

State-USAID Agency Priority Goals

Fiscal Years 2012-2013



U.S. Department of State

U.S. Agency for International Development

State-USAID 2012-2013 Agency Priority Goals

Under the leadership of Secretary Clinton, the Department of State and USAID developed new strategic approaches towards accomplishing their shared mission, focusing on robust diplomacy and development as central components to solving global problems. One such shared approach was submitting for the Office of Management and Budget consideration eight outcome-focused agency priority goals (APGs) that reflect the Secretary's and USAID Administrator's highest priorities. These near-term goals advance the Joint Strategic Goals, reflect USAID and State strategic and budget priorities and will continue to be of particular focus for the two agencies through FY 2013.

After much deliberation, the final APGs are listed below against the new joint State-USAID Strategic Goal Framework. The table below shows the relationship of each APG and the new joint Department of State-USAID Strategic Goal Framework. The chart at bottom of the APG list reflects a complete Strategic Goal Framework. Currently, there are no APGs reflected for Strategic Goals 1, 4 and 6.

At-A-Glance: Agency Priority Goals (APGs), FY 2012-FY 2013

Agency Priority Goal (APG)	Goals
Strategic Goal 2: Effectively manage transitions in the frontline states.	
Afghanistan	<p>Goal: With mutual accountability, assistance from the United States and the international community will continue to help improve the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan's (GIRoA) capacity to meet its goals and maintain stability. Bonn Conference commitments call on GIRoA to transition to a sustainable economy, namely improve revenue collection, increase the pace of economic reform, and instill a greater sense of accountability and transparency in all government operations. Strengthen Afghanistan's ability to maintain stability and development gains through transition. By September 30, 2013, U.S. Government assistance delivered will help the Afghan government increase domestic revenue level from sources such as customs and electrical tariffs from 10% to 12% of GDP.</p> <p>The Department of State and USAID are undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Afghanistan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Growth and Governance Initiative (EGGI) • Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) • Afghanistan Civil Service Support • The Expanded Border Security and Related Programs Initiative • Counternarcotics Justice and Anti-Corruption Project <p>The Department of State and USAID are collaborating with the following external agencies to provide economic and technical assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury • Department of Agriculture • Department of Commerce • Federal Aviation Administration

Strategic Goal 3: Expand and sustain the ranks of prosperous, stable and democratic states by promoting effective, accountable, democratic governance; respect for human rights; sustainable, broad-based economic growth; and well-being.

Democracy, Good Governance, and Human Rights

Goal:

Advance progress toward sustained and consolidated democratic transitions in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Bahrain, Yemen, Iran, Syria, and West Bank/Gaza. By September 30, 2013, support continued progress toward or lay the foundations for transitions to accountable electoral democracies in 11 countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) that respect civil and political liberties and human rights.

The Department of State and USAID are undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Democracy:

- Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)
- Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance

The Department of State and USAID are collaborating with the following external agencies to achieve the APG for Democracy:

- The National Security Council
- The Department of Justice's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP)
- DOJ's Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training (OPDAT)
- The Department of Defense
- The Department of Labor and the United States Trade Representative
- The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)

Climate Change	<p>Goal: Advance low emissions climate resilient development. Lay the groundwork for climate-resilient development, increased private sector investment in a low carbon economy, and meaningful reductions in national emissions trajectories through 2020 and the longer term. By the end of 2013, U.S. assistance to support the development and implementation of Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) will reach 20 countries (from a baseline of 0 in 2010). This assistance will be strategically targeted and will result in strengthened capacity for and measureable progress on developing and implementing LEDS by the end of the following year.</p> <p>The Department of State and USAID are undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Climate Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Carbon, Markets & Communities (FCMC) • Low Emission Asian Development (LEAD) • Analysis and Investment for Low Emission Growth (AILEG) • Mobilizing Private Sector Finance for Low Emission Development • Capacity building for GHG inventories • Technical support for global climate change, clean energy and low emission development <p>The Department of State and USAID are collaborating with the following external agencies to achieve the APG for Climate Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy • Environmental Protection Agency • U.S. Department of Agriculture • U.S. Forest Service
Food Security	<p>Goal: Increase food security in Feed the Future (FTF) initiative countries in order to reduce prevalence of poverty and malnutrition. By the end of FY 2013, agricultural profitability will improve, on average, by 15% among FTF beneficiary farmers, and one million children under age 2 will experience improved nutrition due to increased access to and utilization of nutritious foods (prevalence of receiving a minimum acceptable diet).</p> <p>USAID is undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Food Security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President’s Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative (Feed the Future (FTF)) • Food for Peace (FFP) <p>USAID is collaborating with the following external agencies to achieve the APG for Food Security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of the Treasury • Department of Agriculture • Millennium Challenge Corporation • Peace Corps • Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Global Health	<p>Goal: By the end of FY 2013, the Global Health Initiative will seek to improve the health of populations by supporting the creation of an AIDS-free generation, saving the lives of mothers and children, and protecting communities from infectious diseases through USAID- and State-supported programs. By September 30th, 2013, the Global Health Initiative (GHI) will support the creation of an AIDS-free generation, save the lives of mothers and children, and protect communities from infectious diseases by: a) decreasing incident HIV infections in the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)-supported Sub-Saharan African countries by more than 20%; b) reducing the all-cause mortality rate for children under five by 4.8% in USAID priority countries; c) increasing the percent of births attended by a skilled doctor, nurse, or midwife by 1.8% in USAID priority countries; and d) increasing the number of people no longer at risk for lymphatic filariasis by 75% in the target populations of USAID-assisted countries.</p> <p>The Department of State and USAID are undertaking the following five programs to achieve the APG for Global Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS • Maternal Health and Child Health • Family Planning and Reproductive Health • Malaria • Other Public Health Threats
Strategic Goal 5: Support American prosperity through economic diplomacy.	
Economic Statecraft	<p>Goal: Through our more than 200 diplomatic missions overseas, the Department of State will promote U.S. exports in order to help create opportunities for U.S. businesses. By September 30, 2013, our diplomatic missions overseas will increase the number of market-oriented economic and commercial policy activities and accomplishments by 15 percent.</p> <p>The Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB) is undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Economic Statecraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade • Investment • Business promotion • Entrepreneurship programs • Business outreach <p>EB is collaborating with the following external agencies to achieve the APG for Economic Statecraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Commerce • Department of the Treasury • Department of Transportation • USAID • World Trade Organization • Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st Century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure US government presence internationally.	
Management	<p>Goal: Strengthen diplomacy and development by leading through civilian power. By September 30, 2013, the State Department and USAID will reduce vacancies in high priority positions overseas to 0% and 10 % respectively and will reduce instances of employees not meeting language standards to 24% and 10% respectively.</p> <p>The Department State and USAID are undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Recognition Packages for people assigned to Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan • Linked assignments for Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan • Civil Service Limited Non-Career Appointments (LNAs) for hard-to-fill positions in Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan • Consular Affairs LNA Program for China and Brazil • FSI Language Training <p>The Department of State and USAID are collaborating with the following external agencies to achieve the APG for Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. military • National security partners
Procurement Management/Local Development Partners	<p>Goal: Strengthen local civil society and private sector capacity to improve aid effectiveness and sustainability, by working closely with our implementing partners on capacity building and local grant and contract allocations. By September 30, 2013, USAID will expand local development partners from 746 to 1200.</p> <p>USAID is undertaking the following internal programs to achieve the APG for Procurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Grants Program

OUR MISSION STATEMENT

To shape and sustain a peaceful, prosperous, just, and democratic world and foster conditions for stability and progress for the benefit of the American people and people everywhere.

1

Counter threats to the United States and the international order, and advance civilian security around the world.

2

Effectively manage transitions in the frontline states.

3

Expand and sustain the ranks of prosperous, stable and democratic states by promoting effective, accountable, democratic governance; respect for human rights; sustainable, broad-based economic growth; and well-being.

4

Provide humanitarian assistance and support disaster mitigation.

5

Support American prosperity through economic diplomacy.

6

Advance U.S. interests and universal values through public diplomacy and programs that connect the United States and Americans to the world.

7

Build a 21st Century workforce; and achieve U.S. Government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally.