The United States Agency for International Development

Roundtable on
International Development Cooperation
Zagreb, March 23, 2009

Who we are

USAID is an independent U.S. Government Agency, which provides foreign assistance to over 100 countries around the world.

Our Five Priority Objectives:

1. Peace and Security
2. Governing Justly and Democratically
3. Investing in People
4. Economic Growth
5. Humanitarian Assistance

Our Foreign Assistance Goal

"Helping to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that will respond to the needs of their people, reduce widespread poverty, and conduct themselves responsibly in the international system."

Range of Programs

Peace and Security:
- Post-Conflict Reconstruction
- Crop Substitution (counter-narcotics)

Governing Justly and Democratically:
- Political Processes
- Independent Media
- Governance and Anti-Corruption
- Rule of Law
- Civil Society

Investing in People:
- Child Survival and Maternal Health
- Education
- HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease

Economic Growth:
- Small Business Loans
- Trade Capacity Building
- Agricultural Productivity
- Infrastructure Development
- Support Enabling Environments

Humanitarian Assistance:
- Counter-Trafficking in Persons
- Food and Humanitarian Aid
- Disaster Response

U.S Foreign Assistance Mechanisms

- Bilateral agreements in areas such as funds, commodities, and training
- Transfers to other US Government agencies
- Contributions to International Organizations and Multi-lateral funds
- Contracts
- Grants
- University Partnerships
- Public-Private Alliances

Agency Partners Include:

- **Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs):** nonprofit charitable, scientific, educational, or service groups—most are U.S.-based. Examples include CARE, Save the Children, Catholic Relief Services, and World Vision.

- **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** nonprofit groups based abroad. Examples include Guatemala's Genesis Empresarial, and the Forum for African Women Educationalists.

- **Public International Organizations (PIOs):** organizations of governments. Examples are UN agencies and the World Bank.

- **Contractors:** private companies such as Chemonics and Bechtel that supply commodities or services.

- **Cooperatives:** organizations owned by and operated for the benefit of those using its services. Examples include Land o' Lakes, National Cooperative Business Association, World Council of Credit Unions.

- **Universities**

- **Governments:** host-country and/or other donor countries

- **Private Sector:** business sector that has interest in addressing a development challenge. Examples include Starbucks, Microsoft, Coca-Cola, and Hewlitt-Packard.

Two country examples to illustrate how we work:

Ø NEUTRALITY

– Aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint.

Ø IMPARTIALITY

– Aid is given regardless of race, creed, or nationality; aid is based on need alone.

Ø INDEPENDENCE

– Aid agencies shall not act as instruments of government foreign policy.

USAID | AFGHANISTAN
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

STAGE III:
2011 -

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

| Secure and Stable Society | Effective & Legitimate Government | Market-based, Licit Economy |

STAGE II:
2006 - 2010

RECONSTRUCTION

| STABILIZED ENVIRONMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT | THRIVING LICIT ECONOMY LED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR | DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE WITH BROAD CITIZEN PARTICIPATION | BETTER EDUCATED & HEALTHIER POPULATION |

STAGE I:
2001 - 2005

RELIEF & STABILIZATION

| Humanitarian Assistance | Infrastructure Reconstruction | Social Services Provision | Economic Restructuring | Support of Bonn Process |

Governing Justly and Democratically

- **Democracy and Governance**
  - **Rule of Law**
  - **Elections**
  - **Civil Society**
  - **Independent Media**
  - **Improved Governance**

- **Provincial Reconstruction Team – Improved stability, stronger government performance at provincial level**

Investing in People

- **Health**
  - **Maternal and Child Health**
  - **Private Provision of Health Commodities**
  - **Immunizations**
  - **Hospital and Clinic construction**

- **Education**
  - **Basic and Secondary Education Strengthening**
  - **Textbooks**
  - **Higher Education**
  - **Literacy and Community Empowerment**
  - **School construction**

Economic Growth

- **Roads**

- **Power and Water**

- **Alternative Development and Agriculture**
- **Economic Governance, Access to Finance and Small Enterprise Support**

Some of our partners in Afghanistan

Community Radio Station

DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

Results:

§ NGO Law passed; over **$6 million in small grants** to over 200 Afghan NGOs; more than half of grants have gone to women-led NGOs or groups focused on women's issues.

§ Built a network of **36 independent, community-based radio stations** throughout the country – coverage to over 60% of the population; and trained over 3000 male & female media professionals.

§ **Trained over 740 sitting judges, including 40 women** – representing over 50% of current judiciary – thus improving the rule of law and increasing citizens' trust and confidence in the judiciary.

Tactics: Improve capacity of government officials throughout government; Improve legal system; Improve Afghan elections; Increase effectiveness of National Assembly and Provincial Councils; Improve management skills of provincial leaders; Build radio stations and teach journalism skills; Fund and train Afghan grassroots NGOs.

EDUCATION

Results:

§ Over **6 million students** enrolled in school vs. 900,000 under Taliban; 35% are girls vs. none under Taliban.

§ **60+ million textbooks** printed.

§ Established the **American University of Afghanistan.**

§ Over **680 schools** constructed/rebuilt.

Tactics: Construct, rehabilitate, strengthen, and expand schools; Train teachers; Print and distribute textbooks; Upgrade equipment in schools; Strengthen Ministry capacity.

HEALTH CARE

Results:

§ More than 90% of children under five now **inoculated against polio**.

§ Over **10,600 health workers** trained.

§ Over **670 clinics** constructed or rehabilitated.

Tactics: Improve quality of health services through providing training; Strengthen government systems; Increase utilization of private health sector; Expand services through constructing/ rehabilitating and maintaining clinics.

Afghan girls return to school

ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURE

§ Facilitated contracting arrangements for over 30,000 farmers with local food processing firms/wholesalers to produce and sell **licit agricultural products**.

§ Administered over **28 million vaccines** for livestock.

§ Rehabilitated **irrigation systems**.

§ Planted over 3.2 million forestry saplings and fruit **trees**.

Tactics: Market development/promotion; Alternative livelihoods; Agribusiness development; Access to capital; Natural resources management.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

§ Introduced a new **currency**; Developed central bank capacity.

§ Established **16 banks** and more than 171 branches.

§ Reorganized **6+ million existing legal documents** in over 20 regional court registries; simplified property registration.
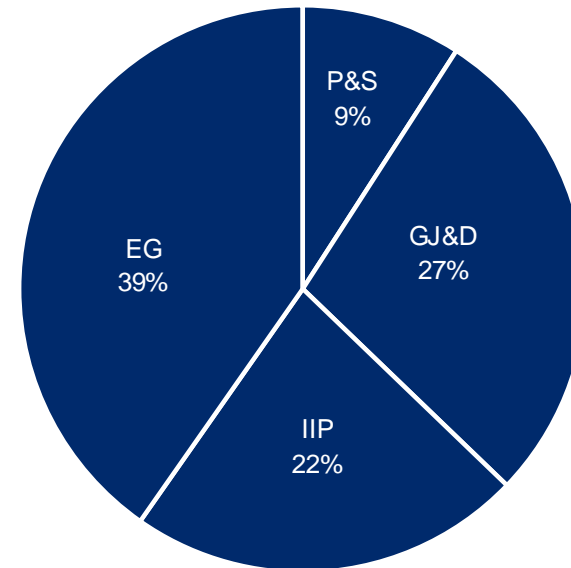
Tactics: Fiscal reforms; Privatization/Land titling; Strengthening business associations; Private sector development; Financial sector development.

Greenhouse Project, Herat.

USAID Assistance to Kosovo

ABA/ROLI
Academy for Educational Development
Arizona State University
Bearing Point Inc.
Booz Allen Hamillton
Catholic Relief Services
CHF International
Crimson Capital Corporation
DAI
East-West Management Institute
International Organization for Migration
Institute for Sustainable Communities International Relief and Development
IREX
Mental Disabilities Rights Int.

Mercy Corps
National Center for State Courts
National Democratic Institute
National Albanian American Councils
PA Government Services Inc.
Project on Ethnic Relations
Raiffeisen Bank
RTI International
Save the Children
UNDP/Riinvest
UNICEF
University of Pittsburgh and UP's Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
World Learning

Governing Justly and Democratically

- **Democracy and Governance**
  - **Rule of Law**
  - **Decentralization**
  - **Political Party Strengthening**
  - **Civil Society**

Investing in People

- **Health**
  - **Hospital and Clinic construction**

- **Education**
  - **Basic and Secondary**

- **Protection of Vulnerable Populations**

Economic Growth

- **Reforming/Building Institutions, Policies, and Laws**
- **Energy**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Agriculture**
- **Private Sector Competitiveness**

BUILDING DEMOCRACY AND IMPROVING GOVERNANCE

Goal: To strengthen democratic institutions and their Kosovar leadership to engender greater respect for democratic principles and adherence to rule of law. We work in the following areas:

- Creation of a representative electoral system
- Political parties strengthening
- Building effective legislative oversight
- Rule of Law: independent judiciary staffed by competent legal professionals, increased access to justice for all Kosovars.
- Developing and strengthening relationships between civil society and local governments
- Support an independent broadcast media, focusing current efforts on Serbian language media in Kosovo.

FOSTERING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Strengthen lines of communication and cooperation among public institutions and community leaders.

We work in the following areas:

- Work closely with communities and municipal leaders throughout Kosovo to prioritize and implement small-infrastructure projects that meet citizens' needs
- Special emphasis is placed on supporting Kosovo's non-Albanian communities
- Support locally-driven youth, education, and ethnic reconciliation projects.

Special Initiatives: Training & Education

- ## Participant Training
  - – U.S., In-country, and Third-Country training and study tours for cross-cutting Mission issues

- ## School Infrastructure
  - – Increase amount of school space to eliminate three- and four-shift schools

- ## University Support
  - – Strengthen capacity and sustainability of American University in Kosovo through introduction of School of Public Service
  - – Improve efficiency of administration at University of Prishtina through process reforms and digitalization

Questions?