

The Challenge

USAID's programs will aim to foster economic growth through continued support of Mali's commitment to a market-based economy. Our democracy and governance programs will provide support to decentralization, ensuring an empowered population committed to investing in their communities. Success will rely on overcoming the obstacles created by poor health conditions and an ineffective education system. Essential elements include increasing access to water and improved technologies, increasing financial opportunities and services designed to enhance global competitiveness; decentralization and community-level planning; and the development of the private sector. Cross-cutting activities target gender, HIV/AIDS and integrated development messages. Additionally, USAID will be countering the growing threat of terrorism in the fragile North. The principal challenge is increasing our Northern presence, where outcomes are difficult and costly, without sacrificing our activities in the south.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Alex Newton

MCA Status: Compact Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Both

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
688-006 High Impact Health Services	13,550	15,788	15,229	14,710	8.6%	0.92	Met
688-007 Improving Quality of Basic Education	6,155	5,301	4,338	6,300	2.4%	1.14	Exceeded
688-008 Shared Governance Through Decentralization	4,141	3,146	2,750	3,031	-26.8%	1.24	Exceeded
688-009 Accelerated Economic Growth	14,296	11,648	8,044	8,036	-43.8%	0.90	Met
688-010 Communications for Development	1,400	1,491	749	748	-46.6%	1.48	Exceeded
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective		667					N/A
Country Total	39,542	38,041	31,110	32,825	-17.0%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,200	16,705	16,529	15,893	11.9%
Development Assistance	25,267	20,669	14,581	16,932	-33.0%
Economic Support Fund	75	0	0	0	N/A
PL 480 Title II	0	667	0	0	N/A
Total	39,542	38,041	31,110	32,825	-17.0%

Program Budget by Sector and Account

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	6,505	6,055	4,738	7,000	7.6%
Agriculture and Environment DA	15,416	11,044	8,714	8,784	-43.0%
ESF	75	0	0	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	1,735	2,123	0	0	N/A
Human Rights DA	300	60	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	1,311	1,387	1,129	1,148	-12.4%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	5,500	6,500	6,426	5,533	0.6%
HIV / AIDS CSH	4,000	4,000	3,955	3,960	-1.0%
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	2,900	3,780	3,658	3,900	34.5%
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	1,800	2,425	2,490	2,500	38.9%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector		667			N/A
Total	39,542	38,041	31,110	32,825	-17.0%

Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	9	11	11	11	22.2%
US Non Direct Hires	7	6	3	2	-71.4%
Foreign Nationals	90	101	88	88	-2.2%
Total	106	118	102	101	-4.7%

Operating Expense

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	1,892	1,529	1,274	1,305	-31.0%
Travel	282	325	150	146	-48.2%
Transportation of things	68	102	76	42	-38.2%
Rent	310	243	248	253	-18.4%
Security	254	257	214	220	-13.4%
Equipment	187	149	37	41	-78.1%

ICASS - Operating Expense only	646	529	558	558	-13.6%
Other Operating Expense	669	831	840	833	24.5%
Total OE Budget	4,308	3,965	3,397	3,398	-21.1%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,367	1,220	809	747	-45.4%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				2,709	
Country Total Administrative Budget				6,854	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				4.5%	

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	4,394	3,458	2,828	2,984
Program per All US (\$000)	2,471	2,238	2,222	2,525
Program per Position (\$000)	373	322	305	325
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				10.4%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				39.5%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				20.9%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: France, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Algeria, South Africa, China, England, Luxembourg.

Multilateral: World Bank, European Union, African Development Bank, West Africa Development Bank, United Nations agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP).

Mali
PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	14,200	16,705	16,529	15,893
Development Assistance	25,267	20,669	14,581	16,932
Economic Support Fund	75	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	0	667	0	0
Total Program Funds	39,542	38,041	31,110	32,825

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

688-006 High Impact Health Services				
CSH	13,550	15,788	15,229	14,710
688-007 Improving Quality of Basic Education				
DA	6,155	5,301	4,338	6,300
688-008 Shared Governance Through Decentralization				
CSH	300	500	800	783
DA	3,841	2,646	1,950	2,248
688-009 Accelerated Economic Growth				
DA	14,221	11,648	8,044	8,036
ESF	75	0	0	0
688-010 Communications for Development				
CSH	350	417	500	400
DA	1,050	1,074	249	348

Mission Director,
Alex Newton

Mali

The Development Challenge

USAID's programs will aim to foster economic growth through continued support of Mali's commitment to a market-based economy. Our democracy and governance programs will provide support to decentralization, ensuring an empowered population committed to investing in their communities. Success will rely on overcoming the obstacles created by poor health conditions and an ineffective education system. Essential elements include increasing access to water and improved technologies, increasing financial opportunities and services designed to enhance global competitiveness; decentralization and community-level planning; and the development of the private sector. Cross-cutting activities target gender, HIV/AIDS and integrated development messages. Additionally, USAID will be countering the growing threat of terrorism in the fragile North. The principal challenge is increasing our Northern presence, where outcomes are difficult and costly, without sacrificing our activities in the south.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: France, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, Canada, Norway, Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Algeria, South Africa, China, England, Luxembourg.

Multi-Lateral Donors: World Bank, European Union, African Development Bank, West Africa Development Bank, United Nations agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP).

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mali
Program Title:	High Impact Health Services
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	688-006
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$15,229,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$14,710,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2011

Summary: Mali has the fourth highest infant mortality rate in the world; malnutrition diarrheal disease, malaria, and communicable illnesses significantly contribute to this. To improve child survival, USAID will increase the use of key health services by strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Health (MOH), improving district level management, increasing local access to quality health services and strengthening links between communities and the health system. Access to malaria prevention and treatment, immunization coverage, access to family planning, maternal health and HIV prevention activities will increase; diarrheal disease management will improve; and Vitamin A and iron deficiency will decline.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,836,000 CSH): USAID will focus on malnutrition, diarrheal disease and local health capacity building to reduce infant mortality. USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to a national Vitamin A distribution program that reaches more than 2.7 million children. USAID will also diffuse more than 23,000 diarrhea prevention and treatment radio messages; promote proper hygiene practices in more than 200,000 households; and assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) to transition from traditional formula oral rehydration salts (ORS) to low osmolarity ORS. USAID will strengthen health systems serving 30% of the population by improving services in over 225 health facilities, increasing outreach and improving household health behaviors. Local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will receive training and will supervise 4,500 community health volunteers in the promotion of healthy household practices. USAID will also provide technical assistance management of municipal health services to local health committees and municipal councils. The Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) will occur in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, CARE, Population Services International (PSI), Macro International, Management Systems International (MSI).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$400,000 CSH): To combat maternal mortality USAID will provide training and commodities to more than 225 health centers in intermittent preventive treatment of malaria (IPT), iron supplementation and birth planning. Approximately 220 providers will be trained in the active management of third stage labor and 150 pharmacists in oxytocin management. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,287,000 CSH): To reduce morbidity and mortality associated with malaria USAID will promote availability of insecticide treated nets (ITN). USAID will also promote the availability of more than 200,000 re-treatment kits. Technical assistance will be provided to the MOH to implement Artemisinin-based Combined Therapy (ACT) as first line treatment. Assistance in micro planning and training will be provided to the MOH for polio eradication. Principal contractors and grantees: PSI, Netmark, ACCESS, CARE, Malaria Action Coalition.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: (\$3,380,000 CSH). To prevent the HIV/AIDS epidemic from escalating in Mali, USAID will work with 23 local NGOs to provide targeted behavior change messages to a quarter of a million members of most-at-risk groups. USAID will provide technical assistance to voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services targeting 5,000 of the most at risk individuals and will assist the MOH to train 100 health agents in VCT norms and procedures. USAID will

provide technical assistance to municipalities in HIV/AIDS project design, execution and accountability. Principal contractors and grantees: Centers for Disease Control, PSI, MACRO, POLICY, PSI, MSI.

Support Family Planning (\$5,526,000 CSH): To promote the use of modern family planning USAID will continue providing commodities, logistical support and training to the national family planning program and will expand the contraceptive method mix. Community-based contraceptive distribution will continue through 4,500 community health volunteers. USAID will continue promoting private sector franchising of family planning through training and certification of more than 100 private providers. USAID will continue training and support to more than 100 religious leaders in family planning advocacy. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE, PSI, POLICY, PDI, ACQUIRE.

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,800,000 CSH): USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to 38 health centers and train three NGOs to work with community health volunteers in the North of Mali. Immunization and Vitamin A coverage will expand and ITNs will be distributed to vulnerable populations. NGOs will execute behavior change communication activities aimed at populations most at risk for HIV. The curriculum and infrastructure of the Nursing School of Gao will be strengthened to train more than 50 nurses and lab technicians to work in the North. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt, CARE, PSI, Macro, MSI, POLICY.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,690,000 CSH): USAID will continue service delivery strengthening in 11 districts and two urban communes as well as central level technical assistance to the MOH. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$450,000 CSH): USAID will continue providing technical support and commodities for maternal health and nutrition activities, and will work with the MOH to scale up post partum hemorrhage prevention activities. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,300,000 CSH): USAID will promote ITN and re-treatment kit availability and provide technical assistance to the MOH. to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: (\$3,180,000 CSH): USAID will continue to focus on prevention in most-at-risk groups, policy development, advocacy, and surveillance. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$4,690,000 CSH): USAID will provide technical and commodity support to community level providers and volunteers in family planning and central level technical assistance to the Ministry of Health. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$2,400,000 CSH): Provision of technical assistance and commodities in up to six new districts in the three regions of the North. Immunization and vitamin A coverage efforts will continue to expand in these areas. ITNs will be made available in all of the North's districts and NGO HIV/AIDS activities will be expanded throughout high priority urban centers in the North. Technical and financial assistance to expand the number of health professionals working in the North will continue. Same implementers as FY 2006.

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

Performance and Results: Some 230,000 ITNs and 500,000 re-treatment kits have been sold and in addition more were distributed to vulnerable populations. Immunization of children 0-11 months has increased from 56% to 90%; use of IPT by pregnant women has more than tripled to 24%; and more than six million children under five received Vitamin A supplementation. HIV prevention messages have reached almost 800,000 members of groups most at risk. Through this program, USAID anticipates increased use of quality health outreach services and stronger linkages between communities and the centers that serve them. Morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations will decline significantly.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

	CSH	DA
688-006 High Impact Health Services		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	34,309	200
Expenditures	16,474	0
Unliquidated	17,835	200
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	15,538	0
Expenditures	14,634	200
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	49,847	200
Expenditures	31,108	200
Unliquidated	18,739	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	15,229	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	15,229	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	14,710	0
Future Obligations	51,879	750
Est. Total Cost	131,665	950

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mali
Program Title:	Improving Quality of Basic Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	688-007
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,338,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$6,300,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2011

Summary: USAID continues to focus on economic growth through agricultural transformation, with an increasing emphasis to linking programs and people from the northern regions of Mali to the more populated regions of the south. Components of the program include increasing access to water; improved technologies; increasing financial opportunities; business and trade facilitation services designed to enhance global competitiveness; support to structural food security linked to markets, decentralization and commune level planning; and the development of the private sector. The integration of natural resource management is central to all programming. The program supports the objectives of the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa and the Global Climate Change Initiative.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,688,000 DA): Mali is experiencing a severe teacher shortage, requiring 2,500 new teachers each year to meet the current demand. Most teachers enter the classroom without any formal training, many with only a ninth grade education. To help remedy this situation, USAID will create interactive media centers in four teacher training colleges, introduce internet skills and allow over 1,200 student teachers access to state-of-the-art education resources. USAID will upgrade teachers' professional competencies using a cost-efficient, school-based training model that regroups "clusters" of teachers for regular face-to-face and radio instruction. USAID's interactive radio instruction programs for grade three will model active, child-centered instructional methods to ensure that teachers' lessons are more relevant and appealing to Malian children. This program will also train school directors to play a more supportive leadership role in improving teacher performance. USAID will integrate Islamic schools into the cluster teacher training system in order to ensure that they offer high quality basic education services.

USAID will use a community-based in-service teacher training program to improve the quality and relevancy of basic education in 600 public, community, and Islamic schools, which will benefit approximately 3,800 teachers and 300,000 students. USAID will engage parent associations and other civil society organizations in managing schools to meet established criteria for effective, well-functioning schools. USAID interventions will include community training programs focused on developing School Improvement Plans, monitoring teacher and student performance, and advocating for increased education resources and services. USAID will support 130 adult literacy centers to promote greater participation in local education issues and governance. USAID will also provide training for regional Ministry of Education offices to ensure that education system management is information-based, promotes community participation, and addresses local needs. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education, Education Development Center (EDC), and the Academy for Educational Development (AED)

Support Populations at Risk (\$650,000 DA): USAID will strengthen basic education in Northern Mali through programs reinforcing education system decentralization, teacher training, adult literacy, interactive radio instruction, and community mobilization. Activities will target 190 primary schools, 750 teachers, and approximately 40,000 students. Teacher training colleges in Timbuktu and Gao will benefit from interactive media centers with pre-service training programs adapted to meet the needs of nomadic and Arabic-speaking populations. USAID will support 20 adult literacy centers and reinforce parent

associations and other civil society organizations in over 100 communities. In addition, through the African Education Initiative (AEI's) Ambassador's Girls' Scholarship Program (AGSP), USAID will promote gender equity in basic education by providing approximately 6,000 scholarships to disadvantaged rural girls in the northern regions of Gao, Kidal, and Timbuktu. Principal contractors and grantees: World Education, Education Development Center (EDC), and the Academy for Educational Development (AED)

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$4,800,000 DA): USAID will expand support to Mali's education decentralization process, and solidify the management partnership between communities and education system administrators at the commune level. USAID will provide pre-service and in-service teacher training through the AEI, with a focus on improving the quality of teachers' instruction and increasing pedagogical support by school directors. Educators in USAID's target schools will be trained in on-site "clusters" of public, community, and Islamic schools so that time away from school is minimized and training is relevant to local needs. Student teachers and professors at four teacher training colleges will be trained to use new technologies, including the Internet, to assist in classroom teaching. Professional development radio programs for teachers will be broadcast to promote effective instructional techniques, and supported by face-to-face training in clusters. USAID will seek to expand interactive radio instruction for primary school students beyond grade three, in order to improve teaching and learning at the classroom level. USAID plans to support at least 600 public, community, and Islamic schools in meeting established criteria for effective, well-functioning schools through investments in adult literacy and community participation. These activities will promote increased student enrollment, performance, and retention through the end of the primary school cycle. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$1,500,000 DA): USAID will use FY 2007 resources to expand efforts that reinforce basic education in the politically fragile northern regions of Mali. In addition to ongoing teacher training and community participation activities, interactive radio instruction will be expanded in the North as a means to reach rural and nomadic populations. USAID will focus on improving basic literacy through activities that target both students and illiterate out-of-school youth and adults. Through AEI's AGSP USAID will continue to help vulnerable girl students in Gao, Kidal, and Timbuktu continue and succeed in primary school. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: Since the start of USAID's Strategic Objective in basic education, significant results have been achieved at the national and community levels. USAID has contributed to the creation of a child-centered, competency-based curriculum for grades one through four, and used AEI funds to train over 7,000 teachers and administrators in its use. Over 450,000 textbooks have been distributed to students. USAID helped Mali create an achievement test to enable the Ministry of Education to measure student competencies in French and mathematics. USAID introduced a new school-based teacher training program in 404 public, community, and Islamic schools that is more locally relevant and cost-efficient than traditional off-site workshops. USAID has also developed and broadcast distance teacher training programs through radio that reach over 2,400 teachers. With FY 2006 and 2007 AEI resources, USAID anticipates that these distance radio broadcasts will benefit 85% of Malian primary school teachers, and that over 4,700 teachers will receive face-to-face teacher training and support. By 2008, USAID expects that all 15 of the Ministry of Education's regional offices will be using improved education data for financial and resource management. Parents and communities will have implemented a School Improvement Plan in at least 400 USAID-supported primary schools. Over 20,000 AEI scholarships will have benefited girls in Northern Mali, and over 70% of sixth grade children attending USAID-supported schools will pass their seventh grade entrance exam.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

	DA	ESF
688-007 Improving Quality of Basic Education		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	17,145	50
Expenditures	5,806	5
Unliquidated	11,339	45
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	5,301	0
Expenditures	8,774	45
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	22,446	50
Expenditures	14,580	50
Unliquidated	7,866	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	4,338	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	4,338	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	6,300	0
Future Obligations	31,526	0
Est. Total Cost	64,610	50

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mali
Program Title:	Shared Governance Through Decentralization
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	688-008
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$800,000 CSH; \$1,950,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$783,000 CSH; \$2,248,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2011

Summary: Since the start of USAID's Strategic Objective in basic education, significant results have been achieved at the national and community levels. USAID has contributed to the creation of a child-centered, competency-based curriculum for Grades one through four, and used AEI funds to train over 7,000 teachers and administrators in its use. Over 450,000 textbooks have been distributed to students. USAID helped Mali create an achievement test to enable the Ministry of Education to measure student competencies in French and mathematics. USAID introduced a new school-based teacher training program in 404 public, community, and Islamic schools that is more locally relevant and cost-efficient than traditional off-site workshops. USAID has also developed and broadcast distance teacher training programs through radio that reach over 2,400 teachers. With FY 2006 and 2007 AEI resources, USAID anticipates that these distance radio broadcasts will benefit 85% of Malian primary school teachers, and that over 4,700 teachers will receive face-to-face teacher training and support. By 2008, USAID expects that all 15 of the Ministry of Education's regional offices will be using improved education data for financial and resource management. Parents and communities will have implemented a School Improvement Plan in at least 400 USAID-supported primary schools. Over 20,000 AEI scholarships will have benefited girls in Northern Mali, and over 70% of sixth grade children attending USAID-supported schools will pass their seventh grade entrance exam.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$200,000 DA): USAID's activities, particularly in the North, will integrate peace building activities using radio and support local government provision of social services in order to reduce the potential for conflict that stems from competition in a resource-poor environment. Principal contractors and grantees: AFRICARE and Management Systems International.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA): Women will be increasingly represented in community decision making across Mali. Their active participation in community associations will help ensure scarce resources are directed into essential services. USAID will increase women's economic power through income generating activities and access to micro-credit, enabling women's groups to support improved health and education services. Principal contractor: Winrock International.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$800,000 CSH): USAID will build on progress made in up to 250 targeted local governments across Mali. Locally elected officials, using improved financial management systems, will manage budgets transparently and engage communities in dialogue regarding utilization of scarce resources. Local populations will increasingly pay their taxes and hold officials accountable for these funds, leading to improved social services in all sectors. As a result, ordinary citizens will form partnerships with local government and civil society organizations to improve their communities, and ensure improved health, education, environmental management and water resources, impacting up to 5.9 million Malian villagers. Principal contractor: Management Systems International.

Support Populations at Risk (\$250,000 DA): USAID will mitigate conflict and build peace among at-risk groups in the North of Mali. Women will be trained to take an active role in community decision making,

advocacy and assisted to improve their economic opportunities through business training and small grants. USAID programs will improve governance locally and engage disenfranchised populations in public planning and establishing community priorities for development. Implementers to be determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$200,000 DA): USAID will build on the successes of the radio program and synergies with local government to improve accountability and provision of services to disenfranchised populations. USAID interventions in the North will improve inter-community, inter-ethnic dialogue and engage youth in development. Same implementer as FY 2006.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA): Women will be increasingly represented in community decision making across Mali. Their active participation in community associations will help ensure scarce resources are directed into essential services. USAID will increase women's economic power through income generating activities and access to micro-credit, enabling women's groups to support improved health and education services. Same implementer as FY 2006.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$783,000 CSH): USAID will build on progress made in up to 250 targeted local governments across Mali. Locally elected officials, using improved financial management systems, will manage budgets transparently, engaging communities in dialogue regarding utilization of scarce resources. Local populations will increasingly pay their taxes and will hold officials accountable for these funds, leading to improved social services in all sectors. As a result, ordinary citizens will form partnerships with local government and CSOs to improve their communities, and ensure improved health, education, environmental management and water resources, impacting up to 5.9 million Malian villagers. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$548,000 DA): USAID will continue to ensure that populations in the North are increasingly linked to the values of the country as a whole, and meaningfully engaged both in public decision-making as well as participation in the economic development of the nation. Implementers to be determined.

Performance and Results: The interventions of the Democracy and Governance (DG) program in the targeted communes have contributed to important results. The percentage of communes in which partnerships increased the delivery of public services like education and health has doubled in one year, from 30% to 63%. The percentage of communes that have addressed development needs through joint action have increased from 53% to 59%. The percentage of communes where specific activities are implemented to meet women's needs increased from 41% in 2004 to 50% in 2005. Approximately 1,988 men and 11,725 women were trained in leadership and development of income generating activities in 2005 under the activity aimed at promoting women's participation in political life. All in all, the decentralization reform enjoys considerable support at the grassroots level, and there is a widespread feeling among people that local governments have brought more services to them in five years than the central government has done in forty years.

By the end of this program, target communes will be expected to consolidate improvement in the provision of social services to a greater number of people with the full support and participation of the local population. Transparent budget management will ensure improved tax payment and build confidence in local government to ensure citizen support for local development. This will lead to increased availability of local funds to support health care, teachers' salaries, infrastructure development, and the provision of potable water in Mali's rural and urban municipalities. Transparency and citizen participation will forge links between local government and citizens, reducing tensions and resolving conflict that characterizes life in Mali's resource poor region of the world.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

688-008 Shared Governance Through Decentralization	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	300	10,294	300
Expenditures	0	4,904	235
Unliquidated	300	5,390	65
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	500	2,646	725
Expenditures	300	4,050	7
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	800	12,940	1,025
Expenditures	300	8,954	242
Unliquidated	500	3,986	783
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	800	1,950	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	800	1,950	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	783	2,248	0
Future Obligations	1,600	27,605	0
Est. Total Cost	3,983	44,743	1,025

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mali
Program Title:	Accelerated Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	688-009
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$8,044,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$8,036,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2011

Summary: USAID continues to focus on economic growth through agricultural transformation, with an increasing emphasis to linking programs and people from the northern regions of Mali to the more populated regions of the south. Components of the program include increasing access to water; improved technologies; increasing financial opportunities; business and trade facilitation services designed to enhance global competitiveness; support to structural food security linked to markets, decentralization and commune level planning; and the development of the private sector. The integration of natural resource management is central to all programming. The program supports the objectives of the President's Initiative to End Hunger in Africa and the Global Climate Change Initiative.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$800,000 DA): USAID's integrated sustainable agricultural development encompasses natural resources conservation and agricultural production activities through a community based natural resources management (CBNRM) approach in over 25 targeted locations. Principal contractors and grantees: Cooperative League of U.S.A (CLUSA), and International Resources Group.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,000,000 DA): USAID applies modern science and technology tools, including adaptive research on sustainable land and water management technologies, to expand the sustainable productivity of target commodities including rice, horticultural crops, and livestock. USAID supports the development of an improved seed production and distribution system, including support for the development of bio-safety and other seed policy related activities as well as farmer-based foundation seed production. USAID will intensify efforts to increase investments in water management and small scale irrigation. USAID will also work with Mali's College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, to strengthen its two-year program in agricultural technology. Principal contractors and grantees: CLUSA, Michigan State University, Sheladia Associates Inc, Land O'Lakes, and the International Fertilizer Development Center.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID will provide technical and managerial training to agro-entrepreneurs and select government units to enhance exports. Activities will strengthen the integration of trade into the national development strategy through coordination of the multi-agency, multi-donor Integrated Framework and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce with emphasis on improvement of the quality of products and product certification, diversification of markets (dissemination of market information, and regional and international trade regulations), and supply chain logistics. A special emphasis on trade in agricultural products from the northern regions promotes economic growth and helps reduce poverty in those regions. Principal contractor: Chemonics International.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID will increase opportunities for accessing financial services, particularly in the area of agricultural development and agricultural business development. The development, enhancement, and capacity building of the Investment Promotion agency for Mali affords additional strengthening of the sector. In the formal banking sector, partnerships with key financial institutions will ensure adequate outreach to producers and

producer associations. In the microfinance area, USAID will work towards professionalization to develop new, easy-to-access financial products adapted to the needs of the rural and urban poor, especially women. USAID will enhance transparency and professionalization through financial ratings of the major microfinance networks in Mali. Principal contractor: Chemonics International and Planet Rating.

Support Populations at Risk (\$644,000 DA): USAID will support populations in the North of Mali at-risk of famine, malnutrition and unemployment, targeting food availability and accessibility. USAID will support the Mali National Famine Early Warning System and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNet) project. USAID will also support the Mali Food Security System which is comprised of an early warning system, a market information system, a national food security stock and a food security fund. It will also target the improved irrigation sector, micro enterprise development, agricultural marketing, and job creation. Implementers to be determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$800,000 DA): Expansion of improved water and land management practices and the applications of more Local Conventions in CBNRM will be implemented. Support to producers and indigenous institutions for increasing the use of improved production and conservation technologies is planned. Expanded activities to develop and disseminate modern technologies will be implemented in collaboration with Malian research, development and education institutions. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,000,000 DA): In accordance with the Agency's new Agricultural Strategy and the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program USAID plans to intensify efforts to enhance the productivity of Malian agriculture through science based, market- oriented sustainable agriculture, with particular emphasis in Northern Mali. USAID will continue to strengthen the two-year program with Mali's College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID plans to work more closely with indigenous institutions, including producers' cooperatives and the export office in the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; expand geographical and/or product coverage and consolidate past achievements. Key activities related to the diversification of markets for the targeted products, improving their competitiveness, and the strengthening of the capacity of the private sector will remain central to the project. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,800,000 DA): USAID plans to expand access to finance for all Malians through multiple instruments and diverse partnerships. In FY 2007 the new Investment Promotion agency will open its doors and continue to build capacity with support from the finance project. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Populations at Risk (\$ 636,000 DA): The program will continue to focus on improving the access of populations in the North to sufficient and adequate food. Implementers to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID assistance to irrigation systems and improved seed varieties resulted in cumulative production of 1,420 tons of rice since the program's inception 20 months ago. Mango exports increased from 2,610 metric tons (MT) in 2004 to 2,984 MT in 2005 and potato exports grew from 10 to 374 MT. During FY 2005 the finance project facilitated six loans totaling approximately \$130,000. Microfinance institutions financed nearly 600 agricultural loan applications for the first time. USAID expanded the Global Development Alliance to implement sugar cane research trials expected to result in sugar production in 2007 which will create more than 5,000 new jobs. By the end of 2010, Mali will have markedly increased trade of food products, expanded the production of selected agricultural commodities and reduced its vulnerability to climatic variability with greater integration of the regions of Timbuktu, Gao, and Kidal. More agribusinesses will be using trade facilitation services, and there will be a greater integration of Mali's national market information into regional market information services. More farmers will be using improved productivity techniques and natural resource management technologies and practices, leading to sustainable improvement in crop production and processing, and increased incomes.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

688-009 Accelerated Economic Growth	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	32,687
Expenditures	13,521
Unliquidated	19,166
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	11,625
Expenditures	14,559
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	44,312
Expenditures	28,080
Unliquidated	16,232
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	8,044
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	8,044
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	8,036
Future Obligations	73,232
Est. Total Cost	133,624

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Mali
Program Title:	Communications for Development
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	688-010
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$500,000 CSH; \$249,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$400,000 CSH; \$348,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2011

Summary: This program support objective is designed to make it easier for Malians to get access to quality and timely information. The program improves the quality of information available on development-related topics; promotes alliances and partnerships between Malian institutions and international information technology firms; and reduces regulatory and policy constraints on information access. Cross-cutting by nature, the program reinforces the impact of USAID's activities in health, education, agriculture, micro-finance and trade, the environment, and democracy and decentralization.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$68,000 CSH): USAID will continue to use Mali's network of 185 community radio stations to produce and broadcast over 310 radio programs and train at least 255 radio producers in the design and production of radio messages. In addition, USAID is creating materials on development-related topics that will be made available in nine new community telecenters and 29 existing community telecenters, known as Community Learning and Information Centers (CLICs) and the smaller Community Multimedia Centers (CMCs). These telecenters offer various services, including access to the internet, email, CD-ROMs, video programming and general computer use to potentially over 800,000 Malians in local communities. With funding from the Last Mile Initiative, USAID will extend Internet access to rural areas, following the weekly "rural market day" schedule, using innovative technological and business solutions. At these sites, health workers, farmers, students and small businesses will be able to get market information, surf the web, exchange emails and access other information services. USAID will also provide support to the Ministry of Communications and New Technologies for strengthening policies on the use of information technologies. Principal grantees: Afriklinks, Helen Keller International, and the Geekcorps Division of the International Executive Service Corps (IESC).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$99,000 DA; \$82,000 CSH): USAID will provide training for radio staff in how to use radio for conflict early warning, prevention and mitigation in northern Mali. USAID will also set up two-way communication systems between these stations, linking them with local security authorities, providing a mechanism for addressing serious conflict and counter-terrorism issues. Principal grantee: Africare.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$250,000 CSH): USAID will assist in the production of radio programs on HIV/AIDS prevention and their broadcast over Mali's network of 185 private community FM radio stations. The program will also assist in the design and production of materials on HIV/AIDS for health workers and the general public in a wide range of multi-media formats and made available in community telecenters (USAID-funded and others) throughout the country. Principal grantee: Hellen Keller International.

Support Populations at Risk (\$100,000 CSH; \$150,000 DA): USAID will create four new community FM radio stations, and strengthen the seven existing stations in the fragile northern regions of Mali, providing development-related information to an estimated 750,000 people.

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$48,000 DA; \$50,000 CSH): The thrust of the program will be the continued use of radio as the primary tool for disseminating development-related information. USAID will support training of radio station producers in the design and production of programs on health, education, good governance and decentralization, economic growth, environment, and other topics. In addition to radio, USAID will take advantage of the 33 community telecenters built under the program by developing training materials, web sites, DVDs and other materials and products that can be accessed by these facilities. These will be adapted to specific audiences (e.g. teachers, the business community, health workers, decentralization agents, etc.) and will address specific issues directly related to the activities of USAID programs in Mali. Principal grantees: Malian Union for Free Radio and Television (URTEL) and Institut Panos (local NGOs working in the radio sector).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$150,000 DA; \$50,000 CSH): USAID will assist the development of special radio programming on conflict prevention and mitigation measures in the North, with a strong emphasis on programs for youth and women. Principal grantees: Local NGOs working in HIV/AIDS communications.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$100,000 CSH): USAID will continue to assist in the production of radio programs on HIV/AIDS prevention and their broadcast over Mali's growing network of private community FM radio stations, and produce multimedia materials on HIV/AIDS issues to be disseminated in community telecenters. Principal grantee: Local NGOs working in HIV/AIDS communications.

Support Populations at Risk (\$200,000 CSH; \$150,000 DA): USAID will continue to expand communications in the North by establishing FM radio stations focused on basic literary programs and information dissemination on a wide range of development topics to rural and nomadic populations in this politically fragile region. USAID will train youth to assemble newly-available FM broadcasting equipment made from modular components at far lower cost (less than \$3,000 for a complete broadcast studio), and provide employment opportunities for disenfranchised youth in the North. Principal grantees: IESC/Geekcorps.

Performance and Results: Since this objective's inception in FY 2002, access to information in Mali has significantly improved. The number of radio stations rose from 120 (covering 81% of the population) to 185, with over 87% of Malians having access. Over 70,000 radio programs on development topics have been broadcast over these radio stations. Internet access increased from under 30,000 users to over 80,000 today. The program support objective has created 33 new community telecenters, offering a wide range of information technologies to communities throughout the country, and over 1,240 information "packages" have been produced on development-related topics and are now available in these telecenters. Nearly 8,000 people have been trained in the use of these new technologies. Over 165 institutions have benefited from IT equipment and training supplied by the SpO. By the end of this PSO, the Mission will have created a minimum of 15 new radio stations in the North of Mali that produce and broadcast at least 500 radio programs on peace building, conflict prevention and mitigation, and counter-terrorism. These radio stations, using locally assembled equipment, will produce and disseminate at least 10 multimedia information packages on HIV/AIDS prevention and another 50 on other topics related to USAID/Mali programs for broadcast and use in community telecenters. The program will also extend internet services to remote areas, particularly in the North, via motorcycle-based mini community telecenters. Also, Malian youth will be trained to assemble low-cost radio broadcasting equipment, making it much more affordable for communities to establish FM radio stations.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mali

	CSH	DA
688-010 Communications for Development		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	400	4,475
Expenditures	107	1,523
Unliquidated	293	2,952
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	417	1,074
Expenditures	316	2,040
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	817	5,549
Expenditures	423	3,563
Unliquidated	394	1,986
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	500	249
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	500	249
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	400	348
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,717	6,146