

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Madagascar
Program Title:	Governance in Targeted Areas Improved
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	687-004
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,500,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$514,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's current democracy and governance program is the foundation for its portfolio in Madagascar (environment, health, and economic growth). Finances and governance-related results are shared across strategic objectives. The program is working across sectors to deepen and strengthen civil society, increase the flow of information to citizens and local leaders, and strengthen the government's ability to respond to citizens' demands. In addition, USAID is implementing initiatives in the areas of anti-corruption, women's legal rights, education, and information and communications technologies development in Madagascar. Through support from the Africa Education Initiative, USAID is improving the quality of and access to basic education by supporting in-service teacher training and provision of scholarships to disadvantaged girls.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 DA). Under the Africa Bureau Anti-Corruption Initiative, USAID is strengthening Madagascar's two new government anti-corruption agencies, lending support to a targeted 32 local anti-corruption civil society organizations, and increasing citizen knowledge about corruption. FY 2005 efforts will prioritize support to regional Government of Madagascar (GOM) anti-corruption offices in USAID's three target intervention zones. USAID is also providing funds and technical assistance to lead development of a national anti-corruption baseline survey to be implemented February - April 2005. Principal grantees: Pact and Catholic Relief Services (CRS).

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$1,000,000 DA). SO4 is currently developing a three-year education program that will be launched in 2005. This program will build off the successes of its civic education program which introduced the concepts of advocacy and a participative teaching method into the classroom. The new program will improve the quality of classroom teaching instruction at the primary and lower secondary levels through the combined use of face-to-face training and radio-based distance learning. Principal grantees: to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$114,000 DA). USAID will continue to build the advocacy capacity of selected 25 CSOs by improving their ability to analyze, articulate, and present their issues. USAID will work with selected national associations to build their organizational capacity, and strengthen their ability to network with civil society and other actors. Training and mentoring will be provided in organizational development to create more sustainable CSOs. Principal grantees: Pact and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for all components.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 DA). USAID is strengthening government capacity to fight corruption. This includes providing technical assistance to national-level agencies as well as three of the government's six regional anti-corruption bureaus. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: Excellent results have been achieved in the program's first year of implementation. USAID provided valuable assistance to Madagascar's new National Anti-Corruption Council to develop and launch a national work plan. USAID interventions have also helped strengthen civil society, most notably through its support to FAMAK, a recently established anti-corruption coalition,

and in the establishment of the CSO National Platform, a federation of 300 independent civil society advocacy organizations. USAID support in FY 2004 for the Information, Communications and Technologies (ICT) sector was pivotal in development of the national ICT legal and regulatory framework which is the basis of a telecommunications policy in Madagascar. Through the Education for Development and Democracy Initiative, youth have become better educated in civic and advocacy issues; media and civil society have increased their involvement in civic education; and the Ministry of Education has increased its skill in providing civic education in lower-secondary schools. To date, approximately 30,000 students from 170 lower-secondary schools have been reached by the civic education program, and 60 CSOs and journalist associations have been trained on civic education messages. In the focus region of Fianarantsoa, civic education radio messages have been broadcasted to over one million youth. Madagascar's first-ever survey on women's rights, which also included the rarely discussed issue of violence, is helping to increase knowledge about the constraints women face in Malagasy society. By the end of the program in 2008, civil society will be able to play a more effective role as an advocate for citizens' demands and act as a more effective government watchdog. Government anti-corruption agencies will be more capable of fighting corruption. Regional level anti-corruption mechanisms will be established and accessible to ordinary citizens in our targeted regions.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Madagascar

	DA	ESF
687-004 Governance in Targeted Areas Improved		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	1,685	250
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	1,685	250
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	1,647	0
Expenditures	820	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	3,332	250
Expenditures	820	0
Unliquidated	2,512	250
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	1,500	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	1,500	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	514	0
Future Obligations	2,189	0
Est. Total Cost	7,535	250