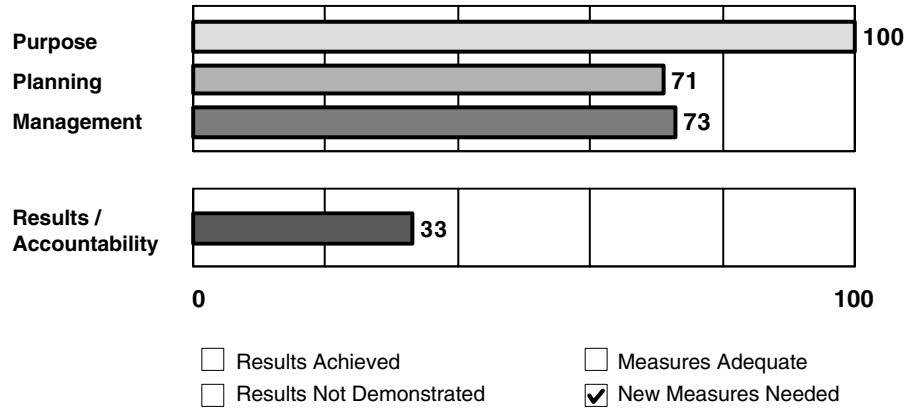


Program: USAID Climate Change

Agency: United States Agency for International Development

Bureau: Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

| Measure | Year | Target | Actual |
|---|------|--------|--------|
| Long-term Measure: Cumulative area (hectares) where AID has acted to maintain or increase carbon stocks or reduce their rate of loss | 1999 | 57 | 57.4 |
| | 2000 | 58 | 66 |
| | 2001 | 59.5 | 93 |
| | 2002 | 61 | TBD |
| Annual Measure: Annual emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents (million metric tons) avoided due to AID assistance | 1999 | 2.9 | 3.88 |
| | 2000 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| | 2001 | 2.95 | 5.8 |
| | 2002 | 2.95 | TBD |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Rating: Adequate

Program Type: Competitive Grants

Program Summary:

The climate change program promotes sustainable development that minimizes the associated growth in greenhouse gas emissions and reduces vulnerability to climate change. The program supports activities to decrease the rate of growth in net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by decreasing GHG sources and maintaining or increasing GHG sinks; increase developing and transition country participation in the UN Framework Convention on climate Change and decrease developing and transition country vulnerability to the threats posed by climate change.

1. The program is managed well. The real issue for the program is redefining its role in foreign policy.
2. AID programs sustainable development projects with corollary climate benefits based on annual funding targets. At the end of each year, AID counts the level of funding to all sustainable development programs with corollary climate benefits to meet its original funding target. AID comments that developing countries are not interested in assistance with climate as the primary purpose; therefore, AID is not able to plan ahead to meet specific direct climate outcomes.
3. Only one of the program's performance measures is measurable and has a cumulative target linked to an outcome (hectares where AID funding increased carbon stocks or reduced their rate of loss).
4. Existing, adequate measures were used for this assessment; however, the program would benefit from improved measures.

In response to these findings:

1. The Administration intends to provide guidance to AID on priority areas where funding should be targeted in the short term: specifically, the high priority geographic and programmatic areas that would support the Administration's climate negotiating team.
2. The reason for the decrease in funding from 2003 to 2004 is that \$20 million requested in AID last year is now being requested in the Dept. of Treasury.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

| <u>2002 Actual</u> | <u>2003 Estimate</u> | <u>2004 Estimate</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 167 | 205 | 185 |