Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Nigeria

Program Title:

Basic Education and Health Care
Fillar:

Global Health

Strategic Objective: 620-013

Status: New in FY 2004

 Planned FY 2005 Obligation:
 \$24,500,000 CSH; \$5,078,000 DA

 Prior Year Unobligated:
 \$176,000 CSH

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$23,538,000 CSH; \$4,605,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2004

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2008

Summary: USAID's social sector program will address the challenges confronting basic education, family planning and reproductive health, and child survival in Nigeria in an integrated, community-driven manner. Activities will reach six million people in Bauchi, Kano, Lagos and Nasarawa states and the Federal Capital Territory by mobilizing and strengthening individuals, communities, schools (at least 25 percent of which will be Islamic schools) and health facilities to improve the quality of services, increase demand and access, and improve the overall enabling environment.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$176,000 prior-year CSH; \$13,100,000 CSH). USAID activities will increase access to quality reproductive health and family planning services, including birth spacing and safe motherhood. Activities will include training 1,230 doctors and nurses in standards of practice; reviewing and revising 11 technical training curricula and the adoption of quality improvement tools; and training and deployment of 4,050 community health workers. USAID will reach ten million women and men of reproductive age with behavior change communication messages addressing family planning and reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$5,078,000 DA). Under the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will put in place quality standards of primary education; develop interactive radio instruction programs; provide teaching and instructional materials for teachers and pupils; and provide pre- and in-service training for 5,000 teachers, head teachers, supervisors, and inspectors in improved teaching methodology (for example, effective reading and writing techniques). USAID will also train approximately 20,000 members of parent-teacher associations (PTAs) in such topics as financial accountability and community mobilization for schools. The program will support PTAs in the development and implementation of action plans to improve pupil performance in reading and math. In order to increase access to primary school education and improve retention, particularly for girls in the Muslim north, USAID will sensitize parents and communities to the importance of educating girls, encourage the recruitment of female teachers, and build separate latrines for girls. Same implementers as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,400,000 CSH). USAID will work at all levels toward the interruption of viral transmission of polio by the end of calendar year 2005, and the eventual eradication of polio. USAID will also work to revitalize routine immunization in target states. USAID will train 2,200 health service delivery personnel and 40,000 community health workers at the local government level in five target states to reach approximately four million children under five years of age with a full series of immunizations. USAID will improve malaria diagnosis and treatment for young children, promote use of pre-packaged malaria treatments for children under five and increase demand and use of insecticide-treated bednets (ITNs) in 21 of Nigeria's 36 states. USAID will sell approximately 1.4 million units of pre-packaged malaria treatment, equivalent to reaching 700,000 children under the age of five, treating two malaria episodes per child. ITN sales are also expected to increase with an

estimated 600,000 ITNs sold. USAID will increase on-the-ground support to the Polio Eradication Initiative. Same implementers as above, plus PSI/Society for Family Health, NetMark, UNICEF and WHO.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will work in 30 local government areas (LGAs) in five states to improve access to quality child health services, replicating and scaling up proven community based models. The program will emphasize preventive and health-promoting strategies such as oral re-hydration therapy for treatment of diarrhea, vitamin A supplementation, routine immunization, and proper management of childhood illness, and will select and train community health care workers. USAID will also train clinic staff, private sector health care providers, and faith-based partners in improved service delivery and behavior change communication. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$12,738,000 CSH). USAID activities will consolidate community level services. Activities will educate families and communities on the benefits of reproductive health care services, by developing easy-to-use tools for communities, parents, and health workers. Community health workers will receive additional training focused on natural family planning methods.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$4,605,000 DA). Education activities will accelerate in-service teacher training and improve pre-service curriculum and methods. The program will train approximately 6,000 teachers and school administrators in improved teaching methodology, school management and supervision. School health programs will address water, sanitation, nutrition awareness and possibly micronutrient supplementation, and PTAs and other community groups will be recruited to support school health initiatives through training and small grants.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$6,800,000 CSH). USAID will continue to collaborate with other partners on polio eradication and will maintain efforts to increase the rate of a complete series of immunizations, including polio, for children under one year. USAID will also continue the marketing of ITNs and malaria treatment for children. Education, prevention, and awareness raising targeted at the community level will also continue.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work in 30 local government areas in the five target states to improve access to and quality of child health services targeting five million children under the age of five, potentially scaling up activities to more LGAs in the target states. The program will continue to focus on preventive and health promoting strategies such as oral re-hydration therapy, vitamin A supplementation, routine immunization, and integrated management of childhood illness. Training and refresher training will be provided for 2,500 health care professionals and community members. Same implementers as FY 2005.

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

Performance and Results: By 2009, within 50 targeted LGAs, USAID will have a significant impact on Nigerian children, women and men. Child survival interventions, including polio eradication, vitamin A supplementation, malaria prevention and treatment activities, will reach seven million children under the age of five. USAID's phased approach to improving education will reach 830,000 students and 16,000 teachers through 1,400 schools. A total of 3.5 million students will also be reached through radio instruction. Finally, quality family planning and reproductive health services will reach 4.2 million women of reproductive age.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

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620-013 Basic Education and Health Care	СЅН	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	23,724	5,397	2,000
Expenditures	75	0	0
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	23,724	5,397	2,000
Expenditures	75	0	0
Unliquidated	23,649	5,397	2,000
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	176	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	24,500	5,078	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	24,676	5,078	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	23,538	4,605	0
Future Obligations	54,373	10,639	4,000
Est. Total Cost	126,311	25,719	6,000