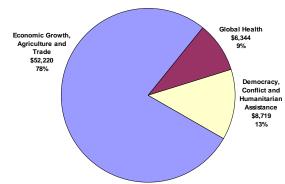
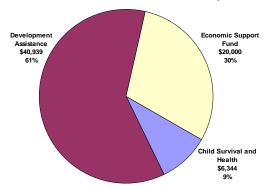
LAC Regional

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Regional Democracy Initiatives	598-005	4,971	2,491	3,800
Market Access	598-017	3,067	3,500	5,584
U.SLAC Environmental Partnership	598-018	646	500	500
Program Development and Learning	598-020	5,738	728	1,969
Special Development Opportunities	598-021	12,825	40,612	31,667
Conservation of Biological Resources	598-022	9,682	3,370	4,418
Improve Equity and Quality of Education	598-023	16,985	14,380	14,000
Health Advancement	598-024	7,926	9,662	5,345
Transfer – ESF		4,005		
Total (in thousands of dollars)		65,845	75,243	67,283

Mission Director: Adolfo Franco

LAC Regional

The Development Challenge: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has emerged from decades of conflict to relative peace and stability. Centralized economies have given way to privatized competitive markets, and the region is readying, with U.S. support, for the opportunities and challenges of a Free Trade Area of the Americas as well as sub-regional and bilateral free trade agreements. Authoritarian rule has also given way to democratically elected governments, with Cuba the notable exception. Free and fair elections conducted under the control of professional, national electoral commissions are now the rule.

There has been significant progress in consolidating democracy but much still remains to be done. The 2004 national "Latinobarometro" surveys show widespread concern with political corruption and rising crime rates. Democratic institutions are perceived to be weak; and, many citizens are losing confidence in the way democracy works and are questioning whether democracy is the best form of government. There is also growing support for national populist leaders in the region. This is especially true in Venezuela and to a lesser degree Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador where politicians have been gaining popularity with the general electorate, without support from the intellectual, civil society or business sectors.

On the economic front, almost every country in the region is experiencing a modest recovery from the recent global economic downturn. In its Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2003-2004, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean noted that gross domestic product (GDP) went from a negative 0.8% in 2002 to 1.5% in 2003, and GDP is projected to grow to 4.5% in 2004. Per capita income will rise 3% in 2004, but following the stagnation of the late 1990s and early 2000s, this will only bring it back to the 1998 level. The relative competitiveness of LAC countries is also weak, and the disparaty between LAC and South Asia countries continues to widen with respect to indicators of productivity and export growth. Despite the last two years of positive real economic growth, the unemployment rate remains high (10.3% in the first half of 2004), nearly half of the region's people live in poverty and crime rates have increased.

The Summit of the Americas continues to influence the United States' foreign policy interests and USAID's LAC Regional program. In preparation for the Special Summit held in Monterrey, Mexico in January 2004, USAID was selected as the lead agency for three of the seven Special Summit action areas (education, property and business registration) and as co-lead for remittances. USAID worked closely with the State Department and the National Security Council to shape the Summit agenda in these areas and developed regional programs to support U.S. Government commitments. Through participation in the Summit process, extraordinarily high level attention has been directed toward USAID development goals in the LAC region and tangible progress has been achieved in each action area.

The USAID Program: The LAC Regional program covers eight objectives for which USAID is requesting FY 2005 and FY 2006 funds. These objectives focus on 1) supporting free trade agreements through regional trade capacity building, 2) improving market access and advancing key macro-economic reforms; 3) strengthening democratic institutions and processes; 4) improving the quality of education; 5) conserving the region's biodiversity; 6) supporting clean environmental technologies and partnerships; 7) improving the health of the region's population, particularly through health sector reform, improved treatment of infectious diseases and contraceptive security; program development and assessment; and 8) advancing development cooperation opportunities in the hemisphere. In FY 2005, USAID will continue to fund these objectives, while developing a number of new activities linked to the Summit of the Americas. In addition, within the existing program, USAID will develop a major new Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative and initiate a modest activity focused on political party development. In FY 2006, USAID plans to continue activities in economic growth, environment, democracy, health and education.

Other Program Elements: The LAC Regional program has been instrumental in developing several alliances and partnerships to benefit multiple countries in LAC. These include a number of innovative public-private partnerships to support the Presidential Summit Initiative, the Centers of Excellence in Teacher Training, and the establishment of an Andean Regional Cocoa Alliance designed to promote

production and marketing in cocoa to enhance rural employment and agricultural competitiveness.

Other Donors: The United States is the largest provider of development assistance among all bilateral and multilateral donors in the LAC region. Other major donors include the European Union, Japan, the Netherlands and Germany. USAID works with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and other regional and international organizations in designing and implementing assistance programs and in supporting key regional associations and institutions. Such collaboration helps USAID influence development policy, shape the direction of other donors' programs and facilitate sustainable development. Specifically, in the economic growth and trade arena, USAID is collaborating with the World Bank and IADB on trade capacity building and promoting rural competitiveness. environment sector, USAID partners with the multilateral banks, various U.S. and overseas environmental nongovernmental organizations, and with the private sector. In democracy, USAID works closely with the World Bank, IADB and the OAS and with important regional institutions, such as the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and the Justice Study Center of the Americas. A public-private partnership in education is particularly innovative as it involves several U.S. and overseas businesses that support the three Centers of Excellence in Teacher Training. In health, USAID works closely with PAHO to improve the access and delivery of equitable, quality, and sustainable health care.

LAC Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Reques
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	11,194	12,687	10,513	6,344
Development Assistance	36,734	40,696	39,930	40,939
Development Credit Authority	[35]	0	0	C
Economic Support Fund	5,470	12,462	24,800	20,000
Total Program Funds	53,398	65,845	75,243	67,283

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
598-003 Health Priorities				
CSH	6,007	0	0	0
598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives				
DA	4,538	3,211	2,491	3,800
ESF	5,000	1,760	0	0
598-017 Market Access	=	-	-	
DA	3,126	3,067	3,500	5,584
DCA	35	0	0	0
ESF	470	0	0	0
598-018 U.SLAC Environmental Partnership		-	•	
DA	172	646	500	500
598-020 Program Development and Learning	<u> </u>			
CSH	1,187	4,138	451	499
DA	867	1,600	277	1,470
598-021 Special Development Opportunities	-	-	-	
CSH	4,000	623	400	500
DA	3,340	5,505	15,412	11,167
ESF	0	6,697	24,800	20,000
598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	-	-	-	
DA	4,746	9,682	3,370	4,418
598-023 Improve Equity and Quality of Education		-	-	
DA	19,945	16,985	14,380	14,000
598-024 Health Advancement				
CSH	0	7,926	9,662	5,345
TRANSFER				
ESF	0	4,005	0	0

Assistant Administrator, Adolfo Franco

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Regional Democracy Initiatives

Pillar:

Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective:

598-005

Status:

Continuing

Planned FY 2005 Obligation:

Prior Year Unobligated:

\$0

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:\$3,800,000 DAYear of Initial Obligation:1996Estimated Year of Final Obligation:2006

Summary: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) regional democracy and governance program supports the deepening of democracy in LAC by strengthening regional institutions, networks and initiatives to: 1) enhance human rights protections and advance justice sector modernization and reform; 2) reduce violent conflict and crime; 3) improve public sector legitimacy through good governance and accountability; and 4) increase civil society capacity to facilitate citizen participation and oversight of government.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$996,000 DA). USAID will share lessons learned and support networks to more effectively engage civil society participation local budget process and the review of country submissions for the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption. Principal contractor and grantee: Casals and Associates, Partners of the Americas.

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$500,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to regional and loal networks to promote human rights, prevent trafficking in persons, encourage civil society advocacy, and improve public security. Principal grantees include Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, Partners of the Americas, and the Organization of American States.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$500,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to regional associations of electoral commissions to enhance the independence of electoral systems and assess openings and opportunities to promote political party reform. Principal grantee: Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$495,000 DA). Technical assistance will support the development of methodologies that measure advances in local government capacity for participatory planning and service delivery. This will be shared through a donor coordination forum. E-Government and distance-learning strategies will be expanded to improve local government capacity in financial management, citizen participation, and knowledge management. Principal grantee: International City and County Management Association.

FY 2006 Program: Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide assistance for formulating strategies that integrate anticorruption measures across sectors. USAID will also develop new approaches for dealing with grand corruption with a specific focus on extractive industries. Principal contractor: Casals and Associates.

Protect Human Rights and Equal Access to Justice (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to support regional networks to bring innovative solutions to human rights protection, violence prevention and crime reduction while addressing trafficking in persons. USAID will also pursue opportunities to expand successful strategies for conflict prevention at the local, national and regional levels. Principal grantees inlcude Inter-American Institute, Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence, and the Organization of American States.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$600,000 DA). Technical assistance to enhance the independence of electoral systems will continue to promote political party reform. Principal grantee: Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,400,000 DA). Technical assistance will continue to be provided to develop methodologies to measure the advances in local government capacity in the areas of financial management and citizen participation. Principal contractor and grantee: Casals and Associates, International City and County Management Association.

Performance and Results: The LAC Regional program advanced U.S. national security and foreign policy interests in helping LAC governments deepen their commitment to democratic governance and human rights. The USAID-supported anticorruption website (www.respondanet.com) receives a million hits per guarter. In El Salvador, a new USAID-financed emergency 911 service for police led to a 300% increase in calls, an indication of a rise in public confidence in the police. The Justice Studies Center of the Americas, created under the Santiago Summit, has disseminated information on best practices on legal reform, which in turn has generated a major debate in Mexico over updating its criminal justice The USAID-assisted Inter-American Democracy Network expanded its membership and advocated for policy and law reform for greater transparency and inclusion through its sub-grant program. LAC programs promoted initiatives toward reaching Summit of the Americas goals and has upheld U.S. Government commitment to the summit process. this includes USAID's promotion of transparency and participation of civil society and local governments in the Summit of the Americas. Strategic analysis and guidance were provided to countries on trafficking in persons. Working through the Inter-American Institute for Human Rights, USAID fostered new psychological assistance programs for victims of torture and created Public Defenders offices in Dominican Republic and Paraguay. Following a Quebec Summit mandate, USAID contributed support to the Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence. To make local governments more effective, USAID joined with the Central American Federation of Municipalities to promote electronic networking and increased participation in local government decisionmaking, taking advantage of best practices and internet connectivity. USAID continued its efforts to improve the capacity of Central American municipalities to respond effectively to the needs of its citizens.

By FY 2007, the LAC Regional democracy program will have contributed to strengthened regional institutions, networks, and initiatives to deepen democracy in the LAC region.

598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives	DA	ESF	
Through September 30, 2003	I		
Obligations	72,314	117,531	
Expenditures	71,096	112,652	
Unliquidated	1,218	4,879	
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	4,724	4,924	
Expenditures	0	(
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	77,038	122,455	
Expenditures	71,096	112,652	
Unliquidated	5,942	9,803	
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	(
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	2,491	C	
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	•		
Obligations	2,491	(
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	3,800	(
Future Obligations	7,229	36,790	
Est. Total Cost	90,558	159,245	

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

LAC Regional
Market Access

Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: 598-017

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$3,500,000 DĀ
Prior Year Unobligated: \$0

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$5,584,000 DA Year of Initial Obligation: 2000

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2006

Summary: USAID's Market Access program contributes to economic growth and poverty reduction by improving the enabling environment for trade and participation in property, finance, and product markets. This will ensure that benefits from expanded trade lead to broad-based prosperity. USAID efforts will support policy dialogue, best practices identification and dissemination, and innovative approaches to reduce asset-related constraints to market participation. Trade capacity building assistance will help Latin America and Caribbean countries participate in and benefit from the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) negotiations, the U.S. Central America Free Trade Area (CAFTA) agreement, and the ongoing U.S. Andean-trade negotiations. USAID-funded technical assistance and training will increase Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) countries' capacity to transition to free trade and become competitive participants in the global market place.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increase participation in global trade and investment (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to reduce asset and business related constraints to market participation. Technical assistance, assessments/analyses, and regional workshops will improve property rights systems across the LAC region, a key mandate under the Summit of the Americas. USAID will support analysis and pilot activities that foster innovation in financial products, including risk management tools and remittances. The program will encourage microfinance institutions to develop their capacity to expand micro and small enterprise access to private sector credit. Activities will be undertaken that foster business links, improve capacity to meet quality standards, and reduce other constraints to meeting business and market demands. These activities will help ensure that maximum benefits from emerging free trade agreements accrue to rural entrepreneurs working in agriculture and non-farm ventures. Alliances with the private sector will be facilitated; and, analysis and dialogue on policy needs will be undertaken. Negotiation-related technical assistance and training will assist LAC countries implement their national trade capacity building strategies under the FTAA Hemispheric Cooperation Program and related programs. The program will facilitate information dissemination on the benefits of free trade and help foster and strengthen feedback mechanisms for the private sector and civil society for the negotiation process. Principal contractors and grantees are Chemonics International, World Bank, ACCION International, and Carana Corporation.

FY 2006 Program: Increase participation in global trade and investment (\$5,584,000 DA). USAID's program will continue to provide technical assistance and support assessments and policy dialogue to support countries in improving their property rights systems; supporting innovative approaches and best practices to increase access to credit; and improving linkages between trade and rural development that enable entrepreneurs to meet market demand. The trade capacity building program will continue to provide technical assistance, training and outreach for countries as they engage in negotiations for the FTAA and as they transition to freer trade under new agreements such as CAFTA. Principal contractors and grantees include those identified above and others to be decided.

Performance and Results: USAID supported a new mandate on property rights signed into action by 34 heads of state at the 2004 Special Summit of the Americas. USAID then immediately began creating the Inter-American Alliance for Accountability on Property Rights to move this new mandate into practice.

The Alliance has developed a plan of action that includes legislative outreach and training events. USAID continued its on-going program of analysis and technical assistance to help countries strengthen their interventions on property rights and land market development. In Colombia, for example, USAID support led to a fresh and in-depth understanding of land tenure aspects of internal displacement that affect households that are victims of Colombia's long period of violence. This will help develop a more effective prevention strategy. USAID also provided guidance on effective property taxation in relation to Colombia's need to improve both local fiscal finance and land market access.

USAID supported pilot activities in microfinance to develop innovative financial services related to remittance flows. Remarkable progress has been made in gaining a better understanding of the broader financial market issues that affect expansion of access to financial services and lower transmission costs of remittances. This effort inspired a new quarterly newsletter, Migrant Remittances, by USAID's Economic Growth and Trade Bureau that has worldwide circulation. USAID also provided technical assistance to identify the issues facing a country and what options make sense for USAID programming.

Public-private alliances are linking trade and rural development to improve farmer incomes, increase rural employment, and enhance participation in global markets. USAID continued to support the launch of the Andean Regional Cocoa Alliance, linking existing cocoa activities in the participating countries to the technical expertise and market opportunities of the major U.S. Chocolate Manufacturers (as well as other World Cocoa Foundation member companies).

USAID played a key role in the trade capacity building components of CAFTA, the on-going U.S.-Andean negotiations, and other free trade agreements, participating in both the negotiations and the U.S. government inter-agency process. Support for the design and implementation of civil society outreach activities is strengthening mechanisms for the private sector and civil society to provide input into the process. This, in turn, helpa to keep the trade negotiation processes moving in a positive direction. USAID support also contributed to fostering increased responsiveness to country trade capacity building priorities and coordinating a focused response from resource partners.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by FY 2007, small producers and businesses in LAC will have greater access to markets, ultimately leading to increased incomes and greater opportunities for trade.

598-017 Market Access	DA	DCA	
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	15,915	31	
Expenditures	13,167	0	
Unliquidated	2,748	31	
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	4,276	0	
Expenditures	3,750	C	
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	20,191	31	
Expenditures	16,917	0	
Unliquidated	3,274	31	
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	C	
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	3,500	0	
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	3,500	C	
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	5,584	C	
Future Obligations	2,759	C	
Est. Total Cost	32,034	31	

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade 598-018

Status: Continuing Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$500,000 DA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$00,000 DA

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$500,000 DA

\$500,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2000 Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2006

Summary: The U.S.-Latin America and Caribbean Environmental Partnership (U.S.-LACEP) program seeks to improve the environmental performance of targeted Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) businesses and communities by advancing replicable policy, technology, and finance mechanisms pertaining to: key trade-related environment issues within the context of the Free Trade Area of the Americas; efficient and renewable energy; industrial cleaner production; sound water resources management; and sustainable forestry.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increased Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$300,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the capacity of LAC trading partners to assess and mitigate potential negative environment impacts from increased trade. USAID will provide technical assistance to parties of the U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) to improve the enforcement of environmental laws and compliance with obligations set out in the CAFTA environmental chapter. Principal grantees: Organization of American States (OAS)/Inter-American Forum on Environmental Law and possibly others to be determined.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$100,000 DA). USAID will continue to reduce, prevent and mitigate pollution by supporting replicable regional and bilateral initiatives that increase the adoption of cleaner production practices and technologies among the private sector and local governments in LAC region. Principal contractors: PA Consulting, Inc. and others to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$100,000 DA). USAID will continue to improve sustainable management of natural resources and promote responsible forest products through a partnership with the Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance. The Alliance will disseminate important market information to LAC forest products producers. By contributing additional funds and technical assistance to the alliance, USAID will enhance the impact in the LAC region of efforts to build the trade capacity of communities and small/medium enterprises. Principal grantee: Metafor.

FY 2006 Program: Increased Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$300,000 DA). Assistance and training will focus on the Andean region to help strengthen the capacity of the Colombian, Ecuadorian and Peruvian governments to enforce environmental laws and meet their environmental obligations under the Andean free trade agreement. Principal implementers will be determined.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$200,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to promote the link between economic competitiveness, and environmental performance and waste minimization with a focus on the Andean region. USAID will work to increase the adoption of cleaner production practices and technologies in the fishing and aquaculture sectors. Principal implementers will be determined.

Performance and Results: U.S.-LACEP has contributed to the improvement of the environmental performance of targeted LAC business and communities. On trade and environment, U.S.-LACEP has increased the capacity of six countries (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Costa Rica and

Guatemala) to conduct environment assessments of trade agreements. Such assessments have lead to environmental policy initiatives to mitigate negative environmental impacts from trade. Six more studies are currently being undertaken in the Caribbean, Central America and the Andes. In 2004, U.S.-LACEP continued to strengthen waste exchange programs in Peru and Bolivia which now include hospitals and health clinics. The programs have significantly reduced the volume of glass, paper cardboard and plastic waste that is disposed of in open landfills. The Bolivia program is also exploring options for the use of waste rice peel for the wood and construction sectors. Following the creation of a network of producers of certified forest products in Central America to enhance the linkages between international markets and producers, U.S.-LACEP continued to market information for timber products in the Andes through the Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance.

In 2004 the Environmental Health Program (EHP) came to a close. In its five years of existence, EHP developed and disseminated six case studies on the decentralization of water supply and sanitation, focusing on management models for small towns. EHP also developed a methodology for designing sustainable municipal sanitation services and field tested it. Based on the lessons learned from the project, EHP helped revise the Pan American Health Organization's water supply and sanitation sector assessment guidelines and helped provide support for rural communities undertaking water and sanitation projects. EHP also assisted in developing a sanitation plan for Itaqua, Paraguay.

By the end of the program, the environmental performance of targeted LAC business and communities will be improved through the introduction and adoption of replicable market-based models. The adoption of improved policies, strategies and practices, and financing mechanisms will support environmentally-sound economic and social development.

598-018 U.SLAC Environmental Partnership	DA
Through September 30, 2003	1
Obligations	2,895
Expenditures	2,709
Unliquidated	186
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	270
Expenditures	300
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	3,165
Expenditures	3,009
Unliquidated	156
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	500
Future Obligations	2,108
Est. Total Cost	6,273

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Pillar:

Strategic Objective:

Status:

Planned FY 2005 Obligation:

Prior Year Unobligated:

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:

Year of Initial Obligation:

Estimated Year of Final Obligation:

LAC Regional Program Development and Learning Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

598-020

Continuing \$451,000 CSH; \$277,000 DA

\$0

\$499,000 CSH; \$1,470,000 DA

2001

Summary: USAID's Program Development and Learning (PD&L) funded activities include: 1) technical advice and recommendations on sectoral issues; identification of trends that have regional implications; and analysis of regional, sub-regional, and cross-border issues; 2) development of new strategies or the refinement of existing strategies; improved quality of USAID country strategic plans; and identification and integration of cross-cutting themes into Operating Units' programs for enhancing complementarities among programs and overall program synergy; 3) identification of more effective ways to implement programs; analysis of performance, problems, and lessons-learned; 4) assessments to inform decisions regarding emergency responses; 5) increased integration of U.S. Government assistance provided bilaterally or regionally; and 6) compliance with Agency and U.S. Government regulations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Program Development and Learning (\$451,000 CSH; \$277,000 DA): USAID resources will support a wide variety of activities including 1) studies, analyses, assessments and evaluations; 2) program design and development; and 3) learning efforts for proposed activities and/or programs that are under consideration but do not yet fall within an existing strategic plan or objective. Resources will support Washington International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) costs as well as technical assistance for Bureau webpage oversight, and research and economic analyses. Examples include the studies and analyses needed to develop a new country strategy, design of a new program, or the evaluation of a completed program. In other cases, it may be too cumbersome and inefficient to include a particular activity within the construct of a single program. For example, a USAID Country Mission might need to access technical assistance for work covering multiple programs, cross-border or regional analyses, design work, or evaluations. The grantees, contractors and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific tasks are identified.

FY 2006 Program: Program Development and Learning (\$499,000 CSH; \$1,470,000 DA). FY 2006 resources will be used to support PD&L activities in order to fund studies, analyses, assessments, and evaluations; facilitate new strategy designs and supporting analyses; undertake program design and development; and develop learning efforts. Resources will also be used to provide ICASS support in Washington and technical assistance for the maintenance of the Bureau's webpage, research and economic analyses. The grantees, contractors, and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific task are identified.

Performance and Results: In FY 2004, PD&L resources benefited countries region-wide to either analyze constraints or develop new programs critical to the achievement of regional development objectives. For example, as a result of the Office of Management and Budget's Performance Assessment Rating Tool exercise, resources were used to continue the development of bureau-level performance indicators. In addition, USAID funded research and development services in support of various congressional earmarks and directives. PD&L resources were used to support trade and economic capacity building conferences attended by Haiti Diaspora businessmen, addressing poverty alleviation issues and Haiti's need for economic stability. USAID planned and conducted a workshop to facilitate Central America and Mexico Missions to strategize how to integrate health and education sectors. USAID also funded a trends analysis of reproductive health surveys in Central America and Mexico; an

assessment of the health needs in Ecuador; and payment for Washington ICASS support costs.

598-020 Program Development and Learning	СЅН	DA
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	843	1,152
Expenditures	0	597
Unliquidated	843	555
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	2,847	4,169
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	3,690	5,321
Expenditures	0	597
Unliquidated	3,690	4,724
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	451	277
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	451	277
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	499	1,470
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,640	7,068

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Special Development Opportunities

Pillar:

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: 598-021

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$400,000 CSH; \$15,412,000 DA; \$24,800,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:\$500,000 CSH; \$11,167,000 DA; \$20,000,000 ESFYear of Initial Obligation:2001Estimated Year of Final Obligation:2009

Summary: Advancing Development Cooperation Opportunities in the Hemisphere (ADCOH) provides the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with the flexibility to respond to special development opportunities and foreign policy issues. Technical and training assistance will support innovative approaches to promoting cooperation among regional partners; organizational strengthening efforts designed to improve the regional capacity to carry out development efforts; special initiatives that respond to foreign policy issues but do not fall under an approved strategic plan; and organizations with the objective of expanding the USAID network of partners working on development problems in LAC.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increase Private Sector Growth (\$3,438,000 DA). USAID will continue to support microenterprise development institutions in the region through the Program for Innovation in Microenterprise (PRIME) program. Principal implementers are Development Alternatives, Chemonics, and IBM Consulting.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote labor unions in Latin America. Principal grantee: American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will support activities that document and analyze the extent of trafficking; increase public awareness; train local agencies to assist victims; and provide technical assistance to improve the legal framework to curb trafficking. Grantees are to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$8,000,000 DA; \$8,000,000 FY 2004 C/O DA). USAID will support biodiversity conservation activities especially those involving indigenous groups in the Amazon Basin. Principal implementers are the Amazon Conservation Team and others to be determined.

Other Development Opportunities (\$2,224,000 DA; \$400,000 CSH). USAID will identify opportunities that support innovative approaches to promote cooperation among regional partners, strengthen regional capacity to carry out development efforts, and network with partners. For example, funds may be used for emergency health clinics in Mexican cities along the U.S.-Mexico border to relieve the social and financial burden placed upon U.S. hospitals. Funds may also be used to support health programs for handicapped persons in Mexico and to identify and develop nutraceuticals (functional foods) in Dominica. Funds may be used to provide election support to various countries in the Western Hemisphere that have elections scheduled for late 2005 and early 2006. Funds may also be used to support educational initiatives, including scholarship programs. USAID will continue to respond to special foreign policy concerns identified by Congress and the Administration. Implementers are to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$496,000 ESF; \$576,000 FY 2004 C/O ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to strengthen democratic institutions and promote the rule of law and respect for human rights in Venezuela. Implementers are to be determined.

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$2,976,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance

to carry out a range of new regional activities to help combat corruption and promote transparency in the hemisphere. Among the top priorities will be implementation of recommendations from the Organization of American States (OAS) Inter-American Convention Against Corruption (IACAC) Follow-Up Mechanism.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$1,488,000 ESF). USAID will support specific activities related to the Presidential mandates adopted at the Summit of the Americas, designed to improve governance in the hemisphere; improve the quality of legislative governance; and increase economic prosperity in the region. Funds will be provided to the regional Justice Studies Center to help it meet its mandate to strengthen cooperation on justice sector reform in the region, to anchor its core program, and leverage additional funding from other sources.

Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$19,840,000 ESF). USAID will support labor and environmental capacity building activities related to the free trade agreements with the countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic.

FY 2006 Program: Increase Private Sector Growth (\$850,000 DA). USAID will continue to support microenterprise development institutions in the region. Implementers are the same as above.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will continue to implement the activities described above. Grantees are to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$8,000,000 DA). USAID will suppport biodiversity conservation activities especially those involving indigenous groups in the Amazon Basin. Principal implementers are the Amazon Conservation Team and others to be determined.

Other Development Opportunities (\$348,000 DA; \$500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to respond to special development opportunities, foreign policy issues, and initiatives not covered by LAC Bureau strategic objectives.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$469,000 DA, \$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen democratic institutions and promote the rule of law and respect for human rights in Venezuela. Implementers are to be determined.

Promote and Support Anticorruption Reforms (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support regional activities begun in FY 2005 to help combat corruption and promote transparency in the hemisphere. Implementers are to be determined.

Regional Security Fund (\$1,500,000 ESF). This is a new initiative that will promote personal, national and regional security, essential for economic growth, the deepening of democracy, and the protection of western hemispheric homelands from terrorists and organized crime. Implementers are to be determined.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the Summit of the Americas mandates to improve democratic governance and accountability in the region.

Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$12,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support activities that enhance the contribution of international trade and investment to economic growth, development, and poverty reduction in the hemisphere.

Performance and Results: ADCOH responded to numerous development opportunities in the region, and in many cases transferred funding directly to the respective USAID Mission. USAID provided support to the Government of the Dominican Republic to address the serious problems confronting the electricity sector. Support for the Summit of the Americas included a conference to include the participation of civil society in the Summit and the OAS General Assembly in early 2005. ADCOH resources were used to leverage donations from Scholastics Books, Inc to purchase Spanish-language books for the Andean and the Central American Center for Excellence Teacher Training programs. These programs respond to regional social and economic issues that are critical to the U.S. national interest and will expand the

network of partners working throughout the region to enhance economic growth and promote prosperity

598-021 Special Development Opportunities	сѕн	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003	<u> </u>		
Obligations	0	5,542	(
Expenditures	0	150	(
Unliquidated	0	5,392	(
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	9,830	10,438
Expenditures	0	0	С
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	0	15,372	10,438
Expenditures	0	150	C
Unliquidated	0	15,222	10,438
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	(
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	400	15,412	24,800
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	_		
Obligations	400	15,412	24,800
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	500	11,167	20,000
Future Obligations	0	0	C
Est. Total Cost	900	41,951	55,238

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Conservation of Biological Resources
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: 598-022
Status: Continuing

Status:ContinuingPlanned FY 2005 Obligation:\$3,370,000 DAPrior Year Unobligated:\$0Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:\$4,418,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001 Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2006

Summary: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region contains nearly half of the world's biodiversity. Despite their importance, biological resources are under severe threat due to increased urbanization, increased demand for forest resources and expansion of agricultural lands. The LAC Regional biological resources conservation strategy works to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improved Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,870,000 DA). Through the Parks in Peril program, technical assistance and training will be provided to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, with an emphasis on trans-border ecosystems and marine ecosystems. Technical assistance will also be provided to support national and regional systems of conservation areas, promote strategic public-private conservation alliances, and develop innovative conservation finance models. USAID support for the Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative will help improve the capacity of indigenous groups, local environmental organizations, regional cooperation organizations, and civil society to protect biodiversity in the Amazon Basin and harmonize national policies. USAID will also support three Washington-based environment advisors that oversee LAC environmental programs and three regional environmental advisors that provide coordination and technical support to USAID programs in the LAC region, while assisting with environmental training and compliance. Regional conservation initiatives may also be supported. Principal grantees and contractors are the Nature Conservancy; in-country nongovernmental organizations (The Friends of Nature Foundation, Bolivia; Defenders of Nature, Guatemala; ProNaturaleza, Peru: Pronature, Mexico): United States Forest Service: and others to be determined under a competitive process.

Improved Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$500,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to advance long-term financing of source water protection throughout the LAC region through payment for environmental services via water funds and critical watershed debt swaps. Principal grantee: The Nature Conservancy.

FY 2006 Program: Improved Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$3,900,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, multi-site strategies, strategic public-private conservation alliances, and innovative conservation finance models. USAID will continue to improve protection of the Amazon Basin through capacity building and policy harmonization. Washington-based technical advisors and regional environmental advisors will continue to be supported. Regional conservation initiatives and environmental compliance training may also be implemented. Principal contractors/grantees will be the same as above.

Improved Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$518,000 DA). USAID will continue to advance long-term financing of source water protection throughout the LAC region through payment for environmental services via water funds and critical watershed debt swaps. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: USAID continues to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. In FY 2004, the highly successful site-based Parks in Peril program increased management capacity of 12 parks in the areas of personnel, financial management, operations, and strategic planning and development. In addition, the extensive network of sites and partners established under the Parks in Peril was used to leverage higher-level conservation achievements throughout LAC. While achieving conservation objectives, priority trade initiatives were advanced in the LAC region by increasing market opportunities, enhancing productivity and competitiveness, strengthening management across international borders developing, promoting public participation in decision-making, and promoting flexible and voluntary financial mechanisms. For example, in Guatemala, the program is increasing rural prosperity and empowering communities in the Atitlan region's conservation buffer areas through enhancing productivity of coffee, the most important agricultural crop of the region. The result is increased fair trade and market share through higher value shade and organic coffees and value added processing.

In addition to its contribution to trade initiatives, the Parks in Peril program is advancing the Agency's alternative development priorities, strengthening indigenous territories, and leveraging public/private alliances. For example, in the Palcazu valley of Peru, the program is working with the Yanesha indigenous group to establish a strong presence through agroforestry systems compatible with the San Matias-San Carlos Protection Forest. To date, 500 seedlings have been propagated, and family group participation will ensure appropriate management for approximately 30% of the otherwise vulnerable buffer area of the reserve.

The program has also made advances in the areas of clean water and sanitation. Through negotiations with stakeholders and technical assistance, the long-term financing of source water protection was advanced throughout the LAC region through payment for environmental services via water funds and critical watershed debt swaps. For example, in Jamaica, the Parks in Period program multiplied USAID's investment tenfold through a Debt for Nature Swap. In recognition of the critical role that Jamaica's forests play in protecting the country's water source and its economically valuable reef systems, the program negotiated and secured a \$16 million Tropical Forest Conservation debt swap with the Jamaican government which will provide funding for critical watershed protection over the next 20 years.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by 2007 USAID will have significantly improved the conservation of the LAC region's biological resources. Twelve additional parks, reserves and conservation areas will have adequate management capacity.

598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	DA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	14,729
Expenditures	9,546
Unliquidated	5,183
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	2,765
Expenditures	4,750
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	17,494
Expenditures	14,296
Unliquidated	3,198
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	3,370
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	3,370
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	4,418
Future Obligations	3,972
Est. Total Cost	29,254

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Pillar:

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:

LAC Regional

Improve Equity and Quality of Education
Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
598-023

Status: Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$14,380,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated: \$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$14,000,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001 Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2006

Summary: USAID's Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional Education and Training program focuses on initiatives that strengthen the skills of teachers and administrators in teaching reading, enhance the environment for educational policy reforms, and increase the relevance of workforce skills through training. These initiatives seek to advance the quality and equity of education regionally by fostering innovation, cooperation, and increased accountability. The program is actively engaged in supporting Summit of the Americas initiatives to improve educational accountability.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$3,900,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to the three Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT) to train an additional 4,500 teachers in 13 countries. New educational materials will be developed and disseminated to further strengthen teaching methodologies. A workshop will be conducted to review the findings of an evaluation of CETT and develop strategies for refining methodologies based on the lessons learned. Efforts to identify additional private sector support for CETT will be intensified. USAID will continue financial support for the Partnership for Educational Revitalization in the Americas (PREAL), which will conduct high quality research, disseminate best practices in addressing key challenges in education reform, provide technical assistance to educational entities (including ministries of education), and monitor national and regional progress in implementing reforms. National educational report cards will be developed in two new countries and report cards updated for at least two other countries. The process of disseminating the findings of these report cards will strengthen the local nongovernmental organizations that produce them, as they become stronger advocates and voices for education reform. Through the Civic Engagement for Education Reform in Central America (CERCA) program, countrybased strategies to enhance school-level accountability will be developed and implemented. Principal contractors and grantees: University of the West Indies, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Universidad Pedagogica Nacional Francisco Morazan, Aguirre International, Creative Associates International, International Medical Services for Health, Inc., Inter-American Dialogue, and Academy for Educational Development.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$8,100,000 DA). USAID will provide funds to train LAC students under the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program to equip a broad base of potential leaders in LAC countries. Students wll be taught skills, training and education needed for effective participation in market-based economies and democratic societies. Principal grantee will be Georgetown University Center for Intercultural Education and Development (prime).

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$7,500,000 DA, \$2,000,000 ESF): USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to improve reading instruction. An additional 4,000 teachers in 15 countries are expected to be trained. USAID may expand CETT to encompass more countries and strengthen math education. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance for educational accountability and policy debate on education reform in LAC. USAID will continue to mobilize broad constituencies across Central America to enhance educational accountability at the school level. An expanded component of this program may be support for local nongovernmental organizations to advocate policies that would help improve school-level accountability. Principal grantees will be the same

as above.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$6,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide funds to train LAC students under the CASS program. Principal grantee will be the same as above.

Performance and Results: CETT made impressive strides in training teachers, as well as in developing and disseminating tools and materials. CETT trained 4,973 teachers during FY 2004 for a total of 6,579 teacher trained to date. Over 14 diagnostic tools were developed, 355 teaching and learning materials distributed, 370 applied research projects completed, and over 15,000 students assessed. More than 225,000 children have benefited from the CETT program. Over \$2,568,000 in private sector resources have been raised to support CETT, and the fundraising skills of local partner institutions have been strengthened. Educational accountability has been promoted through the publication of 11 national report cards and a regional report card for Central America. These report cards have fostered national and regional policy dialogue on education. At the grassroots level, USAID has piloted school-level report cards and completed research on different models for enhancing educational accountability in five Central American countries. These pilots and models will serve as a basis for mobilizing constituencies for educational reform over the next two years. Finally, 304 students from LAC successfully completed courses of study at U.S. institutions under the CASS program. The rate of completion was 98% and 100% of the students returned home. Approximately 92% of students found employment upon their return.

By the end of the program, the quality and equity of education in the LAC region will have been advanced. CETT will have improved how reading is taught in the region, participating teachers will have skills to effectively teach reading in the early grades, and more children will learn how to read. Efforts to reform education, particularly with regard to educational accountability, will have been strengthened and expanded. CASS participants will have returned home, enhancing capacity in key sectors such as education, health, agricultural technology, and natural resource management.

598-023 Improve Equity and Quality of Education	сѕн	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	2,290	27,441	7,000
Expenditures	1,553	4,751	2,342
Unliquidated	737	22,690	4,658
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	17,685	0
Expenditures	650	12,944	3,300
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	2,290	45,126	7,000
Expenditures	2,203	17,695	5,642
Unliquidated	87	27,431	1,358
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	14,380	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	14,380	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	0	14,000	0
Future Obligations	0	34,586	0
Est. Total Cost	2,290	108,092	7,000

USAID Mission: LAC Regional **Program Title:** Health Advancement Global Health Pillar: Strategic Objective: 598-024 Status: New in FY 2004 Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$9,662,000 CSH **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0 Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$5,345,000 CSH

Year of Initial Obligation: 2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2006

Summary: The LAC Regional health program will provide technical assistance and support to improve access and delivery of equitable, quality, and sustainable health care to the most impoverished in the region. The program includes four main areas: family planning and reproductive health; health systems strengthening; infectious diseases (including HIV/AIDS); and maternal and child health.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Build Health Systems Capacity (\$589,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to expand the use of integrated information systems through assessment and recommendations for improving existing systems; strengthen the steering role of the health authorities, especially as it focuses on their ability to lead and regulate the health sector; expand the knowledge of essential public health functions in the health sector, especially those involving the public health workforce, public health infrastructure and public health research; and improve the health sector management capacities of municipal and district health authorities through the development of specific management tools. Principal contractors and grantees are Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Management Sciences for Health (MSH), and University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,881,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to address malaria regionally through the Amazon Malaria Initiative; determine the quality of antimicrobial drugs and provider and consumer practices regarding the use of antibiotics through the South American Infectious Disease Initiative; and build human capacity in administering and evaluating tuberculosis programs. Principal contractors/ grantees are PAHO, Centers for Disease Control, United States Pharmacopeia, and MSH.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$684,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and training in maternal health programming that focuses on enhancing pre and in-service efforts that establish competency-based education programs for skilled birth attendants; policy and national studies to address maternal mortality reduction; and introduction of evidence-based practices (for example, post-partum hemorrhage prevention and treatment) through professional associations. Principal contractors and grantees: PAHO, Johns Hopkins University and MSH.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$690,000 CSH). In collaboration with efforts to improve maternal health and nutrition, USAID will provide technical assistance and training to address the major killers of newborn infants (birth asphyxia and infection). Principal contractors and grantees: same as above.

Support Family Planning Programs (\$861,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support regional efforts to help ensure contraceptive security in Latin America as USAID support for contraceptive commodities and family planning assistance gradually phase down in the region. USAID will provide technical assistance in nine LAC countries in developing national contraceptive security plans that address policy, financing,

organizational and human capacity, demand, logistics, service delivery, and the roles of the public and private sectors. Effective regional interventions to address contraceptive security will be developed. USAID will help accelerate change by sharing experiences and lessons learned, improving donor coordination, and generating a supportive environment for policy change across countries. An assessment will be conducted in selected LAC countries to determine the extent to which post-partum ad post-abortion programs in the region continue to include family planning. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow Inc., the Population Council, and The Futures Group (all prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$500,000 CSH). The assessment mentioned above will also help determine the extent to which family planning programs include HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment; and mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) programs include family planning. Based on the findings, USAID will identify the issues and challenges, and develop operations research to determine the best ways to move these programs forward and ensure their sustainability. USAID will also continue to provide technical assistance on HIV/AIDS to bilateral and subregional programs. Principal contractor: Population Council (prime).

FY 2006 Program: Build Health Systems Capacity (\$698,000 CSH). USAID will expand health systems capacity building activities begun in FY 2005. Same implementers as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,045,000 CSH). USAID will carry out the biannual malaria sentinal surveillance study, continue integrated vector management for malaria prevention, expand efforts to prevent antimicrobial resistance, and continue to build regional expertise in tuberculosis programming. Same implementers as above

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$550,000 CSH). Technical assistance and training will build on activities underway with a continued emphasis on improving the quality of skilled attendants at birth. Same implementers as above

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$552,000 CSH). Technical assistance will be provided to assist in the expansion of newborn programs and adoption of evidence-based clinical practices. Same implementers as above

Support Family Planning Programs (\$1,200,000 CSH). The country-specific and regional activities aimed at ensuring contraceptive security will build on previous activities. Successful contraceptive security efforts, especially ones that have produced more supportive local environments for increased contraceptive security, will be documented and shared, and regional mechanisms for procuring contraceptives will be identified and tested. Same implementers as above

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,300,000 CSH). Building on the assessment of post-partum, post-abortion and PMTCT programs carried out in FY 2005, USAID will provide technical assistance to design and carry out operations research to identify the most effective and efficient ways to ensure that these programs continue to prevent unwanted pregnancy, ensure adequate child spacing, and prevent HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. The results of this research will be widely disseminated so that others can learn from the findings. USAID will also continue to provide technical support on HIV/AIDS to bilateral and subregional missions. Same implementers as above

Performance and Results: Implementation of the program began late in FY 2004; therefore, there are no results to report.

By the end of FY 2007, USAID expects that the evidence base for health priorities will be increased; LAC decision makers will be better informed. USAID also anticipates that policy dialogue will be increased with an overall goal of expanded equity, quality, and sustainability of health care in the region.

	E/(O ((Ogional
598-024 Health Advancement	сѕн
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	11,479
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	11,479
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	11,479
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	9,662
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	9,662
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	5,345
Future Obligations	2,176
Est. Total Cost	28,662