

The Challenge

Zimbabwe's interrelated political, economic, and social crises have continued for seven years, with a humanitarian crisis added to the mix for the fourth consecutive year. The country continues to suffer from a combination of gross economic mismanagement, a repressive political regime, an AIDS epidemic and periodic drought. USAID programs in Zimbabwe are designed to increase the capacity of local institutions to promote democratic and economic reform in the short- to medium-term. Efforts are intended to support Zimbabwe's return to the path of democracy and market economics, eventually restoring stability to the country. USAID promotes good governance by supporting civil society organizations (CSOs), Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), other democratic forces and selected government institutions that strengthen the country's democratic foundations. Other activities support HIV-prevention strategies, while providing care and treatment for the HIV-infected.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Paul Weisenfeld

MCA Status: Not a Candidate

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

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
613-008 Participation		4,328	4,444	4,346	4,400	1.7%	1.06	Met
613-009 HIV/AIDS		10,600	12,200	10,973	10,822	2.1%	1.60	Exceeded
613-010 Economic Opportunities		529	500	0	0	N/A	1.21	Exceeded
Country Total		15,457	17,144	15,319	15,222	-1.5%		

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		11,100	11,100	10,973	10,822	-2.5%
Development Assistance		1,375	2,460	1,376	1,400	1.8%
Economic Support Fund		2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000	0.6%
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative		0	1,600	0	0	N/A
Total		15,457	17,144	15,319	15,222	-1.5%

Program Budget by Sector and Account		FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Economic Growth	DA	29	0	0	0	N/A
Human Rights	DA	600	1,175	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance	DA	746	1,285	1,376	1,400	87.7%
	ESF	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000	0.6%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health	CSH	1,200	1,200	1,186	1,021	-14.9%
HIV / AIDS	CSH	9,900	9,900	9,787	9,801	-1.0%
	GHAI	0	1,600	0	0	N/A
Total		15,457	17,144	15,319	15,222	-1.5%

Workforce		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires		8	10	10	9	12.5%
US Non Direct Hires		6	3	3	3	-50.0%
Foreign Nationals		63	63	60	50	-20.6%
Total		77	76	73	62	-19.5%

Operating Expense		FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits		880	1,138	901	901	2.4%
Travel		185	159	108	108	-41.6%
Transportation of things		75	71	102	102	36.0%
Rent		18	35	30	30	66.7%
Security		72	122	183	183	154.2%
Equipment		77	14	0	0	N/A
ICASS - Operating Expense only		120	113	230	230	91.7%
Other Operating Expense		423	906	276	276	-34.8%
Total OE Budget		1,850	2,558	1,830	1,830	-1.1%
US direct hire salary and benefits		1,083	1,177	911	865	-20.1%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses					985	
Country Total Administrative Budget					3,680	
Percent of Bureau OE Total					2.4%	

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	1,932	1,714	1,532	1,691
Program per All US (\$000)	1,104	1,319	1,178	1,269
Program per Position (\$000)	201	226	210	246
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				12.0%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				26.8%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				24.2%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: The United Kingdom, Japan, Sweden, the Netherlands, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, South Africa, Switzerland.

Multilateral: United Nations Development Program, World Food Programme, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Children's Fund, International Organization for Migration, United Nations Habitat, the European Union.

Zimbabwe 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	11,100	11,100	10,973	10,822
Development Assistance	1,375	2,460	1,376	1,400
Economic Support Fund	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	1,600	0	0
Total Program Funds	15,457	17,144	15,319	15,222

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

613-008 Participation				
DA	1,346	2,460	1,376	1,400
ESF	2,982	1,984	2,970	3,000
613-009 HIV/AIDS				
CSH	10,600	10,600	10,973	10,822
GHAI	0	1,600	0	0
613-010 Economic Opportunities				
CSH	500	500	0	0
DA	29	0	0	0

Mission Director,
Paul Weisenfeld

Zimbabwe

The Development Challenge

Zimbabwe's interrelated political, economic, and social crises have continued for seven years, with a humanitarian crisis added to the mix for the fourth consecutive year. The country continues to suffer from a combination of gross economic mismanagement, a repressive political regime, an AIDS epidemic and periodic drought. USAID programs in Zimbabwe are designed to increase the capacity of local institutions to promote democratic and economic reform in the short- to medium-term. Efforts are intended to support Zimbabwe's return to the path of democracy and market economics, eventually restoring stability to the country. USAID promotes good governance by supporting civil society organizations (CSOs), Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), other democratic forces and selected government institutions that strengthen the country's democratic foundations. Other activities support HIV-prevention strategies, while providing care and treatment for the HIV-infected.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: The United Kingdom, Japan, Sweden, the Netherlands, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, South Africa, Switzerland.

Multi-Lateral Donors: United Nations Development Program, World Food Programme, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Children's Fund, International Organization for Migration, United Nations Habitat, the European Union.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Zimbabwe
Program Title:	Participation
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	613-008
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,376,000 DA; \$2,970,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,484,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,400,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2000
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's program to enhance citizens' participation in economic and political decision-making includes training, technical assistance, and grants to U.S. and local organizations to: 1) strengthen civil society; 2) strengthen the legislative process; 3) support democratic local government; and 4) establish and ensure media freedom. Additionally, the program supports democratic reform by promoting sustainable dialogue and public discourse.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,000,000 ESF): USAID supports the Voice of America's (VOA) Studio 7 program which focuses on current events in Zimbabwe and has emerged as an important alternative source of information in a media environment that is highly regulated by the Government of Zimbabwe (GOZ). Principal contractor: Voice of America (VOA) (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$700,000 DA, \$1,970,000 ESF, \$2,484,000 prior year ESF): USAID continues to support organizations and institutions that advocate for greater inclusiveness in national-level decision-making. USAID will strengthen civil society organizational structures, policies and advocacy activities. Participating civil society organizations will work on a variety of issues to assist marginalized groups such as women and children. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$676,000 DA): USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of parliament. The program provides support to strengthen parliament's management of the legislative process and assist parliament in exercising legislative oversight of selected ministries. As part of this effort, USAID will continue to provide technical support to parliamentary committees, for activities such as public hearings, and final technical inputs into the rules of parliament. The program will support ongoing training activities of parliamentary staff in terms of public hearing guidelines and legislative analysis. Principal contractor: State University of New York (SUNY) (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$1,000,000 ESF): There remains a huge unmet demand for expanded coverage of VOA's Studio 7 program focused on Zimbabwe. USAID will expand the successful Studio 7 program by targeting the rural population which has limited alternatives to the state broadcaster. Principal contractor: VOA (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections (\$500,000 ESF): The next presidential election in Zimbabwe is scheduled to take place in 2008 and one of the key lessons learned from the 2005 parliamentary election was that monitoring and surveillance of the electoral process needs to begin early. As a result, USAID will support domestic and regional partners who undertake objective election monitoring. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 DA, \$1,500,000 ESF): USAID will continue to support advocacy efforts by civil society, religious organizations, public information institutions and/or labor. Demand-driven issues will be addressed by implementing partners to improve democratic initiatives, service delivery and

public advocacy. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$400,000 DA): USAID will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the legislative strengthening process. Should the longer-term objective of enhancing public political debate remain achievable, the program will continue. The focus of such efforts will center on providing technical input, encouraging public hearings, increasing civic participation, and improving outreach to the media. Principal contractor: SUNY (prime).

Performance and Results: USAID has provided important support to strengthen the legislative process. USAID partners improved the quality of their engagement with parliament mainly in the areas of technical input and lobbying for the amendment of laws. A vigorous, and ultimately successful, debate over the proposed, controversial non-governmental organization (NGO) bill underscored the role of parliament and civil society. A massive campaign involving civil society, church groups, and key regional players highlighted the issues around the NGO bill. Although parliament ultimately passed the legislation, it has not been signed, making it only the second piece of legislation not signed by the Executive in Zimbabwe's 25-year history. USAID partners were instrumental in this process. The key role of USAID partners in responding to Operation Restore Order also demonstrated the impact of U.S. Government support. Civil society organizations documented the destruction of homes, businesses and numerous displacements which provided the information for the United Nations (UN) Special Envoy's report concluding that the GOZ's actions were "a catastrophic injustice." Civil society's role in exposing this tragedy cannot be understated. Many USAID partners played lead roles in assisting the UN and other donor organizations with relief efforts, distributing critical items such as food, water, and basic household necessities.

Building on the success of earlier USAID support to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committees, USAID provided assistance for the establishment of a Legislative Analysis Checklist to guide the scrutiny of bills and statutory instruments. USAID support also enabled the creation and implementation of guidelines to oversee the conduct of parliamentary public hearings.

USAID's activities proved crucial in efforts to provide alternative sources of information to Zimbabweans. While many other media outlets have either closed or been subjected to various forms of harassment, VOA's Studio 7 has emerged as the principal source of independent electronic media in the country. Nearly 300,000 persons listen to the program every evening and this information is relayed to an estimated additional six persons per household. By the end of the program, local institutions will have increased capacity to promote democracy.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zimbabwe

613-008 Participation	DA	DFA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	20,774	100	10,102
Expenditures	14,741	92	7,344
Unliquidated	6,033	8	2,758
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	2,969	0	2,982
Expenditures	3,886	4	4,263
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	23,743	100	13,084
Expenditures	18,627	96	11,607
Unliquidated	5,116	4	1,477
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	2,484
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	1,376	0	2,970
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	1,376	0	5,454
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	1,400	0	3,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	26,519	100	21,538

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Zimbabwe
Program Title:	HIV/AIDS
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	613-009
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$10,973,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$150,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$10,822,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2000
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's program to mitigate Zimbabwe's HIV/AIDS crisis provides training, technical assistance, capacity building, services and commodities to: (1) reduce the transmission and impact of HIV/AIDS, (2) reduce unintended pregnancies, and (3) build health system capacity. USAID will strengthen the capacity of all Zimbabweans to demonstrate leadership and take effective action to address HIV/AIDS by assuming ownership of the problem and the response at all levels of society.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,700,000 CSH): USAID's efforts in Preventing Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) focus on strengthening the national and district-level capacity to provide integrated prevention, care and treatment services using PMTCT as an entry point. USAID promotes an increase in the use of anti-retroviral therapy (ART) of pregnant women by building systems to improve follow-up of mothers and infants, monitoring and evaluating the program's effectiveness, and providing additional training to enhance the quality of services. USAID will support 118 sites nationwide that deliver PMTCT services. Support will include on-site HIV rapid testing, training for 250 health workers in various aspects of PMTCT services, counseling and testing for 46,000 pregnant women, and delivery of anti-retroviral prophylaxis to 8,700 women. Principal contractors and grantees: Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) (prime), JF Kapnek Charitable Trust (Kapnek), Institute of Public Health, Epidemiology and Development at the University of Bordeaux, France (ISPED) and the Zimbabwe AIDS Prevention Project (ZAPP) (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$8,083,000 CSH, \$150,000 prior year CSH): USAID continues to fund both mass media and interpersonal communication messages to promote behavior change, focusing on delayed sexual debut, stigma and discrimination, provider-initiated counseling and testing, post-test support services and campaigns to promote male and female condoms. Marketing of voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), condoms and contraceptives will also continue, as well as procurement of condoms. In September 2005, USAID awarded a new contract to implement these activities. The new contract incorporates best practices learned over the last decade, including the integration of various HIV programs and the maximum use of local organizations to build local capacity and enhance sustainability. USAID plans to provide VCT to 580,118 clients and also increase nationwide testing through a "provider-initiated" program where clients at all health facilities will be offered an HIV test.

In continued collaboration with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USAID will provide ART for 500 patients and provide training in ART provision and management for health workers at five health facilities. USAID will also provide support for second-line ART for up to 1,500 patients.

USAID is supporting 11 non-governmental organizations in building community capacity to identify and care for their orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) by providing education assistance, psychosocial support, food security and income-generation activities. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government of Zimbabwe for the implementation of the National Plan of Action for OVC. In addition, USAID will work with faith-based organizations to enhance their capacity to provide

leadership and reduce the stigma surrounding AIDS with evidence-based HIV policies. USAID will support the development and dissemination of the 2005 Demographic and Health Survey. USAID will build the capacity of the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare to plan and forecast ARV needs and other HIV commodities for national-level procurement. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, Population Services International (PSI), John Snow, Inc. (JSI), The Futures Group, MACRO International and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,190,000 CSH): USAID will implement a new activity providing stewardship for strengthening the integration of family planning into the national HIV response. This will include promotion of informed demand for family planning by using PMTCT services as an entry point for educating women and their partners. It will also include communication campaigns to strengthen the integration of family planning and PMTCT. USAID will support the integration of VCT at family planning sites and family planning at VCT sites. Over 200,000 couple years protection (CYP) will be achieved. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI and EGPAF (primes).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,700,000 CSH): PMTCT activities will continue to focus on building capacity to provide high quality, comprehensive PMTCT services within those health facilities receiving USAID assistance. Principal contractors and grantees: EGPAF (prime), JF Kapnek Charitable Trust (Kapnek), ISPED and ZAPP (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$8,097,000 CSH): USAID will continue VCT, behavior change communication and social marketing activities. USAID will continue to fund OVC activities at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006. USAID support for ART will focus primarily on HIV commodity logistics management and the provision of technical assistance. Condom procurement and logistics management will continue at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI, EGPAF, JSI, The Futures Group, MACRO International, and CRS (primes).

Support Family Planning (\$1,025,000 CSH): USAID will continue at approximately the same level and under the same parameters as in FY 2006 to promote informed demand for family planning by using PMTCT as an entry point for educating women and their partners. Over 200,000 CYP will be achieved. Principal contractors and grantees: Abt Associates, PSI and EGPAF (primes).

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

Performance and Results: USAID-supported PMTCT sites counseled 73,337 pregnant women for HIV, representing 51% of all women attending antenatal clinics nationwide. In addition, 42,605 pregnant women were tested for HIV. More than 5,200 HIV-infected women received a course of ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT, exceeding the target of 2,650 by 96%. USAID provided support to 33,005 OVC in the areas of education assistance, psychosocial support, income-generation and food security activities. Twenty USAID-supported VCT sites tested and counseled 172,655 clients for HIV in FY 2005, exceeding the FY 2005 target by 87%. The USAID program provided ART to 483 HIV-infected clients against a target of 500 clients. A total of 975,000 female condoms were sold, exceeding the FY 2005 target of 720,000 condoms. USAID support to the public health sector resulted in 96% of public facilities having condoms in stock, a percentage point more than the FY 2005 target of 95%. By the end of the strategy in FY 2007, USAID will have reduced high risk sexual behavior, developed leadership and reduced stigma, built community capacity to assist OVC, and strengthened health system capacity to deliver quality PMTCT and ART services.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zimbabwe

613-009 HIV/AIDS	CSH	DA	DFA	GHAI
Through September 30, 2004				
Obligations	37,438	100	500	0
Expenditures	21,168	100	488	0
Unliquidated	16,270	0	12	0
Fiscal Year 2005				
Obligations	10,203	0	0	1,600
Expenditures	14,568	0	-1	0
Through September 30, 2005				
Obligations	47,641	100	500	1,600
Expenditures	35,736	100	487	0
Unliquidated	11,905	0	13	1,600
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	150	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA				
Obligations	10,973	0	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006				
Obligations	11,123	0	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA				
Obligations	10,822	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	69,586	100	500	1,600