

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	India
Program Title:	Environmental Protection
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	386-016
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,948,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$352,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$5,190,000 DA; \$2,500,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: To improve access to clean energy and water, USAID helps develop commercially viable power utilities; increase efficiencies in agricultural and urban water systems; and exchange replicable environmental and energy models, techniques, and technologies between the U.S. and India.

This constitutes notification of the planned transfer of \$700,000 in Development Assistance funds to the Development Credit Authority account in FY 2006.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,130,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID is helping two Indian states prepare and adopt energy conservation strategies. USAID is collaborating with Indian officials to develop a national action plan for energy-conserving building codes and working with state agencies to incorporate enforcement and implementation strategies. USAID is establishing two centers of excellence for efficient lighting and electric motors. USAID will complete the design of four electricity distribution reform pilot projects and initiate two to three more. The first class of 50 students in a USAID-sponsored MBA program in electricity distribution will graduate in September 2006. USAID is training 2,500 participants and 50 instructors in modern electricity distribution. USAID is implementing pilot projects on agricultural water pumps and irrigation efficiency. A feasibility study and design for a municipal water reuse demonstration in a midsized city will be completed. Principal Implementers: PA Government Services, Inc., International Institute for Energy Conservation, CORE International, Inc., U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Energy Association (USEA), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID is promoting market-based financing programs in water and sanitation to implement urban infrastructure upgrades that improve access to basic services for the urban poor. This is being accomplished by providing technical assistance and training to local and state governments. USAID is building the capacity of local government officials to incorporate sound urban management practices in concert with the Government of India's (GOI) National Urban Renewal Mission. The goal is to improve governance and access to basic infrastructure services in cities. A Development Credit Authority guarantee of \$700,000 will mobilize resources from capital markets for investment in water, sanitation, and urban projects in small and medium municipalities. Principal Implementers: The Communities Group International and the Indian National Institute of Urban Affairs.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$568,000 DA; \$352,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated). Activities under the International Methane to Markets Partnership are being launched. USAID is developing sugar biomass power and promoting micro-hydro-electric projects in the state of Uttar Pradesh to reduce the impact of air pollution. Principal Implementers: Louis Berger International, U.S. Department of Energy, and Nexant, Inc.

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,220,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF).

USAID will continue to make contributions to national power policy by improving operations, performance, and profitability of the country's power distribution sector. The water-energy nexus activity will continue to implement energy conservation activities. Principal Implementers: PA Government Services, Inc., International Institute for Energy Conservation, CORE International, Inc., USDA, USEA, and EPA.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$970,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to managers of urban water and sanitation services, improving the operation and maintenance of existing networks and energy efficiency in municipal water pumping, storage, and distribution. Principal Implementers: The Communities Group International and the Indian National Institute of Urban Affairs.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to the National Thermal Power Corporation in the areas of: solid waste management (ash utilization); facility overhaul and maintenance manual completion; power station efficiency-monitoring software development; online power plant efficiency-monitoring software and hardware trials; and business plan collaboration. Principal Implementers: National Energy Technology Laboratory, Department of Energy, Nexant, Inc., EPA, and Ohio Supercomputing Center.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, USAID trained professionals in energy management, providing skills for the country's future energy market and forging a workforce for the 21st century. Furthermore, the USAID program continued to tackle the interrelated problems of water and energy conservation. USAID also helped to improve the technical and financial performance of India's power and energy sector. The program promoted clean energy technologies to mitigate environmental problems, eased energy shortfalls, and developed unique approaches to address the issue of comanagement of power and water. In FY 2005, India used USAID assistance to decrease the amount of greenhouse gases produced by power facilities, reducing carbon dioxide emission by 12.29 million tons. Overall, USAID helped 16,347 people gain access to improved clean water and power in FY 2005. USAID's efforts, particularly its work in national energy policy reform, are viewed by the GOI Ministry of Power as key to improving the operation, performance, and profitability of the country's energy sector. By the end of FY 2007, the following will be accomplished: cost recovery for electric power will be improved; efficient and lower-polluting power distribution technologies will be used more widely; private and cooperative approaches to providing electricity services to rural and urban customers will be increased; farmers, communities, and utilities will conserve more water; the quality of municipal water and sanitation services will be improved; and innovative energy efficient approaches for the planning and management of urban water and sanitation systems will be used.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

India

386-016 Environmental Protection	DA	DCA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	20,066	0	8,500
Expenditures	1,203	0	814
Unliquidated	18,863	0	7,686
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	9,298	560	3,500
Expenditures	5,786	0	3,891
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	29,364	560	12,000
Expenditures	6,989	0	4,705
Unliquidated	22,375	560	7,295
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	352	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	4,948	0	1,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	5,300	0	1,500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	5,190	0	2,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	39,854	560	16,000