Guinea

The Challenge

USAID's programs in Guinea aim to advance inclusive governance reform over the next three years by providing technical assistance, training and material support to civil society, the private sector and targeted government institutions in which the opportunity for reform exists. Bilateral and multilateral discussions have recognized that the main obstacles to advances in economic growth, agriculture, natural resources management, health, and education are governance constraints that impede development in these areas. To this end, USAID is working through implementing partners to increase civil society and the private sector's effectiveness to monitor governance and advocate for reforms, while assisting targeted government institutions to improve their capacity and systems to operate more efficiently and effectively with more transparency and accountability.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Jack Winn

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible **PEPFAR Focus Country: No** Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Both

					Percent	2005 SO	Direct SO
Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Change FY	Performance	Admin.
r rogram budget (Appropriations by objective)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	04-07	Score	Cost Ratio
675-001 Improved Natural Resource Management	4,825	3,043	0	0	N/A	1.46 Exceeded	0.52
675-002 Family Planning and Health (FPH)	6,350	7,050	0	0	N/A	0.80 Not Met	0.29
675-003 Basic Education	6,189	5,089	0	0	N/A	1.00 Met	0.32
675-004 Democracy and Governance	1,791	300	0	0	N/A	1.08 Met	2.57
675-006 Democracy and Good Governance	0	0	14,603	10,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objectiv	e 10,688	11,676	3,023	5,500	-48.5%		
Country Tota	I 29,843	27,158	17,626	15,500	-48.1%		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent		
Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	Change FY		
	(\$000)	(4000)	(4000)	(4000)	04-07		
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund		7,050	6,748	5,471	-13.8%		
Development Assistance		8,132	7,855	4,529	-63.8%		
Economic Support Fund		300	0	0	N/A		
PL 480 Title I	,	11,676	3,023	5,500	-48.5%		
Tota	29,843	27,158	17,626	15,500	-48.1%		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent		
Program Budget by Sector and Account	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	Change FY		
				-	04-07		
Basic Education D		5,089	4,878	3,500	-43.4%		
Agriculture and Environment D	,	2,618	2,408	450	-89.5%		
Economic Growth D		425	0	0	N/A		
Democracy and Governance D.		0	569	579	-61.2%		
ES		300	0	0	N/A		
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CS		2,400	2,373	2,043	2.2%		
HIV / AIDS CS		2,200	2,175	2,178	-1.0%		
Child Survival and Maternal Health CS Other Infectious Diseases CS		2,150	2,200	1,250	-41.9%		
		300	3,023	0	N/A		
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Secto Tota		11,676	3,023 17,626	5,500 15,500	-48.5% -48.1%		
Tota	29,043	27,158	17,020	15,500	-40.1%		
					Percent		
Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Change FY		
	1 1 2001	1 1 2000	1 1 2000	1 1 2001	04-07		
US Direct Hires	6	9	6	5	-16.7%		
US Non Direct Hires	8	13	13	13	62.5%		
Foreign Nationals	87	86	86	86	-1.1%		
Tota		108	105	104	3.0%		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	EV 2006	FY 2007	Percent		
Operating Expense	(\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	(\$000)	Change FY		
	. ,				04-07		
Salaries and benefits		1,004	615	615	-52.1%		
Trave		352	207	207	-51.6%		
Transportation of things		237	80	80	-15.8%		
Ren		292	189	189	-30.3%		
Security		255	288	288	31.5%		
Equipmen		84	35	35	-57.8%		
ICASS - Operating Expense only	v 212	148	201	201	-5.2%		

375

Other Operating Expense

546

409

409

9.1%

Total OE Budget	2,966	2,918	2,024	2,024	-31.8%
US direct hire salary and benefits	988	1,012	747	690	-30.2%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				1,852	
Country Total Administrative Budget				4,566	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				2.7%	
Mission Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	4,974	3,018	2,938	3,100	
Program per All US (\$000)	2,132	1,234	928	861	
Program per Position (\$000)	295	251	168	149	
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				13.1%	
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				40.6%	
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				29.5%	

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: France, Japan, Germany, Canada, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, Belgium.

Multilateral: European Union, World Bank, United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), African Development Bank, World Food Program, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Guinea PROGRAM SUMMARY

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007	Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	6,350	7,050	6,748		5,471
Development Assistance	12,505	8,132	7,855		4,529
Economic Support Fund	300	300	0		0
PL 480 Title II	10,688	11,676	3,023		5,500
Total Program Funds	29,843	27,158	17,626		15,500

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY						
675-001 Improved Natural Resource Management						
DA	4,825	3,043	0	0		
675-002 Family Planning and Health (FPH)						
CSH	6,350	7,050	0	0		
675-003 Basic Education						
DA	6,189	5,089	0	0		
675-004 Democracy and Governance						
DA	1,491	0	0	0		
ESF	300	300	0	0		
675-006 Democracy and Good Governance						
CSH	0	0	6,748	5,471		
DA	0	0	7,855	4,529		

Mission Director, Jack Winn

Guinea

The Development Challenge

USAID's programs in Guinea aim to advance inclusive governance reform over the next three years by providing technical assistance, training and material support to civil society, the private sector and targeted government institutions in which the opportunity for reform exists. Bilateral and multilateral discussions have recognized that the main obstacles to advances in economic growth, agriculture, natural resources management, health, and education are governance constraints that impede development in these areas. To this end, USAID is working through implementing partners to increase civil society and the private sector's effectiveness to monitor governance and advocate for reforms, while assisting targeted government institutions to improve their capacity and systems to operate more efficiently and effectively with more transparency and accountability.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: France, Japan, Germany, Canada, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, Belgium.

Multi-Lateral Donors: European Union, World Bank, United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), African Development Bank, World Food Program, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Program Title: Pillar: Strategic Objective: Status: Planned FY 2006 Obligation: Prior Year Unobligated: Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: Year of Initial Obligation: Estimated Year of Final Obligation: Guinea Democracy and Good Governance Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance 675-006 New in FY 2006 \$6,748,000 CSH; \$7,855,000 DA \$0 \$5,471,000 CSH; \$4,529,000 DA 2006 2008

Summary: In FY 2006, USAID created a new governance strategic objective that integrates all elements of the USAID Guinea program. Under this single objective that runs through FY 2008, USAID will work with civil society, the private sector and the Government of Guinea (GOG) to 1) improve the effectiveness of agriculture, natural resources management, health, education and democracy-focused civil society organizations (CSOs) to participate in and monitor government activities and advocate for reforms, and 2) improve the performance of targeted local and national GOG institutions in the areas of technical capacity, service delivery, policy reform and implementation, and transparent and accountable management systems.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$650,000 DA, \$375,000 CSH): Following the August 2005 presidential decree liberalizing broadcast media in Guinea, USAID began promoting expansion of sources of information available to Guineans. USAID is helping to advance independent media by training journalists, strengthening the national communication council, providing technical assistance and start-up grants to community radio stations, and developing radio programming that relays messages in priority areas such as HIV/AIDS prevention, education, agriculture, biodiversity and good governance. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$975,000 DA, \$623,000 CSH): USAID is increasing citizens' knowledge of corruption to stimulate demand for change. The program is strengthening anticorruption CSOs and the government anti-corruption agency. The program is also addressing priorities such as financial and management accountability and transparency in the education, health and agriculture sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,900,000 CSH): USAID is working to decrease the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in high-risk groups through technical assistance and training that focuses on prevention, testing, and treatment. Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers are being established and HIV/AIDS education is being incorporated into school health, adult literacy and national health education programs. The program also assists in improving the health sector's workforce development and commodity and logistical supply system for family planning and HIV/AIDS services. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,009,000 DA, \$503,000 CSH): USAID-funded training, technical assistance and sub grants strengthen the technical capacities and efforts of CSOs to hold public officials and administrators accountable for their actions, to actively engage in oversight of the government, and to advocate for key reforms. CSOs include parent associations, village health committees, and agricultural associations. Participants learn about the importance of behavior change in their subject area at the same time as civic rights and responsibilities so they can demand better accountability from teachers, health worker, extension agents and government authorities. P.L. 480 resources improve village-level food security and nutritional status, while promoting a vibrant civil society made up of informed and educated citizens. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined. Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,221,000 DA, \$1,347,000 CSH): USAID is advancing decentralization efforts by providing training and technical assistance to local and national government institutions to improve technical and management capacity, legal and regulatory frameworks, and two-way interactions with civil society. Under the Africa Education Initiative (AEI), USAID is providing pre-service and in-service training to over 26,000 primary school teachers and administrators, as well as supporting education reform efforts to improve the quality of instruction and the learning environment. USAID provides training and technical assistance to increase GOG capacity in improving its agricultural marketing, extension services and policies. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information: (\$429,000 DA, \$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the liberalization of media by providing technical assistance and training to private community radio stations, investigative journalists, and radio programming in priority areas. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms: (\$700,000 DA, \$521,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support CSOs, the anti-corruption agency, and line ministries in their reform efforts to combat corruption. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$3,700,000 CSH): USAID will continue working to decrease the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in high-risk groups and improving the commodity and logistical supply systems for family planning and HIV/AIDS services.

Strengthen Civil Society: (\$1,660,000 DA, \$200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the ability of CSOs to promote governance reform, participate in and monitor the quality of education and health services, and the rational use and public access to natural resources. P.L. 480 resources will continue to improve village-level food security and nutritional status, while promoting a vibrant civil society. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization: (\$1,740,000 DA, \$850,000 CSH). USAID will continue to improve decentralization efforts and the performance of local and national government institutions. USAID will expand its teacher training under the AEI, as well as support to the GOG in the implementation of its Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) program. Principal contractors and grantees: 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: By the end of 2008, USAID will have increased the knowledge and capacity of around 2,800 Guinean CSOs and provided the technical know-how and advocacy skills necessary to improve government transparency, accountability, and effectiveness in targeted sectors. CSO members will have developed effective means to monitor the quality of their schools and health centers and public access to natural resources, as well as their rights and responsibilities as citizens, especially in a situation of political transition. The GOG will have a more rational management system for teachers and other educational inputs, made progress in creating a functioning system for procuring and distributing family planning commodities, and improved HIV prevention and treatment services. There will be more transparency and public oversight of national education and health budgets and expenditures, and the exploitation of natural resources and reinvestment of its revenues. Access to improved and alternative sources of information will have been advanced.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

		Odifiea
675-006 Democracy and Good Governance	СЅН	DA
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	C
Expenditures	0	(
Unliquidated	0	C
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	(
Expenditures	0	C
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	0	C
Expenditures	0	C
Unliquidated	0	C
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	C
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	6,748	7,855
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	6,748	7,855
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	5,471	4,529
Future Obligations	4,840	8,337
Est. Total Cost	17,059	20,721

Guinea