

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination
Program Title:	Learning from Experience
Pillar:	No pillar info
Strategic Objective:	996-013
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$5,300,000 CSH; \$5,980,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$400,000 CSH; \$293,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,600,000 CSH; \$4,400,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	1998
Year of Final Obligation:	2005

Summary: The USAID program embraces policy and program coordination on three main fronts: 1) shaping the global policy debate on development assistance; 2) integrating strategic budgeting and performance monitoring into programming processes; and 3) providing timely and accurate knowledge for development related to policy and critical development issues. USAID will continue to build strong linkages between programs and performance, integrating the Office of Management and Budget's Program Assessment Rating Tool and the President's Management Agenda. USAID will pursue a high level of coordination with other donors, ensure the harmonization of relief efforts, and provide valuable information services to its personnel and development partners through its Knowledge for Development strategy.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Shape the development policy debate (\$2,300,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will work with bureaus, missions and interagency partners to define policy priorities, shape policy debates, produce articles for USAID's internal newsletter, and develop other outreach-oriented materials that convey USAID policies to target audiences within and outside the Agency. The program will also develop and disseminate USAID core strategies for education, anti-corruption, agriculture, and trafficking in persons. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: University of Maryland's Center for International Reform and the Informal Sector, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Donor coordination and outreach (\$850,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will address performance-based assistance, poor performing states, conflict, program support, and good governance and economic growth. Specific donor coordination activities will: support the United States in hosting the 2004 Group of Eight Summit; intensify bilateral consultations with key donors; promote multi-donor agreements; increase analytical work in multilateral fora; and increase involvement in crisis response task forces. Principal contractors, grantees or partners are: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, USAID Development Information Services, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee, World Bank, United Nations, and the Group of Eight.

Evaluations and Knowledge for Development (\$7,300,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will pursue long-term evaluations and short-term analyses to support the Agency's objectives, including an improved Knowledge for Development system to provide up-to-date development information for leadership, strategic budgeting, and performance monitoring initiatives. The program will also work to determine the impact of the Millennium Challenge Account on how USAID does business, provide evaluations and analytical support for materials on lessons learned from USAID's experience and promote an electronic system for group collaboration. USAID will maintain and refine its Online Presidential Initiatives Network to monitor and evaluate nineteen development focused presidential initiatives. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: Academy for Education Development, International Business Initiatives, Logical Technical Service, Inc., and Management Systems International.

Integrate strategic budgeting and performance measurement into Agency programs (\$830,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will integrate strategic budgeting and performance measurement into its programs through workshops and technical assistance to field missions and to Washington-based offices. Workshops and courses will include the Planning, Achieving and Learning course, USAID's basic training course for new personnel, Performance Management Plan workshops, training for Results Frameworks, and Strategic Budgeting Workshops. USAID will continue to develop its Strategic Budgeting Model to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in programming. USAID will determine its true cost of doing business and identify particular efficiencies and inefficiencies. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: IBM Global Services and the National Academy of Public Administration.

FY 2005 Program:

Shape the development policy debate (\$1,650,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will continue to define its relationship to the Millennium Challenge Corporation; assess trends in USAID programs; develop operational guidelines for a multi-sector approach to address the development impacts of such challenges as fragile states and the HIV/AIDS epidemic; provide policy support for interagency initiatives in the Middle East and the Muslim world; and continue to enhance the PPC Web site to provide easy access to USAID policies and strategies. Principal contractors, grantees or partners are: University of Maryland's Center for International Reform and the Informal Sector, and the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Treasury.

Donor coordination and outreach (\$600,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will actively carry on dialogue and negotiations with other bilateral and international donors, and take part in international events and bilateral consultations. USAID will assist other donors in strategy development, provide information services for U.S. Government reporting to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee and produce current reports on policies and programs of other bilateral and multilateral donors. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies include: U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Education, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, USAID Development Information Services, OECD/DAC, World Bank, and World Trade Organization.

Improve evaluations and knowledge management systems (\$5,100,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will continue to develop and expand the use of knowledge management systems, including long- and short-term evaluations, an analysis of the establishment of additional community of practice Web sites, investigation into portal technology and extranet usage, and transformation of the USAID library into a Knowledge for Development Center. USAID will fully implement its Online Presidential Initiatives Network, provide an Agency-wide assessment of USAID performance relating to the United Nations' Millennium Development goals, and test its newly developed Agency scorecard for development risk. Principal contractors, grantees or partners are: Academy for Education Development, International Business Initiatives, and Logical Technical Services, Inc.

Revise Automated Directives System and implement performance management tools (\$650,000 DA and/or CSH). USAID will revise its Automated Directives System Series 200 to reflect changes wrought by the Overseas Business Model Assessment. This revision will include major changes to the Agency's programming processes. In addition, USAID will continue to implement performance management tools into its daily business. Strategic Planning Workshops and Performance Monitoring Plans will continue to be a large part of the performance integration program with services available to all overseas missions and Washington-based offices. The Strategic Budgeting Model will continue to be refined and utilized in the resource allocation process.

Performance and Results: In FY 2003, USAID led the global development policy debate by establishing broad policy consultation with international donors, publishing analyses and evaluations on key development policy issues, providing knowledge for development support to field and Washington-based offices, and developing a strategic budgeting model. With successful completion of this strategic objective, USAID will strengthen its position among the world's top development assistance and humanitarian aid organizations while promoting U.S. national security interests and strategic priorities.