

## **BURMA (\$13 Million)**

<b>Account (\$ in thousands)</b>	<b>FY 2008 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2008 Supp</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge Supp</b>	<b>*FY 2009 Request</b>	<b>FY 2009 Supp Request</b>
Development Assistance (DA)	717	0	0	0	0
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	12,895	0	5,300	13,750	13,000
Global Health and Child Survival (GHCS)	2,083	0	0	2,100	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,695</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>13,000</b>

\*FY 2009 country allocations have not been determined and will be transmitted to Congress at a later date as required by section 653 (a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

### **Summary**

Supplemental funding of \$10 million is requested for continued cyclone response in Burma. This funding will meet ongoing humanitarian needs, demonstrate U.S. commitment to the Burmese people, and support individual and community recovery in the cyclone-affected area.

In addition, humanitarian assistance programs along the Thailand-Burma border support over 140,000 people in refugee camps, approximately 500,000 displaced persons inside Burma along the border with Thailand, and approximately one million displaced persons and migrants on the Thailand side of the border. Three million ESF (plus an additional \$3 million in Migration Refugee Assistance requested separately) is required to support critical life-sustaining assistance programs.

### **\$13 million Economic Support Fund (ESF)**

#### *Humanitarian Assistance (\$13 million)*

Supplemental funding would support a program inside Burma to provide community-based socio-economic recovery, livelihoods rehabilitation, and other post-disaster assistance in a continuing humanitarian response to the May 2008 cyclone. The assistance would be delivered through non governmental organization (NGO) partners already operating or recently working in Burma. No assistance will flow to or through the Burmese government, its bureaucracy, or regime-affiliated organizations. The humanitarian assistance would be delivered in a manner that empowers communities and non-governmental civil society organizations to provide goods and services. Programs would build on current post-Nargis response activities that support livelihood rehabilitation and restoration, including cash-for-work activities to rehabilitate villages and communities, income generation, management and skills training for survivors, and cross-village training to maximize associational networks and develop trust. The programs may support community-based infrastructure tied to livelihood activities, but would not support major infrastructure or reconstruction.

On the border, \$3 million is requested to stabilize funding for humanitarian activities for Burmese refugees and migrants in Thailand and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Last year's

cost increases due to commodity prices and exchange rates forced this program to cut service provision across its entire program, including cutting food rations. Supplemental funding will be used to improve access to health and education services for the neediest refugee and migrant populations in Thailand. These resources will support IDPs, including health clinics and health surveillance and information systems, and training for health workers. Assistance will also be provided to increase organizational capacity and management skills of non-governmental organizations and refugee, migrant, and IDP community leaders; to improve coordination and foster long-term planning and advocacy on IDP issues amongst stakeholders working on refugee issues through information-sharing forums; and to raise awareness of migrant rights and obligations through national institutions in Thailand. The principal implementer is the International Rescue Committee.

## NORTH KOREA (\$142 Million)

<b>Account (\$ in thousands)</b>	<b>FY 2008 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2008 Supp</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge Supp</b>	<b>*FY 2009 Request</b>	<b>FY 2009 Supp Request</b>
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	53,000	53,000	15,000	2,000	95,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)	0	0	0	0	47,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>142,000</b>

\*FY 2009 country allocations have not been determined and will be transmitted to Congress at a later date as required by section 653 (a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

### Summary

The United States seeks the earliest possible peaceful and verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and is committed to peace, security, and regional stability in Northeast Asia. The United States also looks forward to improvements on the Korean Peninsula that will lead to a situation where individuals in North Korea can live in freedom and prosperity. The North Korean rocket launch on April 4 reiterates the importance of denuclearization. FY 2009 supplemental funding for Phase III of the Six-Party Talks will ensure that the United States is prepared to take timely and effective action to implement the dismantlement of North Korea's nuclear facilities. It will also ensure the United States is in a position to provide North Korea with continued, timely energy assistance if North Korea takes the needed steps to fully denuclearize.

### \$95 million Economic Support Fund (ESF)

#### *Economic Growth (\$95 million)*

Supplemental ESF funds will support the purchase and shipment of heavy fuel oil (HFO) to be provided in return for nuclear dismantlement actions by North Korea leading to full denuclearization. This cost estimate provides for the purchase and delivery of four shipments of 50,000 tons of heavy fuel oil and will require accompanying notwithstanding authority.

### \$47 million Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)

#### *Peace and Security (\$47 million)*

Supplemental NADR funds appropriated for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) will support State Department Phase III dismantlement activities; specifically, labor (\$28 million), equipment (\$9 million), program support costs in Pyongyang and Embassy Beijing (\$2 million), and logistical support inside North Korea (\$8 million). Logistical support would include travel, training, equipment, translation, examining methods to disable and dismantle nuclear-related facilities, and removal of fissile material from North Korea.