



## Introduction

### Purpose

The Department of State (Department) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Fiscal Year 2007 Joint Performance Plan (JPP), submitted to the President, the Congress, and the American public, describes Department and USAID plans to advance their common mission, long-term strategic goals, and performance goals during FY 2007. The FY 2007 performance targets relate to the most critical efforts that the agencies will focus on during that fiscal year.

This performance summary satisfies the reporting requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) and the A-11 guidance of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The Joint Performance Plan is built upon the long-term State and USAID strategic planning framework, and supports the Administration's efforts to better integrate foreign policy and development assistance. The annual Joint Performance Plan process:

- Increases strategic collaboration and communication between agencies
- Standardizes evaluation tools, indicators, and benchmarks
- Facilitates integrated program execution; and
- Supports budget and performance integration.

### Benefit to the American Public

The Department and USAID are the lead U.S. Government (USG) agencies for developing and executing U.S. foreign policy and interacting with foreign governments and international organizations. Human suffering due to poverty, authoritarian rule, conflict and natural disasters can foster extremism, destabilize individual countries and entire regions, and pose a threat to global security. The Department and USAID lead U.S. diplomatic, development, and humanitarian efforts to prevent and alleviate such suffering.

Since 2001, the President has launched twenty-one initiatives that strengthen and expand the efforts of the Department and USAID to promote democracy, economic growth, social development and environmental protection. For example, the Middle East Partnership Initiative encourages political, economic and education reform and the empowerment of women in the Middle East. The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief has supported prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission for 3.1 million women, provided anti-retroviral treatment to 248,100 women, and prevented 46,900 infant HIV infections. The Africa Education Initiative has awarded over 120,000 scholarships to girls, trained 310,000 teachers, and improved primary school learning environments for over 16 million children in sub-Saharan Africa.



Our bilateral efforts to mitigate global climate change through clean energy and sustainable land use and forestry helped 49 countries in 2004 avoid five million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions and dedicate 127 million hectares to activities that capture carbon. As a result of the Water for the Poor Initiative, more than 24.1 million people in developing countries have received improved access to clean water, and over 26.7 million have received improved access to adequate sanitation. In addition to their close collaboration in programming the vast majority of U.S. overseas bilateral development assistance, State and USAID also advise and collaborate with the Millennium Challenge Corporation, which focuses development assistance on those countries that rule justly, invest in their people, and encourage economic freedom.

The Department also continually utilizes its resources and influence to assist Americans who travel and live abroad. The Department issues U.S. passports, facilitates overseas voting in federal elections, evacuates