USAID/India Presentation to U.S. Indo Pacific Command

October 23, 2020

India Overview

- The U.S. National Security Strategy recognizes India as "a leading power" in the Indo-Pacific region, which includes many of the world's largest and fastest growing economies and its most populous nations.

- The U.S. relationship with India is critical to U.S. global interests in the 21st Century, including the security and prosperity of this region and beyond.

- India's development challenges increasingly impact the region and the world.

- The India-United States development partnership has moved beyond the traditional donor-recipient relationship to engage in a truly peer-to-peer strategic partnership.

- Recognizing India's dynamic economy, its status as a leader in innovation, and its diverse set of private and public sector stakeholders, USAID is now working with the Government of India, the private sector, and civil society to test and scale innovative development solutions locally and globally.

India has been one of the largest beneficiaries of USAID assistance. The United States' to-date economic assistance to India totals $16.7 billion (which in today's dollar equals $69 billion). A few key past achievements include:

➢ Establishing eight agricultural universities with world-class research capacity that facilitated the Green Revolution in India, that significantly contributed to India's food security;

➢ Supporting capital market development to improve administration and price transparency on the stock exchanges;

➢ Assisting in construction of 20 thermal and hydroelectric power plants;

➢ Financing the world's largest gene bank to preserve India's plant species; and

➢ Helping eradicate polio from India.

USAID/India New Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS)

- USAID/India's new five-year CDCS (2020 - 2024) was approved in February 2020.

- Guided by the Journey to Self-Reliance (defined as a country's ability to design, finance and implement its own development agenda), the CDCS focuses on redefining how we collaborate with the Government of India (GOI) to scale-up successful tested concepts and mobilize domestic resources to address remaining development challenges in health, water and sanitation, education, forestry and energy.

- Under this strategy, we are also engaging with India on how USAID partners with the GOI to address regional and global development issues.

USAID/India Future Direction

• India's continued development and gains in institutional capacity provide opportunities for the U.S.-India development relationship to further evolve.

• USAID will continue to collaborate with the Government of India to address development challenges that are consistent with U.S. President's National Security Strategy, Indo-Pacific Strategy and South Asia Strategy.

• USAID will continue to support GOI priorities such as the National Action Plan to End TB, the National Clean Air Program, the Neighborhood First Policy and more.

• We will also increase the focus of our program on the South Asia region by partnering with the Government of India to leverage our combined expertise and resources to assist other developing countries in the region and globally to support their journey to self-reliance.

CDCS STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Goal: India Accelerates its Own Inclusive Development and Fosters Enhanced Regional Connectivity

Development Objective 1: Human Development of Marginalized Populations in India Improved

Development Objective 2: India's Efforts to Reduce Pollution and Address Pollution Health Impacts Enhanced

Development Objective 3: Sustainable Economic Growth and Development in the Region Enhanced

Special Objective: Strengthen Economic and Cultural Resilience of Tibetan Communities in India and Nepal

Cross-Cutting Themes: Inclusive Development/Gender, Private Sector Engagement, and Strategic Communications and Outreach

USAID/India Cross-Cutting Themes

- **Inclusive Development -** India has accomplished significant development results. Nevertheless, development gaps continue to persist and USAID/India perceives them as a problem of inclusiveness. "Inclusive Development" in this CDCS implies: "All stakeholders, including marginalized groups, who are excluded from mainstream development because of (but not limited to) their gender, ethnicity, age, caste, sexual orientation, disability, religion, cultural practices, or poverty are instrumental in the transformation of their own societies and need to be included throughout the development process to achieve better development outcomes."

- **Private Sector Engagement** is the foundation to enterprise-led development in India, and the cornerstone of USAID/India's strategic approach, transition plan, and overall business model. During the CDCS period, USAID will intensify its use of new private sector engagement models by convening industry, supporting enabling environment improvements, encouraging incubation/demonstration, and facilitating investment/finance.

India and Indo-Pacific Strategy

- India is one of our most important partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

- As the world's largest and oldest democracies, the U.S.-India bilateral relationship is central to the Indo-Pacific region and is shaped by shared interests and responsibilities.

- In February 2020, President Trump and Prime Minister Modi underscored the importance of the U.S.-India development collaboration by announcing a new partnership between USAID and the Government of India's Development Partnership Administration (DPA) to enable cooperation in third countries.

- Joint development activities under this partnership include disaster risk management and response, energy security, clean and renewable energy, governance and democratic processes and digital development. The United States has also joined the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI).

- USAID/India is designated as the Indo-Pacific Hub for South Asia.

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USAID/India's Ongoing Bilateral Program

1. **Health**

    - **TB**

    - **Maternal and Child Health**

    - **HIV/AIDS**

    - **Family Planning and Reproductive Health**

2. **Water and Sanitation**

3. **Basic Education**

4. **Disaster Management**

5. **Energy**

6. **Forestry**

7. **Food Security**

USAID/India's Regional Programs

1. **South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy Integration**

1. **Feed the Future India Triangular Training**

1. **South Asia Agriculture Technology Hub for Innovation (SAATHI)**

1. **Boosting India-Afghanistan Trade and Investment**

1. **Creating AIDS-Free Sri Lanka**

Programs for Tibetan Communities

1. **Program for Self-Reliance and Resilience of Tibetan Communities in South Asia**

1. **Tibet Governance Program**

India FY 2020 Foreign Assistance Budget in $000

TB	18,984
Family Planning/Reproductive Health	10,000
Maternal and Child Health/Polio	9,500
HIV/AIDS	6,743
Working with India's Development Partnership Administration (DPA)	2,500
Disaster Management	2,000
Forestry	6,000
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	6,000
Basic Education	7,150
Biodiversity	3,000
Renewable Energy	8,600
Environment - Air Pollution	3,750
South Asia Regional Digital Initiative	1,000
Tibet Communities in India and Nepal and Tibet Governance	9,000
Sub-Total	**94,227**
Supplementary COVID-19 Assistance	13,100
Donation of 200 Ventilators to India	2,400
Total USAID/India Budget	**109,727**
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	**829**
Nonproliferation, Anti-Demining and Related (NADR)	800
Total FY 2020 India Foreign Assistance Budget	**111,356**

THANK YOU