

The Challenge

The USAID program in Djibouti focuses on improving access to health and education, including access to water and sanitation in schools and health facilities. Among the many constraints it faces, Djibouti is 85% urban and suffers from a 60% unemployment rate. Over 45% of the primary school age population does not attend school. Djibouti has the second highest rate of tuberculosis in the world, among other health problems. USAID improves access to health and education through the rehabilitation of buildings, the provision of materials and equipment, and improvements in health care guidelines, data management, and health care management; USAID also supports the decentralization of health and education services and increasing citizen participation in decisions regarding health and education.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Andrew Sisson

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)				
603-001 Basic Education Improved	0	901	0	0	N/A	1.65	Exceeded	0.78
603-002 Expanded Coverage of Essential Health Services	0	84	0	0	N/A	0.90	Met	1.67
603-003 Basic Education Improved	0	0	3,500	1,280	N/A	N/A		N/A
603-004 Foster a Healthier Society	0	0	300	960	N/A	N/A		N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	994	1,512			N/A			
Country Total	994	2,497	3,800	2,240	125.4%			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Development Assistance	0	1	0	0	N/A
Economic Support Fund	0	984	3,800	2,240	N/A
PL 480 Title II	994	1,512	0	0	N/A
Total	994	2,497	3,800	2,240	125.4%

Program Budget by Sector and Account	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Basic Education ESF	0	900	3,500	1,280	N/A
Economic Growth DA	0	1	0	0	N/A
HIV / AIDS ESF	0	84	75	75	N/A
Child Survival and Maternal Health ESF	0	0	0	660	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases ESF	0	0	225	225	N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	994	1,512			N/A
Total	994	2,497	3,800	2,240	125.4%

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	0	1	1	1	N/A
US Non Direct Hires	0	3	3	2	N/A
Foreign Nationals	0	8	9	9	N/A
Total	0	12	13	12	N/A

Operating Expense	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Salaries and benefits	131	102	126	126	-3.8%
Travel	44	64	56	56	27.3%
Transportation of things	31	12	35	35	12.9%
Rent	41	37	10	10	-75.6%
Security	68	87	27	27	-60.3%
Equipment	80	61	18	18	-77.5%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	0	228	100	100	N/A
Other Operating Expense	83	95	94	94	13.3%
Total OE Budget	478	686	466	466	-2.5%
US direct hire salary and benefits	0	0	117	129	N/A
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				906	
Country Total Administrative Budget				1,501	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				0.6%	

Mission Summary

FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
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Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	N/A	2,497	3,800	2,240
Program per All US (\$000)	N/A	624	950	747
Program per Position (\$000)	N/A	208	292	187
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				20.8%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				60.4%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				67.0%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: The United States, France, Saudi Arabia.

Multilateral: The World Bank, the Arab Development Fund, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO).

Djibouti PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	0	1	0	0
Economic Support Fund	0	984	3,800	2,240
PL 480 Title II	994	1,512	0	0
Total Program Funds	994	2,497	3,800	2,240

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
603-001 Basic Education Improved				
DA	0	1	0	0
ESF	0	900	0	0
603-002 Expanded Coverage of Essential Health Services				
ESF	0	84	0	0
603-003 Basic Education Improved				
ESF	0	0	3,500	1,280
603-004 Foster a Healthier Society				
ESF	0	0	300	960

\$1.150 M FY 2006 ESF has been transferred to the Regional Economic Development Service for East and Southern Africa (REDSO-ESA) in support of Djibouti.

Mission Director,
Andrew Sisson

Djibouti

The Development Challenge

The USAID program in Djibouti focuses on improving access to health and education, including access to water and sanitation in schools and health facilities. Among the many constraints it faces, Djibouti is 85% urban and suffers from a 60% unemployment rate. Over 45% of the primary school age population does not attend school. Djibouti has the second highest rate of tuberculosis in the world, among other health problems. USAID improves access to health and education through the rehabilitation of buildings, the provision of materials and equipment, and improvements in health care guidelines, data management, and health care management; USAID also supports the decentralization of health and education services and increasing citizen participation in decisions regarding health and education.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: The United States, France, Saudi Arabia.

Multi-Lateral Donors: The World Bank, the Arab Development Fund, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO).

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Djibouti
Program Title:	Basic Education Improved
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	603-003
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,500,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,000,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,280,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2010

Summary: USAID's basic education program focuses on improving equitable access to quality education for children. This focus is achieved by: improving the quality of teaching, school facilities, and supplies and equipment available; increasing the number of girls attending school; supporting decentralization of decision-making; and expanding community participation in decisions affecting education. USAID also ensures that schools have adequate access to water and sanitation as part of building rehabilitation efforts, coupled with training in basic hygiene.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,500,000 ESF; \$1,000,000 prior year ESF). USAID will initiate activities to strengthen decision-making by improving the link between budgeting, planning and efficiency. Efforts will be made to support decentralized information and resources to appropriate regional, local and school levels. USAID will support work on a national census to inform the government on investments in the education sector and the delivery of other basic services. In addition, infrastructure rehabilitation and provision of school materials and equipment will continue; water and sanitation systems will be included in the rehabilitation of approximately 36 schools, using FY 2005 carryover ESF funds. In collaboration with the U.S. military based in Djibouti, USAID will construct two rural middle school dormitories; a girls scholarship program will encourage rural girls to board in these dormitories. The design and implementation of a school-based teacher professional development program will improve teaching quality. Computers will be connected to the Internet for communications and research purposes. Hygiene lessons will be included in curricula. English language learning materials will be completed and distributed, in-service teacher training will be conducted, and an English language teacher training policy and curriculum will be developed. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research (prime) and others to be determined.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation. USAID will support activities that supplement and improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation through the Famine Early Warning System Network. The \$350,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 632-010 "Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration." Principal contractors and grantees: Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes. USAID will undertake democracy and governance activities that promote and support credible election-related processes and strengthen civil society. The \$300,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society. USAID will promote and support parent-teacher and health associations. The \$500,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009, "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." 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 included 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:

Achieve Equitable Access to Basic Education (\$1,280,000 ESF). USAID will work with the government and the donor community to develop a strategic planning tool that reflects the government's decentralization and community participation (e.g., parent-teacher association) policies. In addition, USAID will provide technical assistance to reinforce improved and better coordinated strategic planning, budgeting, management and decision-making. Support for infrastructure, including water and sanitation systems, and equipment supply and management will continue. Training will focus on literacy and non-formal vocational skills, with an emphasis on increasing opportunities for youth employment. Teacher training policies and opportunities for pre- and in-service teacher training will be developed, and assistance will be provided for the development of curriculum policy and revisions. Hygiene and basic health as well as civic education will be introduced into the school curriculum. Increasing girls' access to and achievement in school will continue to be emphasized. Partnerships between government schools and the private sector will be encouraged. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation. USAID will continue to support activities that supplement and improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation through the Famine Early Warning System Network. The \$260,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-010 "Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration." Principal contractors and grantees: FEWSNET.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes. USAID will promote and support credible election-related processes and associated analytical work that will inform and advance the promotion of good governance. The \$200,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's Objective 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society. USAID will continue to promote and support parent-teacher associations and health associations. The \$800,000 in ESF for this activity will be obligated and managed by REDSO; these funds have been notified under REDSO's SO 623-009 "Peace Advanced in the Great Lakes and Horn of Africa." Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Performance and Results: To date, 10 primary and one middle school have been rehabilitated, with water and sanitation facilities in most of the schools. Enrollment and attendance in these rehabilitated schools have increased an average of 27 percent, or significantly higher than the anticipated 10 percent increase. Schools with active community involvement have increased 57 percent. By the end of the objective in FY 2010, USAID will have successfully improved access to schools, particularly for girls, improved the quality of teaching, increased opportunities for adult literacy and non-formal education, and expanded community participation. The Government of Djibouti will be better able to make appropriate decisions, including allowing communities greater control over their schools. In collaboration with the U.S. military, USAID will complete the rehabilitation of additional schools, including at least 36 rural schools with water and sanitation services available. Teacher training will be completed, and revised curricula, including civics, health, nutrition and hygiene components, will be in use. All current 98 primary schools will have recognized and operational parent-teacher associations.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Djibouti

603-003 Basic Education Improved	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	1,000
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	3,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	4,500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	1,280
Future Obligations	350
Est. Total Cost	6,130

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Djibouti
Program Title:	Foster a Healthier Society
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	603-004
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$300,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$960,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2010

Summary: To strengthen health systems in Djibouti, USAID's health program will decentralize decision-making below the national level; encourage greater community participation in decisions regarding health care service delivery; develop guidelines for planning and managing supplies and services; build capacity in data management; develop guidelines for supervision; and strengthen overall health management. Expanded access to basic child survival and maternal child health services will include, for health staff, refresher training courses with behavior change communication messages. To enhance local capacities, USAID will engage community associations in disease prevention activities, including HIV/AIDS, and support the improvement of health facilities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$225,000 ESF). Prevention and control of tuberculosis and other devastating diseases will be added to the essential health package. Assistance will continue to strengthen government health policy and guidelines, particularly using disease surveillance and other health information to make informed decisions; emphasis will continue to be placed on the decentralization of decision-making in the delivery of health care. In addition, the Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) will provide regional support for the eradication of polio. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc. (prime).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$75,000 ESF). Programs will complement both the regional and bilateral transport corridor initiative that has a substantial impact on Djibouti, particularly among youth and other high-risk populations, such as transport workers with access to the port of Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International (prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included 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:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$660,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen service delivery, improve the management and technical skills at both the national and local level, enhance the quality of care, and increase community participation in health activities. Focus will continue on pre- and in-service training for health service providers, effective and consistent supervision of health service delivery personnel, and improving routine immunizations against basic childhood diseases, including polio. Assistance will enhance the government's capacity to provide essential services at the national and district level, including the ability to allow decentralized decision-making. USAID will continue to rehabilitate health clinics, including access to water and sanitation systems, and provision of equipment to health posts. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$225,000 ESF). Assistance will continue to strengthen government health policy and guidelines, particularly using disease surveillance and other health information to make informed decisions. Emphasis will continue to be placed on the

decentralization of decision-making in the delivery of health care. Quality of services will be improved by completion of training for health personnel and district management personnel. Local capacity to sustain health services will be enhanced by developing community associations, selecting community health workers, and broadcasting health messages. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$75,000). Programs will continue to complement both the regional and bilateral transport corridor initiative, working particularly with youth and other high-risk groups. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International (prime).

Performance and Results: To date, USAID has rehabilitated and equipped three health posts. All 55 health post staff in rural areas have completed training in 11 of the 15 skill training modules and are on target to complete the remaining modules in FY 2006. With USAID assistance, the Ministry of Health has established an essential health services package which will improve the quality of services in the health system. By the completion of the objective in FY 2010, all 25 rural health posts will be rehabilitated and re-equipped, the health care providers working in these posts will be trained, and 25 local community associations will be created. The government's disease control and surveillance systems will be strengthened, and information sharing with local communities will be ongoing so that local health care providers and citizens can better understand their health problems and solutions.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Djibouti

603-004 Foster a Healthier Society	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	300
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	300
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	960
Future Obligations	1,500
Est. Total Cost	2,760