

Table 4-8
U.S. support for building trade capacity, by geographic region, FY 1999-FY 2003
(Million dollars)

Region/Country	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Middle East and North Africa	21.1	110.4	118.3	147.1	179.1
Asia	48.5	69.7	114.3	109.9	94
SSA	80.8	94.7	64.1	105.5	132.7
Former Soviet Republics	97.4	84	97.6	72.1	85
Central and Eastern Europe	56.6	29.4	38.9	63.4	66.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	52.4	65	61.6	90.8	150.2
Nontargeted Global Funding ²	12.3	51.3	104	49	53.4
All Developing and Transition Countries	369.1	504.5	598.8	637.8	760.6

¹ Because of rounding, figures may not add to totals shown.

² Assistance programs involving countries from two or more regions and for which country and regional breakdowns were not feasible.

Source: USAID Trade Capacity-Building Database, found at Internet address <http://qesdb.cdie.org/tcb/overview.html>, retrieved May 17, 2004.

Types of Trade Capacity-Building Initiatives

U.S. government agencies' trade capacity-building initiatives cover a broad spectrum of categories. The primary funding category, "Human Resources and Labor Standards," registered the greatest growth from FY 2002 to FY 2003, representing substantial increases in HIV/AIDS education projects and child labor prevention programs.⁵⁶ "Human Resources and Labor Standards" includes activities such as programs to decrease child labor, to combat HIV/AIDS, and to promote labor rights. These types of activities indirectly affect trade through increasing productivity levels. "Trade Facilitation" includes numerous activities such as e-commerce development, customs operations improvement, export promotion, business services and training provision, and regional trade agreement support. Figure 4-1 provides percentages of total funding by category for FY 2003 as well as a breakdown of trade facilitation subcategories. In FY 2003, "Trade Facilitation" and "Human Resources and Labor Standards" represented over 50 percent of funding. The "Export Promotion" and "Support of Regional Trade Agreements" subcategories represented 50 percent of "Trade Facilitation" funding. Table 4-10 provides illustrative examples of U.S. trade capacity-building initiatives in SSA.

⁵⁶ USAID, "Trade and Investment - Trade Capacity Building Activities."