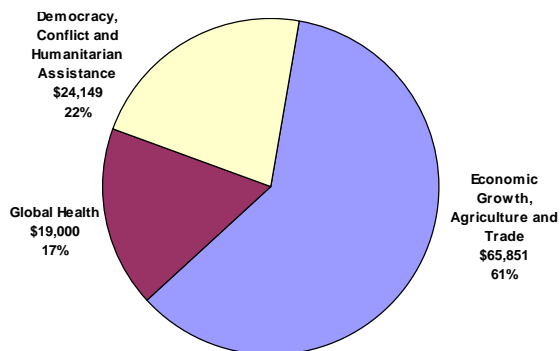
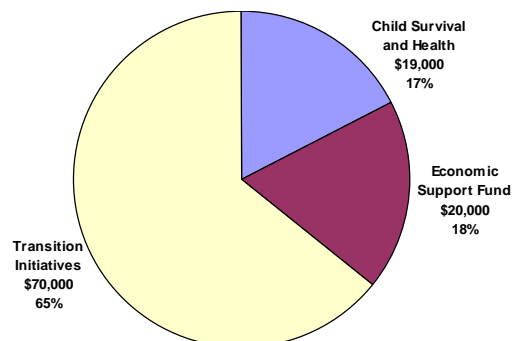


# Sudan

**FY 2006 Assistance by Sector**



**FY 2006 Assistance by Account**



## Objectives and Budget

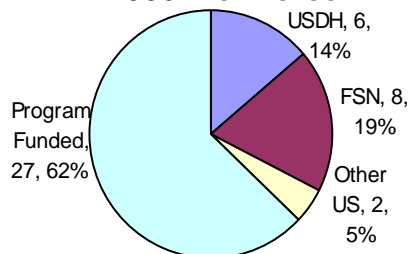
Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Support to the Peace Process	650-004	11,941	20,840	21,000
Governance	650-005	12,922	9,849	9,849
Education	650-006	8,041	10,251	10,251
Health Transformation	650-007	11,500	16,000	19,000
Economic Recovery	650-008	28,300	48,900	48,900
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>		<b>72,704</b>	<b>105,840</b>	<b>109,000</b>

Excludes P.L. 480. See Program Annex.

## Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	2,322	307	314
USDH Salaries & Benefits	440	972	993
Program Funds	2,483	3,678	3,418
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>5,245</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>4,725</b>

**FY 2006 Workforce**



**Mission Director:** Allan Reed

## Sudan

**The Development Challenge:** The Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) have signed a comprehensive peace agreement after more than two years of negotiations. The agreement provides an end to the civil war, including fundamental changes in governance through power-sharing, wealth-sharing, security arrangements, and a formal ceasefire. It is hoped that these changes will provide a framework for resolving conflicts in other unstable areas of Sudan, most notably Darfur and Eastern Sudan. The beginning of this new era will entail a New Sudan model of governing with autonomy for a southern entity within the context of a national unity government during the six-year interim period provided for in the peace agreement. The key to stability in Sudan is the faithful implementation of this historic agreement by both parties.

The war has been the central focus of political life throughout Sudan for more than 20 years. It has caused the loss of two million lives and left more than four million displaced. Sudan has an extremely high external debt burden of \$21 billion. Communities outside the northern riverine states remain marginalized from economic opportunity and political decision-making. Destruction and neglect have resulted in essentially no physical infrastructure and institutional capacity in southern Sudan. Low agricultural production and inaccessible markets are additional legacies from more than two decades of conflict and development neglect. The per capita gross national income in southern Sudan is estimated to be less than \$90 per year, with 90% of the population earning less than a dollar a day.

Estimated social indicators for South Sudan include a high population growth of almost 3% per year with a female population of greater than 60%; life expectancy around 42 years of age; infant mortality at 150 per 1,000 births and severe malnutrition of around 21% among children under 5. HIV/AIDS is an emerging threat, and malaria and diarrhea are the biggest causes of child mortality. Children have limited access to basic education and an estimated 80% of all adults, especially women, are unable to read.

Some 420,000 Sudanese refugees reside in formal refugee camps in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Large numbers of people, including the diaspora are expected to return to their home communities this year. Sustainability of the peace agreement will depend in part on the ability of the SPLM to manage the war-to-peace transition. The SPLM will need to change from a guerilla movement to a political organization to effectively create and participate in an environment of formal institutional arrangements for democratic governance. Donor community contributions and proceeds from oil production are expected to increase revenues to southern Sudan. This influx of funds could cause economic shocks and overwhelm the existing and extremely fragile new institutions and structures.

Throughout the years of negotiation, the United States has been at the forefront of encouraging the parties to negotiate a durable peace agreement that will safeguard human rights and religious tolerance; end state sponsorship of international terrorism; and ensure unimpeded access to deliver humanitarian and development assistance. The United States will continue to pressure the parties to implement the comprehensive peace agreement signed on January 9, 2005. A peaceful Sudan is important to the United States to promote regional stability in the volatile horn of Africa.

**The USAID Program:** The program demonstrates how USAID will respond to the great challenges and many opportunities in assisting the South Sudanese in their transition from conflict to peace. All program activities and expected results are based on the assumption that the peace agreement will be implemented. USAID's goal is to establish a foundation for a just and durable peace with broad-based participation of the Sudanese people. While the peace program focuses on short-term conflict mitigation, and humanitarian relief and rehabilitation, the four sector programs lay the foundation for long term recovery by focusing on more responsive and participatory governance; improved equitable access to quality education; increased use of health, water and sanitation services and practices; and establishing a foundation for economic recovery. With Sudan making a major historic transition from war to peace, the FY 2005 funds will be used to further peace reconciliation efforts and build economic and social capacities of institutions and people, and to develop infrastructure. USAID will need funds with the flexibility to take advantage of new program opportunities in FY 2006. In FY 2006, the new Transition

Initiatives (TI) account will provide resources and operational flexibility for USAID to assist Sudan's transition out of civil war to peace. TI funds will quickly respond to opportunities that the peace presents to build systems of governance and institutions, stabilize pockets of instability, and assist returning IDPs. As implementation of the peace process and USAID's strategy progresses, USAID will also encourage public-private partnerships, when appropriate and within the context of applicable sanctions, to leverage international and local private resources to increase efficiency and enhance total assistance to Sudan. USAID and its nongovernmental implementing partners will work with appropriate southern Sudanese authorities. In the former opposition-administered areas, USAID coordinates activities with the SPLM and will begin working with the new Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) once it is established. In former GOS-administered areas, coordination of humanitarian assistance is with the GOS-Humanitarian Affairs Commission, within the legal parameters of U.S. sanctions against Sudan. USAID will also coordinate with other appropriate entities identified in the comprehensive agreement as soon as they become active.

**Other Program Elements:** USAID will also continue to respond to other humanitarian crisis needs throughout the country. In FY 2005, humanitarian funds are used for immediate disaster response, especially in Darfur, where escalating conflict has displaced an estimated 1.6 million people and sent another 200,000 fleeing across the border into eastern Chad. Funds are also used for continuing essential health, water and sanitation services for war-affected communities; for quick-impact programs that build public support for peace by providing rapid and visible benefits to communities; and for nutritional support for war-affected communities through food aid. Transition Initiatives funds provided through USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives are used to support the emergence of an accountable and transparent civil authority; restore peace among communities through support to local dialogues; assist in the emergence of an empowered and active civil society; and increase access to quality, independent information. The education sector will continue to receive support from the centrally-managed Africa Education Initiative to accelerate and promote teacher training, especially for women. In addition, USAID will work to promote an integrated response to mitigating trans-border conflict dynamics and increased market activity, particularly with regard to northern Uganda. Conflict mitigation, rehabilitation, recovery and long-term development are inextricably linked in the southern reaches of Sudan and northern Uganda. ESF funds will be programmed and notified separately by the U.S. Department of State.

**Other Donors:** With the conclusion of a comprehensive peace agreement, other donor funding for reconstruction and development is expected to increase. The United States remains the key major donor providing funds for reconstruction and development in SPLM administered areas. Other donors providing humanitarian assistance throughout Sudan include The European Union (commodities and cash), Germany, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland and Japan. These entities channel humanitarian assistance primarily through United Nations (UN) agencies, and non-governmental organizations. Various UN agencies provide core funds in addition to administering other donors' humanitarian efforts. The UN Humanitarian Coordination Unit provides coordination services, and the World Food Program (WFP) and UN International Children's Fund (UNICEF) administer large programs. Other participating UN entities include the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UN Development program (UNDP), Population Fund (UNPF), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the World Health Organization (WHO). The establishment of multi-donor trust funds is under discussion.

## Sudan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	700	11,500	16,000	19,000
Development Assistance	18,171	50,263	70,000	0
Economic Support Fund	7,000	10,941	19,840	20,000
PL 480 Title II	115,886	265,368	104,321	0
Transition Initiatives	0	0	0	70,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>141,757</b>	<b>338,072</b>	<b>210,161</b>	<b>109,000</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

650-001 Conflict Prevention				
DA	7,290	0	0	0
ESF	7,000	0	0	0
650-002 Food Security				
DA	10,881	0	0	0
650-003 Health				
CSH	700	0	0	0
650-004 Support to the Peace Process				
DA	0	1,000	1,000	0
ESF	0	10,941	19,840	20,000
650-005 Governance				
DA	0	12,922	9,849	0
650-006 Education				
DA	0	8,041	10,251	0
650-007 Health Transformation				
CSH	0	11,500	16,000	19,000
650-008 Economic Recovery				
DA	0	28,300	48,900	0

Mission Director,  
Allan Reed

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support to the Peace Process
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA; \$19,840,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$20,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's program for expanded support to the peace process includes training, technical assistance, workshops and sub-grants to local organizations. Core activities are designed to support efforts that build peace in southern Sudan.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Support Peace Processes (\$1,000,000 DA; \$19,840,000 ESF). USAID is supporting the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) Peace and Reconciliation Commission to hold a series of consultative meetings with key constituencies such as traditional leaders, local authorities, youth, women, and civil society organizations to build understanding about the six protocols and the comprehensive peace agreement that resulted from the negotiations between the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the SPLM. These meetings build understanding and consensus for peace and help reach agreement on the decentralized structures of the Government of Southern Sudan and the role these constituencies will play in those structures. Principal contractors and grantees: Express Travel Ltd. ESF funds will be programmed and notified separately by the U.S. Department of State.

**FY 2006 Program:** Support Peace Processes (\$20,000,000 ESF). The ESF funds will be programmed and notified separately by the U.S. Department of State. USAID intends to use \$1,000,000 in Transition Initiative funds to continue to provide logistical support to the SPLM Peace and Reconciliation Commission to hold consultative meetings with key constituencies, as described above. These meetings will discuss whether expectations of the peace process are being realized during the interim period and how to sustain the peace. The purpose of these meetings will be to solidify the foundation for peace during this new era in southern Sudan. Principal contractors and grantees: Express Travel Ltd. ESF funds will be programmed and notified separately by the U.S. Department of State.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's support to community peace building processes in southern Sudan resulted in a decrease in violent conflict and an increase in conflicts settled through dialogue. In total, 29 local-level peace processes were funded in FY2004 that covered all regions of southern Sudan and the formerly opposition-held transition areas of Abyei, Southern Blue Nile and the Nuba Mountains.

By completion of the program, the SPLM will have conducted a number of consultative meetings with key constituencies including all the local authorities and at least 250 women and youth leaders resulting in increased understanding of the peace process and a shared vision of the important priorities for the interim period.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

	DA	ESF
650-004 Support to the Peace Process		
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,925	0
Expenditures	597	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,925	0
Expenditures	597	0
Unliquidated	1,328	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,000	19,840
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	1,000	19,840
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	20,000
Future Obligations	3,000	0
Est. Total Cost	5,925	39,840

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-005
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$9,849,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to support more responsive and participatory governance includes training, technical assistance, and sub-grants to local organizations in southern Sudan and the formerly opposition-held transition areas of Abyei, Southern Blue Nile and Nuba Mountains. Core activities are designed to build transparent and accountable institutional structures of the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS); promote participatory and inclusive political processes, including support to civilian political parties and the constitution and electoral systems; develop decentralized local government structures; increase the capacity of civil society organizations, with targeted support for women's organizations and their initiatives; and enhance availability and access to independent public information.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Strengthen Democratic Governance Institutions (\$2,128,000 DA). USAID is providing three long-term advisors to the proposed GOSS Ministries of Finance, Public Service and Justice to assist in the establishment, organization and institutionalization of these ministries. In addition, a long term training coordinator is developing a comprehensive training plan for GOSS personnel on issues such as public administration, anti-corruption, and leadership. Procurement includes vehicles and office equipment to each of the three ministries to assist in their institutional development. Principal contractors and grantees include: BearingPoint.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,078,000 DA). Participatory and inclusive political processes in southern Sudan are supported through political party training on how to develop issue-based platforms, grassroots structures, communication strategies, internal democracy and political pluralism. Principal contractors and grantees: International Republican Institute (IRI).

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework (\$1,400,000 DA). Support is provided to the development of the constitution as the central instrument which will define the political system of southern Sudan. Support is also provided for the GOSS and its citizens to work together in an all-inclusive constitutional process that reflects the wishes of the people. Principal contractors and grantees include: the National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$2,100,000 DA). Assistance is provided for a population census in southern Sudan, which will establish a baseline for the voters' roll that will lay the foundation for a democratic electoral system. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: the U.S. Census Bureau.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,143,000 DA). In order to support the establishment of civil society USAID is building the organizational capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) by: strengthening their institutional development; developing a mechanism for interaction between the GOSS and CSOs to engage in constructive dialogue; and strengthening women's organizations and their initiatives. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined through a competitive process.

**FY 2006 Program:** In FY 2006, USAID intends to use \$9,849,000 in Transition Initiative funds for the following activities.

Strengthen Democratic Governance Institutions. USAID will continue to support the establishment, organization and institutionalization of the targeted three ministries. More GOSS civil servants will be trained to ensure awareness and knowledge of internal rules and regulations. The success of the program will depend on proper sequencing of the establishment of the Ministries and the ability of Ministry staff to carry out their jobs in a professional manner. Principal contractors and grantees: BearingPoint.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties. Political party training will continue. Institutional support to the establishment of the GOSS legislature and for the parties represented in that legislature will also be included. Principal contractors and grantees: International Republican Institute.

Improve Justice Sector/Legal Framework. Focus groups discussions will be conducted on a semi-annual basis as a way to gauge citizen's views on issues of national importance and serve as a feedback mechanism for constitution-making and for policy-making in the GOSS. Principal contractors and grantees include: National Democratic Institute.

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections. Assistance will focus on the census in Southern Sudan. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: the U.S. Census Bureau.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization. USAID will support the provision of policy advice to the three transitional zones of Abyei, Nuba Mountains and Southern Blue Nile, improve management and coordination of public service delivery by local government institutions, and support the harmonization of customary law and enhancement of the linkages between customary and civil laws. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: U.S. Department of Agriculture and others to be determined through a competitive process.

Strengthen Civil Society. USAID will continue to support institutional capacity building of indigenous civil society organizations as a way to promote the development of civil society at large. Special emphasis for organizations that deal with women's issues will continue to be provided. Principal contractors and grantees include: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Performance and Results:** USAID provides capacity-building support to local government structures and civil society organizations. Additional programming provided increased access to quality, independent information. Achievements include: 26 laws developed and cleared by Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) chairman; 10 local authorities trained in civil administration; Sudan Radio Service broadcasted in nine languages; and 30 civil society organizations received organizational capacity-building training.

By program completion, there will be more transparent and accountable GOSS structures with adequate capacity to manage core public administration and legal functions; participatory and inclusive electoral and governance frameworks, including a ratified constitution and civilian political party structures; improved management and delivery of public services at the local level; customary laws that are reflective of democratic values and the equality of women; an emergence of a vibrant civil society in southern Sudan; and more informed citizens with access to independent information through various channels such as radio, newspapers, and other media outlets.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

650-005 Governance	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,503
Expenditures	789
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	14,503
Expenditures	789
Unliquidated	13,714
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	9,849
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	9,849
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	3,400
Est. Total Cost	27,752

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$10,251,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2008

**Summary:** USAID's support for improved equitable access to quality education in southern Sudan includes: improved teacher education programs; improved primary and secondary schools, especially for girls; improved non-formal education systems; expanded education opportunities through the use of technology, and a strengthened Secretariat of Education (SOE) of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM).

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Quality of Workforce (\$1,551,000 DA). USAID is funding a design for a comprehensive capacity development and training needs program to strengthen the capacity of the Sudanese workforce. USAID is also developing a program to maximize use of skills residing in the Sudanese diaspora. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,180,000 DA). USAID is supporting rehabilitation of 100 primary schools, three secondary schools and two teacher training institutes. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and University of Massachusetts, Center for International Education.

Strengthen Democratic Governance Institutions (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID is strengthening the capacity of the SOE by continuing to develop the education support network to deliver educational services and programs, which will provide professional development to 920 teachers and 340 education officials. USAID is providing technical assistance and support to the Maridi National Curriculum Development Center. USAID is funding foreign study tours by key SOE staff to other Ministry of Education departments in the region to learn best practices, and supporting the production and distribution of gender advocacy materials to 200 education institutions. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and University of Massachusetts, Center for International Education.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$800,000 DA). USAID is supporting at least 200 Parent Teachers Association (PTA) members to improve their performance in managing schools. Forty PTAs, 280 teachers and 480 community members are receiving peace education training in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). USAID is financing advocacy materials and gender sensitization workshops for 123 communities. Local NGOs are continuing to receive technical assistance to strengthen their capacity to manage the construction of schools. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$3,720,000 DA). USAID continues activities for the interactive radio instruction program, which includes a production studio and scripts for primary grades one and two. Teacher training materials are being developed and delivered through radio instruction. USAID funds an English language and literacy campaign for southern Sudanese to participate in the building of their nation and use of English as an official business language. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center.

USAID programs are training 300 teachers and enrolling 1,600 learners in non-formal education classes. USAID is also providing scholarships to 800 females to promote interest in the teaching profession. Thirty-five English language course centers are being established and 400 women are completing beginner's English language courses. HIV/AIDS awareness is incorporated into the primary teacher education curriculum. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and University of Massachusetts, Center for International Education.

**FY 2006 Program:** In FY 2006, USAID intends to use \$10,251,000 of Transition Initiatives funds for the following activities.

**Improve the Quality of Basic Education.** USAID will continue to develop radio instruction programs for primary grades one through three and improve teacher skills. The English language and literacy campaign will continue activities commenced in FY 2005. Principal contractors and grantees: Education Development Center.

USAID plans to provide at least 800 female scholarships and training for 600 teachers. USAID will support intensive English language training for approximately 300 women who will be promoted into teacher training programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Care in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

**Improve Quality of Workforce.** USAID will continue to train and build the capacity of a variety of southern Sudanese organizations, including Secretariat of Education staff, through a comprehensive capacity development and training activity that may include a diaspora returnee program. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined through a competitive process.

**Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure.** USAID plans to rehabilitate an additional 100 primary and 4 secondary schools and expand school rehabilitation into Southern Blue Nile. One teacher training institute is scheduled for construction in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

**Strengthen Democratic Governance Institutions.** USAID plans to continue support to the Secretariat of Education efforts to build an education support network, provide technical assistance, and provide funding for study tours and higher education opportunities for SOE staff. USAID plans to train 500 education officials and tutors. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

**Strengthen Civil Society.** USAID will continue to build the capacity of local NGOs to deliver quality education oversight and management for targeted schools. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE in consortium with the American Institutes of Research, and the University of Massachusetts Center for International Education.

**Performance and Results:** This program is a follow-on to the education component under the Enhanced Environment for Conflict Reduction program that reached several significant results and important milestones in FY 2004, including: a mechanism for the delivery of education services and programs to the local level; an organizational design for the SOE; 946 scholarships for girls; training of 7,078 education officials; rehabilitation of the National Teacher Training Institute; rehabilitation of 27 primary schools and one secondary school; printing of 147,000 primary textbooks; training of 92 teachers; and development of radio script content for HIV/AIDS, gender equity, and peace building.

By completion of this program, achievements will include rehabilitation of five teacher training institutes; a teacher certification system; a teacher development curriculum framework; rehabilitation of 290 primary and 10 secondary schools; increased enrollment in targeted schools; over 4,000 learners enrolled in literacy programs; 10 county education centers established; 2,000 scholarships awarded to females; primary grades one through three programs delivered through radio; and a Secretariat of Education with basic skills to manage the education sector.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

650-006 Education	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,129
Expenditures	524
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	8,129
Expenditures	524
Unliquidated	7,605
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	10,251
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	10,251
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	0
Future Obligations	22,173
Est. Total Cost	40,553

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health Transformation
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$16,000,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$19,000,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** USAID's program for increased use of health, water and sanitation services and practices strengthens capacities of 20 targeted county health departments and their nongovernmental partners (international and Sudanese) through grants to deliver high impact primary health care, HIV/AIDS, and water and sanitation services. The program also supports the Government of Southern Sudan - Secretariat of Health (GOSS/SOH) and the New Sudan National AIDS Council (NSNAC) in building capacity to provide strategic leadership in the health, sanitation and AIDS sectors.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,048,000 CSH). USAID supports primary health care centers and units in twelve targeted counties to deliver essential child survival, health and nutrition services such as routine immunizations, Vitamin A supplementation, treatment and control of acute respiratory and diarrhea infections, promotion of breast feeding, and provision of insecticide-treated bed-nets (ITNs). USAID continues its support for southern Sudan immunization days and strengthened surveillance through the World Health Organization (WHO). USAID also supports mass and traditional media and community outreach activities in the targeted communities to increase awareness of these services. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow International (JSI), WHO, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,252,000 CSH). The program supports primary health care centers and units in twelve targeted counties to deliver high impact maternal health and nutrition services (Vitamin A, Iron/folate supplements, focused antenatal care, obstetric care, post-natal care, referrals, ITNs, intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria for pregnant women, Tetanus Toxoid immunization of pregnant women and prevention of sexually transmitted infections). USAID also supports creating awareness of these services in targeted communities. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$900,000 CSH). The grant program ensures that primary health care centers and units in twelve targeted counties deliver reproductive health services including family planning, and support activities that create awareness of these services. USAID also supports the Health Secretariat to develop a family planning and reproductive health policy. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$4,100,000 CSH). USAID is strengthening two regional training centers (RTCs). Activities will include the following: rehabilitation of infrastructure; curriculum development; and financing the participation of county health staff (government and NGO) in RTC courses in focus areas including maternal and child health, reproductive health and infectious disease control. USAID through JSI provides training, mentoring and short-term technical assistance to strengthen the SOH capabilities. USAID is calling for applications to select a partner during FY2005 to support three additional RTCs. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI; CDC; IntraHealth; Measure Evaluation; and Measure Bucen.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,700,000 CSH). USAID is making grants for provision of safe water and sanitation in county health departments and health facilities in the targeted twelve counties. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,500,000 CSH). USAID assists the GOSS/SOH in developing a National Tuberculosis Policy and guidelines. USAID supports programs to prevent and treat malaria, which continues to cause significant morbidity and mortality. Sensitivity tests in selected areas show resistance to Chloroquine and Sulfa-Pyrimethamine. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI and CDC.

Reduce transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance for institutional strengthening of national institutions. Service delivery will focus exclusively on prevention, through targeted activities designed to promote behavioral change. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI, CDC, and others to be determined.

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$6,050,000 CSH). USAID will extend its support for primary health care facilities to twenty counties in southern Sudan to deliver and create awareness of essential child survival, health and nutrition services and ensure that children participate in UNICEF/WHO sponsored national immunization days in southern Sudan. The program may focus on the needs of refugee and internally displaced children as well as children affected by AIDS through use of the Displaced Children and Orphan Fund. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI; WHO; UNICEF.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,050,000 CSH). USAID plans to extend its support to create awareness of maternal health and nutrition services in primary health care facilities in twenty counties. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$1,500,000 CSH). USAID plans to extend its support for primary health care facilities in twenty counties to deliver and create awareness of reproductive health services. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$2,800,000 CSH). USAID plans to extend its support for rehabilitation and operations to five RTCs. USAID will continue to strengthen SOH organizational and technical capacities. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI; CDC; IntraHealth

Improve Access to Safe Water and Sanitation (\$2,600,000 CSH). USAID may make additional awards for provision of safe water and sanitation in the county health departments and health facilities in all twenty counties. Principal contractors and grantees: JSI

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,800,000 CSH). USAID may continue to support implementing tuberculosis policies and guidelines through the SOH network of primary health care providers. USAID may also continue to promote the use of ITNs for malaria control and help to build national surveillance systems. Principal contractors and grantees: CDC; JSI.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance for institutional strengthening to build national capacities. Service delivery will expand its focus on prevention, through targeted behavioral communication change; and on preparing selected sites for prevention of mother to child transmission. Principle contractors and grantees: CDC and others to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** The program commenced in FY 2004. Start-up has been successful, and accomplishments to date include mobilization in Nairobi and in Rumbek, procurement and institutional strengthening of Secretariat of Health offices in both locations, appointment of a Center for Disease Control advisor on AIDS, and identification of grantees to manage county health department service delivery in four initial counties. By 2007, USAID expects the 20 targeted program counties to offer a minimum package of quality Primary Health Care (PHC) services, under the leadership of a competent and effective SOH.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

650-007 Health Transformation	CSH	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	11,946	400	1,000
Expenditures	673	105	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	11,946	400	1,000
Expenditures	673	105	0
Unliquidated	11,273	295	1,000
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	16,000	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	16,000	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	19,000	0	0
Future Obligations	56,000	0	0
Est. Total Cost	102,946	400	1,000

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Sudan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Recovery
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	650-008
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$48,900,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$200,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program to establish a foundation for economic recovery in southern Sudan focuses on creating and strengthening existing market support institutions, and delivery of market support services, including microfinance, business and agriculture training, road repair, and economic statistics. USAID also provides technical assistance and training to economic institutions vital to post-war recovery in southern Sudan as the new Government of South Sudan becomes established. These include the Bank of Southern Sudan, trade and investment authorities, a statistical analysis center, and the environmental protection authority. USAID is assisting Southern Sudanese policymakers to establish the legal and regulatory framework necessary for sustained post-war recovery. USAID is continuing to deliver food aid, seeds and tools, and training to communities most vulnerable to disaster and conflict.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Strengthen Financial Sector's Contribution to Economic Growth (\$1,700,000 DA; \$200,000 prior year DA). Through the Agriculture Enterprise Finance component of the Southern Sudan Agriculture Revitalization Program (SSARP), USAID is supporting the Sudan Microfinance Institution to expand beyond the Equatoria region to establish two new branches in the Bahr el Ghazal region and introduce a small business loan instrument and a management information system to accommodate multi-currency operations. The institution's annual disbursements will triple from \$254,807 in FY 2004 to \$862,361 in FY 2005 while maintaining its financially sound portfolio-at-risk rate of 5%. Small and microenterprise credit access is being expanded by introduction of a new loan fund dedicated to women clients, and by introduction of wholesale credit products for international and Southern Sudanese NGOs wishing to complement their business training programs with microfinance. Support will also be provided to the new Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) as it becomes established, to create financial laws and regulations that are friendly to small and microenterprises, and to establish the Bank of Southern Sudan. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$4,600,000 DA). Through the agribusiness skills component of the SSARP program, USAID continues to support three agribusiness training centers and extend support for the establishment of three new centers. USAID is also increasing support to the private sector through a new SSARP trade expansion component. USAID is establishing a market information system for small and medium agribusinesses; promoting business associations, including a southern regional chamber of commerce association and a southern regional association of small-and-medium enterprises; and will support the GOSS to establish customs and trade promotion agencies. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Services Consortium and a contractor to be selected for the trade expansion component.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$3,145,000 DA). USAID provides quick-response, targeted technical advice to vital Southern Sudanese economic institutions involved in policy, legislation and regulation. USAID also delivers technical assistance and training to help the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) Secretariat of Agriculture and Animal Resources and Secretariat of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism transform into new ministries in the Government of Southern Sudan. USAID also continues several on-going policy activities, including research and policy analysis by Southern Sudanese experts in agriculture and natural resource management, environmental monitoring of the Bor



dikes and Jonglei canal area, and assessing the impact of major civil works undertaken by the Emergency Roads program. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: Volunteers in Economic Growth Alliance and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$39,455,000 DA). USAID continues to rehabilitate targeted trunk and secondary farm-to-market roads, and to provide assistance to communities and the future southern regional government in establishing and operating road maintenance systems. Electric power utilities are being established as sustainable businesses in the larger market towns of southern Sudan, and telecommunications services are being introduced to a broad base of customers. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Program, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, and architectural and engineering and construction firms to be identified.

P.L. 480 food aid resources are targeted towards a) emergency relief food assistance in conflict zones; b) support for the return and reintegration of internally displaced persons and refugees in home areas; c) food security linked with conflict prevention in areas of conflict; d) implementation of rehabilitation activities in stable areas with an emphasis on self-reliance, utilization of local resources, capacities and "ownership"; and e) increases in agricultural production. Principal contractors and grantees: World Food Program, CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Norwegian People's Aid, ADRA, and Samaritan's Purse.

**FY 2006 Program:** In FY 2006, USAID intends to program \$48,900,000 in Transition Initiative funds for the following activities.

**Strengthen the Financial Sector's Contribution to Economic Growth:** USAID's activities will continue to expand microfinance programs, with an emphasis on financial sustainability, and continue support of the Bank of Southern Sudan to ensure efficient central bank operations and adherence to sound macroeconomic policies. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

**Increase Private Sector Growth:** USAID will continue to support delivery of business skills and agriculture training to Southern Sudanese entrepreneurs, and assist the public and private sectors to promote trade. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

**Improve Economic Policy and Governance:** USAID will continue to support the GOSS to reform key laws and regulations affecting enterprise development, trade, investments, and the financial sector. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: same as in FY 2005.

**Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure:** USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to support the regional and county governments responsible for road maintenance, and continue rural road repair. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2005.

P.L.480 funded activities in support of displaced or vulnerable communities will continue.

**Performance and Results:** This program commenced in FY 2004. It is a follow-on to the Food Security program that, despite difficult logistical and security conditions, has successfully established a number of market support institutions, which are all delivering valuable services to Southern Sudanese entrepreneurs. These institutions include a microfinance institution providing and managing loans to small and microenterprises, three agribusiness training centers (Crops Training Center, Forestry Training Center, and the Livestock Training Center), and the New Sudan Center for Statistics and Evaluation, which reports on the state of the Southern Sudanese economy. In addition, USAID's infrastructure programs have repaired to standard 413 kilometers of gravel trunk roads linking Southern Sudan with other countries in East Africa.

Principal results to be expected at the end of this program include: a) a Southern Sudanese microfinance institution operational, with at least \$1,000,000 in loans and 50% of its loans to women; b) Six Sudanese agribusiness training centers operational and carrying out business skills training for entrepreneurs, at least 50% of which are women; and c) at least 1,000 kilometers of roads rehabilitated in southern Sudan.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Sudan

650-008 Economic Recovery	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	28,155	941
Expenditures	2,055	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	28,155	941
Expenditures	2,055	0
Unliquidated	26,100	941
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	200	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	48,900	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	49,100	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	85,414	0
Est. Total Cost	162,669	941