Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Indonesia

Basic Education

Program Title: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Pillar: Strategic Objective:

497-018 Continuing

Status: Planned FY 2006 Obligation:

\$20,916,000 DA; \$11,000,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$0

Year of Initial Obligation:

\$15,000,000 DA; \$15,000,000 ESF

2004 2009

Estimated Year of Final Obligation:

President Bush announced a significant U.S. Government commitment to improving Summarv: Indonesian basic education in FY 2004. The USAID education program has three major goals: help local governments and communities more effectively manage education services; enhance the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom to improve student performance in public and private schools; and provide youth with relevant work and life skills to compete for better jobs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$20,916,000 DA; \$7,000,000 ESF). To strengthen the management and governance of education, USAID is working directly with local governments, communities, and schools struggling to assume new responsibilities for education service delivery in a decentralized Indonesia. Through technical assistance and training, USAID is providing skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services; increasing parental participation; and fostering quality-oriented school and community relations.

To improve the quality of teaching and learning, USAID is providing in-service teacher training in partnership with local teacher training universities, upgraded teaching and learning materials emphasizing active learning methodologies, and professional development opportunities. Training and materials are being provided to teachers of grades one to nine (Indonesia's definition of basic education) in order for them to master key subjects such as math, science, and basic literacy. Activities are resulting in improved teaching of the competency-based national curriculum as well as better student and school performance. To improve early childhood education, USAID is funding the development and production of an Indonesian version of Sesame Street. USAID will fund a new program to improve education quality for visually-disabled children and promote inclusion in schools. In addition, USAID will initiate a new program to establish a partnership between the University of Kentucky and three Indonesian universities.

To assist junior high youth who are out of school or at risk of dropping out, USAID is strengthening formal and non-formal education opportunities to enable youth to gain more relevant life and work skills, including instruction in computers, English, and civics. As a result, these vulnerable youth will be able to better compete for jobs in the future and contribute to Indonesia's long-term development.

The USAID education program currently works in forty-six districts in Java, North Sumatra, and South Sulawesi with 23,900 education administrators and teachers directly serving 301,500 students in 990 public and private schools. In FY 2006, USAID will expand the education program to improve the quality of education in post-tsunami and post-conflict Aceh.

Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, Education Development Center, Save the Children-U.S., Sesame Workshop, Helen Keller International, Academy for Educational Development, The Asia Foundation, International Relief and Development, University of Massachusetts, Florida State University, University of Pittsburgh, and University of Kentucky.

Transfer to U.S. State Department Programs (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State

Department for education activities, such as scholarships and exchanges, higher education partnerships with U.S. universities, book translation/distribution, and English training for teachers.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$15,000,000 DA; \$11,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue providing technical assistance and training to improve skills for accountable and transparent planning, budgeting, and management of education services, increased parental participation, and effective community-school relations. In-service teacher training will expand with an ongoing emphasis on active learning methodologies. Training and materials will continue to be provided to grade one to nine teachers, as well as to kindergarten teachers. The first season of Sesame Street programming will be broadcast. USAID will continue to strengthen formal and non-formal education opportunities to enable youth to develop relevant and practical life and work skills for their future, including instruction in English, computers, and civics. Activities to improve education quality for visually-disabled children and promote inclusion in schools and the partnership between the University of Kentucky and three Indonesian universities will continue.

In FY 2007, the USAID program will expand to 72 districts, including in Aceh, to work with 32,400 education administrators and teachers directly serving 457,500 students in 1,675 public and private schools.

Through at least two public-private alliances in FY 2006 and FY 2007, USAID will mobilize private sector resources for education to expand the impact of the USAID program in both target provinces as well as more isolated and underserved areas of Indonesia. Information technology tools, such as wireless connectivity, will be applied to enhance impact throughout the education program. Dissemination of sustainable models and best practices will continue, building the foundation for program sustainability.

Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, Education Development Center, Save the Children-U.S., Sesame Workshop, Helen Keller International, Academy for Educational Development, The Asia Foundation, International Relief and Development, University of Massachusetts, Florida State University, University of Pittsburgh, and University of Kentucky.

Transfer to U.S. State Department Programs (\$4,000,000 ESF). Funds will be transferred to the State Department for additional education activities.

Performance and Results: Training and technical assistance through USAID's pilot basic education project. Managing Basic Education (MBE), has tangibly improved education management, classroom teaching practices, and student achievement. Students are more actively engaged in the learning process, working together and using problem solving skills rather than rote learning. Parents are satisfied with their increased involvement in schools, while teachers, now feeling more accountable to parents, are preparing better lesson plans and improving the classroom environment. Student achievement from 2004 to 2005 in MBE schools improved significantly in key subjects: grade 4 reading (18%), grade 5 science (14%), grade 4 math (7%), and grade 1 reading (5%). In one sub-district, four MBE-supported schools at the bottom of the 2003 rankings for overall 6th grade achievement, now rank in the top five (of 48 schools). MBE districts have developed progressive education plans that better target resources for school operations and teacher deployment. Nine MBE districts are using a needs-based funding approach to make education budgeting more rational and transparent. School budgets, developed with community participation, are now displayed publicly to promote transparency and accountability. Other districts, using their own resources, have adopted MBE best practices benefiting an additional 2,100 schools and 650,000 students. MBE best practices will be further expanded through education activities to be implemented in FY 2006 and FY 2007.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Indonesia

497-018 Basic Education	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	12,800	6,000
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	12,800	6,000
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	16,500	6,000
Expenditures	1,721	1,036
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	29,300	12,000
Expenditures	1,721	1,036
Unliquidated	27,579	10,964
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	20,916	11,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	20,916	11,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	15,000	15,000
Future Obligations	50,689	13,000
Est. Total Cost	115,905	51,000