</b>	696	-	-
Program Support	696	-	-

**Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009**

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,564	3,260	1,650	3,169	2,485	-	-
Child Survival and Health	1,200	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
Development Assistance	6,804	1,300	1,050	1,969	2,485	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	800	800	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	750	750	-	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,010	410	600	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The Department of State, in collaboration with the Government of Jamaica (GOJ), will identify and deter threats before they reach U.S. shores; assist with port and border security measures; and expand the capacity of Jamaican security forces to share counter-narcotics, anti-money laundering, and counter-terrorism burdens, protect Jamaican waters, and support the peacekeeping and humanitarian work of U.S. Southern Command. Assistance will promote law enforcement cooperation and reinforce Jamaican police and military enforcement capabilities. Programs will strive to reduce crime by supporting the Jamaican police to advance the adoption of community policing and increasing community and citizen support for police activities. Assistance also will support training to increase the Jamaica Defence Force (JDF) coast guard, air wing, and ground forces readiness, interoperability and professionalism. The United States will cooperate closely through exchanges of information and intelligence, training and equipping of the Counter-Terrorism Operations Group of the JDF, and seminars and training provided under the Counter-Terrorism Fellowship Program.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The United States will bolster the efforts of the Commissioner of Police to tackle internal corruption within the Jamaican Constabulary Force. Programs will support the work of the nascent Anti-Corruption Special Prosecutor and the national Anti-Corruption Investigative Authority and other key public anti-corruption agencies as appropriate. Assistance also will be provided for programs that strengthen civil society organizations and build local capacity for community policing; promote a social climate that is intolerant of public corruption; and rebuild and restore a democratic culture among Jamaica's youth. U.S. efforts will further

highlight corruption as a major issue in bilateral relations, make the GOJ's responsibility to strengthen judicial independence a part of the public debate, and emphasize that ineffective legal practices and corruption remain barriers to economic development.

**Investing in People:** The United States, through USAID, will focus on creating public-private partnerships in basic education in conjunction with activities under Jamaica's Center for Excellence in Teacher Training. Jamaica will receive significant support for bilateral HIV/AIDS programs in FY 2009, with emphasis on care, treatment, and prevention, raising awareness, and enhancing public sensitivity toward persons with the disease.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will strengthen Jamaica's private sector competitiveness as well as augment Jamaica's trade and investment capacity through the promotion of micro-enterprise and small business development with a focus on agriculture and tourism primarily in urban and environmentally-sensitive rural communities. USAID will support the GOJ's new pro-growth reform program through targeted interventions that will improve Jamaica's business environment.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding request for Jamaica is lower than the FY 2008 estimate. Although funding will increase slightly under the Peace and Security Objective, it will decrease in the Governing Justly and Democratically and Economic Growth Objectives.

## Mexico

### Program Overview

Mexico's proximity to the United States gives rise to shared problems demanding common solutions such as cooperation to suppress trafficking organizations, improving the efficiency of legitimate cross-border exchanges, and fostering market orientation in Mexico's economy. U.S. foreign assistance, including the Merida Initiative, concentrates on strengthening institutions and reducing poverty and inequality, which remain significant obstacles to achieving our goals. Structural reforms will enhance Mexico's ability to realize benefits under North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP).

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	65,382	-	50,637	500,000	500,995
Child Survival and Health	3,720	-	2,678	-	2,500
Development Assistance	12,282	-	8,215	-	14,000
Economic Support Fund	11,350	-	11,903	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	-	-	-	-	2,000
International Military Education and Training	57	-	369	-	834
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	36,678	-	26,553	500,000	477,816
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,295	-	919	-	3,845

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	65,382	-	50,637	500,000	500,995
<b>Peace and Security</b>	24,751	-	24,088	387,262	442,160
Counter-Terrorism	8,308	-	6,119	-	3,175
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	1,070	-	800	-	670
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	57	-	4,169	-	2,834
Counter-Narcotics	14,656	-	12,500	380,262	429,906
Transnational Crime	660	-	500	7,000	5,575
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	23,629	-	10,653	75,738	26,235
Rule of Law and Human Rights	20,107	-	10,253	68,267	24,760
Good Governance	1,822	-	-	7,471	1,075

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	65,382	-	50,637	500,000	500,995
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	800	-	400	-	400
Civil Society	900	-	-	-	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	6,683	-	5,178	-	5,200
Health	3,720	-	2,678	-	2,500
Education	2,963	-	2,500	-	2,700
<b>Economic Growth</b>	10,219	-	10,718	-	4,700
Financial Sector	300	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	150	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	1,726	-	5,258	-	4,700
Economic Opportunity	3,100	-	-	-	-
Environment	4,943	-	5,460	-	-
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	100	-	-	-	200
Disaster Readiness	100	-	-	-	200
<b>Program Support</b>	-	-	-	37,000	22,500
Program Support	-	-	-	37,000	22,500

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	500,995	442,160	26,235	5,200	4,700	200	22,500
Child Survival and Health	2,500	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Development Assistance	14,000	-	6,400	2,700	4,700	200	-
Foreign Military Financing	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	834	834	-	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	477,816	435,481	19,835	-	-	-	22,500
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,845	3,845	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Peace and security are the United States' top priorities with Mexico. Both ongoing U.S. programs and the President's Merida Initiative will provide support for Mexico's anti-crime and counter-narcotics efforts, including interdiction and demand reduction activities, as well as Mexico's expanding anti-money laundering regime. The Department of State will provide significant support to Mexico's restructuring of its police and judicial institutions. Assistance to Mexico's law enforcement entities complement Mexican government efforts to improve and expand their capacity to fight illicit trafficking of all kinds (contraband and people), including better systems integration and professional training. Increasing cooperation with Mexico's military will benefit U.S. security. Programs will help strengthen technical capabilities, preserve respect for human rights, improve resource management, increase English-language skills, and enhance interoperability and cooperation

in counter-terrorism and counter-narcotics missions. Assistance also will support efforts to prevent the movement of weapons of mass destruction components and precursors.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, via the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will assist Mexican states to adopt accusatorial/oral criminal trials by providing training for law enforcement and judicial personnel in ethics, supervision, management, and investigative techniques. A key element of the Merida Initiative is support for Mexican efforts to raise the professional standards of federal, state, and local personnel in the criminal justice system as part of the solution to escalating drug-related violence that has affected the entire country, particularly the border region. This support will seek to improve the professional standards of Mexican law enforcement at all levels and complement the Government of Mexico's (GOM) proposals to create a unified federal police force. It also will seek to increase the confidence of the Mexican people in law enforcement by making prosecutions more transparent, protecting witnesses, and improving respect for human rights by police and prosecutors. The political party responsiveness program will promote increased linkages between civil society groups, party caucuses, and political parties.

**Investing in People:** The United State, via USAID, will fund higher education research partnerships with Mexican universities and provide scholarships and exchanges in areas such as small business development and microfinance, technological innovation, and workforce development. In particular, scholarships for indigenous and disadvantaged youth at U.S. community colleges in technical areas will be provided. Public health concerns, notably HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, have cross-border impacts, and will be addressed through USAID.

**Economic Growth:** U.S. assistance will support GOM policy reforms to promote a more competitive business environment and support Mexican efforts to address poverty. It also will focus on helping rural Mexicans obtain better access to financial services, enable states and cities to enter capital markets, and increase small businesses' access to a range of services and information. USAID will support Mexico's efforts to increase rural prosperity, particularly in those areas where poverty is driving immigration, and to help increase competitiveness in rural areas.

**Humanitarian Assistance:** USAID will support Mexico's disaster management capability, including continued support for a successful program of fire management and increased support for bilateral cooperation in preparing for and responding to disasters on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Mexico reflects a substantial increase over the FY 2008 estimate. Economic Growth funding will decrease significantly from the FY 2008 estimate.

## Nicaragua

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Nicaragua, one of the President's Freedom Agenda countries, focuses on the following key goals: reinforcing and strengthening democratic institutions and practices in the country; promoting broad-based economic growth and helping Nicaragua take advantage of the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR); closing the gaps in the provision of quality basic education and health services; and improving security by reducing excess weapons and improving the Government of Nicaragua's (GON) capacity to respond to transnational threats.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	36,870	-	28,620	1,952	38,071
Child Survival and Health	7,738	-	7,753	-	6,100
Development Assistance	13,396	-	12,891	-	28,221
Economic Support Fund	3,000	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	500	-	496	-	800
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	100	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	631	-	476	-	500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	972	1,952	1,600
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	-	-	74	-	850
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	11,505	-	5,958	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	36,870	-	28,620	1,952	38,071
<b>Peace and Security</b>	1,131	-	2,018	1,652	3,750
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,131	-	972	1,652	2,150
Counter-Narcotics	-	-	700	-	900
Transnational Crime	-	-	346	-	700
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	7,232	-	6,000	300	12,500
Rule of Law and Human Rights	2,631	-	808	300	2,770
Good Governance	1,601	-	715	-	3,277

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	36,870	-	28,620	1,952	38,071
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	1,347	-	3,777	-	3,546
Civil Society	1,653	-	700	-	2,907
<b>Investing in People</b>	17,083	-	11,836	-	7,800
Health	12,349	-	11,136	-	6,100
Education	4,734	-	700	-	1,700
<b>Economic Growth</b>	11,194	-	8,566	-	13,821
Trade and Investment	1,000	-	1,013	-	1,735
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	2,208
Agriculture	6,961	-	4,847	-	3,684
Private Sector Competitiveness	1,803	-	1,564	-	4,010
Environment	1,430	-	1,142	-	2,184
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	230	-	200	-	200
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	230	-	-	-	-
Disaster Readiness	-	-	200	-	200

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,071	3,750	12,500	7,800	13,821	200
Child Survival and Health	6,100	-	-	6,100	-	-
Development Assistance	28,221	-	12,500	1,700	13,821	200
Foreign Military Financing	800	800	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	500	500	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	850	850	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. security assistance, provided by the Department of State, will continue to help the GON improve its response to transnational threats through information sharing and the development of effective security forces. This goal will be accomplished by further professionalizing the police force and military as well as assisting in combating terrorism, corruption, narcotics, transnational crime, trafficking in persons, money laundering, and gang violence. Efforts will also focus on the destruction and security of conventional weapons. Programs will help support Nicaraguan Army efforts to establish security and governance over national territory; combat transnational weapons and narcotics trafficking; and patrol maritime and airspace, thereby aiding U.S. homeland security. Additionally, programs will help further professionalize the Nicaraguan Army and modernize and train members of the Nicaraguan National Police and Navy to combat narcotics trafficking and other transnational threats. The U.S., through the Department of State, will engage

civil society and work with the GON to bring greater transparency and participatory budgeting to improve the military and law enforcement.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance, programmed by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will focus on supporting and strengthening Nicaragua's democratic institutions through programs that promote the rule of law, political parties, elections, civil society, and an independent judiciary. USAID assistance will include improving the legal and regulatory frameworks, civil society advocacy for an independent judiciary, government accountability, and strengthening anti-corruption efforts. Following the municipal elections in the first quarter of FY 2009, programs will support post-election efforts that aim to increase the transparency and capabilities of local governments, and heighten the role of civil society at the community level. USAID's infrastructure program in economic growth will complement and provide incentives to participating local governments. To promote political party competitiveness, USAID will fund political party strengthening and election reform activities in the run-up to the Presidential elections in November 2011. USAID also will support youth organizations to help build a culture of democracy and reach a large section of the voting population. Finally, USAID programs will help strengthen the independent media and emerging civil society organizations.

**Investing in People:** USAID assistance will improve the quality of and access to basic education and will expand the reach of programs to nearly half of all primary schools nationwide. USAID programs will continue to help strengthen the GON's social sector ministries through better management practices, procurement integrity, decentralization, and public oversight. Additionally, assistance will help non-governmental organizations expand coverage and improve the quality of services provided, especially in rural and underserved areas. Assistance also will focus on helping to reduce maternal and newborn deaths. Nicaragua will receive targeted support by USAID for HIV/AIDS prevention and detection activities in high-risk populations. As Nicaragua is scheduled for graduation from voluntary family planning support in 2011, USAID efforts will help ensure sustainability of the GON's family planning program through better procurement and logistics systems. USAID assistance for strengthening pre-service training for health and education professionals will increase, due to recurring needs and the unsustainable costs of continued high levels of in-service training.

**Economic Growth:** U.S. assistance, via USAID, will provide trade capacity building support to help maximize Nicaragua's benefits under CAFTA-DR and enhance its efforts to participate and compete in international markets and trade. USAID assistance will focus on small- and medium-size enterprises in rural areas of the country, with particular emphasis on market-led agricultural development and diversification. Programs will help advance priority legal and regulatory reforms that support CAFTA-DR implementation and the national policy agenda of broad-based economic growth. Related initiatives include continued public outreach on the benefits of a market-based economy. USAID also will support activities to improve rural infrastructure in such areas as transport, energy efficiency, and water systems. USAID's local governance and civil society programs in Governing Justly and Democratically will assure user buy-in and sustainability for these infrastructure activities. Greater attention will be given to environment and natural resources management, especially as it relates to market-based conservation of the environment. Sustainable

tourism, environmental services, and sustainable agriculture and forestry through improved natural resources management are the principal elements of this work.

### **Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation**

In July 2005, Nicaragua signed a \$175 million Compact that aims to reduce poverty and spur economic growth through projects that seek to reduce transportation costs and improve access to markets for rural communities, increasing wages and profits for farmers, and increasing investment by strengthening property rights.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding request reflects an increase over the FY 2008 estimate and is reflected in increases to the areas of Peace and Security, Governing Justly and Democratically, and Economic Growth. There is a decrease in the amount requested for Investing in People.

## Panama

### Program Overview

Despite strong economic growth, Panama's high poverty rates and vast income disparities are fueling anti-free market and anti-democratic ideologies. U.S. assistance will help Panama consolidate its gains in security, democracy, and economic growth as well as foster institutionalization of legal and regulatory structures which will make for a stronger and more reliable ally.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,205	-	4,410	2,332	8,200
Andean Counterdrug Program	4,000	-	992	-	1,000
Child Survival and Health	458	-	-	-	500
Development Assistance	3,180	-	2,000	-	4,000
Foreign Military Financing	775	-	-	-	2,250
International Military Education and Training	677	-	176	-	300
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	-	-	2,332	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	115	-	1,242	-	150

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,205	-	4,410	2,332	8,200
<b>Peace and Security</b>	4,967	-	2,018	2,332	3,300
Counter-Terrorism	50	-	-	-	-
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	65	-	-	-	150
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	1,452	-	176	2,332	2,550
Counter-Narcotics	3,250	-	600	-	600
Transnational Crime	150	-	1,242	-	-
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	600	-	-	-	-
Rule of Law and Human Rights	300	-	-	-	-
Good Governance	300	-	-	-	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	458	-	-	-	500
Health	458	-	-	-	500

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,205	-	4,410	2,332	8,200
<b>Economic Growth</b>	3,180	-	1,500	-	3,100
Trade and Investment	-	-	-	-	1,488
Private Sector Competitiveness	-	-	-	-	1,612
Environment	3,180	-	1,500	-	-
<b>Program Support</b>	-	-	892	-	1,300
Program Support	-	-	892	-	1,300

**Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009**

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,200	3,300	-	500	3,100	-	1,300
Andean Counterdrug Program	1,000	600	-	-	-	-	400
Child Survival and Health	500	-	-	500	-	-	-
Development Assistance	4,000	-	-	-	3,100	-	900
Foreign Military Financing	2,250	2,250	-	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	300	300	-	-	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	150	150	-	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** U.S. assistance, provide by the Department of State, will support the Panamanian security forces professionalism. Assistance also will enhance respect for human rights, justice reform, and management of security resources.

Programs seek to augment the Government of Panama's (GOP) counter-terrorism efforts, security programs, and maritime interdiction. This will be achieved by improving the Panamanian Public Forces' (PPF) equipment to allow for more effective response to threats by supporting activities to improve critical infrastructure, specifically near the Canal; supporting the GOP's security posture on the border with Colombia; increasing the PPF's mobility; and providing communication equipment and logistical support packages for better command and control. U.S. assistance also will facilitate the merger between the Panamanian Air and Maritime Services and support increased interoperability with U.S. entities such as the U.S. Coast Guard.

U.S. assistance will help strengthen the capacity of Panamanian institutions to work with civil society and international partners to combat narcotics trafficking, transnational organized crime, and terrorism. It also will help strengthen anti-money laundering programs, with a particular emphasis on combating terrorist financing, and help modernize Panama's law enforcement agencies with a focus on introducing neighborhood policing practices and problem solving capabilities.

**Investing in People:** The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) will help fight

HIV/AIDS through the regional program managed from Guatemala. Efforts to contain the epidemic in the region focus on activities to increase HIV/AIDS prevention practices and services directed mainly at those most at-risk, improve the HIV/AIDS policy environment, and improve the delivery of comprehensive care and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS.

**Economic Growth:** The United States, through USAID, will help lay the foundation for sustained, trade-led economic growth. Programs will provide technical support in trade facilitation to the GOP to improve business competitiveness by enabling the business environment, promote policies that make the economic/commercial system more fair, speedy, and efficient, and protect property and contract rights. Assistance also will enable policy analysis and promote policy dialog to identify and address key barriers to trade, investment, and exports. Activities will include helping the GOP implement transparent procedures in government. USAID also will help improve the ability to formulate and execute policies that empower the Panamanian private sector to respond to new opportunities presented by free trade agreements. Additionally, USAID will focus on trade capacity building to strengthen the competitiveness of businesses and products. Programs will also promote small and medium sized enterprise product development and branding strategies as well as strengthening the commercial marketing and sales capacity of producers.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request represents a significant increase over the FY 2008 estimate. The most significant change is in Economic Growth funds where the United States is working to take advantage of new trading relationships and the potential benefits of new market opportunities. An increase in Investing in People funds will help Panama to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Increased funding for Peace and Security reflects the need for improved security forces and enhanced military cooperation.

## Paraguay

### Program Overview

As a hub for international criminal activity, including drug and arms trafficking, money laundering, counterfeiting, document forgery, trafficking in persons, and intellectual property rights violations, Paraguay continues to be an important partner against transnational crime. The United States will focus primarily on improving the following areas: rule of law and good governance; trade and investment; private sector competitiveness; environment; and family planning and reproductive health.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,314	8,308	8,406
Child Survival and Health	3,100	2,100	2,700
Development Assistance	4,130	5,472	5,056
Economic Support Fund	1,500	-	-
International Military Education and Training	44	190	350
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	278	300
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	540	268	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,314	8,308	8,406
<b>Peace and Security</b>	584	736	650
Counter-Terrorism	540	268	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	44	190	350
Counter-Narcotics	-	278	300
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	3,500	2,672	2,789
Rule of Law and Human Rights	1,000	772	1,000
Good Governance	2,000	1,900	1,589
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	500	-	200
<b>Investing in People</b>	3,100	2,100	2,700
Health	3,100	2,100	2,700
<b>Economic Growth</b>	2,130	2,800	2,267
Trade and Investment	850	900	900

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,314	8,308	8,406
Private Sector Competitiveness	650	900	800
Environment	630	1,000	567

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,406	650	2,789	2,700	2,267	-
Child Survival and Health	2,700	-	-	2,700	-	-
Development Assistance	5,056	-	2,789	-	2,267	-
International Military Education and Training	350	350	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	300	300	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department of State, will strengthen the Anti-Drug Secretariat's interdiction and demand reduction activities. Furthermore, assistance will improve enforcement of intellectual property rights and support Paraguay's ability to stop counterfeiting and trafficking in persons. Programs will increase civilian control of the military, respect for human rights, military justice reform, and management of defense resources.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** USAID funded programs will increase independence, transparency, and accountability of the judiciary. Assistance will also focus on improving local governments by increasing political competition and rewarding good performers as a means to replace the discredited, corrupt practices of the past. Anti-corruption programs will complement reforms implemented under the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Threshold program by fighting impunity and corruption at the grass roots level.

**Investing in People:** USAID will continue support for the successful graduation of the voluntary family planning program in 2010, by which time Paraguay will have the ability to provide quality family planning services throughout the country. Funding will help ensure that community-level advocacy as well as sound procurement and logistics systems have the appropriate mechanisms in place to thrive in a national program.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will alleviate poverty and raise the standard of living by encouraging private investment, supporting trade, and improving competitiveness. Assistance also will improve the management and sustainable use of natural resources in biologically-sensitive areas.

### Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation

In 2008, Paraguay is expected to complete the first phase of its MCC Threshold program. The Threshold program supports the Government of Paraguay's efforts to reduce impunity and to formalize economic activities.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request is consistent with the FY 2008 estimate, reflecting a slight increase in family planning and reproductive health offset by a slight decrease in funding for environmental activities. There is also an increase for military cooperation.

## Peru

### Program Overview

The political, economic, and development objectives of the United States are to help consolidate Peru's democratic gains, thus enabling it to benefit from a market economy, raise its standard of living, assert control over its territory by effectively combating narcotics trafficking and terrorism, and increase social investments in health and education.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,174	90,286	103,023
Andean Counterdrug Program	103,165	36,546	37,000
Child Survival and Health	12,736	12,785	11,430
Development Assistance	11,000	10,911	53,293
Economic Support Fund	3,000	29,757	-
Foreign Military Financing	-	-	900
International Military Education and Training	44	178	400
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	325	109	-
Public Law 480 (Food Aid)	5,904	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,174	90,286	103,023
<b>Peace and Security</b>	103,534	60,590	69,750
Counter-Terrorism	325	181	610
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	44	106	240
Counter-Narcotics	102,765	60,053	68,900
Transnational Crime	400	250	-
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	3,490	2,800	3,000
Good Governance	2,490	2,050	3,000
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	1,000	750	-
<b>Investing in People</b>	15,186	15,235	14,430
Health	12,736	12,785	11,430
Education	2,450	2,450	3,000

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,174	90,286	103,023
<b>Economic Growth</b>	8,060	11,661	15,843
Trade and Investment	1,990	3,200	5,843
Financial Sector	500	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	500	421	3,000
Environment	5,070	8,040	7,000
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	5,904	-	-
Protection, Assistance and Solutions	5,904	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	103,023	69,750	3,000	14,430	15,843	-
Andean Counterdrug Program	37,000	37,000	-	-	-	-
Child Survival and Health	11,430	-	-	11,430	-	-
Development Assistance	53,293	31,450	3,000	3,000	15,843	-
Foreign Military Financing	900	900	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	400	400	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States will strengthen infrastructure and provide training for Government of Peru (GOP) institutions in coca-producing zones. Programs will focus on eradication, interdiction, and alternative development. Assistance also will help the GOP enforce money laundering laws, reduce drug use and improve economic conditions to reduce dependency on coca cultivation. Moreover, funds will be allocated to help the GOP improve its capability to participate in peacekeeping operations. Through quality military education, U.S. programs will improve professionalism in the military and encourage civilian control, respect for human rights, military justice reform, and better management of defense resources.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** USAID programs will help regional governments become more effective and transparent, ensure political parties are more representative and accountable, foster institutional resistance to corruption, and build public confidence in democratic institutions. Assistance provided under the Peace and Security and Economic Growth Objectives complement these efforts by preventing the encroachment of drug money into Peru's fragile democratic institutions, and by addressing the frustrations of those excluded from participating in the country's recent economic growth.

**Investing in People:** USAID assistance will encourage the GOP to improve the delivery of social services. Health programs will help improve obstetrical care and the quality of voluntary reproductive health services, as well as increase the sustainability of commodity logistics systems in both the public and private sectors. Programs will address tuberculosis, malaria, and other public health

threats as well as help the GOP implement its HIV antiretroviral treatment program. Assistance also will help raise student achievement scores by improving the quality of education in targeted coca-growing regions while assisting the national and local governments to decentralize the education system.

**Economic Growth:** Trade capacity building assistance will seek to eliminate the most important barriers to trade and investment for micro, small, and medium enterprises. Assistance provided by USAID will help extend the benefits of free trade to Peru's poorest citizens by linking local producers in the impoverished highlands and Amazon regions to international markets. USAID's programs will help the economically disadvantaged overcome bureaucratic barriers to improving business practices, including reducing the time and cost of starting a new business venture. USAID also will help Peru promote sustainable forest management, reduce illegal logging, and comply with the environmental provisions of the Peru Trade Promotion Agreement. Furthermore, USAID will continue to help Peru's Ministry of Labor to revamp its labor inspection system by implementing a risk-based inspection program and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of labor dispute-settling mechanisms.

### **Linkages with the Millennium Challenge Corporation**

In November, 2007, the Millennium Challenge Corporation approved the Government of Peru's Threshold Country program proposal designed to reduce corruption in public administration and improve immunization coverage.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Peru reflects an increase over the FY 2008 estimate, mainly to increase funding for alternative development, and support for the Peru FTA. There is also a slight increase for counter-narcotics programs and to enhance security forces ability to participate in international peacekeeping operations.

## Suriname

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Suriname focuses on the following key goals: assisting the Government of Suriname to regulate its porous borders; promoting the rule of law; providing training for prosecutors, police, and judges; improving information-sharing between law enforcement agencies; providing non-lethal equipment to improve effectiveness and capabilities of law enforcement, the legal system and the military; and professionalizing the military.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	509	199	380
Development Assistance	-	61	-
Foreign Military Financing	80	-	230
International Military Education and Training	139	138	150
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	290	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	509	199	380
<b>Peace and Security</b>	509	199	380
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	509	138	380
Transnational Crime	-	61	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	380	380	-	-	-	-
Foreign Military Financing	230	230	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	150	150	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will use education programs to support the military's professionalism, enhance respect for human rights, advance military justice reform, and promote effective management of defense resources. In the area of

defense, military, and border security restructuring, reform and operations, programs will support training to assist the Suriname military to better monitor and secure remote areas, control Suriname's borders, and interdict illicit drugs being trafficked through the country.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding request represents an increase over the FY 2008 estimate, reflecting an increase in the Peace and Security Objective which is reflected in increased security forces programs and continued military training.

## Trinidad and Tobago

### Program Overview

U.S. foreign assistance to Trinidad and Tobago focuses on the following key goals: monitoring transnational criminals that could establish connections with radical extremists inside and outside the borders, transforming the security forces to more efficiently counter the growing national and transnational crime threat, leveraging aspirations for the Government of Trinidad and Tobago (GOTT) to play a larger role in regional drug interdiction, and protecting its energy and tourism infrastructure. In addition, helping the GOTT host a successful 2009 Summit of the Americas will build support for democracy, market-oriented economic development and free trade in the hemisphere, as well as strengthen Trinidad and Tobago as a regional partner.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,295	1,364	600
International Military Education and Training	40	84	100
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-	397	500
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,255	883	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,295	1,364	600
<b>Peace and Security</b>	1,295	1,364	600
Counter-Terrorism	1,255	883	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	40	84	100
Counter-Narcotics	-	397	400
Transnational Crime	-	-	100

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	600	600	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	100	100	-	-	-	-

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	600	600	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	500	500	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** The United States, through the Department of State, will focus on the development of an efficient, professional military and police force dedicated to the rule of law; an increased level of accountability and inter-agency cooperation; and improved maritime safety and patrol. Programs will support the transformation of Trinidad and Tobago's ports into operational Container Security Initiative ports able to pre-screen high-risk maritime cargo containers. Assistance also will strengthen Trinidad and Tobago's ability to detect and interdict drug shipments and bring traffickers to trial. Another assistance emphasis will be training for detection and prosecution of money laundering crimes. In addition, the programs will provide Trinidadian law enforcement organizations with training, technical assistance, equipment and vehicles in support of their general counter-narcotics efforts. U.S. programs also will improve education and employment possibilities for persons at risk for involvement in illegal drug use and criminal behavior. Finally, in preparation for the Summit of the Americas, assistance will provide police training in such areas as weapons of mass destruction detection.

#### Overview of Major Changes

The overall FY 2009 funding request for Trinidad and Tobago is significantly less than for FY 2008, reflecting a reduction in the Peace and Security Objective.

## Uruguay

### Program Overview

United States assistance to Uruguay will focus on training officials to strengthen Uruguay's capabilities to combat trafficking, and terrorism. Actively engaging the Uruguayan government is critical to continuing the U.S.-Uruguay security dialogue and will contribute more broadly to regional security in the Southern Cone.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	45	178	250
International Military Education and Training	45	178	250

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	45	178	250
<b>Peace and Security</b>	45	178	250
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	45	178	250

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	250	250	-	-	-	-
International Military Education and Training	250	250	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Department of State funded programs will provide training for Uruguayan security forces to increase interoperability with U.S. forces and ensure Uruguay's continued participation in regional operations, such as the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Haiti where it currently maintains 1,140 troops.

### Overview of Major Changes

The FY 2009 funding request reflects a slight increase over the FY 2008 estimate to provide training

for Uruguayan security forces.

## Venezuela

### Program Overview

United States assistance is focused on improving civil society through greater civic participation. Despite the failure of a December 2007 constitutional referendum which would have vastly expanded executive power and restricted fundamental democratic rights, the Government of Venezuela (GOV) continues to seek ways to further consolidate power in the executive and exercise greater control of key social and economic sectors. Venezuela ranks high among Freedom Agenda countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,625	4,542	5,000
Andean Counterdrug Program	1,000	-	-
Development Assistance	-	1,519	-
Economic Support Fund	1,625	2,976	5,000
International Military Education and Training	-	47	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,625	4,542	5,000
<b>Peace and Security</b>	871	47	-
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	-	47	-
Counter-Narcotics	786	-	-
Transnational Crime	85	-	-
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	1,754	4,495	5,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	129	-	-
Civil Society	1,625	4,495	5,000

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
Economic Support Fund	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** United States assistance, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is critical to helping civil society groups continue to express their views and exercise their rights. Working at the local level, USAID programs will help identify and support emerging democratic leaders and generate citizen awareness of their right to demand democratic and accountable government. Programs also will help train human rights defenders and empower local groups to reach out to traditionally excluded communities. In addition to funds requested for bilateral programs, resources to support Governing Justly and Democratically efforts also are available through programs managed centrally.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request for Venezuela reflects a small increase from the FY 2008 estimate in order to fund expanded democracy programs. The allocation of contributions from Washington-managed funds is still under review.

## Caribbean Regional

### Program Overview

Barbados and the six countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines - have longstanding ties to the United States and work as a group in international forums, particularly the Organization of American States. These Eastern Caribbean nations form a large part of the United States' Third Border. The Caribbean Regional program supports economic growth and investment by building the capacity of the region's workforce, private sector, and local institutions, targeting the empowerment of youth to generate economic growth and to battle HIV/AIDS. The program also helps to protect the fragile ecosystems in the region. This program complements the Eastern Caribbean Regional Program, which focuses on peace and security issues.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,840	9,810	12,060
Child Survival and Health	6,640	5,703	5,750
Development Assistance	8,200	4,107	6,310
Economic Support Fund	1,500	-	-
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,500	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,840	9,810	12,060
<b>Investing in People</b>	9,640	5,703	5,750
Health	8,140	5,703	5,750
Education	1,500	-	-
<b>Economic Growth</b>	7,502	4,107	5,410
Trade and Investment	1,863	1,100	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	2,369	901	1,730
Economic Opportunity	-	106	1,130
Environment	3,270	2,000	2,550
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	698	-	-
Disaster Readiness	698	-	-
<b>Program Support</b>	-	-	900

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,840	9,810	12,060
Program Support	-	-	900

### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,060	-	-	5,750	5,410	-	900
Child Survival and Health	5,750	-	-	5,750	-	-	-
Development Assistance	6,310	-	-	-	5,410	-	900

**Investing in People:** HIV/AIDS is the leading cause of death in adults aged 15-44 in the Caribbean. The small Eastern Caribbean nations lack the financial or human resources to adequately combat the disease on their own. The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will support national and regional efforts to address HIV/AIDS issues through critical interventions with key regional and national institutions and authorities. Working with regional organizations, such as the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Training Network, USAID will help strengthen the capacity of health care professionals to deal effectively with the epidemic. Assistance also will increase the access to HIV/AIDS prevention methods for individuals considered to be most-at-risk for HIV infection in the Eastern Caribbean. These interventions will include working to enhance private sector response, including increasing leadership from faith-based organizations. Additionally, U.S. assistance will support HIV/AIDS programs at the Pan Caribbean Partnership on HIV/AIDS, the OECS Secretariat, and the programs of several islands' national health units. These health units are the sites of innovative activities targeting the most vulnerable groups, deepening access to prevention, testing and counseling.

**Economic Growth:** The Eastern Caribbean nations are economically vulnerable as they attempt a transition away from dependence on traditional, uncompetitive agriculture and tourism, and toward economies that are better able to compete in a global market. In particular, they require technical assistance to make them more resilient economically. The United States, through USAID, will focus on empowering youth and moving them into the workforce to meet changing market demands. USAID assistance also will continue to protect the fragile ecosystems in the region and will focus on supporting appropriate legal and institutional structures to maintain biodiversity governance and conservation measures related to both marine and terrestrial environments. The program will provide support at the regional level of the OECS, as well as to individual member countries within the OECS. This initiative will be implemented within the context of the continued emergence of the Caribbean Community Secretariat Single Market and Economy.

### Overview of Major Changes

The FY 2009 request for the Caribbean Regional program represents an increase over the FY 2008

estimate, to continue strengthening the Caribbean region's economic growth.

## Central America Regional

### Program Overview

Key foreign policy priorities in this sub-region center on advances in economic growth, governing justly and democratically, investing in people, and peace and security. The Central America Regional program supports most of these objectives by addressing issues that are regional in nature. These issues directly affect U.S. interests, including helping signatory nations take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR); reducing gang crime and violence; and addressing transnational issues of HIV/AIDS prevention.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,919	11,939	16,696
Child Survival and Health	1,669	3,374	996
Development Assistance	17,475	8,565	15,700
Economic Support Fund	4,775	-	-

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,919	11,939	16,696
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	3,902	-	6,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	3,902	-	-
Good Governance	-	-	3,000
Civil Society	-	-	3,000
<b>Investing in People</b>	1,669	3,374	996
Health	1,669	3,374	996
<b>Economic Growth</b>	18,348	8,565	9,700
Trade and Investment	4,078	5,065	6,400
Agriculture	1,100	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	-	-	1,300
Environment	13,170	3,500	2,000

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
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<b>TOTAL</b>	16,696	-	6,000	996	9,700	-
Child Survival and Health	996	-	-	996	-	-
Development Assistance	15,700	-	6,000	-	9,700	-

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will support the creation of alliances between partners within government, civil society, and business, who will work together in Central America to prevent and mitigate the gang problem. These efforts complement other U.S. law enforcement programs designed to contain and reduce the problems of gangs. USAID, working in collaboration with the Central America Integration System (SICA), a regional organization, will provide sub-grants to jump start public-private initiatives to prevent at-risk youth from joining gangs, to create opportunities and alternatives to convince youth to leave gangs, and provide readjustment services to ex-gang members. USAID also will pursue regional approaches to assess legal and judicial frameworks, and promote multi-country political and legal reform and implementation.

**Investing in People:** The U.S., through regional USAID activities, will help fight HIV/AIDS in Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Belize, and Costa Rica. The latter three countries receive HIV/AIDS assistance solely through this regional program managed in Guatemala. Efforts to contain the epidemic focus on increasing HIV/AIDS prevention practices, providing services directed mainly at those most at-risk, improving the HIV/AIDS policy environment and upgrading the delivery of comprehensive care and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS.

**Economic Growth:** USAID directly supports U.S. commitments to CAFTA-DR signatories in such areas as customs reform, compliance with international labor standards, and better enforcement of national environmental laws. USAID activities will also include promoting trade and investment, with private sector investments that expand participation by small exporters, and legal changes that improve the business environment. By focusing on a broad and equitable distribution of the benefits of free trade, especially among those likely to be negatively affected in the short-term, activities such as linkages within the supply chain, improved financial and management practices, access to market information, and increased sales and contract opportunities will help fight poverty in the region. USAID activities under the environment component address improvements in cross-border enforcement of environmental regulations, with a special focus on improving and ensuring effective enforcement of existing environmental laws as required by CAFTA-DR. These activities will support regional efforts to protect priority transboundary watersheds and to invest in environmental conservation.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

FY 2009 funding levels for the Central American Regional program have increased from the FY 2008 estimate. This increase is primarily due to increases in the Governing Justly and Democratically and the Economic Growth Objectives. The decrease in the Investing in People Objective is due to HIV/AIDS funding for each country in the region being reflected in those bilateral country programs.

## Latin America and Caribbean Regional

### Program Overview

The goals of the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional program are to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that invest in human capital formation and provide an environment for continued and sustainable economic growth. The LAC Regional program supports this goal by complementing the work of U.S. Government bilateral programs in the democracy, economic growth, education, health, and environment sectors, through activities that address broader regional and transboundary transformational constraints, including important Presidential and Congressional initiatives for the LAC region.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	41,611	67,789	34,098
Child Survival and Health	10,980	11,183	2,951
Development Assistance	30,631	56,606	31,147

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	41,611	67,789	34,098
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	2,326	7,788	2,197
Rule of Law and Human Rights	700	-	-
Good Governance	101	-	-
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	300	3,629	1,347
Civil Society	1,225	4,159	850
<b>Investing in People</b>	21,137	27,039	6,401
Health	10,925	11,183	2,951
Education	10,212	15,856	3,450
<b>Economic Growth</b>	17,952	32,962	25,500
Trade and Investment	6,593	20,312	19,850
Environment	11,359	12,650	5,650
<b>Program Support</b>	196	-	-
Program Support	196	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA	PS
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,098	-	2,197	6,401	25,500	-	-
Child Survival and Health	2,951	-	-	2,951	-	-	-
Development Assistance	31,147	-	2,197	3,450	25,500	-	-

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), will continue to support comparative public opinion polls which assess attitudes toward democracy and government effectiveness in the region. Survey results help shape diplomacy, assistance objectives, and resource allocation. USAID will share information on increasing the effectiveness of assistance and to analyze various programming tactics toward similar issues across the hemisphere. USAID also will support pre-elections assessments and analysis of elections and political parties.

**Investing in People:** The LAC Regional program, through USAID, will focus on improving the quality of health and education in the Western Hemisphere. Investments in health aim not only to save lives and reduce suffering but also to increase productivity and economic well-being. USAID will support the Pan American Health Organization, a leading regional institution, to ensure regional health policies and standards address U.S. priorities, such as health governance and more equitable access to quality health care. Programs will build alliances and facilitate the exchange of best practices between Latin American and Caribbean countries to increase health investments and improve health infrastructure in the region. USAID also will provide technical advice, analyses of regional trends and innovations, and the collection of health data to monitor trends in countries of strategic interest, particularly where USAID no longer has a health program. Regional activities include support for countries where key health benchmarks have been met and where donor support in health is phasing out (e.g., family planning graduation). These activities also will include support and technical assistance to sub-regional and bilateral programs in the region.

USAID's education programs will disseminate best practices, strengthen reform efforts, enhance understanding of education reform, and present models that countries can expand with their own resources. Regional capacity for strengthening teachers' effectiveness and improving children's literacy - especially for disadvantaged and marginalized populations - will be increased through stronger regional networks and sustainability of the regional teacher training model (Centers of Excellence). USAID will advance education policy reforms through public dialogue and greater understanding of critical issues by governments and education ministries, think tanks, civil society organizations, higher education institutions, and the private sector. Policy dialogue will promote greater educational accountability through national education report cards, improve the use of testing and educational standards, and develop local and regional networks to help non-governmental organizations become more effective advocates for educational reform.

**Economic Growth:** The United States, through USAID, will support trade capacity building, transparent environmental governance, and sound management of natural resources. A special commitment was made to build the labor and environmental capacity of the countries participating in

the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) - Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and the Dominican Republic - through FY 2009. Regionally, the United States is promoting public participation and transparency in enforcement of environmental laws by strengthening the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration in Guatemala. This Secretariat will receive and respond to public complaints that any CAFTA-DR country is failing to enforce its environmental laws adequately and effectively. Modest resources will be used to carry out assessments and identify best practices that can be used to help small and medium-size enterprises deal with the challenges presented by trade agreements, including tougher competition and penetrating new markets. Demonstration activities that are worthy of emulation throughout the region will be implemented in such areas as workforce development, competitiveness, improving the business environment, and promoting ongoing engagement by civil society in economic reform efforts.

The LAC Regional program, through USAID, will support enabling legal and policy changes in the environmental sector to further promote responsible management of natural resources in the Amazon Basin (the largest remaining area of contiguous tropical forest in the world). It will build the capacity of regional local organizations in the Amazon Basin to address critical threats to natural assets. These tropical forests and fisheries, which communities depend on for jobs, food, potable water, medicines, and building materials, must be protected. The LAC Regional program will expand access to markets for sustainable natural resource-based products originating in the Amazon Basin. By empowering indigenous peoples and traditional communities to manage resources under their control and attain sustainable livelihoods, the program will both protect the region's biodiversity and mitigate conflict over dwindling natural resources. In addition, USAID assistance will provide technical assistance to strengthen environmental enforcement and compliance under bilateral and regional free trade agreements and to reduce illegal logging in Central America, the Dominican Republic and Peru.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request represents a significant decrease from the FY 2008 estimate. Decreases will be in Governing Justly and Democratically, Investing in People, and Economic Growth, and reflect the planned reallocation of regional anti-gang and malaria resources to the Central and South America regional programs.

## South America Regional

### Program Overview

United States assistance is focused on economic reform, including enforcement of labor standards and intellectual property rights and strengthening the capacity of South American governments to address threats posed by major infectious diseases. The South America Regional program will increase the competitiveness of the private sector in the Andean countries by strengthening their capacity to trade and attract investment. Infectious diseases not only have a major detrimental impact on health and development in the region, but also have ramifications for public health in the United States.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,000	1,984	4,200
Child Survival and Health	-	-	2,700
Development Assistance	2,000	1,984	1,500

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Estimate	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,000	1,984	4,200
<b>Investing in People</b>	-	-	2,700
Health	-	-	2,700
<b>Economic Growth</b>	2,000	1,984	1,500
Trade and Investment	2,000	1,984	1,500

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,200	-	-	2,700	1,500	-
Child Survival and Health	2,700	-	-	2,700	-	-
Development Assistance	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-

**Investing in People:** The South American region is characterized by uneven public health care. For most countries in the region, dealing effectively with major diseases remains a challenge. Additionally, weak regulation of pharmaceutical industry contributes to the growing problem of microbial resistance to the antibiotics traditionally used in treatment. Assistance from the U.S.

Agency for International Development (USAID) will support the health ministries ability to control anti-microbial resistance to curing tuberculosis (TB) by promoting the World Health Organization's strategy of working at the local level.

USAID also will work to reduce the impact of malaria in the Amazon Basin, which accounts for approximately 90% of malaria deaths region-wide. Specific foci may include: 1) ensuring appropriate drug treatment in the various parts of the region; 2) harmonizing national drug policies among various countries; 3) building technical capacity in the region regarding malaria; 4) building decentralized laboratory capacity; 5) testing new rapid diagnostic methods; and, 6) integrated vector control. These activities will be undertaken through technical assistance, support for communications, and sharing of evidence-based interventions and lessons learned.

**Economic Growth:** USAID will help reform trade and investment policies to increase the region's competitiveness in international markets. This complements the U.S.'s effort to promote economic alternatives to producing and trafficking illegal drugs and directly contributes to the commitment of the region's countries to build stable and prosperous democracies. USAID's program addresses challenges which prevent countries from taking full advantage of market access provisions under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act and any future bilateral free trade agreements with the United States. The program will improve the Andean countries' ability to comply with international trade rules, including labor and environment, and to compete with businesses from other Latin American and Asian countries for access to large markets such as the United States.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 funding level is substantially increased from the FY 2008 estimate to fund activities that will reduce the impact of malaria and control the spread of TB.

## Western Hemisphere Regional

### Program Overview

To encourage the region's elected leaders' use of democratic processes and free market economies to improve the lives of their citizens, the Western Hemisphere Regional program helps regional partners; strengthens democratic institutions; promotes prosperity; protects the democratic state; and invests in people. These pillars not only frame U.S. foreign policy priorities for the region, but also are used to build multilateral consensus through the Summit of the Americas, labor and environment programs resulting from the Central American-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR), Conference on the Caribbean Implementation, Operation Enduring Friendship (OEF). Through this request, the United States also will support regional security cooperation with Mexico and Central America, under the Merida Initiative.

### Resources to Advance Transformational Diplomacy

#### Request by Account by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,696	-	16,007	20,787	142,786
Economic Support Fund	18,346	-	12,039	-	30,000
Foreign Military Financing	4,000	-	3,968	-	7,886
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,200	-	-	20,787	100,000
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	150	-	-	-	4,900

#### Request by Program Area by Fiscal Year

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,696	-	16,007	20,787	142,786
<b>Peace and Security</b>	6,350	-	4,687	17,074	95,036
Counter-Terrorism	-	-	-	-	3,550
Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)	150	-	-	-	150
Stabilization Operations and Security Sector Reform	4,000	-	4,687	16,822	13,386
Counter-Narcotics	2,200	-	-	-	42,000
Transnational Crime	-	-	-	252	35,950
<b>Governing Justly and Democratically</b>	5,096	-	250	3,713	25,750
Rule of Law and Human Rights	-	-	-	3,713	15,000
Good Governance	5,096	-	-	-	4,750
Political Competition and Consensus-Building	-	-	-	-	3,000

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Supp	Estimate	Supp	Request
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,696	-	16,007	20,787	142,786
Civil Society	-	-	250	-	3,000
<b>Investing in People</b>	600	-	150	-	-
Health	600	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	150	-	-
<b>Economic Growth</b>	12,650	-	10,620	-	22,000
Trade and Investment	-	-	5,260	-	10,000
Financial Sector	-	-	-	-	500
Infrastructure	3,200	-	200	-	500
Agriculture	200	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Competitiveness	400	-	200	-	500
Economic Opportunity	8,850	-	-	-	500
Environment	-	-	4,960	-	10,000
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	-	-	300	-	-
Disaster Readiness	-	-	300	-	-

#### Request by Objective by Account, FY 2009

(\$ in thousands)	Total	P&S	GJD	IIP	EG	HA
<b>TOTAL</b>	142,786	95,036	25,750	-	22,000	-
Economic Support Fund	30,000	1,750	6,250	-	22,000	-
Foreign Military Financing	7,886	7,886	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	100,000	80,500	19,500	-	-	-
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,900	4,900	-	-	-	-

**Peace and Security:** Caribbean nations, the often overlooked U.S. "Third Border," are important partners in trade, health and education issues, and regional democracy. Drug trafficking, migrant smuggling, and financial crime threaten both U.S. and regional security interests. U.S. assistance will support the extension of programs that resulted from the 2007 CARICOM-U.S. Summit and Ministerial. These programs will target economic growth, health, education, disaster preparedness, and law enforcement cooperation. Similarly, U.S. assistance will expand counter-terrorism training in the Caribbean to deter international terrorist organizations from exploiting the region's weaknesses and threatening U.S. security.

Operation Enduring Friendship (OEF) is a multi-year, multinational, regional maritime security multilateral initiative to stop terrorists and other transnational criminals who use Caribbean waters. U.S. assistance will help strengthen partner nations' operational capabilities to anticipate and respond to maritime threats, emergencies, and natural disasters.

U.S. training and assistance for Western Hemisphere partners also will build on new opportunities to develop closer cooperation in counter-terrorism. In addition to maintaining long-standing programs to build capacity in Colombia and to address counter-terrorism threats in the Tri-Border area, funding in FY 2009 will permit new initiatives in Mexico and Central America, emphasizing the shared interest in improving border controls.

The Export Control and Related Border Security Program's strategic vision for the Western Hemisphere is to strengthen border security, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that affect trade. For major markets with well-developed industries like Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico, bilateral cooperation is efficient and productive. For smaller countries in Central America and the Caribbean, however, it is more effective to address trade controls and border security issues at the regional level.

The Merida Initiative establishes a new paradigm for regional security cooperation with Mexico and Central America. The goal of the Merida Initiative is to strengthen state institutions in the region and to reinforce regional cooperation to break the power and impunity of criminal organizations that intimidate state institutions, threaten Mexican and Central American governments' abilities to maintain public security and the rule of law, and pose a hazard to the safety and security of the United States. Funds are divided among three "pillars" of activities: 1) counter-narcotics, counter-terrorism, and border security; 2) public security and law enforcement; and 3) institution building and rule of law. The Central America portion of the Initiative seeks to directly respond to needs identified by Central American governments at the inaugural U.S.- Secretariat for Central American Integration Dialogue on Security. Specifically, the package seeks to combat drug trafficking, illicit trafficking of arms, and gang activity in the Central American region. Funding for the Central America portion of this Initiative is reflected in the Western Hemisphere Regional fund and would fund Merida Initiative activities in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** U.S. assistance will support the 2009 Summit of the Americas, a forum that advances U.S. interests by gaining consensus on hemispheric priorities. The Summit will engage the democratic heads of government as partners in a positive, forward-leaning effort to encourage sound policies at home and to expand regional cooperation. Working with its partners, the United States will support fundamental rights that form the basis of open societies, strengthen democratic institutions and constitutional procedures, develop political parties, and create just and fair societies to benefit all people. Under the President's Freedom Agenda, democracy programs focus on broadening citizen participation, elections assistance, judiciary reform, anti-corruption, transparency and accountability, human rights, and social justice through stronger rule of law. As one of the highest priorities of the U.S., support for Haiti will help ensure that its newly-created democracy succeeds. U.S. programs in the Caribbean seek to enhance disaster preparedness and law enforcement cooperation. In order support the Cuban people's right to self-determination, the United States will fulfill the recommendations that resulted from the second report of the Commission for Assistance to a Free Cuba (CAFC II).

**Economic Growth:** U.S. assistance will support Trade Capacity Building (TCB), the 2009 Summit goals, and the Caribbean program, as well as strengthen the labor and environmental capacity of

CAFTA-DR countries. U.S. programs also promote public participation and transparency in enforcement of environmental laws through the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) in Guatemala. This Secretariat will receive and respond to public complaints about any CAFTA-DR country that fails to enforce its environmental laws adequately and effectively.

### **Overview of Major Changes**

The FY 2009 request significantly increases the FY 2008 estimate, reflecting support for the new Merida initiative, the transfer of several security-related programs from bilateral to regional platforms to reduce costs, and an increase for the OEF program.