

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kyrgyzstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	116-0420
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,585,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,510,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,499,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** This cross-cutting program supports all of USAID's strategic objectives, and includes three main components: training and exchanges to support USAID's technical assistance programs; the Eurasia Foundation to strengthen indigenous NGOs; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, studies, technical assistance, and management support.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Participant Training (\$900,000 FSA). Participant training will broaden its support for USAID's ongoing technical assistance in six strategic objective areas: improved environment for the growth of small/medium enterprises; strengthened democratic culture; improved management of critical natural resources; increased utilization of quality primary health care; sources of conflict mitigated in target communities; and improved quality of education. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through participant training projects in Kyrgyzstan during FY 2004. Principal contractor/grantee: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

Conflict Prevention (\$827,193 FSA carryover): Conflict prevention activities will expand to 50 Ferghana Valley and Southern Kyrgyzstan communities. Community targeting also will take into account localities where recently-disempowered elites may attempt to manipulate their constituents to take on violent action in their defense. USAID will continue to focus on coordination with other partners to address issues of unemployment. The USAID program will: more directly discuss and address issues of conflict in communities; place a greater emphasis on social projects and activities to be done in conjunction with infrastructure projects; and make a greater effort to involve women and youth. Principal contractors/grantees: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) and Mercy Corps.

Education (\$523,435 FSA carryover). USAID will support the further dissemination of teacher training programs, strengthen partnerships between schools and community, and provide school administrators and local-level education authorities with training in school management to increase transparency and accountability. Education pilots begun during the initial stage of the project will be analyzed and considered for scaling up. A mid-term assessment will help guide the final year of program implementation and identify areas of focus for a modest follow-on that will complement other donor activity. Support for the National Scholarship test will result in test implementation in spring 2004 and further capacity building for the local test implementing organization. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime) and American Councils for International Education.

Eurasia Foundation (\$600,000 FSA). Eurasia Foundation grants will continue to strengthen local NGOs involved in civil society strengthening, private enterprise development, public administration, and media. The Eurasia Foundation will expand its Ferghana Valley Initiative to provide targeted grants to increase dialogue and cross-border linkages in this conflict-prone region. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support (\$85,000 FSA, \$159,562 FSA carryover). A wide-range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Program personnel essential to the implementation of program activities will be supported by this category.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Participant Training (\$700,000 FSA). USAID plans to extend the agreement for the participant training activity in 2005. Based on an evaluation of 10 years of training participants that was conducted in FY 2003, USAID will examine how the program can be re-designed for increased sector impact. Principal contractor/grantee: same as above.

Eurasia Foundation (\$737,373 FSA). The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants on an open-door basis to NGOs in Kyrgyzstan working in the sectors of private enterprise, civil society, and public and policy administration. Principal contractor/grantee: same as above.

Program Support (\$61,998 FSA). A wide-range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Assessments for continuation of the current strategy are planned for funding. Program personnel essential to the implementation of program activities will be supported by this category.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2003 USAID trained over 3,000 Kyrgyz citizens (approximately 50% women) in the areas of enterprise management and finance, NGO development and advocacy, and primary health care. The impact of such training is seen in the following examples:

Using skills and knowledge gained during a study tour in the United States to increase the ability of non-profit organizations in self government, the general manager of the International Fertilizer Development Center established Kyrgyzstan's first agribusinesses association, Jer Azigy, which is comprised of 68 private enterprises. Jer Azigy, one of the key entities involved in the Osh Agri-Business Initiative, is striving to improve the agro-process and export industry by increasing the quality of produce (through the introduction of imported fertilizer and seed and the protection of crops) and addressing the demands of processors and exporters.

Since participating in an in-country training course related to sexually-transmitted infections (STIs), a family doctor from Jalal-Abad began an STI public awareness campaign and as a result noticed an increase in the number of patients that turn to his clinic for treatment of STI symptoms. The doctor estimates that a total of 143 patients have received treatment for STI symptoms at his clinic between September 2002 and March 2003, a figure that is three times the number of patients treated in the prior six months. The family doctor also reported that many patients have been seeking second treatment and bringing their partners to the clinic for treatment.

Following a study tour to Warsaw, Poland related to local budgeting, a Karakol mayor facilitated public budget hearings. As a result, the Karakol City government saw an increase in infrastructure development funding and secured more than \$3,000, which was used to install a safe drinking water system in one micro-region and to purchase public utility equipment such as trash containers.

The Eurasia Foundation awarded 29 grants to Kyrgyzstan NGOs in FY 2003, with an average grant size of nearly \$17,000. Slightly more than half of the grant funds supported private enterprise development, with nearly 40% of the total targeting improvements in civil society and the remainder targeting public policy and administration. During FY 2003, the Eurasia Foundation launched two new grant initiatives, both in the area of private enterprise development. Through one initiative, the grantee Tceonis developed a project to help teens find jobs via an on-line employment database and the establishment of labor exchanges with employers in Bishkek and Tokmok. The grant assisted 1,420 youth find jobs via the database and various employment programs. Subsequently, the Eurasia Foundation provided additional assistance to Tceonis to expand its program into southern Kyrgyzstan.