



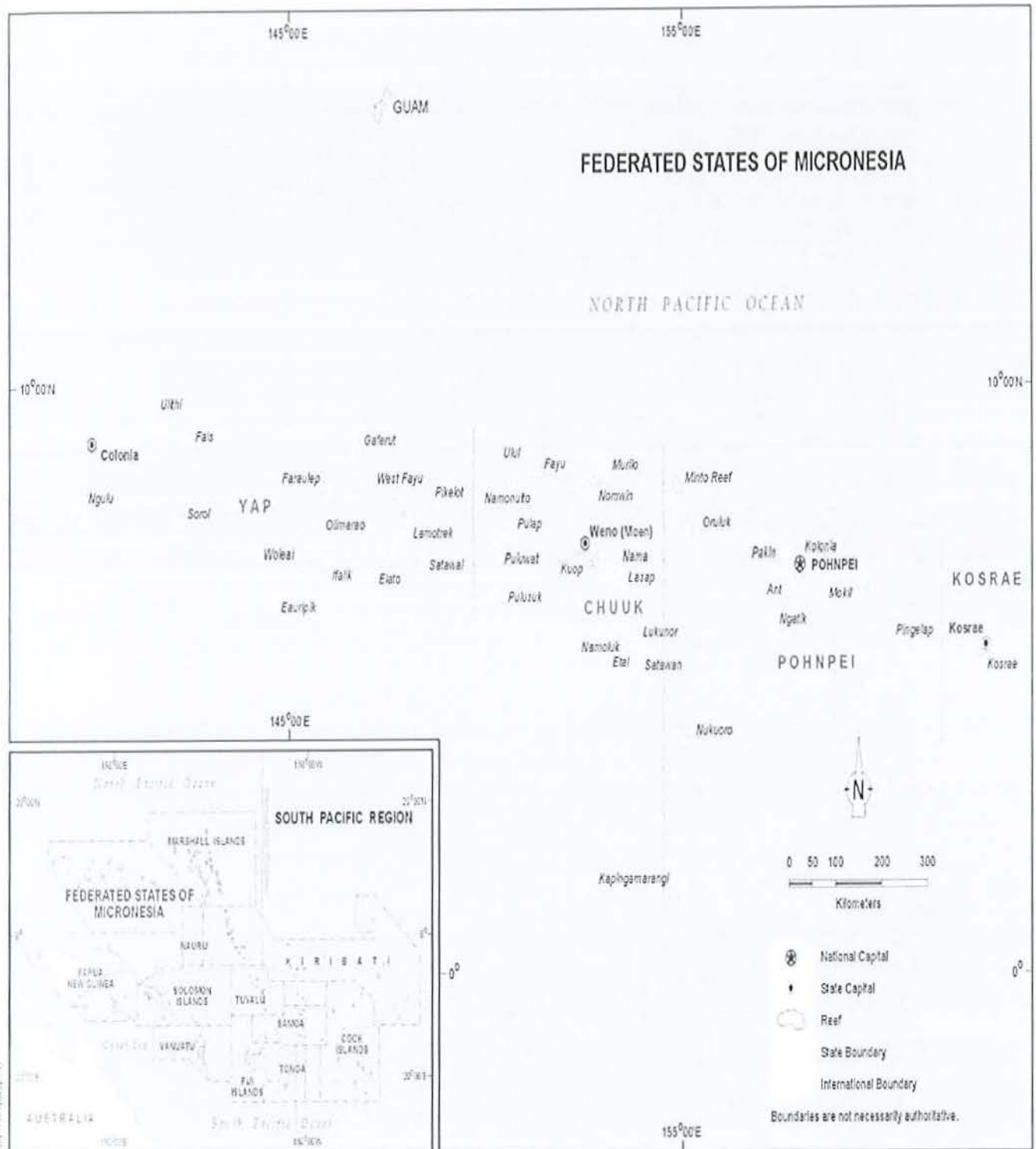
# **Federated States of Micronesia European Commission**

---

2008 Joint Annual Report

June 2009

# Map of FSM



## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Political Overview:** The government has remained stable over the past twelve months. Toward the end of 2008, the FSM Congress introduced a Resolution seeking to add four more seats to the Congress. The Resolution requires that those seats be occupied by women. The outcome of this resolution has yet to be acted upon by Congress before it goes for referendum by the general public. Currently women represent less than one percent in state legislatures and 0% in Congress.

**Economic Overview & Impact of Global Financial Crisis:** The country's medium-term economic outlook appears fragile due not only to the reduction in US assistance but also to the current slow growth of the private sector. Real GDP per capita has steadily declined from 2005 onward, from \$1,934 in 2005 to less than \$1,832 in 2007 and an expected drop again in 2008. This is largely due to the annual decrease in the US Compact assistance. 2008 marked a year of increased globalization for the nation and many developments and challenges on a number of fronts, including global oil price increases which resulted in a national transportation and energy crisis and a sudden sharp rise in the consumer price index eroding purchasing power. This crisis spiked in July before easing in the last months of the year, providing some temporary relief. Like many small Pacific Island countries the Federated States of Micronesia is poorly placed to cope with external shocks. High oil prices have led to rising subsidies to electricity utilities that have placed additional pressure on already weak budget positions. Economic opportunities are very limited. The decline in world commodity prices places copra and fishing revenue, important sources of economic stimulus, at risk. Remittances are likely to ease as source economies face challenging times, and tourism receipts, already small, will continue to dwindle. The sharp decline in stock markets has already resulted in a fall in the value of FSM's Trust Fund by \$22 million. The FSM Trust Fund is designed to provide a long term replacement for US financial assistance. Thus, the fall in stock prices need not have an immediate effect on government spending. The FSM Government's response to the crisis is reflected in the President's fiscal year 2010 budget call for a transition from budgetary growth and the need to take precautionary measures during the crisis. It also provides for augmenting government revenue generating capacity as well as stimulating economic growth and macroeconomic stability with Compact infrastructure and other foreign aid grant mobilization and utilization with complementary support from domestic private sector. Other policy initiatives are being undertaken with the goal to stabilize the economy and continue to develop its base to ensure its sustainability and self-sufficiency over the long-haul.

**Social and Environmental overview:** Following massive high tides in November and December, resulting in the destruction of homes and livelihoods, a 'State of Emergency' was declared, an Emergency Task Force established and \$1.4 million distributed in aid relief. Most of the outlying islands have sustained crop damage from salt water intrusion and upwelling. 2008 also saw the trend of increasing emigration from the country, mostly to the US and its Pacific territories, as families continue to seek economic opportunities abroad. The out migration is estimated at an average rate of 1.6%.

**Development Cooperation & Coordination:** Highlighting the need to improve aid effectiveness, the Mori Administration established the Office of SBOC (Statistics, Budget & Economic Management, Overseas Development Assistance and Compact Management) created to manage and harmonize fiscal, economic, and budgetary policy and systems. There remains no resident EU Member States in FSM. EC Development cooperation continues to be managed from the Suva Delegation – 5,000 km to the south. The Head of Delegation & Ambassador for the European Commission for the Pacific presented his credentials to the President of FSM on 14 November 2008. The Government requested the establishment of an EC office in Pohnpei so that ties with the EU can be strengthened. Meetings with Cabinet Ministers, Non State Actors and a courtesy visit on the Chinese Ambassador followed. Non State Actors have been involved in reviewing EC cooperation in FSM in 2008 through regular consultations with the NAO and the EC Delegation. In November, the HoD met in Manila with ten EU Member States accredited to FSM, all of whom requested the establishment of an EC office in the Northern Pacific to service the future needs of FSM, RMI and Palau.

**Government (CSP) Commitments:** Good progress is being made with regard to achieving government commitments made in annex 3b of the 10th EDF Country Strategy Paper (2008-2013).

**Commitment 1:** *"Improved effectiveness to administer and implement development assistance initiatives, especially the EDF"*. In December 2008 the Office of the NAO began the process of recruitment of a TA to the NAO as a crucial first step in improving government's effectiveness to administer and implement development assistance initiatives, especially the EDF.

**Commitment 2:** *"A national energy policy adopted and implementation commenced by at least mid-2010"* A draft national energy policy has been prepared through a consultative meeting and workshop process amongst the four FSM states and the national government. Each state has also developed draft Action Plans for the energy sector, both in July 2008. The EDF9 assisted in supporting the effort, and it is expected that the EDF10 will provide the main impetus for finalization, along with coordinated effort and support from other development partners to achieve the commitment.

**Commitment 3:** *"Ratification/accession to Ottawa convention on anti-personnel landmines by mid-2010"* FSM is working toward ratification of the Ottawa convention and expects to meet that commitment before the target date.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF PAST AND ON-GOING CO-OPERATION

Between the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> EDFs, FSM's country allocation increased by 45% from €6.2 million to €9 million. The 10<sup>th</sup> EDF again targets renewable energy and energy efficiency, but capacity building and institutional strengthening of the office of the National Authorising Officer is also supported. The NAO office and the REP-5 PMU are currently focused on the installation of equipment supplied through the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF. Lessons learnt from this exercise will feed directly into 10<sup>th</sup> EDF planning. The FSM President has raised the question of sustaining the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF interventions by developing private sector initiatives to supply replacement equipment (mainly batteries) once the project is completed, and activities of this nature must be given prominence in the 10<sup>th</sup> EDF design. The formulation of an Identification Fiche by March 2009 should be attainable. Given the scope, size and complexity of FSM a full-time renewable energy TA is a prerequisite for any new programme.

### Financial Performance of EDF resources

The 9th EDF NIP is fully committed with 55% disbursed. The 10th EDF is 7% committed, but with no funds yet disbursed. Total EDF commitment and disbursement rates are 45% and 22% respectively. Full disbursement of the 9th EDF is not anticipated until 2011.

As a relatively new member of the ACP-EU Partnership, FSM lacks experience of managing resources according to EDF rules and procedures. Delays in financial reporting have been encountered, largely due to a lack of capacity and experience. In November, the Office of the NAO undertook urgent measures to meet the administrative, accounting and other technical needs of the EDF programme. Administrative procedures - particularly accounting systems - are in need of improvement. An independent audit of EDF programmes is planned in 2009.

10<sup>th</sup> EDF Commitments and Disbursements Actual V Planned (2008) (€mio)

	Commitments	Disbursements
Planned	7.97	0.4
Actual	0.63	0

### General and sector budget support

There was no EU-funded general or sector budget support in 2008.

### Projects and programmes in the focal and non-focal areas

Table 1: Summary of past, on-going and pipeline projects financed by the EDF

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Amount in € (Million)</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	9th EDF Renewable Energy Programme	4.08	On-going
2	9th EDF Non-State Actors Support Programme (Environmental Protection)	0.72	On-going
3	9th EDF Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Programme	1.4	On-going
4	10th EDF Technical Cooperation Facility I	0.63	On-going
5	10th EDF Renewable Energy Programme	7.47	Under preparation
6	10th EDF Disaster Risk reduction 'B' envelope	0.7	pipeline
7	10th EDF Technical Cooperation Facility II	0.2	pipeline
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15.2</b>	

Source: OLAS

**9-ACP-FM-001: Renewable Energy Programme: Start: 03.06.05: End: 31.12.09: D+3= 02.06.08  
Maximum Budget: €4.081 million**

**Chuuk, Pohnpei, Yap:** All equipment has been received. Training has been provided to the utilities, Education and Health Departments of Government and installation companies. In total 11 islands across the three states will receive solar PV systems. Total power installed is 111kWp. The utilities in Yap and Chuuk will undertake the installation in their respective States. Logistics are a problem, especially on the outer islands, but not insurmountable. Three thousand lanterns are to be provided to Chuuk and Pohnpei for use on outer islands. The lanterns will be assembled locally in Pohnpei and be distributed in 2009. **Kosrae:** Equipment was delivered September 2008 and installation was completed in October. Five grid-connected systems have been connected to the utility grid with a total peak power of 45 kWp. Final commissioning has proved difficult due to the poor quality of installation by the German supplier, but it is expected to be complete early 2009. The Kosrae Utility Authority will maintain all systems. Additional 'Grid' training, with emphasis on safety will be conducted during the first week of December.

In 2008 the REP-5 programme in FSM has also assisted in the development of a new energy policy, setting up the Association of Micronesian Utilities, has provided support in advising the government on energy issues, and has conducted grid-connected PV training, EE training and several PV off-grid training sessions.

**9-ACP-MH-002: NSA- CEPP: Start: 01.03.07: End: 28.02.10: D+3= 28.02.10  
Maximum Budget: €719,000**

The Conservation and Environmental Protection Programme has assisted a number of NSAs with significant environmental projects through two calls for proposals in 2008. Additionally, CEPP has fostered greater trust and collaborative effort moving forward, something that has been lacking between the governments and NSAs in recent years.

**9-ACP-FM-004: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION – MULTI-COUNTRY B ENVELOPE  
Start: 1 October 2007: End: 31 December 2011: D+3 = 30.09.10  
Maximum Budget: €1.4 million**

The project involves the improvement of emergency communications and operations. This is currently being implemented by SOPAC through the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), which has a staff of seven. Equipment tendering and works contracts will commence in 2009.

**10.ACP.FM.001: TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY: Start: 31.10.08: End: 30.10.11  
D+3 = 30.10.11: Maximum budget: €630,000**

The Financing Agreement has been signed but the NAO shows no urgency in proposing the first 12-month PE. This is partially because Technical Assistance to the NAO is currently provided under NPE2 of the REP-5 project. Some of the TCF may be used to increase government capacity in economic policy and in preparation of possible budget support programmes under the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF. Technical assistance, operational support, capacity building, and national and state planning processes will comprise the main activities of the TCF budget.

## **OTHER COOPERATION**

FSM continues to benefit from a number of initiatives funded through the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF Pacific Regional Indicative Programme including those in trade (PACREIP & FACT); education (PRIDE); agriculture (DSAP & PPP); fisheries (COFISH, DEVFISH & SCIFISH); and, risk reduction, water and aggregates (REDUCING VULNERABILITY). The country also benefits from several intra-ACP and budget line

programmes including those in the water sector; agriculture/trade; fisheries, economic development; and certain global initiatives.

### **EU-FSM Fisheries Partnership Agreement**

Authorities have confirmed receipt of €559,000 first payment under the Fisheries Partnership Agreement, and also license payments for four vessels, however, Government's position is that licenses have been applied for under year 2 of the FPA and, therefore, can only be issued following receipt of the EC's second payment, which is now due. DG MARE and FSM are currently in discussion concerning this issue, and also the possibility of extending the FPA by a period of one year.

### **Debt relief and FLEX**

In 2008, FSM did not seek, nor receive EDF debt relief or FLEX.

### **Humanitarian or emergency**

In 2008, FSM did not seek, nor receive humanitarian or emergency assistance

### **EIB interventions**

In 2008 the EIB undertook an information workshop with the Development Bank of Micronesia.

### **Policy Coherence for Development**

The environment and climate change are issues of national survival, particularly for the smaller island states such as FSM. The EU's strong support for the Kyoto Protocol has therefore been much appreciated by the country. The Global Climate Change Alliance adopted by the EU will provide further opportunities for dialogue and exchange as well as practical cooperation to support international negotiations on an ambitious post-2012 climate change agreement.

As a member of the Pacific Islands Forum FSM was consulted on the PIF-EU Joint Declaration on Climate Change which outlines shared concerns about global warning and a desire to reach a far reaching post-Kyoto climate treaty.

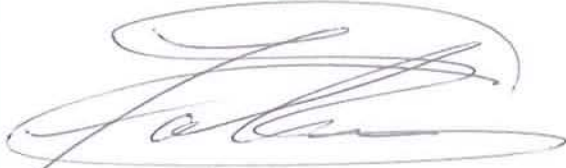
FSM continues to be part of negotiations for a Pacific Economic Partnership Agreement in the framework of the Pacific Islands Forum.

During 2008 little progress was made regarding ratification of the core UN human rights conventions. FSM has not yet ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.

Signatures:

FSM- European Commission  
2008 Joint Annual Report

National Authorising Officer



Fabian Nimea  
National Authorising Officer

Head of Delegation



Wiepke Van Der Goot  
Ambassador and Head of Delegation for the  
European Commission for the Pacific

Date:

August 28, 2009

Date:

21/8/09



Annex 1: TABLE OF MACRO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Basic data</b>								
1	Population (in 1000)	107.8	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	107.8
	- annual change in %	...	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.00	-0.05	-0.12
2a	Nominal GDP (in millions €)	224.1	232.1	238.3	238.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2b	Nominal GDP per capita (in millions €)	2079	2151	2207	2204	N/A	N/A	N/A
2c	- annual change in %	-1.6	3.5	2.7	-0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Real GDP (annual change in %)	-3.3%	-0.5%	-1.6%	-3.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Gross fixed capital formation (in % of GDP)	19%	5%	3%	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>International transactions<sup>3</sup></b>								
5	Exports of goods and services (in % of GDP)							
	- of which the most important: ... (in % of GDP)							
5a	Total Export (FOB-US\$ '000)	14,003	12,984	8,893	16,190	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- of which Marine Products have the highest value	10,288	12,245	6,977	12,292	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Trade balance (in % of GDP)							
6a	Trade balance (US\$ '000)	- 118,79 4	- 117,23 0	- 129,10 0	- 126,46 9	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Current account balance (in % of GDP)	3%	0%	-5%	-1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Net inflows of foreign direct investment (in % of GDP)							
9	External debt (in % of GDP)	28%	28%	28%	28%	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	Service of external debt (in % of exports of goods and non-factor services)	7%	7%	9%	8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Foreign exchange reserves (in months of imports of goods and non-factor services)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Government</b>								
12	Revenues (in % of GDP)	60%	59%	59%	61%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- of which: grants (in % of GDP)	33%	36%	36%	39%	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	Expenditure (in % of GDP)	57%	59%	61%	58%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- of which: capital expenditure (in % of GDP)	19%	5%	3%	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
14a	Deficit (in % of GDP) including grants	-16%	-5%	-6%	-3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
14b	Deficit (in % of GDP) excluding grants	-3%	0%	-5%	-1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	External Debt (adjusted), in % of GDP	19%	18%	16%	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- of which: external (in % of total public debt)					N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Other</b>								
16	Consumer price inflation (annual average change in %)	1.8%	4.1%	4.4%	3.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	Interest rate (for money, annual rate in %)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	Exchange rate (annual average of national currency per 1 €)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Unemployment (in % of labour force, ILO definition)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Employment in agriculture (in % of total employment) <sup>2</sup>	18%	18%	17%	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: FSM Statistical Yearbook (2007 & 2008); Compact Annual Report (FY 2007).

Note : <sup>1</sup> Except for Items 1, 5-5a, 6-6a and 20, all other indicators are based on Fiscal Year.

: <sup>2</sup> Based on Social Security Data.

: <sup>3</sup> Items 5a & 6a (shaded) are inserted and they are both Total exports (merchandise only) and trade balance.

**Annex 2: MONITORING COUNTRY PERFORMANCE**

Key indicators	1990	2005	2006	2007	2008	Interm. Targets	2015 goals	DATA NOTES	SOURCES
1. Proportion of population below 1\$/day in PPP  <i>Proportion of population below National basic needs poverty line (BNPL)</i>	NA  27.9 (1998)	NA  29.9	NA  NA	NA  NA	NA  NA		50% 1990 value	Bracketed ( ) figures indicate reference date of data for this and other indicators; <i>Italicized</i> here and throughout table are proxy indicators used in monitoring of MDGs in the FSM	1998 and 2005 Household Income & Expenditure Surveys
2. Prevalence of underweight children	13.3% (1997)	15.0% (2000)	NA	NA	NA		50% 1990 value		
3. Under 5 child mortality  <i>IMR, per 1000 live births</i>  <i>Child mortality (ages 1-4), per 1000 live births</i>	NA  46 (1994)  16 (1994)	NA  40 (2000)  12 (2000)	NA  NA  NA	NA  NA  NA	NA  NA  NA		1/3 1990 value	See note for Indicator 1.  See note for Indicator 1.	1994 and 2000 FSM Censuses 1995 and 2000 FSM Censuses
4. HIV prevalence rate of <u>pregnant</u> women aged 15-24	NA	8.5% (2000)	NA	NA	NA		11alt / reverse rate		
5. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	NA	88.6%	91.3%	NA	NA		100%		
6. Proportion of 1 year old children immunized against measles	83.7 (2000)	NA	NA	NA	NA		100%	See note for Indicator 1.	
<i>Proportion of population below National basic needs poverty line (BNPL)</i>	27.9 (1998)	29.9	NA	NA	NA			See note for Indicator 1.	
7. Net enrolment ratio in primary education <i>Gross Enrollment Rate</i>	NA 92.3 (2000)	NA 115.8 (SY05-06)	NA 119.0 (SY06-07)	NA NA	NA NA		100%	See note for Indicator 1.	Annual data collection from Dept. of Education in the states
8. Ratio of girls to boys: in primary education  : in secondary education	1:0.9 (SY97-98)  1:0.9 (SY97-98)	1:1 (SY05-06)  1:0.9 (SY05-06)	1:1 (SY06-07)  1:0.9 (SY06-07)	NA  NA	NA  NA		1:1	See note for Indicator 1.	Annual data collection from Dept. of Education in the states

9. Primary school completion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
10. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source	89.6% (1994)	92.8% (2000)	NA	NA	NA		50% 1990 value	Sources include public system, community system, individual wells, catchment, tanks and drums 1994 and 2000 Censuses
11. Fixed lines and mobile telephone per 1000 inhabitants[1]	95 <sup>a</sup>	275	269	318	...			*Telephone only. Mobile phone service not yet available in country. Annual Data Collection from FSM Telecomm. Corporation
12. Formal cost required for business start up (% of GNI per capita)	NA	133.6	135.9	137	NA			
13. Time required for business start up <sup>2</sup>	NA	16	16	16	NA			
14. Real GDP per capita and annual change Real GDP per capita, US\$ Annual change, growth rate	\$2,038 (FY1996) -3.1% (FY1996)	\$1,934 -0.5%	\$1,901 -1.6%	\$1,832 -3.6%	NA NA		Fiscal Year data	2007 Compact Economic Report
15. Access of rural population to an all season road[3]  <i>Household in rural areas with car or boat</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			Information pending, compilation in process. 1994 and 2000 FSM Censuses
16. Household electrification rate[4] <i>Household with electricity</i>	NA 50.6% (1994)	NA 53.6% (2000)	NA	NA NA	NA NA			1994 and 2000 FSM Censuses

[1] Source: data on telephone lines and cellular subscribers are collected by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Data for telephone lines come from administrative records compiled by national regulatory authorities or telecommunication operators and tend to be timely and complete. A source of information for DEL could be Gov (national agencies annual report) or ITU consolidated report (the most recent for 2006).

[2] Source: www.doingbusiness.org

[3] There are two main approaches to measuring this indicator: (a) household surveys that include information about access to transport, and (b) mapping data to determine how many people live within the specified catchments of the road network. A possible source of information for DEL, alternative to Gov, would be the WB (limited to 31 IDA countries).

[4] The indicator is estimated using national household surveys and Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) surveys. For DEL the source would be the WB's Economic Research Group report, available for 50-55 countries.

Annex 3 : DONOR DISBURSEMENTS IN FSM FOR 2008

Table: FSM Non-Compact and Non-Domestic revenue Funded Programs Allotted for 2008							
Source/Donor	Grant Recipient by Government or Non-Government Organization						TOTAL
	National	Pohnpei	Chuuk	Kosrae	Yap	NGOs & Private Sector	
<b>Education Sector</b>							
A. United States Federal Grants							
1. USDOE (Special Educ.)	\$576,523	\$1,080,019	\$1,016,554	\$569,053	\$643,735		\$3,885,884
2. USDOE (Bilingual Dev.)				262,191			262,191
3. USDOE (Pell Grants)	8,000,000						8,000,000
4. USDOE (SEG)	150,000						150,000
5. USDOE (Work Study)	174,331						174,331
6. USDOE (Support Services)	235,689						235,689
7. USDOE (Talent Search)		262,040	72,068				334,108
8. USDOE (Upward Bound)		250,000	339,381	313,631	250,000		1,153,012
B. Government of China							
9. China (Full Scholarships)		120,000	60,000	40,000	100,000		320,000
10. China (Language Instructor)	30,000						30,000
11. China (Hum. Res. Dev.)	160,000						160,000
12. China (Computers for Congress)	14,000						14,000
C. Government of Australia							
13. Australia (Scholarships - ARDS)	447,476						447,476
14. Australia (Scholarships - ADS)	108,127						108,127
15. Australia (Small Grants)						36,983	36,983
16. Australia ( Direct Aid)						23,393	23,393
D. United Nations							
17. UNESCO (Teacher Training)			50,000				50,000
E. Private Foundations							
18. Renée Heyum Endowment					6,000		6,000
19. Habele Education Fund					3,500		3,500
<b>Sub-Total for Education Sector</b>	<b>\$9,896,146</b>	<b>\$1,712,059</b>	<b>\$1,538,003</b>	<b>\$1,184,875</b>	<b>\$1,003,235</b>	<b>\$60,376</b>	<b>\$15,394,694</b>
<b>Health Sector</b>							

A. United States Federal Grants								
1.	USDHHS (Substance Abuse)	\$50,769	\$120,636	\$136,166	\$75,546	\$15,492	\$59,164	\$497,493
2.	USDHHS (Mental Health)	207,838						148,674
3.	USDHHS (HIV/AIDS Prevention)	106,560	45,840	32,090	12,120	20,850		217,460
4.	USDHHS (HIV/AIDS Surveillance)	9,293		7,980				17,273
4.	USDHHS (Minority Aids Initiative)	2,500						2,500
5.	USDHHS (Matern./Child Health)	128,569	91,285	118,645	59,866	68,761		467,126
6.	USDHHS (Family Planning)	53,313	95,024	70,959	57,044	38,392		437,743
7.	USDHHS (Cancer Control)	54,170	87,561	107,714	89,165	101,067		439,677
8.	USDHHS (Tuberculosis/Leprosy)	37,909	52,210	39,540	14,902	23,426		167,987
9.	USDHHS (Immunization)	731,606	100,622	127,636	47,110	34,212		1,041,186
10.	USDHHS (Com. Health Centers)		145,650			623,553		769,203
11.	USDHHS (Bioterror Response)	649,441						649,441
12.	USDHHS (Hosp. Preparedness)	612,311						612,311
13.	USDHHS (HIV/AIDS Care II)	36,370	1,500	16,077		1,000		54,947
14.	USDHHS (Tobacco Control)	151,033	24,251	12,668	21,603	13,466		223,021
15.	USDHHS (Diabetes Control)	87,996	11,880	14,838	14,010	12,200		140,924
16.	USDHHS (Sex. Violence Ed.)	17,281						17,281
17.	USDHHS (PHHS)	16,710	6,000	6,000	5,000	5,500		39,210
18.	USDHHS (STD Control)	53,926	8,693	3,939				66,558
19.	USDHHS (Prev. Health Service)	49,459						49,459
B. World Health Organization								
16.	WHO (Health Services)							
C. United Nations								
17.	UNFPA (Family Planning)							
18.	UNEP (Pers. Organic Pollutants.)							
D. Government of Australia								
19.	Australia (Pacific Sports))							
20.	Australia (Direct Aid Program)							
21.	Australia (Human Rights Prgms)							
E. Government of Japan								
22.	Japan (Grassroots Grants)					14,268		14,268
<b>Sub-Total for Health Sector</b>		<b>\$3,057,054</b>	<b>\$791,152</b>	<b>\$694,252</b>	<b>\$396,366</b>	<b>\$972,187</b>	<b>\$59,164</b>	<b>\$6,073,742</b>
<b>Environment Sector</b>								

A. United States Federal Grants							
1.	USDOJ (Historic Preservation)	\$31,893	\$137,500	\$52,500	\$52,500	\$52,500	\$326,893
2.	USDA (Forest Health)						
3.	USDA (Urban & Com. Forestry)			63,500			63,500
4.	USDA (Forestry Assistance)				65,229		65,229
5.	USDC (Weather Services)	101,911	339,705	339,705		339,705	1,121,026
7.	USDA (Forestry Stewardship)			37,060			37,060
8.	NSF (Marine & Env. Science)	47,421					47,421
B. Italy Fund							
9.	IF (Climate Change)			700,000			700,000
C. United Nations							
10.	UNDP-GEF (SGP, Env. Grants)					100,000	100,000
11.	UNFPA (Food Security)	86,500					86,500
D. European Union							
12.	EU (CEPP through MCT)		241,931		58,362	100,000	199,707
E. Government of Turkey							
13.	Turkey (Micronesia Challenge)					50,000	50,000
F. Government of Australia							
14.	Australia (Small Grants Schem.)						
15.	Australia (Natural Heritage Pro.)						
G. Government of New Zealand							
14.	NZ-AID (MSGP, Env. Grants)					100,000	100,000
<b>Sub-Total for Environment Sector</b>		<b>\$ 267,725.00</b>	<b>\$ 719,136.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,192,765.00</b>	<b>\$ 176,091.00</b>	<b>\$ 492,205.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,297,629.00</b>
<b>Infrastructure Sector</b>							
A. Government of China							
5.	China (PNI Admin. Bldg.)		3,846,000				3,846,000
7.	China (Solar Street Lights)	163,800	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	307,800
B. United States Federal Grants							
8.	FAA (Airport Improvements)		10,000,000	500,000	500,000	8,500,000	20,500,000
C. Government of Japan							
9.	Japan (PNI Runway Extension)		528,811				528,811
D. European Union							
10.	EU (REP-5 Energy Program)	892,137				300,000	1,192,137

<b>Sub-Total for Infrastructure Sector</b>	<b>\$ 1,055,937.00</b>	<b>\$ 14,410,811.00</b>	<b>\$ 536,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 536,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,836,000.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 26,374,748.00</b>
<b>Other Sectors &amp; Programs</b>							
<b>A. United States Federal Grants</b>							
1. USDA (Special Research)					\$39,850		\$39,850
2. USDA (Land Grant)	279,616						279,616
3. USDA (Land Grant Instruction)		14,167	14,167	14,167	14,167		56,668
4. USDA (Sust. Ag. Research)	32,712						32,712
5. USDA (Ag. Research, Educat.)					43,526		43,526
6. USDA (Cooperative Extension)	58,684	113,036	124,121	96,192	97,433		489,766
7. USDA (Rural Housing - Sec504)		111,000		45,500			156,500
8. USDOJ (OIA Assistance)	70,000	395,000		192,750	625,789		1,090,789
9. USSBA (Bus. Dev. Assistance)			48,000	23,000	38,000		109,000
10. US State (Radio Station Support)					21,000		21,000
11. US Congress (Legal Services)		222,802	202,674	136,749	141,875		704,100
12. FEMA (Emergency Drought)							
<b>B. Asian Development Bank</b>							
13. ADB (SDP and Com. Dev.)							
<b>C. Government of China</b>							
14. China (Discretionary Grant)			3,500,000	500,000			4,000,000
<b>D. European Union</b>							
15. EU/SPC (Sustainable Agric.)	40,000						40,000
<b>E. Government of Australia</b>							
16. Australia (Direct Aid Program)							
17. Australia (PACTAM)	40,000						40,000
18. Australia (Border Mgmt.)							
19. Australia / NZ (Reg. Policing)							
20. Australia (Maritime Surveillance)							
<b>F. United Nations</b>							
21. UNDP (NORMA Eq. Donation)	43,000						43,000
<b>Sub-Total for Other Sectors/Programs</b>	<b>\$ 564,012.00</b>	<b>\$ 856,005.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,888,962.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,008,358.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,021,640.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 7,146,527.00</b>
<b>Grand-Total</b>	<b>14,840,874.00</b>	<b>18,489,163.00</b>	<b>7,849,982.00</b>	<b>3,301,690.00</b>	<b>12,325,267.00</b>	<b>569,247.00</b>	<b>58,287,340.00</b>