

Supporting Freedom's Advocates?

An Analysis of the
Bush Administration
FY2008 Budget Request
for Democracy and Human Rights



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since its founding as a bipartisan organization more than 65 years ago, Freedom House has vigorously supported a robust U.S. commitment to the promotion of freedom, democracy and human rights, including public support to those struggling to advance democratic change in their own societies. While we appreciate that the American commitment to democracy and human rights cannot be fully measured with reference to funding levels for democracy and human rights assistance, Freedom House does believe that providing adequate resources – in well-designed and effectively implemented programs – must be an important part of any U.S. foreign policy to promote democracy and human rights.

We support the overall increase in funding designated towards that objective, and applaud the increases that have been requested for Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. However, Freedom House is dismayed by the sharp democracy funding decreases for a number of countries, including within the East Asia and the Pacific and Central Asia regions, and for particular countries of concern, including Russia and Zimbabwe.

Moreover, Freedom House is concerned that the overall proposed decreases of 9 percent in funding for human rights and 7 percent for civil society in the FY 2008 budget request sends precisely the wrong message about America's commitment and will have a negative impact on those who are taking courageous steps to push for reform in their own societies.

Based on our analysis of the Administration's request, Freedom House offers the following recommendations:

- Realign the proposed appropriations in order to increase overall funding for human rights defenders and civil society, in order to reposition the United States as a leader in the most urgent and fluid situations in the world. It is critical that the U.S. remain a staunch supporter of civil society activists striving to enhance freedom. In his second Inaugural Address, President Bush promised those activists that "when you stand for your liberty, we will stand with you." This report calls upon the Congress to take action during the appropriations process to replenish funding to the frontline defenders working to promote freedom around the world. It is time to recognize these future leaders today, precisely when they need U.S. support the most.

- Increase funding for the State Department's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, and USAID's Democracy and Governance Office. At a time when the Administration's reorganization of foreign assistance is otherwise dispersing important operational decision-making to missions across the globe, these centers of global expertise bring valuable experience and perspective to deliberations on strategy, tactics and resource allocation, and have the ability to implement global and other cross-border programs that are important complements to the bilateral programs which represent the majority of the request.
- **Russia.** Freedom House recommends that Congress at least restore funding for "Governing Justly and Democratically" in Russia to the levels of FY2006, with \$25 million in funding for "*Civil Society*" and \$3 million for "*Human Rights*."
- **Uzbekistan.** Freedom House recommends that Uzbekistan funding for "*Human Rights*" be reinstated to the FY2006 level of \$1.4 million and that funding for "*Civil Society*" be increased to \$2.5 million.
- **Burma.** "*Human Rights*" programs in Burma should be restored to the FY2006 level of \$2.8 million.
- **Zimbabwe.** Congress should provide \$1 million in "*Human Rights*" funding and should fund "*Civil Society*" at the FY06 level of \$4.8 million.
- **North Korea.** In order to respond adequately to the mounting human rights crisis in North Korea, Freedom House recommends doubling proposed funding to \$4 million.
- **China.** Over half the world's population living in "*Not Free*" countries reside in China. Yet the Administration proposes a mere \$1.3 million to assist democratic reformers in the country. Freedom House recommends that Congress allocate \$10 million under "*Governing Justly and Democratically*."

OVERVIEW

The Bush administration's recent foreign operations appropriations request to the Congress for the forthcoming fiscal year, now being reviewed by the appropriations committees, does not request adequate resources to enable the United States to fulfill the promises that have been made about our country's commitment to supporting democratic reformers and human rights defenders around the world.

While the overall sums requested in foreign aid are larger than what was spent last year (FY 2006), and funds requested for the broad category of assistance to support "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" are 17 percent higher, in two specific sub-categories of spending the Administration has proposed to reduce investment in the bravest frontline advocates for democracy and human rights. The budget for human rights activities declines 9 percent and support to civil society more generally declines by 7 percent. At a time of heightened global pushback against democracy promoters and human rights defenders, this represents a dismaying turn away from those who need help the most and who are our natural allies in the global struggle for freedom.

We recall that President George W. Bush proclaimed in his second inaugural address two years ago that:

[[I]t is the policy of the United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world. ...

All who live in tyranny and hopelessness can know: the United States will not ignore your oppression, or excuse your oppressors. When you stand for your liberty, we will stand with you.

Democratic reformers facing repression, prison, or exile can know: America sees you for who you are: the future leaders of your free country.

Yet the appropriations request Mr. Bush's administration has now presented to Congress does not reflect a commensurate willingness to make available adequate resources to help those brave frontline human rights defenders and democratic activists seeking to expand liberty in those critical places where advocates of freedom confront their greatest challenges.

At Freedom House, we believe it is not enough to say that in some places the task is too difficult, or that the democrats are outnumbered or besieged by their enemies, or that the financial requirements of the war in Iraq must crowd out America's interests in the rest of the world. The President and his Secretary of State have said repeatedly that the work of fostering democratic reform, in the Middle East and beyond, requires "a generational commitment." Freedom House agrees, and would observe that a generational commitment requires annual commitments of resources and effort.

For more than three decades now, through Democratic and Republican administrations alike, and regardless of the varying partisan composition of the Congress, the U.S. has been embarked on a sustained policy of support for democratic reform and respect for human rights around the world. Implementing that policy takes many forms, including the words and pledges of the President of the United States, the prominence of democracy and human rights concerns in U.S. diplomatic interventions with other governments' officials, the integration of democracy and human rights considerations into the allocation of foreign assistance, as well as the amounts and methods brought to bear in the provision of support to democratic reform in other societies.

Since its founding as a bipartisan organization more than 65 years ago, Freedom House has vigorously supported a robust U.S. commitment to the promotion of freedom, democracy and human rights, including public support to those struggling to advance democratic change in their own societies. We appreciate that the American commitment to democracy and human rights cannot be fully measured with reference to funding levels for democracy and human rights assistance. We also know that the budget allocations presented in the "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" portion of the Foreign Operations appropriations request does not convey the full story of American support for democratic reform.

The funding levels presented in country or regional tables below do not include funding appropriated to the Millennium Challenge Corporation that is to be administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development in "threshold programs" that may include support for human rights and democratic change. Nor does it include the important work of the National Endowment for Democracy, which we believe should be fully funded at least at the requested level. For a quarter a century now, the Endowment has established a uniquely effective way to support many thousands of democratic reformers. This analysis also does not reflect supplemental appropriations in FY06 or FY08.

We also know that funding by itself does not automatically bring immediate, visible results, and that a robust U.S. policy must be broadly conceived and implemented. Certainly, the last two decades have seen a number of situations in which the U.S. has allocated funds towards democracy promotion without sending a reinforcing diplomatic message to the government about the need to respect fundamental rights, freedoms and processes, thereby reducing the impact of that financial investment. Yet Freedom House does believe that providing adequate resources – in well-designed and effectively implemented programs – must be an important part of any U.S. foreign policy to promote democracy and human rights.

We also urge that the two well-established centers of excellence regarding this policy area be strengthened by sustaining the funding for operations and programming that is best managed from a global perspective. The Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor at the State Department and the Office of Democracy and Governance at USAID each need to be properly appreciated and adequately supported. At a time when the Administration’s reorganization of foreign assistance is otherwise dispersing important operational decision-making to missions across the globe, these centers of global learning and expertise bring valuable experience and perspective to deliberations on strategy, tactics and resource allocation.

Moreover, given the oft-stated objective of the reform process undertaken by Ambassador Randall Tobias, the first Director of Foreign Assistance, to ensure that the FY 2008 budget request is truly reflective of U.S. strategic priorities, an analysis of the resulting appropriations request for funding for the U.S. democracy promotion strategy should therefore provide valuable insight into Administration thinking in this regard.¹

The findings from the most recent *Freedom in the World* suggest that a global “freedom stagnation” has emerged in the last decade. A number of countries which had made progress in the electoral area still suffer from deficits in the arena of rule of law, government

Global Trends in Freedom			
Year Under Review	Free Countries	Partly Free Countries	Not Free Countries
1976	42 (26%)	49 (31%)	68 (43%)
1986	57 (34%)	57 (34%)	53 (32%)
1996	79 (41%)	59 (31%)	53 (28%)
2006	90 (47%)	58 (30%)	45 (23%)

¹ Freedom House supports the stated main goals and motivations of the Administration’s “F process.” A more efficient and results-based foreign assistance system could lead not only to improved monitoring of progress, but also could result in increasing U.S. public support for critical aid programs that promote U.S. national security, economic prosperity and our democratic and humanitarian values. However, Freedom House is troubled by the closed-door process adopted by the Office of the Foreign Assistance in developing its policies and the budget that has been submitted to Congress. While professing to be inclusive, many in the NGO community, especially those in the democracy promotion field, have not been consulted in helping to set country priorities or adopting credible and realistic measurements for progress.

accountability and transparency, and continued respect for fundamental human rights. Freedom House believes that there is clearly a need for continued resources and a policy commitment to encouraging further change in these countries and consolidating the gains that have been made. In addition, one of the most troubling developments identified in this year's survey is the growing "pushback" against organizations, movements and independent media that monitor human rights and/or advocate for the expansion of democratic freedoms. A systematic effort to weaken or eliminate pro-democracy forces has been underway in a number of countries, including most prominently, **Russia, China, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe Venezuela** and **Belarus**. Continued – and indeed enhanced – support to frontline defenders in these societies and others is critical as governments take action to silence their critics.

It is in this context that Freedom House presents the following analysis of the FY 2008 budget request of the Bush Administration for programs and activities it includes under the rubric "*Governing Justly and Democratically*." The assumption underlying this report is that funding for civil society groups and human rights defenders is primarily captured under these main groupings, specifically under the line items labeled "*Civil Society*" and "*Human Rights*."

The analysis draws on Freedom House's annual evaluation of the state of political rights and civil liberties around the world, *Freedom in the World 2007*, in assessing where the most urgent needs and greatest opportunities exist for U.S. support and in making specific recommendations for changes.

GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY

Overall, the Administration has requested \$36.2 billion in foreign assistance for the forthcoming FY2008, a 15 percent increase over the FY2006 enacted level.² Within this request, there are five categories of spending.³ In the category of interest here, "*Governing Justly and Democratically*," there is an overall increase of 17 percent, an increase that Freedom House believes is justified, given the needs and challenges that exist.

Governing Justly & Democratically (in thousands)⁴

	FY2006 Actual	FY2008 Request	Change
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	1,233,199	1,447,965	+214,766 (+ 17%)
Rule of Law & Human Rights	301,051	399,253	+98,202 (+ 32%)
Specific Human Rights Funding	90,317	81,978	-8,339 (- 9%)
Good Governance	354,220	507,387	+153,167 (+ 43%)
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	197,336	186,102	-11,234 (- 6%)
Civil Society	380,592	355,223	- 25,369 (- 7%)

Human Rights

Freedom House is especially concerned about the proposed worldwide decrease of 9 percent in human rights funding, given the increased pressure on human rights defenders in many countries. In particular, the Administration has cut funding for human rights activists in Russia, Uzbekistan, Burma, Zimbabwe and other repressive countries at just the time when they need outside support the most. The modest level of funding for human rights programming does not meet the challenge posed by authoritarian regimes that utilize increasingly sophisticated tools of repression to harass, imprison, isolate, torture and even kill human rights defenders and democracy activists. Even in countries described in *Freedom in the World* as "*Free*," such as Mexico

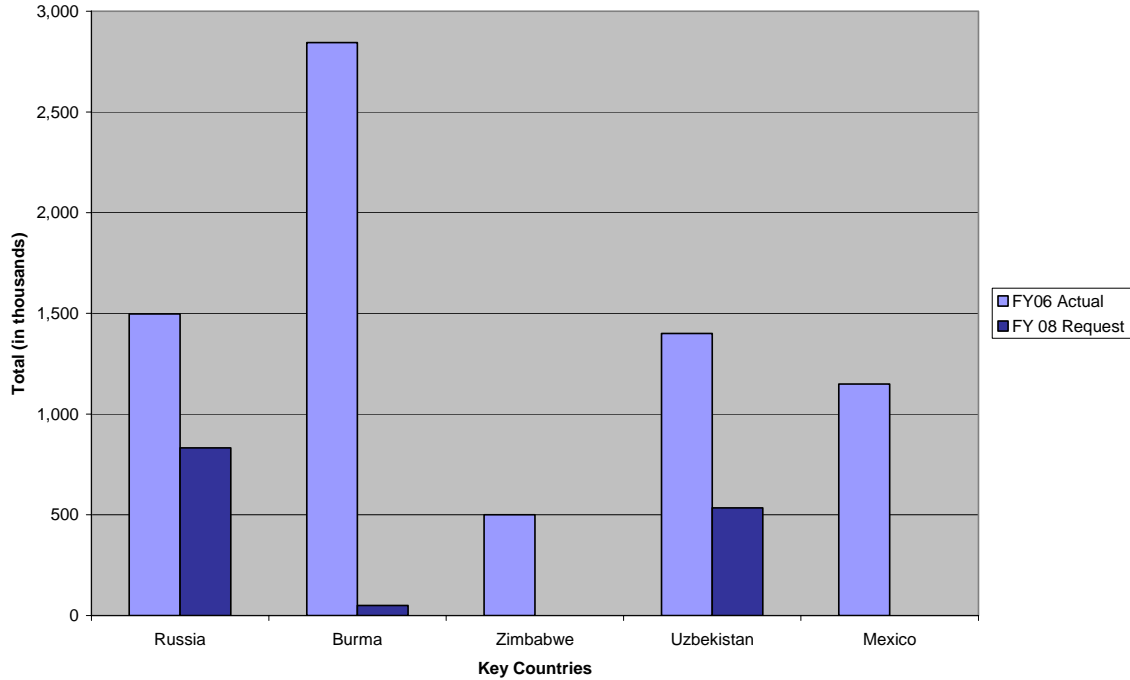
² We use FY2006 as a point of reference because FY2006 is completed, and because the current year FY2007 is an atypical and distorted year, given the Continuing Resolutions and the belated obligation of funds for foreign operations.

³ The "F Process" is the Administration's foreign assistance framework that seeks to coordinate USAID and State Department aid under the Office of Foreign Assistance. These rubrics were not used in previous years, so we have relied on the Administration's presentation of the "FY2006 Actual" spending in the State Department's FY2008 Budget Justification to Congress. The "F Process" classifies assistance into five categories: "Peace and Security," "Governing Justly and Democratically," "Investing in People," "Economic Growth," and "Humanitarian Assistance."

⁴ This chart reflects funding found in country specific, region specific and global funds proposed for "Governing Justly and Democratically." Because of the largely closed-door process that the Administration has taken in the new F Process, it is not entirely clear from available documents exactly what type of programs would fall under "*Civil Society*" and "*Human Rights*" and which are included under other various line items.

and the Philippines, there is a need to address ongoing serious human rights abuses that happen far too routinely.

Human Rights Funding

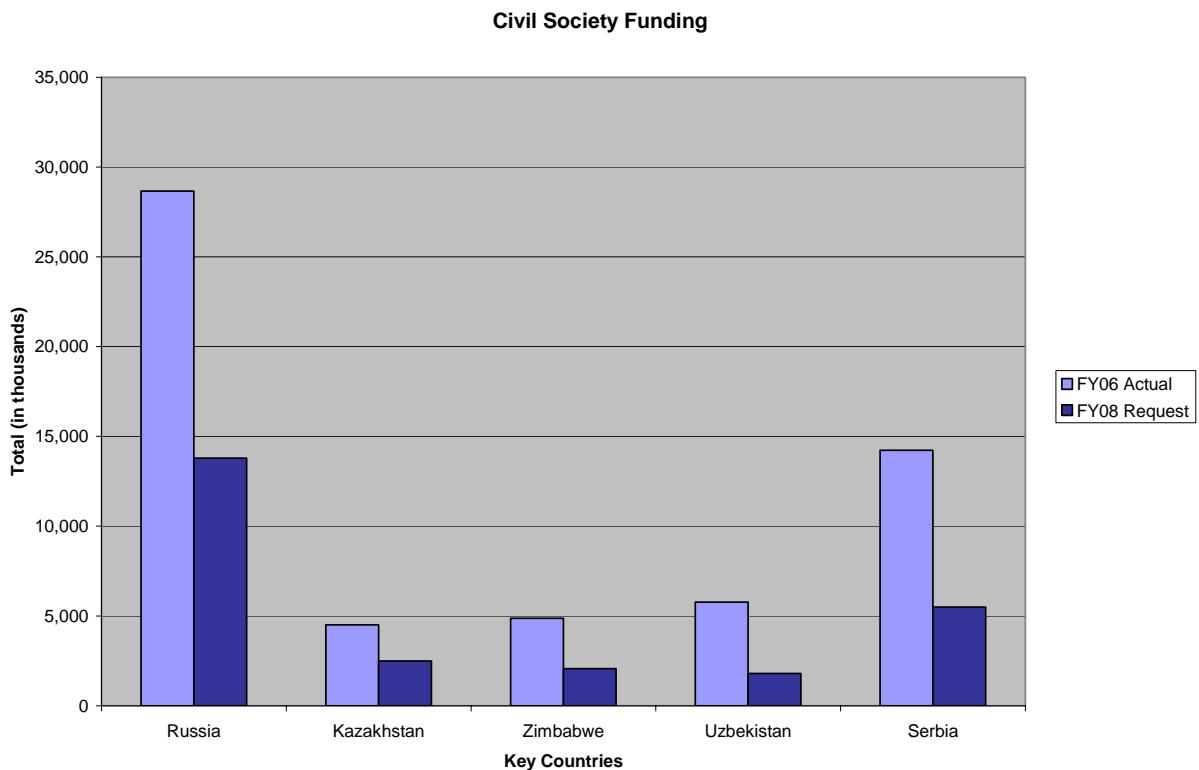


Top Human Rights Funding Recipients (in thousands)

Country	FY08 Request	Percentage of FY08 Human Rights Funding
Colombia	8,000	15.62%
Cuba	5,000	9.77%
Iraq	5,000	9.77%
Egypt	5,000	9.77%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,819	3.55%
Jordan	1,500	2.93%
Ethiopia	1,410	2.75%
North Korea	1,000	1.95%
Philippines	1,000	1.95%
Pakistan	1,000	1.95%
Haiti	900	1.76%
Cambodia	846	1.65%
Afghanistan	835	1.63%
Russia	832	1.62%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	800	1.56%
Indonesia	700	1.37%
Tajikistan	591	1.15%

Civil Society

Freedom House is also very concerned about the 7 percent overall cut in funding for civil society. Freedom House is concerned that the Administration has reduced the amounts requested for civil society in general, and civic participation in particular, in favor of larger commitments of funding to state institutions. As important as aid is to improving judiciaries, legislatures and local governments is, none of these institutions is likely to be fully responsive to people's needs unless the voice of independent civil society is nurtured and strengthened. Experience has demonstrated the critical role that civic actors play as a key element and driver of democratic change in potential breakthrough situations.



The efforts of democratic activists living under repressive regimes in Russia, Zimbabwe, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan will be undermined the most by these proposed cuts. In other nascent democracies struggling to consolidate reforms, including Serbia, Georgia, Ukraine, Nigeria, Liberia and Indonesia, the role of civil society is vital to the durability of reform. The Administration should develop implementation policies that work to support and nurture civil society movements, not endanger the very activists it is trying to help. Civil society is a crucial aspect to democratic development, especially in closed regimes. The Congress should recognize the important impact that these activists can

have on authoritarian regimes and developing societies by fully funding their efforts.

Top Civil Society Funding Recipients

Country	FY08 Request	Percentage of FY08 Civil Society Funding
Iran	75,000	22.66%
Cuba	33,700	10.18%
Egypt	21,800	6.59%
Sudan	19,078	5.76%
Russia	13,800	4.17%
Iraq	12,000	3.63%
West Bank and Gaza	7,000	2.11%
Bolivia	6,428	1.94%
Ukraine	6,400	1.93%
Belarus	6,200	1.87%
Jordan	6,000	1.81%
Kosovo	5,500	1.66%
Serbia	5,500	1.66%
Pakistan	5,050	1.53%
Azerbaijan	4,200	1.27%
Moldova	4,100	1.24%
Afghanistan	4,000	1.21%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,800	1.15%
Nigeria	3,500	1.06%
Haiti	3,000	0.91%

REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

In terms of global allocations, Freedom House endorses the proposed significant increase in overall funding for democracy programs in Africa, a region which has traditionally not received adequate funds in this area, despite the great challenges and opportunities. The Administration's commitment to continued investments in Latin America, a region which has made democratic progress in the last two decades but where democracy still needs to be deepened, is also welcome. The Administration has requested an increase for democracy funding in the Middle East, still the least free region in the world, and where some encouraging stirrings for change have emerged in the past few years. However, within those regions, a number of critical countries do not receive funding commensurate with the challenges. Freedom House is greatly concerned with the dramatic **democracy funding decreases in East Asia and the Pacific – a region which showed the greatest setback in our latest *Freedom in the World Survey* – and in Central Asia, which continues to be characterized by authoritarianism and repression.**

Funding Levels by Region (in thousands)⁵

Region	Regional Overall GJ&D FY06	Regional Overall GJ&D FY08	FY06 Human Rights Funding	FY08 Human Rights Funding	FY06 Civil Society Funding	FY08 Civil Society Funding
Sub-Saharan Africa	160,830	220,277 (+27%)	5,651	10,110 (+79%)	34,444	48,227 (+29%)
East Asia and the Pacific	77,410	55,074 (-29%)	10,876	3,546 (-67%)	6,775	5,609 (-17%)
Europe and Eurasia	268,072	195,677 (-27%)	5,297	4,265 (-19%)	125,865	60,429 (-52%)
Near East	225,385	407,340 (+81%)	20,023	24,200 (+21%)	95,060	140,620 (+48%)
South and Central Asia	173,947	291,796 (+68%)	11,238	4,775 (-58%)	27,431	24,385 (-11%)
Latin America & Caribbean	166,398	174,631 (+5%)	19,412	13,900 (-28%)	27,166	51,713 (+90%)

The top funding recipients of all democracy and governance dollars are listed below, indicating which countries are designated by the Administration as strategic priorities or where foreign assistance dollars can make a difference.

While Freedom House supports overall higher levels of funding for democratic governance, in some cases the funds requested for a number of countries have dramatically increased. While it is tempting to attach large amounts of

⁵ This chart reflects country specific and region specific funding allocations as found in the State Department's FY08 Budget Justification. It does not incorporate global allocations.

funding to particular countries where there is strong public or government interest at a given time, past experience has shown that sharp increases in assistance to countries may not always lead to effectively administered programs, as organizations and individuals are unable to absorb such funding in a short time period. A more effective, albeit less dramatic approach, is to provide sustained funding at adequate levels over longer periods of time.

Top GJ&D Assistance Recipients FY08 (in thousands)

Country	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request	Change
Afghanistan*	102,909	202,000	+ \$99,091
Iraq*	55,440	171,820	+ \$116,380
Sudan	37,629	84,562	+ \$46,933
Iran*	0	75,000	+ \$75,000
Egypt	50,000	50,000	0
Cuba	10,894	45,700	+ \$ 34,806
Kosovo	26,636	43,000	+ \$16,364
Pakistan	22,320	41,600	+ \$19,280
Indonesia	31,802	29,414	- \$2,388
Jordan	15,000	27,030	+ \$12,030
Liberia	19,503	26,901	+ \$7,398
Russia	43,430	26,200	- \$17,230
Bolivia	15,759	24,300	+ \$8,541
Colombia	24,250	24,250	0
Haiti	24,747	23,173	- \$1,574
Bangladesh	7,359	21,479	+ \$14,120
DROC	7,527	20,850	+ \$13,323
Ukraine	23,633	20,400	- \$3,233
West Bank & Gaza	24,846	18,000	- \$6,846
Serbia	23,100	16,200	- \$6,900

* This chart does not incorporate supplemental funding or earmarks not reflected in the State Department's FY08 Budget Justification, such as the \$6.55 million earmarked in FY06 Human Rights Defender Fund programming for Iran and Syria.

Europe and Eurasia

Due in large part to successful transitions in the region of Central and Eastern Europe, reflected in the recent entry into the European Union of seven countries that were recently recipients of U.S. aid, the total " *Governing Justly and Democratically*" funding for this region is proposed to decline by \$72.4 million, marking the single biggest regional drop. Given positive developments in the region, such resource shifts to more pressing regions is understandable. However, the Administration should be wary of reducing democracy assistance to the other parts of this broad region before hard fought gains by civil society and human rights activists are consolidated, e.g., in countries like Georgia, Serbia and Ukraine. (Freedom House's annual publication *Nations in*

Transit, focused on Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, is forthcoming in June, and examines these democratization issues in greater detail.) Furthermore, Russia's dismal internal political situation and its deleterious impact on the broader region deserve serious attention in terms of international political pressure and financial support for democracy activists, both within Russia and in neighboring countries within its sphere of influence. The Administration has met this challenge in providing adequate funding to Belarus, but noteworthy deficiencies remain in other repressive countries, such as Azerbaijan.

Cumulative Total for Europe and Eurasia (18 Free, 8 Partly Free, 3 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL ASSISTANCE	1,003,839	746,405
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	268,072	195,677
Rule of Law & HR	54,265	49,707
Human Rights	5,297	4,265
Good Governance	56,068	52,594
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	31,874	32,947
Civil Society	125,865	60,429

Russia. The FY08 budget request slashes funding for "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" by 40 percent from an FY06 level of \$43.4 million to just \$26.2 million. This level of funding for Russia is less than what the Administration has requested for either Liberia or Kosovo, despite the strategic significance of Russia. Moreover, at a time when the Russian government has become increasingly authoritarian, cracking down on its domestic human rights defenders and leading authoritarian governments around the world to adopt restrictive legislation governing civil society organizations, funding for "*Civil Society*" programming was cut by 52 percent (from an FY06 level of \$28.7 million to \$13.8 million) and "*Human Rights*" programming was cut by 44 percent (from \$1,497,000 to \$832,000). In 2007, Freedom House continues to describe Russia as "*Not Free*," and noted troubling declines in the media and legal system, as well as ongoing corruption. Most importantly, despite the recent crackdowns on democratic activists and a draconian law which restricts the work of NGOs, human rights and democracy activists courageously continue their work. The U.S. should match their commitment with generous financial, as well as political-diplomatic, support. **Freedom House recommends that Congress restore FY06 funding for "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" in Russia, with \$25 million in funding for "*Civil Society*" and \$3 million for "*Human Rights*."**

Serbia, Georgia and Ukraine have all seen monumental democratic changes in recent years, but much remains to be done before fragile democratic gains are consolidated. In many areas, it can be argued that these countries

are only now at the level of development that countries like Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia were at in 1990, when U.S. aid programs, including for democratic reform, were just beginning. Serbia and Ukraine are described as "Free" countries by Freedom House, while Georgia is "Partly Free." Civil society has a critical role to play in consolidating and furthering gains, yet in the FY08 request, U.S. support for civil society would drop dramatically from FY06 levels. **In the FY08 budget, Congress should fund "Civil Society" in these countries at the FY06 levels to help ensure continued progress.**

Azerbaijan. Funding to "Civil Society" in Azerbaijan, which includes funding for independent media, was cut by 30 percent in the FY08 request, and the Administration does not provide any support for "Human Rights." Azerbaijan is described as "Not Free," and in 2007 Freedom House documented a decline in political rights and civil liberties, particularly in the field of media freedom. **Freedom House recommends that Congress appropriate the FY06 allocation of \$6 million to "Civil Society" and \$500,000 for "Human Rights" in Azerbaijan.**

Near East

With the exception of Morocco and Egypt, each country in the Near East saw substantial increases in the "Governing Justly and Democratically" category and in funding for human rights and civil society in particular. The FY08 request (and the FY07 Supplemental funding bill) reflects a commitment on the part of the Administration to assist in building democratic institutions in the countries of the Near East. Freedom House applauds that commitment. It is curious, however, and worthy of Congressional examination that the Administration proposes a dramatic drop in funding (\$66 million to \$40 million) for the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), hitherto the State Department's signature assistance framework for the region. The largest assistance recipient is Iraq, for which funding increased by \$116.4 million in the FY08 request. A large investment in democratic activists in the country merits American support even as the security environment becomes increasingly precarious. In light of this major increase, Freedom House would encourage the Congress to exercise appropriate oversight to ensure that this funding is being responsibly spent.

Generally in the region, while some democratic activists may seek to distance themselves from the United States for various reasons, their efforts contribute over time to the development of alternatives to both authoritarian rule and Islamic extremism. They need and deserve continuing support.

Cumulative Total for the Near East (1 Free, 6 Partly Free, 11 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	5,211,201	5,400,183
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	225,385	407,340
Rule of Law & HR	34,683	107,570
Human Rights	20,023	24,200
Good Governance	40,232	128,450
Political Competition & Consensus- Building	55,410	37,000
Civil Society	95,060	140,620

Egypt. In the past year in particular, the political environment has grown increasingly hostile to democracy and human rights activists. Egypt is described as “*Not Free*” by Freedom House. The Administration has requested \$50 million in “*Governing Justly and Democratically*,” equaling what was appropriated in FY06. Within this category, Freedom House strongly endorses the increase of nearly \$1 million in funding for human rights, but questions the Administration’s drastic proposed cut of nearly \$8 million to civil society development efforts. Freedom House is also concerned about the restrictions imposed by the Egyptian government on support to democratic and human rights activists within the country. **In response to the deteriorating environment for Egyptian democracy and human rights activists, Freedom House recommends restoring aid for “*Civil Society*” in Egypt to the FY06 levels.**

Iran. The Administration has requested \$50 million for civil society support and \$25 million to promote independent media in Iran, described as “*Not Free*” by Freedom House. **Freedom House supports assistance for democracy in Iran, notwithstanding the restrictive nature of the environment. As in a growing number of places in the world where governments are becoming more hostile to democratic reform efforts, it is important that the Administration heed the views of democrats in Iran about how best to assist their efforts.**

Central and South Asia

In FY08, Afghanistan and Pakistan are due to receive the highest allocations in the region. While the Administration has made a noteworthy commitment to those countries, funding for democracy promotion in the former Soviet republics of Central Asia -- Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan -- has dropped from \$31.3m to \$22.5m from FY06 to FY08. While some progress has been made in Kyrgyzstan, democratic processes and institutions have not yet been secured in that society, and the other countries in this region rank among the worst performers in the world in terms of human rights, press freedom and civil society.

Cumulative Total for Central and South Asia (1 Free, 5 Partly Free, 6 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	2,075,815	2,192,086
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	173,947	291,796
Rule of Law & HR	40,616	93,382
Human Rights	11,238	4,775
Good Governance	84,798	152,529
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	21,102	21,500
Civil Society	27,431	24,385

Uzbekistan is among the “Worst of the Worst”⁶ in Freedom House rankings, and human rights defenders are key targets for this increasingly dictatorial regime. Despite these setbacks, proposed U.S. assistance for democracy programming in Uzbekistan has been cut in half and programming for “*Human Rights*” cut by almost two-thirds. This is a serious mistake. **Freedom House recommends that Uzbekistan funding for “*Human Rights*” be reinstated to the FY06 level of \$1.4 million and that funding for “*Civil Society*” be increased to \$2.5 million.**

Kazakhstan has been targeted for proposed cuts in “*Governing Justly and Democratically*” funding by nearly \$2 million from FY06 to FY08. This includes substantial proposed decreases in “*Human Rights*” (-\$97,000) and “*Civil Society*” (-\$2.8 million) programming. Freedom House describes Kazakhstan as “*Not Free.*” **Given the urgent need for increased support to human rights defenders in the country and the opportunity to leverage real reform as Kazakhstan continues its bid for the OSCE chairmanship, Freedom House recommends that the FY06 levels be reinstated.**

Afghanistan. The Administration has proposed a sizeable allocation for Afghanistan, a strategic partner in the War on Terrorism and a nation working towards democratic reforms. Described as “*Partly Free*” by Freedom House, Afghanistan has made strides in opening a functioning parliament in 2006, but democratic institutions remain fragile due to the security situation. **Reflecting the strategic importance of Afghanistan’s development and impact on the region, Freedom House recommends fully funding the Administration’s FY08 request. However, Freedom House would recommend reallocating funds to account for proposed cuts to “*Human Rights*” and calls upon Congress to appropriate at the FY06 level of \$2 million.**

Pakistan. Freedom House applauds the near doubling of funding under “*Governing Justly and Democratically,*” which includes adequate funding for “*Human Rights*” and “*Civil Society.*” Pakistan is currently ranked “*Not Free*” by

⁶ “*Worst of the Worst*” is an annual Freedom House publication that highlights the most repressive regimes with the worst records on political rights and civil liberties.

Freedom House. If approved, this funding could play a key role in helping to build democratic institutions in the country. However, without a commensurate emphasis on democracy in U.S. diplomatic messages to the leadership within Pakistan, the impact of that assistance will be undermined.

East Asia and the Pacific

According to *Freedom in the World*, 2006 was a year of setbacks in East Asia, marked by persistent authoritarian rule in North Korea, Burma and China and coups in Thailand and Fiji. Unfortunately, proposed funding in the region for "*Governing Justly and Security*" decreased by \$22,363,000 – with a dramatic cut in human rights funding in particular. This is worrisome at a time when human rights and democracy issues are growing more urgent.

Cumulative Total for East Asia and the Pacific (6 Free, 8 Partly Free, 7 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	518,966	522,400
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	77,410	55,074
Rule of Law & HR	22,312	13,785
Human Rights	10,876	3,546
Good Governance	40,146	28,111
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	8,177	7,569
Civil Society	6,775	5,609

North Korea. The proposed \$1 million for human rights and \$1 million for media freedom are simply not commensurate with the commitments made by the Administration and the Congress alike in the *North Korean Human Rights Act* of 2004. North Korea is described as "*Not Free*" by Freedom House. **While it is obviously difficult to provide assistance to reformers and activists in North Korea, the level of effort must be at least twice as great as the appropriation requested.**

Burma. While funding to the whole region has been cut substantially, nowhere is the decrease starker than in Burma. Ruled by one of the most repressive regimes in the world, Burma is described as "*Not Free*" by Freedom House. Despite this, funding for Burma in the "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" category was cut from \$4.17 million to \$550,000, and funding for "*Human Rights*" was slashed from \$2.84m in FY06 to \$50,000 in FY08. Any serious commitment to human rights requires a commensurate investment in these courageous Burmese activists. **Freedom House recommends that "*Human Rights*" programs in Burma be restored to the FY06 level of \$2.8 million.**

The Philippines. The human rights situation in the Philippines has grown increasingly dire in recent years, with a rising number of extrajudicial killings of

journalists and human rights and political activists. As a result, the Philippines was downgraded to "*Partly Free*" in 2005 and remains there in 2007. The Administration appears to be taking the deteriorating situation in the Philippines more seriously and **Freedom House recommends an increase to \$2 million in "*Human Rights*" to better assist the government, human rights organizations and security forces in addressing these issues.**

Cambodia. While some small progress in the laws regulating the media occurred in 2006, the environment for human rights activists has grown increasingly repressive under Prime Minister Hun Sen. Cambodia is ranked "*Not Free*" by Freedom House. Despite these setbacks, funding for "*Human Rights*" has been slashed by 86 percent to \$846,000. **Freedom House recommends that Congress provide \$3 million in funding for "*Human Rights*" in Cambodia.**

China. The U.S. should be capable of pursuing its diverse array of interests related to China without sacrificing the promotion of human rights and democracy. Fifty-four percent of the world's population living in "*Not Free*" countries resides in China. Despite its size and demonstrated need, funding for "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" in China is a paltry \$1.3 million. Notwithstanding the challenging operating environment, the U.S. should provide adequate funding to support brave democracy activists in China. **Freedom House recommends that "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" funding be increased to \$10 million.**

Sub-Saharan Africa

After several years of steady and impressive advances for democracy, Freedom House found that sub-Saharan Africa suffered more setbacks than gains in 2006. In response, the Administration has increased "*Governing Justly and Democratically*" funding by nearly \$60 million, which includes substantial gains in civil society and human rights. Given that 77 percent of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa are "*Partly Free*" or "*Not Free*," according to Freedom House, the Administration's commitment is a welcome development. In addition, Freedom House applauds the Administration's decision to maintain and increase democracy funding to recipients of Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) compacts, since many of these countries still need to work on consolidating and deepening the gains made. We are concerned, however, about the relatively small amount of funds requested in the area of human rights, where continued abuses and violations still need to be addressed. In addition, while Freedom House supports the upward funding trend in sub-Saharan Africa, there are some noteworthy countries where funding is insufficient, such as Zimbabwe and Sierra Leone.

Cumulative Total for Sub-Saharan Africa (9 Free, 22 Partly Free, 14 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	3,570,259	5,490,214
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	160,830	220,277
Rule of Law & HR	24,246	26,538
Human Rights	5,651	10,110
Good Governance	70,522	76,439
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	31,618	69,073
Civil Society	34,444	48,227

Zimbabwe. Members of the U.S. Senate and House expressed their outrage with the government of President Robert Mugabe after the recent brutal attacks and imprisonment of democratic activists. Zimbabwe is ranked “*Not Free*” by Freedom House. International pressure is building on the Mugabe regime and support for the democratic opposition appears to be increasing. Prior to these dramatic developments, the Administration proposed in its FY08 budget to slash “*Governing Justly and Democratically*” funding for Zimbabwe by 54 percent. **Recognizing this historic opportunity to support Zimbabwe’s democracy activists, Congress should provide \$1 million in “*Human Rights*” funding and should fund “*Civil Society*” at the FY06 level of \$4.8 million.**

Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone continues to rebuild from years of conflict and is ranked “*Partly Free*” by Freedom House. While U.S. government support was substantial in years past, overall assistance has been nearly cut in half and funding for “*Governing Justly and Democratically*” was cut 93 percent from \$14.6 million to \$1 million. Funding for “*Human Rights*” and “*Civil Society*” was zeroed out. Such a precipitous decline in funding risks weakening civil society when its role has never been more important to a stable democratic future. **The Congress should provide \$2 million to both “*Civil Society*” and “*Human Rights*” to enable Sierra Leone to build on the recent gains made in the country.**

Nigeria. The Administration has proposed a noteworthy increase for Nigeria, ranked “*Partly Free*” by Freedom House. But for a country this important, big and complex, and so critical to the region, overall funding should be enhanced. **The omission of any funding for “*Human Rights*” is glaring and should be corrected as Nigeria continues to consolidate its rule of law.**

Latin America and the Caribbean

In 2006, Freedom House found that serious threats to freedom, including high rates of crime, economic instability, and endemic corruption, have served to weaken democratic institutions across Latin America. Overall, the Administration’s FY08 request is commensurate with the magnitude of these

formidable challenges. " *Governing Justly and Democratically*" funding in the region has increased from \$166 million to \$174 million, with large increases for Cuba, Bolivia, and the Dominican Republic. In many countries in the region, support for democracy promotion remained approximately at the FY06 levels. Three noteworthy exceptions are Mexico, Venezuela and Nicaragua, where funding for " *Governing Justly and Democratically*" declines by 51 percent.

Cumulative Total for Latin America and the Caribbean
(16 Free, 9 Partly Free, 1 Not Free)

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	1,595,609	1,449,793
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	166,398	174,631
Rule of Law & HR	70,933	66,046
Human Rights	19,412	13,900
Good Governance	47,488	43,259
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	20,811	13,613
Civil Society	27,166	51,713

Mexico. While Mexico is described as a " *Free Country*" in *Freedom in the World*, there has been a deterioration in the realm of civil liberties and human rights in the south. Despite these challenges, funding for " *Governing Justly and Democratically*" has decreased by nearly 50 percent, from \$19.9m to \$9.9m. Support for " *Human Rights*" has been zeroed out, despite solid evidence that human rights violations are currently on the rise. **Freedom House urges that the Congress provide at least \$1 million in funding for " *Human Rights*" in Mexico.**

Venezuela. The Administration contends in its Congressional Budget Justification that funding for counter-narcotics programs in Venezuela has been shifted to fund critical democracy activities, yet " *Governing Justly and Democratically*" funding actually would drop from \$3.6 million to \$3 million. Venezuela is described as " *Partly Free*" by Freedom House. This allocation does not adequately address the challenge posed by the increasingly authoritarian actions of the Chavez government both at home and across the region. **Freedom House recommends that funding for " *Human Rights*" programming in Venezuela be increased to \$1 million to address this growing challenge.**

Nicaragua. The Administration's Congressional Budget Justification states that current U.S. foreign policy priorities in Nicaragua are to strengthen democracy and governance. Yet funding for " *Governing Justly & Democratically*" has been cut by more than half, from \$10.3 million in FY06 to \$4 million in FY08. Even more alarming, these cuts completely eliminate funding to human rights and civil society programs. Considering that Nicaragua is the second poorest

country in the Western Hemisphere, struggling to develop transparent and accountable government institutions, and described as "*Partly Free*," **Freedom House recommends that U.S. funding for "*Human Rights*" be increased to \$500,000 and "*Civil Society*" be maintained at the FY06 level of \$1.7 million in Nicaragua.**

Appendix

The following charts reflect country specific and region specific funding allocations as found in the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations FY08 Congressional Budget Justification.

The references to "Free," "Partly Free," and "Not Free" and numerical designations for countries in the charts below are drawn from the most recent edition of *Freedom in World*.

For more information, see www.freedomhouse.org.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

Cumulative Total for Europe and Eurasia (18 Free, 8 Partly Free, 3 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL ASSISTANCE	1,003,839	746,405
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	268,072	195,677
Rule of Law & HR	54,265	49,707
Human Rights	5,297	4,265
Good Governance	56,068	52,594
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	31,874	32,947
Civil Society	125,865	60,429

Country	FY 06 Actual GJ&D	FY08 Request GJ&D	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Albania	8,495	5,800	0	0	2,952	1,300
Armenia	18,001	12,200	0	0	8,343	2,900
Azerbaijan	11,639	9,700	0	0	6,014	4,200
Belarus	9,187	9,100	0	380	7,107	6,200
Bosnia & Herzegovina	19,683	12,050	2,235	1,819	5,566	2,100
Bulgaria	12,516	0	0	0	1,692	0
Croatia	6,842	0	248	0	2,144	0
Georgia	15,434	14,400	0	297	5,341	2,800
Kosovo	26,636	43,746	617	461	10,051	5,500
Macedonia	13,489	6,850	0	0	3,169	1,400
Moldova	7,541	8,800	0	0	2,380	4,100
Montenegro	4,564	1,572	0	0	1,989	372
Romania	6,103	0	0	0	4,103	0
Russia	43,430	26,200	1,497	832	28,664	13,800
Serbia	23,100	16,200	0	390	14,234	5,500
Ukraine	23,633	20,400	0	0	10,418	6,400

Russia (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	84,331	52,200
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	43,430	26,200
Rule of Law & HR	5,691	5,100
Human Rights	1,497	832
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	5,195	3,900
Civil Society	28,664	13,800
Civic Participation	21,710	9,583
Media Freedom & FOI	4,958	3,256

Azerbaijan (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	46,006	25,380
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	11,639	9,700
Rule of Law & HR	1,514	1,500
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	0	890
Program Support (ROL)	166	165
Civil Society	6,014	4,200
Civic Participation	4,281	2,957
Media Freedom & FOI	798	591
Program Support (Civil Society)	935	652

Belarus (7, 6) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	11,734	10,000
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	9,187	9,100
Rule of Law & HR	0	400
Human Rights	0	380
Program Support (ROL)	0	20
Civil Society	7,107	6,200
Civic Participation	5,003	4,022
Media Freedom & FOI	1,802	1,915
Program Support (Civil Society)	302	263

Georgia (3, 3) Partly Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	85,588	64,515
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	15,434	14,400
Rule of Law & HR	2,760	2,800
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	0	1,187
Human Rights	0	297
Program Support (ROL)	30	30
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	523	3,400
Consensus-Building Processes	0	536
Civil Society	5,341	2,800
Civic Participation	4,961	1,936
Media Freedom & FOI	210	775
Program Support (Civil Society)	170	89

Kosovo (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	77,800	151,646
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	26,636	43,746
Rule of Law & Human Rights	10,172	13,600
Constitutions, Laws, and Legal Systems	959	3,689
Judicial Independence	1,316	4,612
Justice System	7,247	3,782
Human Rights	617	461
Program Support (Rule of Law)	33	1,056
Civil Society	10,051	5,500
Civic Participation	8,164	2,862
Media Freedom and Freedom of Information	1,887	1,908
Program Support (Civil Society)	0	730

Serbia (3, 2) Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	71,010	53,250
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	23,100	16,200
Rule of Law & HR	5,260	4,400
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	0	390
Human Rights	0	390
Program Support (ROL)	251	109
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	2,969	2,000
Consensus-Building Processes	0	903
Civil Society	14,234	5,500
Civic Participation	13,747	3,550
Media Freedom & FOI	290	1,874
Program Support (Civil Society)	197	76

Ukraine (3, 2) Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	100,079	84,000
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	23,633	20,400
Rule of Law & HR	1,596	5,000
Program Support (ROL)	62	193
Civil Society	10,418	6,400
Civic Participation	4,754	4,645
Media Freedom & FOI	4,925	1,301
Program Support (Civil Society)	739	454

NEAR EAST

Cumulative Total for the Near East (1 Free, 6 Partly Free, 11 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	5,211,201	5,400,183
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	225,385	407,340
Rule of Law & HR	34,683	107,570
Human Rights	20,023	24,200
Good Governance	40,232	128,450
Political Competition & Consensus- Building	55,410	37,000
Civil Society	95,060	140,620

Country	FY 06 Actual GJ&D	FY08 Request GJ&D	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Algeria	0	400	0	200	0	200
Bahrain	0	1,100	0	300	0	0
Egypt	50,000	50,000	4,023	5,000	29,777	21,800
Iran	0	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
Iraq	55,440	171,820	0	5,000	18,940	12,000
Jordan	15,000	27,030	0	1,500	5,000	6,000
Kuwait	0	470	0	0	0	470
Lebanon	6,500	10,000	0	0	0	1,000
Libya	0	300	0	200	0	0
Morocco	6,440	5,500	0	0	0	1,500
Tunisia	0	200	0	0	0	200
West Bank & Gaza	24,846	18,000	0	0	9,246	7,000
Yemen	1,109	6,450	0	0	197	1,750

Egypt (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	1,779,287	1,720,870
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	50,000	50,000
Rule of Law & HR	15,973	16,950
Human Rights	4,023	5,000
Program Support (ROL)	250	250
Civil Society	29,777	21,800
Civic Participation	25,127	18,550
Media Freedom & FOI	4,400	3,000
Program Support (Civil Society)	250	250

Iran (6, 6) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	0	75,000
Civil Society	0	75,000
Civic Participation	0	50,000
Media Freedom & FOI	0	25,000

Iraq (6, 6) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	554,400	391,800
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	55,440	171,820
Rule of Law & Human Rights	0	67,820
Justice System	0	52,820
Human Rights	0	5,000
Program Support (Rule of Law)	0	10,000
Civil Society	18,940	12,000
Civic Participation	18,940	12,000

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

Cumulative Total for Central and South Asia (1 Free, 5 Partly Free, 6 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	2,075,815	2,192,086
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	173,947	291,796
Rule of Law & HR	40,616	93,382
Human Rights	11,238	4,775
Good Governance	84,798	152,529
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	21,102	21,500
Civil Society	27,431	24,385

Country	FY 06 Actual GJ&D	FY08 Request GJ&D	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Afghanistan	102,909	202,000	2,000	835	5,835	4,000
Bangladesh	7,359	21,479	1,272	0	1,180	2,170
India	926	0	871	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	6,405	4,500	550	453	4,508	2,500
Kyrgyzstan	7,810	8,000	195	480	3,523	2,800
Nepal	1,490	2,500	1,490	2,500	0	1,000
Pakistan	22,320	41,600	0	1,000	0	5,050
Sri Lanka	4,705	1,367	0	502	2,000	665
Tajikistan	7,046	4,600	0	591	2,304	2,300
Turkmenistan	2,098	2,200	0	379	2,098	1,700
Uzbekistan	7,934	3,150	1,400	535	5,763	1,800

Afghanistan (5, 5) Partly Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	967,780	1,067,050
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	102,909	202,000
Rule of Law & Human Rights	30	72,000
Constitutions, Laws, and Legal Systems	600	835
Judicial Independence	700	835
Justice System	26,500	68,835
Human Rights	2,000	835
Program Support (ROL)	0	660
Civil Society	5,835	4,000
Civic Participation	5,835	4,000
Media Freedom and Freedom of Information	2,000	1,670
Program Support (Civil Society)	0	660

Kazakhstan (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	31,251	21,597
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	6,405	4,500
Rule of Law & HR	1,552	1,000
Human Rights	550	453
Program Support (ROL)	145	94
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	345	1,000
Consensus-Building Processes	0	454
Civil Society	4,508	2,500
Civic Participation	2,857	1,388
Media Freedom & FOI	1,313	925
Program Support (Civil Society)	338	187

Kyrgyzstan (5, 4) Partly Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	34,714	29,515
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	7,810	8,000
Rule of Law & HR	716	1,000
Human Rights	195	480
Program Support (ROL)	29	40
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	1,025	1,200
Consensus-Building Processes	293	0
Civil Society	3,523	2,800
Civic Participation	2,447	1,872
Media Freedom & FOI	849	748
Program Support (Civil Society)	227	180

Pakistan (6, 5) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	706,609	785,000
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	22,320	41,600
Rule of Law & HR	0	14,100
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	0	1,000
Human Rights	0	1,000
Program Support (ROL)	0	120
Civil Society	0	5,050
Civic Participation	0	2,000
Media Freedom & FOI	0	3,000
Program Support (Civil Society)	0	50

Tajikistan (6, 5) Not Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	40,403	32,120
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	7,046	4,600
Rule of Law & Human Rights	1,100	1,100
Justice System	1,083	492
Human Rights	0	591
Program Support (Rule of Law)	17	17
Civil Society	2,304	2,300
Civic Participation	1,261	1,618
Media Freedom & Freedom of Information	932	571
Program Support (Civil Society)	111	111

Turkmenistan (7, 7) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	5,938	6,550
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	2,098	2,200
Rule of Law & HR	0	500
Human Rights	0	379
Program Support (ROL)	0	26
Civil Society	2,098	1,700
Civic Participation	1,865	1,423
Media Freedom & FOI	125	190
Program Support (Civil Society)	108	87

Uzbekistan (7, 7) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	17,820	9,374
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	7,934	3,150
Rule of Law & HR	1,569	900
Human Rights	1,400	535
Program Support (ROL)	169	97
Civil Society	5,763	1,800
Civic Participation	4,546	960
Media Freedom & FOI	986	768
Program Support (Civil Society)	231	72

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Cumulative Total for East Asia and the Pacific (6 Free, 8 Partly Free, 7 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	518,966	522,400
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	77,410	55,074
Rule of Law & HR	22,312	13,785
Human Rights	10,876	3,546
Good Governance	40,146	28,111
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	8,177	7,569
Civil Society	6,775	5,609

Country	FY 06 Actual GJ&D	FY08 Request GJ&D	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Burma	4,171	550	2,844	50	1,206	250
Cambodia	15,882	7,725	6,042	846	817	1,500
China	1,108	1,325	0	0	0	0
East Timor	5,800	2,845	0	0	1,350	775
Indonesia	31,802	29,414	500	700	2,707	1,724
Laos	0	220	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	2,650	0	0	0	0	0
North Korea	0	2,000	0	1,000	0	1,000
Philippines	13,171	8,100	500	1,000	0	0
Thailand	990	0	990	0	0	0
Vietnam	95	800	0	0	0	0

Burma (7, 7) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	10,890	4,630
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	4,171	550
Rule of Law & HR	2,965	300
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	100	250
Human Rights	2,844	50
Program Support (ROL)	21	0
Civil Society	1,206	250
Civic Participation	125	200
Media Freedom & FOI	1,022	50
Program Support (Civil Society)	21	0

Cambodia (6, 5) Not Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	54,933	40,906
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	15,882	7,725
Rule of Law & Human Rights	7,776	2,000
Justice System	882	846
Human Rights	6,042	846
Program Support (ROL)	852	308
Civil Society	817	1,500
Civic Participation	755	1,305
Program Support (Civil Society)	62	195

North Korea (7, 7) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	0	2,000
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	0	2,000
Rule of Law & HR	0	1,000
Human Rights	0	1,000
Civil Society	0	1,000
Media Freedom & FOI	0	1,000

Philippines (3, 3) Partly Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	113,187	84,669
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	13,171	8,100
Rule of Law & HR	3,910	1,000
Human Rights	500	1,000
Program Support (ROL)	68	0

China (7, 6) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	8,910	9,290
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	1,108	1,325
Rule of Law & HR	1,108	1,325
Program Support (ROL)	0	118

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Cumulative Total for Sub-Saharan Africa (9 Free, 22 Partly Free, 14 Not Free)

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	3,570,259	5,490,214
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	160,830	220,277
Rule of Law & HR	24,246	26,538
Human Rights	5,651	10,110
Good Governance	70,522	76,439
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	31,618	69,073
Civil Society	34,444	48,227

Country	FY 06 Actual GJ&D	FY08 Request GJ&D	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Angola	5,961	10,172	0	300	1,166	1,842
Burundi	4,004	5,700	0	500	1,040	2,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,527	20,850	500	800	1,820	3,800
Djibouti	1,300	500	0	0	500	375
Ethiopia	9,200	5,400	709	1,410	400	1,000
Ghana	492	2,000	0	0	0	0
Guinea	3,822	5,443	0	0	1,904	2,726
Guinea-Bissau	0	600	0	0	0	240
Kenya	5,015	4,300	0	0	0	1,000
Liberia	19,503	26,901	490	0	0	2,000
Madagascar	1,192	1,500	0	0	0	500
Malawi	0	1,250	0	0	0	0
Mali	1,959	2,350	0	0	149	350
Mauritania	0	1,320	0	0	0	250
Mauritius	0	190	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	1,342	2,045	0	0	0	0
Namibia	762	0	0	0	457	0
Niger	0	1,300	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,346	13,200	0	0	0	3,500
Rwanda	1,629	2,300	0	0	730	900
Senegal	658	1,400	0	0	0	775
Sierra Leone	14,577	1,000	0	0	652	0
Somalia	4,512	5,700	0	0	4,512	2,000
South Africa	6,560	100	0	0	0	0
Sudan	37,629	84,562	0	0	12,907	19,078
Tanzania	1,414	1,074	0	0	169	264
Uganda	2,378	4,100	0	0	0	1,100
Zambia	750	500	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	6,586	3,000	500	0	4,871	2,065

Democratic Republic of the Congo (6, 5) Not Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	90,176	80,200
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	7,527	20,850
Rule of Law & Human Rights	2,056	4,900
Judicial Independence	906	1,000
Justice System	450	3,100
Human Rights	500	800
Program Support (ROL)	200	0
Civil Society	1,820	3,800
Civic Participation	1,558	2,800
Media Freedom and Freedom of Information	0	1,000
Program Support (Civil Society)	262	0

Nigeria (4, 4) Partly Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	180,354	533,550
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	8,346	13,200
Rule of Law & HR	0	3,500
Civil Society	0	3,500
Civic Participation	0	3,200
Program Support (Civil Society)	0	300

Sierra Leone (4, 3) Partly Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	29,538	16,550
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	14,577	1,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	13,000	0
Civil Society	652	0

Zimbabwe (7, 6) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	17,559	21,010
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	6,586	3,000
Rule of Law & HR	500	0
Human Rights	500	0
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	800	535
Consensus-Building Processes	0	335
Civil Society	4,871	2,065
Civic Participation	3,531	900
Media Freedom & FOI	1,000	800
Program Support (Civil Society)	340	365

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Cumulative Total for Latin America and the Caribbean

(16 Free, 9 Partly Free, 1 Not Free)

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL OVERALL FUNDING	1,595,609	1,449,793
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	166,398	174,631
Rule of Law & HR	70,933	66,046
Human Rights	19,412	13,900
Good Governance	47,488	43,259
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	20,811	13,613
Civil Society	27,166	51,713

Country	FY 06 Actual	FY08 Request	FY06 Human Rights	FY08 Human Rights	FY06 Civil Society	FY08 Civil Society
Bolivia	15,759	24,300	0	0	2,807	6,428
Colombia	24,250	24,250	8,740	8,000	0	0
Cuba	10,894	45,700	2,050	5,000	7,344	33,700
Dominican Republic	2,709	5,750	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,770	3,072	0	0	1,272	870
El Salvador	3,652	3,318	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,720	5,300	79	0	0	0
Guyana	1,940	2,105	0	0	870	800
Haiti	24,747	23,173	1,400	900	3,145	3,000
Honduras	3,340	5,850	0	0	374	450
Jamaica	2,578	2,437	0	0	793	750
Mexico	19,898	9,495	1,149	0	1,028	450
Nicaragua	10,310	4,000	29	0	1,762	0
Panama	1,412	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	3,960	2,800	0	0	1,130	0
Peru	2,701	3,050	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,681	3,000	0	0	3,681	3,000

Bolivia (3, 3) Partly Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	133,790	111,713
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	15,759	24,300
Rule of Law & Human Rights	3,658	9,156
Constitutions, Law, and Legal Systems	1,473	0
Justice System	2,049	8,656
Program Support (Rule of Law)	136	500
Civil Society	2,807	6,428
Civic Participation	2,485	5,928
Media Freedom and Freedom of Information	172	0
Program Support (Civil Society)	150	500

Cuba (7, 7) Not Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	10,894	45,700
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	10,894	45,700
Rule of Law & HR	2,550	5,000
Constitutions, Laws & Legal Systems	500	0
Human Rights	2,050	5,000
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	1,000	7,000
Consensus-Building Processes	0	2,000
Civil Society	7,344	33,700
Civic Participation	3,894	18,000
Media Freedom & FOI	3,450	13,700
Program Support (Civil Society)	0	2,000

Dominican Republic (2, 2) Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	24,950	31,230
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	2,709	5,750
Rule of Law & Human Rights	1,179	1,500
Human Rights	0	0
Justice System	1,111	1,330
Program Support (Rule of Law)	68	170
Civil Society	0	0

Mexico (2, 3) Free

	FY 06 Actual	FY 08 Request
TOTAL	66,965	45,124
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	19,898	9,495
Rule of Law & HR	14,562	9,045
Human Rights	1,149	0
Program Support (ROL)	562	1,150
Political Competition & Consensus-Building	1,741	0
Consensus-Building Processes	1,099	0
Civil Society	1,028	450
Civic Participation	546	400
Media Freedom & FOI	50	0
Program Support (Civil Society)	432	50

Nicaragua (3, 3) Partly Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	47,583	29,375
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	10,310	4,000
Rule of Law& Human Rights	1,529	1,750
Justice System	1,354	1,645
Human Rights	29	0
Program Support (ROL)	146	105
Civil Society	1,762	0

Venezuela (4, 4) Partly Free

	FY06 Actual	FY08 Request
TOTAL	5,910	3,050
GOVERNING JUSTLY & DEMOCRATICALLY	3,681	3,000
Civil Society	3,681	3,000
Civic Participation	3,057	2,500
Program Support (Civil Society)	624	500