

LAC Regional

The Development Challenge: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has evolved from decades marred by internal wars and authoritarian regimes to relative peace and stability. Colombia continues in conflict, while Venezuela and Bolivia have become less stable. Still, on balance, the region has normalized over the last several decades as countries have shifted from authoritarian rule to participatory, constitutional democracy. Even where governments fall due to popular pressure (as in Ecuador, Argentina, and Bolivia), they have managed to remain within constitutional constraints.

The region's gross domestic product shrank by 0.8% in 2002, the worst economic performance since 1983. Last year's inflation edged up to 12% after eight years of steady decline, but is on track to return to trend at 8%-9% this year. Several countries with worrisome problems in the past are now in good standing with the International Monetary Fund. LAC's economy overall is expected to grow slightly in 2003, perhaps by 2.8%, and by 3% or more in 2004. Countries that have adopted sound fiscal policies and oriented their economies toward foreign investment and rules-based trade under the World Trade Organization have tended to resist the recent downturn better than those which have not taken such steps. These countries stand to benefit more from the nascent world-wide and U.S. economic recovery and the related world-wide bull market in commodities. Further, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has contributed substantially to economic growth for its three partners. Since 1993, trade among the NAFTA countries has increased dramatically and U.S. merchandise exports have nearly doubled.

Despite these promising indicators of economic recovery, mediocre economic performance has caused per capita income in LAC countries to decline significantly since 1998, and overall poverty has increased. These woes have brought political discontent and turbulence, and raised questions about the health of democracy in the region; investment priorities; social sector policies; and the benefits of a decade of liberal reforms, even if sometimes halfhearted. The effects in the poorest countries, such as Haiti, and even regions within countries with generally solid economic performance, such as northeast Brazil, have been even more disheartening.

In education, the quality and equity of primary and secondary education are major problems. In most of Latin America, nearly one half of the children who enter primary school fail to make it to the fifth grade and only about 30% graduate from secondary school. Moreover, poor, rural, and indigenous students are least likely to be enrolled in school at any level and tend to score lower on achievement tests. Great inequities remain in the access to, and delivery of, quality health care in the LAC region. Maternal and neonatal mortality rates remain unacceptably high and antimicrobial resistance patterns are on the increase. The Caribbean region has the second highest HIV/AIDS rate in the world. The entire LAC region has over two million people living with HIV, including the estimated 200,000 that contracted HIV in the past year. Other infectious diseases, such as dengue, are also posing an emerging threat.

Despite continued success in introducing new technologies for clean production in industry and improved practices in park and protected areas management, the environment in LAC region suffers from accelerating rates of severe degradation. This degradation is evident in the loss of many coastal reefs, eroded watersheds, and polluted water. It results in increased vulnerability to disasters and health problems, conflicts over natural resources, and reduced economic opportunities.

The Summit of the Americas continues to influence the foreign policy agenda in the region and has forged greater commitment among the 34 nations of the hemisphere to mutually agreed-upon priorities for addressing areas of critical concern. A special, interim summit in January 2004 will solidify a robust set of targets for economic growth, social sector reform, and good governance, to which regional program resources will be dedicated.

The USAID Program: The Data Sheets below cover the eight objectives for which USAID is requesting FY 2004 and FY 2005 funds. These objectives focus on supporting the FTAA through regional trade capacity building and improving market access; strengthening democratic institutions and processes;

improving the quality of education; protecting the region's biodiversity; supporting new environmental technologies and partnerships; improving the health status of the region's population, with a particular emphasis on women and disadvantaged groups; program development and assessment; and advancing development cooperation opportunities in the hemisphere. In FY 2004, USAID will fund a follow-on strategic objective in health while continuing to support efforts in democracy, economic growth, education and the environment. In FY 2005, USAID plans to continue the activities in economic growth, environment, democracy and health. USAID will transfer \$5,000,000 to the Department of State in FY 2005 to fund activities in anti-corruption and support the Summit of the Americas.

Other Program Elements: The LAC Regional program has been instrumental in developing several alliances and partnerships to benefit multiple countries in LAC. These include public-private partnerships to address the coffee crisis in Central America, protect the Meso-American coral reef, develop the certified timber industry in selected countries, improve basic reading skills of primary school children, and use remittances to promote increased access of the poor to financial services.

Other Donors: The United States is the largest provider of Official Development Assistance among all bilateral donors in the LAC region. Other major donors include the European Union, Japan, the Netherlands and Germany. Coordination with the World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Organization of American States (OAS), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and other regional and international organizations is excellent and helps USAID to promote U.S. foreign policy interests in the region, influence development policy, and shape the direction of other donor's programs. USAID also collaborates extensively with other U.S. agencies including the Departments of State, Justice, Agriculture, Education, and Health and Human Services, the U.S. Trade Representative, Environmental Protection Agency, and others. In the economic growth area, USAID, IDB, OAS and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean collaborate to help Central American countries identify their trade capacity needs in preparation for the CAFTA. In the environment sector, USAID has partnered with the United Nations (UN) Foundation and various environmental NGOs and private industry to protect the Meso-American coral reef. In education, USAID is developing a public-private partnership to support the Presidential Summit Initiative, the Centers of Excellence for Teacher Training. USAID continues to collaborate with the World Bank, IDB, OAS, PAHO, and the UN to support the Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence in the Americas to promote national strategies to combat crime and violence. USAID works closely with PAHO, IDB, and the World Bank to implement its health initiatives.

LAC Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	9,434	11,194	12,128	4,621
Development Assistance	39,910	36,734	51,574	32,501
Development Credit Authority	0	35	0	0
Economic Support Fund	16,163	5,470	15,362	14,000
Total Program Funds	65,507	53,433	79,064	51,122

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

598-003 Health Priorities				
CSH	8,434	6,007	0	0
598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives				
DA	4,500	4,538	4,194	5,000
ESF	4,163	5,000	4,924	0
598-006 Leadership Training				
CSH	1,000	0	0	0
DA	9,000	0	0	0
598-017 Market Access				
DA	3,150	3,126	4,700	5,000
DCA	0	35	0	0
ESF	0	470	0	0
598-018 U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership				
DA	895	172	300	500
598-019 Participation in FTAA Process				
DA	1,030	0	0	0
598-020 Program Development and Learning				
CSH	0	1,187	5,105	271
DA	2,021	867	1,955	1,349
598-021 Special Development Opportunities				
CSH	0	4,000	623	0
DA	3,759	3,340	18,240	3,752
ESF	0	0	10,438	9,000
598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources				
DA	7,200	4,746	4,500	4,900
598-023 Education and Training Improvement				
DA	8,355	19,945	17,685	12,000
ESF	12,000	0	0	0
598-024 Health Advancement				
CSH	0	0	6,400	4,350
TRANSFER				
ESF	0	0	0	5,000

Mission Director,
Adolfo Franco

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Regional Democracy Initiatives
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	598-005
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,224,000 DA; \$5,421,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	1996
Year of Final Obligation:	2007

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: (a) strengthen human rights protections and advance justice sector modernization and reform; (b) reduce violent conflict and crime; (c) improve public sector legitimacy through good governance and accountability; and (d) increase civil society capacity to facilitate citizen participation and oversight of government.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Human rights and rule of law (\$1,324,000 DA; \$7,500,000 ESF). USAID will assist LAC governments and non-governmental organizations to expand human rights, foster inclusion of all groups in public life, and strengthen the use of the Inter-American System of Human Rights to integrate international human rights standards into local practice. USAID support of Inter-American coalitions will help bring innovative solutions to violence prevention and crime reduction. Community-oriented policing and other community-based citizen security initiatives will be implemented. USAID will expand assistance to regional networks of justice reformers, and comparative analysis of sector reforms will augment ongoing national justice modernization efforts. Strategies for conflict prevention at the local, national and regional levels will be expanded. Prime implementers include the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH), Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence, Justice Studies Center of the Americas, and the Department of Justice.

Public sector legitimacy (\$1,600,000 DA). USAID will document successful methodologies to implement country level anti-corruption strategies to increase internal controls, improve transparency and expand accountability. Regional associations of electoral commissions will be assisted to improve the independence of electoral systems and opportunities to promote political party reform. Methodologies will be developed to measure the advances in local government capacity for participatory planning and service delivery. Distance-learning techniques and technical assistance to improve local government capacity in financial management, citizen participation, and knowledge management will be expanded. Prime implementers include Casals and Associates, Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion (CAPEL), and International City and County Management Association (ICMA).

Pluralism and citizen participation (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID will assist civil society to develop a more pluralistic and participatory democratic culture across the hemisphere. This includes civil society follow-up to the Summit of the Americas and the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption (IACAC). Partners of the Americas is the prime implementer.

FY 2005 Program:

Human rights and rule of law (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will focus on community-based and national-level assistance to prevent violence and address insecurity, along with regional networks to disseminate and

exchange promising practices. Technical assistance, based on comparative justice sector research, will complement LAC bilateral justice programs. Same implementers as above.

Public sector legitimacy (\$1,800,000 DA). USAID will refine methodologies to complement bilateral anti-corruption efforts with lessons learned disseminated and replicated in collaboration with LAC country programs. Implementers will include CAPEL (prime) and others to be determined.

Pluralism, citizen participation and municipal decentralization (\$1,200,000 DA). USAID will use DA to continue providing support for civil society organizations to develop and inform local and national Summit and IACAC agendas and to follow-up on their implementation. The program will also support the development of local and national civil society agendas to address key concerns, such as anti-corruption and citizen security. Emphasis will be directed at building coalitions between civil society organizations and local governments to further implement decentralization policies and programs that enable greater citizen participation in local level decision-making and oversight. The prime implementer will be Partners of the Americas.

Performance and Results: Under advancing transparency and the rule of law, the USAID-supported anticorruption website (www.respondanet.com) provides state-of-the-art information on anticorruption issues and practices in the Americas. Over four million people visit the site annually. In El Salvador, the regional police assistance program helped develop an emergency 911 service for police which led to more than a 300% increase in calls, reflecting a rise in public confidence in the police. The Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSC) disseminated information on best practices in legal reform which generated debate in Mexico on updating that country's criminal justice system--just one example of JSC publications, outreach and assistance programs, and judicial training leaving their mark on the hemisphere. Moving towards sustainability, JSC has diversified its funding base with more than 50% of its funding now coming from other donors. IIDH played a critical role in helping Guatemala's first round presidential election be a success by providing technical assistance to the Supreme Electoral Commission.

In terms of civil society, the Inter-American Democracy Network expanded its reach while changing major law and policy across the region. The network spans about 250 local civil society organizations (CSOs) across the hemisphere. It effectively fostered partnerships between governments and civil society across borders, and CSO-to-CSO links to promote citizen participation in public decision-making.

USAID promoted transparency and participation in the Summit of the Americas process and provided strategic analysis and guidance to countries on trafficking in women and children, helping countries curb this practice and protect vulnerable populations.

Working through IIDH, USAID has fostered psychological assistance programs for victims of torture and created a support network for victims in each country of Latin America. Psychological experts were identified in each country where cases are pending appearance before the Inter-American Court. A workshop marked the first time lawyers, psychologists, and other experts discussed patient needs and case preparation to present stronger testimony and better-prepared plaintiffs. The outcome included a systemization of the methodology for psychological attention as well as an established cadre of psychologists to advise and train lawyers representing victims of torture.

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 decision-making, taking advantage of best practices and internet connectivity. USAID continued support 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.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-005 Regional Democracy Initiatives	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	67,465	115,821
Expenditures	62,491	106,047
Unliquidated	4,974	9,774
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	4,849	1,710
Expenditures	8,605	6,605
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	72,314	117,531
Expenditures	71,096	112,652
Unliquidated	1,218	4,879
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	4,194	4,924
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	4,194	4,924
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,000	0
Future Obligations	7,229	36,790
Est. Total Cost	88,737	159,245

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Market Access
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-017
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,700,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$5,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2000
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID's Market Access program contributes to economic growth and poverty reduction by improving the enabling environment for trade and broad participation in property, finance, and product markets. 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 (LAC) countries participate in and benefit from the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) negotiations and the pending U.S.-Central America Free Trade Area (CAFTA) agreement. USAID-funded technical assistance and training will increase LAC countries' capacity to transition to free trade and become competitive participants in the global marketplace.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Asset related constraints reduced (\$2,350,000 DA). USAID-funded technical assistance, assessments/analyses, and regional workshops will be undertaken to improve property rights systems across the LAC region. Technical assistance will be a catalyst to innovations that improve access to finance. USAID will support pilot activities that contribute to lower transaction costs for remittance transfers and that help to encourage the investment of remittances by engaging new financial partners to serve remittance recipients. The program will encourage microfinance institutions to evolve their capacity to expand micro and small enterprise access to private sector credit. USAID-financed technical assistance will also help ensure that maximum benefits from emerging free trade agreements accrue to rural entrepreneurs working in agriculture and non-farm ventures. Activities that foster business links, improve capacity to meet quality standards, and reduce other constraints to doing business and meeting market demand will be undertaken. Alliances with the private sector will be facilitated. Analysis and dialogue on policy needs will also be undertaken. Prime implementers include Chemonics International, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, Organization of the American States, ACCION International, FINCA, CARANA Corporation, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture and its university partner (Michigan State University).

Business related constraints reduced (\$2,350,000 DA). Negotiation-related technical assistance and training will assist LAC countries implement their national trade capacity building strategies under the FTAA Hemispheric Cooperation Program. The program supports a trade outreach activity to facilitate information dissemination on the benefits of free trade and to foster or strengthen feedback mechanisms for the private sector and civil society into the negotiation process. Prime implementers include CARANA Corporation and other U.S. Government agencies.

FY 2005 Program:

Asset related constraints reduced (\$2,500,000 DA). USAID's program will provide technical assistance and support assessments and policy dialogue to help countries improve property rights systems, contribute to broadening access to finance through supporting innovative approaches and best practices

adoption, and help improve linkages between trade and rural development through activities that enable entrepreneurs to identify and meet market demand. Same implementers as above.

Business related constraints reduced (\$2,500,000 DA). The trade capacity building program will continue to support 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. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: USAID supported important regional policy events that promoted concrete actions that ultimately take countries closer to achieving Summit of the Americas goals of reforming property registration systems. For example, a Caribbean Land Policy Network was formed and recognized by the Caribbean Community Secretariat as an important means to coordinate professional development in the region and to help lead the way to improved policies. In Guatemala, stakeholders with opposing views on land conflict resolution began a constructive dialogue at a roundtable that has been maintained in their country.

USAID supported innovative activities to improve access to financial services for micro and small enterprises, largely in rural areas. For example, USAID's microfinance partners are now engaging in cost-saving approaches to remittance transfers, and pilot efforts are helping hometown associations improve their community remittance-funded projects. Research on remittance flows and their potential to leverage greater impact was completed and disseminated, spawning a great deal of interest by other USAID programs. The Development Credit Authority (DCA) was used to help enhance rural finance lending to small, environmentally friendly, rural entrepreneurs. Combining the DCA with USAID's Global Development Alliance program, a Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade is being established to expand market opportunities in rural areas. Finally, USAID began implementing a venture capital fund activity to foster small business growth in the Andean region.

Public-private alliances are helping small farmers increase incomes by selling to specialty markets. The Central American Quality Coffee Alliance is helping to expand partnerships with U.S. and European coffee traders and roasters. Producers are improving the quality of their product and establishing better links to the market. Similarly, the Andean Regional Cocoa Alliance was launched bringing corporate industry leaders together with small farmers to increase farmer incomes and help provide a good alternative to illicit crops.

USAID played a key role in the trade capacity building components of the CAFTA and FTAA negotiations, participating both in the negotiations and the U.S. Government inter-agency process. USAID contributed to the design of the template used by the Central American countries (and, subsequently, by other LAC countries) to prepare national trade capacity building strategies. Under the FTAA Hemispheric Cooperation Program, technical assistance helped Bolivia, Guyana, Peru, and Suriname prepare their trade capacity building strategies, thereby ensuring a consistent U.S. Government message within the response to each country. Support to civil society outreach activities is also helping to keep the trade negotiation processes moving in a positive direction.

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.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	DA	DCA
598-017 Market Access		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	12,500	0
Expenditures	7,661	0
Unliquidated	4,839	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	3,415	31
Expenditures	5,506	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	15,915	31
Expenditures	13,167	0
Unliquidated	2,748	31
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	5	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	4,700	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	4,705	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,000	0
Future Obligations	5,599	0
Est. Total Cost	31,219	31

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-018
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$300,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$500,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2000
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2007

Summary: The U.S.-Latin America and Caribbean Environmental Partnership (U.S.-LACEP) program seeks to improve the environmental performance of targeted Latin American 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 2004 Program:

Trade and environment (\$70,000 DA). USAID will continue to support activities that promote replicable market-based models for improved natural resource management. Environmental issues will be addressed that will arise in proposed free trade agreements in the LAC region emphasizing substantive research and technical dialogue. The program will continue to support regional and domestic analyses and dialogue on trade-environment issues in proposed Central America Free Trade Area countries, and may begin to incorporate countries in the Andes region. Implementers include the Organization of American States (prime) and the University of Miami North-South Center (sub).

Cleaner production (\$90,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the adoption of cleaner production technologies in the LAC region through activities including: (1) the creation of a cleaner production resources website in English and Spanish hosting publications, web links, organizations, and financing resources available to small and medium sized enterprises; (2) discussions with the private sector in the Caribbean regarding the possible creation of a regional cleaner production center to serve that community; and (3) replication, in a second country, of a waste exchange model developed in Bolivia in FY 2003. In addition, USAID will continue to promote the innovative use of the Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan portfolio guarantee as a promising means of opening barriers to investments in cleaner technology, particularly by small and medium sized enterprises. Implementers include PA Government Associates, Inc. (prime) and World Environment Center (sub).

Water and sanitation (\$70,000 DA). Through a continued partnership with USAID's Environmental Health Project, U.S.-LACEP will identify suitable and replicable management models for water supply and sanitation services in smaller towns and rural areas to complement and support the tremendous regional movement towards decentralization. The prime implementer is Camp Dresser & McKee International Inc.

Forestry (\$70,000 DA). USAID will partner with the Sustainable Forest Products Global Alliance, a public-private partnership that supports biodiversity conservation and economic growth by promoting markets for responsibly harvested forest products. By contributing additional funds and technical assistance to the alliance, USAID will enhance the impact in the LAC region of alliance efforts to build the trade capacity of communities and small/medium enterprises by supporting the formation of producer groups; researching market trends and disseminating market information; and creating business networks through linking

producers to consumers in the international marketplace. Prime implementers include Metafor, World Wildlife Fund, and Forest Trends.

FY 2005 Program:

Trade and environment (\$130,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to enhance the understanding of, and commitment by, LAC governments to address critical trade-related environmental issues. Same implementers as above.

Water and sanitation (\$115,000 DA). USAID will continue sanitation interventions in small towns that follow-up on water and sanitation decentralization activities. Same implementers as above.

Cleaner production (\$140,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to develop regulatory frameworks, address financing constraints, and promote the transfer of U.S. environmental technologies and expertise for cleaner production. Same implementers as above.

Forestry (\$115,000 DA). USAID will support public-private partnerships to identify and promote market opportunities for responsibly produced forest products. Implementers to be determined.

Performance and Results: U.S.-LACEP continues to build on previous experience with developing the DCA mechanism as a promising means of addressing the challenges that small and medium sized enterprises in the LAC region face in investing in cleaner technology. In FY 2003, following on a wave of interest generated by the promotion of a successful FY 2002 DCA in Peru, U.S.-LACEP partners provided technical assistance which resulted in the successful replication of the Peru model in Jamaica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Panama.

In FY 2003, U.S.-LACEP also made progress toward enhancing the understanding in key LAC countries of trade-related environmental issues and increasing these countries' in-country technical capacity to undertake environmental assessments of trade agreements. This was accomplished by facilitating analysis and dialogue on trade-related challenges and opportunities in Paraguay and Uruguay, within the MERCOSUR trade block, and Costa Rica and Guatemala, within the proposed Central America Free Trade Agreement block.

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

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-018 U.S.-LAC Environmental Partnership	DA
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	2,723
Expenditures	1,881
Unliquidated	842
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	172
Expenditures	828
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	2,895
Expenditures	2,709
Unliquidated	186
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	300
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	300
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	500
Future Obligations	2,278
Est. Total Cost	5,973

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Program Development and Learning
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-020
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$5,105,000 CSH; \$2,035,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$321,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$272,000 CSH; \$1,349,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	Continuing

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 2004 Program:

Program Development and Learning (\$5,105,000 CSH; \$2,035,000 DA). USAID resources will support a wide variety of activities, including studies, analyses, assessments and evaluations; program design and development; and learning efforts for proposed activities and/or programs that are under consideration but do not yet fall within an existing strategic plan or objective. Examples include the studies and analyses needed to develop a new country strategy, design of a new program that does not yet exist 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 2005 Program:

Program Development and Learning (\$272,000 CSH and \$1,349,000 DA). FY 2005 resources will be used to support a Mission's 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. The grantees, contractors, and/or implementing agencies are determined after specific task are identified.

Performance and Results: In FY 2003, the use of 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, resources were used to fund a team to undertake a region wide condom distribution assessment survey; an assessment of the health needs in Ecuador; development of bureau-level performance indicators, as a result of the Office of Management and Budget's Performance Assessment Rating Tool exercise; and research and development services in support of various initiatives in the region. Funds were also used to support a democracy leadership conference in conjunction with the Department of State and the Blue Water to White Water Conference addressing environmental issues and the world's need for clean water.

PD&L activities will support programs in both presence and non-presence countries, as well as facilitate cross-border and regional analyses, studies and evaluative work. At the end of the program, LAC Bureau PD&L activities will have contributed to the achievement of Agency goals and objectives.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA
598-020 Program Development and Learning		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	843	1,152
Expenditures	0	597
Unliquidated	843	555
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	843	1,152
Expenditures	0	597
Unliquidated	843	555
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	321	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	5,105	1,995
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	5,426	1,995
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	222	1,349
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	6,491	4,496

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Special Development Opportunities
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-021
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$623,000 CSH; \$8,290,000 DA; \$16,944,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$487,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,752,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	Continuing

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 2004 Program:

Access to microfinance (\$2,000,000 DA). Through the PRIME program, USAID will continue to support microenterprise development institutions in the region. Principal implementers are Development Alternatives, Chemonics, and IBM Consulting.

Expansion of labor unions (\$3,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote labor unions in Latin America. Principal grantee: American Center for International Labor Solidarity (ACILS).

Trafficking in persons and protection of victims (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support activities in the LAC region 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.

Victims of torture (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will assist treatment centers and organizations to extend mental health counseling to torture victims and provide training for health care providers to improve the quality of services. Grantees are to be determined.

Other development opportunities (\$1,290,000 DA; \$623,000 CSH; \$237,000 DA prior year funding). USAID will identify additional opportunities to support innovative approaches to promoting cooperation among regional partners, strengthen regional capacity to carry out development efforts, and network with partners. For example, USAID may expand on the successful Haiti/Dominican Republic cross-border conflict mitigation pilot activity by establishing a second set of "twinning communities" and introducing health, education and agricultural trade school activities in those communities. USAID will continue to respond to special foreign policy concerns identified by Congress and the Administration. Implementers are to be determined.

Democracy in Venezuela (\$497,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to strengthen democratic institutions and promote the rule of law and respect for human rights in Venezuela. Implementer will be the National Electoral Commission.

Argentina (\$250,000 DA prior year funding). USAID will provide funds to further empower non-governmental organization (NGO) involvement in democratic and economic reforms in Argentina. Grantee to be determined.

Hemispheric cooperation (\$9,941,000 ESF). USAID will provide trade negotiation-related technical assistance and training to improve the capacity of governments and civil society to better understand and participate in negotiation of the Free Trade Areas of the Americas and other bilateral/sub-regional trade agreements with the United States. Technical assistance and training will also support implementation of the Central American Free Trade Agreement, thereby helping countries to strengthen their capacity to compete in new markets. Generally, funds will be allocated to USAID operating units based on each country's national trade capacity building strategy. Implementers are to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Access to microfinance (\$2,000,000 DA). Through the PRIME program, USAID will continue to support microenterprise development institutions in the region. Implementers are the same as above.

Expansion of labor unions (\$600,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote labor unions in Latin America. The principal grantee is ACILS.

Trafficking in persons and protection of victims (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to implement the activities described above. Grantees are to be determined.

Other development opportunities (\$752,000 DA). USAID will continue to support activities described above. Implementers are to be determined.

Democracy in Venezuela (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen democratic institutions and promote the rule of law and respect for human rights. Implementer will be the same as above.

Trade capacity building (\$8,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the activities described above. Implementers are to be determined.

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 support to the International Development Partnerships linked five historically black colleges and universities with higher education institutions in the LAC region.

USAID provided support for the Haiti/Dominican Republic Cross-Border Conflict Mitigation pilot activity. The pilot activity "twinned" Haitian and Dominican communities on the border, promoting dialogue and cooperative problem solving with a focus on increasing trade, employment, and income.

Research to clarify domestic and cross-border (Haiti to Dominican Republic) trafficking patterns and identify high incidence areas and populations most at risk has been completed. This research will position USAID to target its resources toward the most vulnerable groups and geographic areas.

At the end of this program, USAID will have contributed to the creation of innovative approaches that respond to regional social and economic issues that are critical to the U.S. national interest. These efforts will strengthen hemispheric coordination and dialogue and expand the network of partners working throughout the region to enhance economic growth and promote prosperity.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA	ESF
598-021 Special Development Opportunities			
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	0	5,542	0
Expenditures	0	150	0
Unliquidated	0	5,392	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	0	5,542	0
Expenditures	0	150	0
Unliquidated	0	5,392	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	487	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	623	18,240	10,438
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	623	18,727	10,438
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	3,752	9,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	623	28,021	19,438

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Conservation of Biological Resources
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-022
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,500,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$25,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,900,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's biological resources conservation program works to improve the conservation of the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region's globally significant biological resources. This regional program consists primarily of a mix of training and technical assistance to implement: Parks in Peril 2000, A Conservation Partnership for the Americas, regional conservation initiatives such as workshops and special studies, and the work of six regional environmental advisors.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, with an emphasis on trans-border ecosystems and marine ecosystems. USAID will also support multi-site strategies that work to promote national and regional systems of conservation areas; promote strategic public-private conservation alliances; and develop innovative conservation finance models. Specific multi-site strategy activities include developing private land conservation mechanisms and tools, and advancing eco-regional planning processes. Implementers include The Nature Conservancy (prime) and in-country non-governmental organizations (e.g., The Friends of Nature Foundation, Bolivia; Defenders of Nature, Guatemala; ProNaturaleza, Peru; Pronature, Mexico as subs).

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support three Washington-based environment advisors that oversee LAC regional environmental programs and three regional environmental advisors that provide coordination and technical support to USAID programs in the LAC region. Regional conservation initiatives may also be supported. Prime implementers include the United States Department of Agriculture and U.S. personal services contractors.

FY 2005 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves; multi-site strategies; strategic public-private conservation alliances; and innovative conservation finance models. Same implementers as above.

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support three Washington-based technical advisors and three regional environmental advisors. Regional conservation initiatives and environmental compliance training may also be implemented. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: USAID continues to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. In FY 2003, the highly successful site-based Parks in Peril (PiP) model increased management capacity of 12 parks in the areas of personnel, financial management, operations, and strategic planning and development. While achieving conservation objectives, PiP also advanced priority trade initiatives in the LAC region by developing and promoting flexible and voluntary financial

mechanisms; promoting public participation in decision-making; increasing market opportunities; enhancing productivity and competitiveness; and strengthening management across international borders. For example, in recognition of the important role the Panama Canal plays in international commerce, the program negotiated and secured a \$10 million Tropical Forest Conservation debt swap with the Panamanian government which will provide approximately \$375,000 per year for critical watershed protection for the canal. In addition to its contribution on trade initiatives, the PiP program is substantially advancing a new approach to the challenge of global climate change by transferring sequestration technologies to developing countries to promote sustainable development and minimize their greenhouse gas emissions growth. For example, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy, PiP support for forest inventories; baseline carbon emission rates; and satellite image analyses resulted in the development and presentation to investors of a business plan for a Climate Action project in Central Selva, Peru.

In FY 2003, progress was made under the Neotropical Raptor Conservation Program in the areas of local capacity building; species research and restoration; communication; and education. Species research and restoration efforts resulted in improved data on the occurrences of the Grenada Hook-Billed Kite and Ridgeway Hawk and the propagation and release of several Harpy Eagles in Panama and Belize. The program also worked to improve communication and awareness of species' conservation issues by developing and initiating implementation of an internet-based Neotropical Raptor Conservation Network and several local environmental education initiatives.

Two regional conservation initiatives contributed to the conservation of LAC's biological resources. The first, a coral reef risk assessment, analyzed threats to coral reefs in the Caribbean including coastal development; over fishing; and marine-based and land-based sources of pollution. The second initiative built capacity and competency among youth; non-governmental organizations; and community-based organizations in water quality monitoring and improvement measures in Panama, Mexico, and El Salvador. Information and lessons learned from both initiatives are being widely distributed to inform natural resource management and conservation planning decisions.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by FY 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.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	DA
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	9,968
Expenditures	2,435
Unliquidated	7,533
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	4,761
Expenditures	7,111
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	14,729
Expenditures	9,546
Unliquidated	5,183
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	25
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	4,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	4,525
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	4,900
Future Obligations	5,812
Est. Total Cost	29,966

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Education and Training Improvement
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-023
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$17,685,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$860,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$12,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2011

Summary: The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Regional education and training program provides technical assistance and training to improve the environment for education reform; skills of teachers and administrators; and relevance and skills of the workforce. The program supports regional educational reform initiatives; builds regional constituencies and networks to support improved quality education; and supports innovative cross-national research.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Improving the environment for education reform (\$3,000,000 DA). The USAID-supported Partnership for Educational Revitalization in the Americas (PREAL) will continue to improve the availability of education data as new national report cards are published. The recently published Central American Report Card will be expanded to selected provincial capitals, with presentations to Latin American legislatures, civil society organizations, and business leaders. PREAL affiliates will also begin a regular series of opinion articles on education policy for newspapers in LAC countries. Under the Civic Engagement for Education Reform in Central America (CERCA) activity, USAID will fund a planned regional workshop at which key constituencies and policy makers will examine educational management practices, including decentralization, that facilitate effective parental and community involvement. Prime implementers include the Inter-American Dialogue, Academy for Educational Development, Aquirre International, and Creative Associates.

Improving the skills of teachers and administrators (\$6,885,000 DA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance under the Centers of Excellence in Teacher Training (CETT) for training of teachers and administrators. New materials will be developed and tested and research will be conducted on reading methodologies. USAID will initiate qualitative studies on the impact of new teaching methods in the classroom. More emphasis will be placed on involving the local communities and public-private partnerships in the Centers. Support from U.S.-based corporations and foundations will continue to be identified for the three CETT centers and local funding raising capacity within CETT countries will be developed. Prime implementers include the University of the West Indies, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Universidad Pedagógica Nacional Francisco Morazan, Creative Associates International, Aguirre International, and International Medical Services for Health, Inc.

Improving the relevance and skills of the workforce (\$7,800,000 DA). USAID will recruit new participants into the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program to equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders in LAC countries with skills, training, and education needed for effective participation in market-based economies and democratic societies. The USAID-funded training will offer technical skills that are in demand in the participants' home country. The prime implementer is Georgetown University Center for Intercultural Education and Development.

FY 2005 Program:

Improving the environment for education reform (\$3,360,000 DA). Under CERCA, USAID will provide technical assistance to implement action plans to promote education reforms and mechanisms by which parents and communities can hold schools accountable. USAID will continue to expand PREAL's support base for educational improvements, particularly outside the capitals, and publish additional report cards. PREAL will also help public policy centers in several Central American countries develop systematic strategies to reform and improve education policy. These initiatives will analyze obstacles to reform, establish priorities and action plans, and form national task forces to implement the strategy. Same implementers as above.

Improving the skills of teachers and administrators (\$840,000 DA). With continued technical assistance and training, CETT will reach its full potential to train annually about 5,000 teachers and administrators in the region. Research and qualitative studies on the new teaching methods and best practices will be widely distributed. The program will focus on applying those methods and practices using appropriate technology and distance education techniques. The development of the local capacity to raise funds within CETT countries will be complete and, coupled with the support from U.S.-based corporations and foundations, the three CETTS will be on the path to self-sufficiency. Same implementers as above.

Improving the relevance and skills of the workforce (\$7,800,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide funds for participants under the CASS scholarship program. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: PREAL continues to provide high quality education data and policy reform support for the LAC region. PREAL produced two national and one regional report card in 2003 which have received wide recognition among political and education leaders across the hemisphere. Based on the success of the PREAL national report card in Colombia, a local foundation has asked for help in producing similar report cards for several large municipalities. PREAL-supported business groups, working nationally on education reform, have also gained increasing prominence in the region. In Panama and Guatemala, these business groups are producing policy documents for presentation to Presidential candidates. In Honduras, PREAL's business-education group is initiating an adopt-a-school program.

In FY 2003, CERCA conducted analyses to identify opportunities for regional or multi-country activities in Central America and Mexico. These analyses will be influential in the development of education reform activities in those countries.

CETT began full operations in FY 2003. To date, 1,379 teachers have been trained; and, more than 45,000 children have benefited from the use of new teaching methodologies in their classrooms. A strategy has been developed to obtain private sector donations and a structure put in place to manage and distribute contributions. Technical assistance has been provided to universities in support of fundraising and fund management capabilities. Hundreds of companies were screened as potential contributors and a large donation was secured from Scholastic Books over the next three years.

CASS continues to have high completion and return rates. Of the 248 trainees scheduled to complete their programs in 2003, 240 (96.7%) were successful and 243 (98%) returned to their home country. Approximately 90% of the students gained employment upon their return. The CASS program recruited participants for the 2004 cycle.

By the end of the program, education reform efforts in the region, particularly in Central America, will be expanded and deepened; all Central American countries will be producing national report cards on the status and performance of their educational systems; and there will be a greater role for civil society and the business community in education reform. The CETT institutions will have improved programs for training teachers in reading instruction methodology; participating primary school teachers will have skills to effectively teach reading in the early grades; and more students will learn how to read. CASS participants will be successfully trained and will return to their countries to be gainfully employed.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

	CSH	DA	ESF
598-023 Education and Training Improvement			
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	2,290	8,355	7,000
Expenditures	1,266	278	0
Unliquidated	1,024	8,077	7,000
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	19,086	0
Expenditures	287	4,473	2,342
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	2,290	27,441	7,000
Expenditures	1,553	4,751	2,342
Unliquidated	737	22,690	4,658
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	860	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	17,685	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	18,545	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	12,000	0
Future Obligations	0	40,196	0
Est. Total Cost	2,290	98,182	7,000

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Health Advancement
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	598-024
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$6,400,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,350,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2007

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 will support regional activities that will lead to increasing the evidence base for LAC population, health, and nutrition (PHN) priorities; keeping decision makers better informed; and increasing advocacy and policy dialogue with decision makers at all levels, from Ministries of Health to local communities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Evidence base for PHN priorities increased (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and support to improve and institutionalize health information, surveillance, and data collection systems; conduct workshops to strengthen analysis and use of data by decision makers; conduct regional trends analyses for equitable health program planning and health care delivery; conduct workshops focusing on transparency, quality, equity, and accountability of health care systems; conduct training programs to strengthen human resource capacity; and conduct formative and applied research on improving citizen participation in achieving greater access to and delivery of health care services. Contractors/grantees to be determined.

LAC decision makers better informed (\$2,100,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance and support for the translation of data from health information and surveillance systems for use by decision makers; provide platforms for the sharing of health best practices and lessons learned across the region; and conduct training programs for key decision makers in the use of health information and surveillance data to better inform resource deployment for greater health care coverage and service provision, especially to the most vulnerable and in need. Contractors/grantees to be determined.

Policy dialogue increased (\$2,100,000 CSH). To address issues of inequity throughout the region and promote the involvement of civil society in the formulation of health policy, USAID will provide technical assistance; leadership; and facilitation to host-country governments and community organizations. USAID will support regional workshops, trainings, education, and capacity building activities that will facilitate the inclusion of members of communities residing in traditionally marginalized areas, participants from the media, and representatives from non-governmental and community-based organizations. Contractors/grantees to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Evidence base for PHN priorities increased (\$1,450,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and support for regional sentinel health information, surveillance and data collection systems, workshops, data analyses, and training. These efforts will help to monitor and detect the threat of infectious diseases, as well as detect possible emerging diseases, such as dengue, and will enable better informed decision-making that allocates resources to the most vulnerable populations who experience the poorest health. Same implementers as above.

LAC decision makers better informed (\$1,450,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and support for the analysis and use of data by decision makers at all levels; the strengthening of human resource capacity (to ensure continuation of sustainable health care programs); and the sharing and dissemination of lessons learned in the provision of equitable, quality health care access and delivery. Same implementers as above.

Community participation and civil society involvement (\$1,450,000 CSH). Building upon results achieved in 2004, USAID will support regional efforts that promote the inclusion of members from civil society, marginalized communities, the media, and non-governmental and community-based organizations in the decision making processes that affect health policies in the region. Same implementers as above.

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

Performance and Results: Implementation of the program will begin 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 better informed; and policy dialogue increased, with the overall goal of increased equity, quality, and sustainability of health care provided in the region.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-024 Health Advancement	CSH
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	6,400
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	6,400
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	4,350
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	10,750