

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Somalia
<b>Program Title:</b>	More Productive Livelihoods
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	649-005
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,549,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** USAID supports basic education with a focus on teacher training and development, the rehabilitation of urban water systems and other infrastructure, and training to increase the human resource capacity to market, design, install and maintain currently available alternative energy sources.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,549,000 DA). USAID will expand its current efforts in northeastern and southern Somalia to increase girls' enrollment rates and improve teacher education in order to have a broad reach across all of Somalia. Assistance will include capacity building for teacher training institutes, training for primary teachers, with a focus on improving access to and quality through interventions targeted at rural areas and nomadic populations. Teacher training will be enhanced through institutions that will disseminate pedagogical theory and principles of practice which take into account the needs of the child. USAID will support classroom rehabilitation, provision of water and sanitation facilities at schools and community mobilization to promote girls' education. With the new funding allocated to support education, USAID will work with donors to increase enrollment, retention and attainment rates in schools, especially for girls. Assistance will also focus on distance learning. An interactive Somali language radio primary education program designed to reach rural and nomadic populations is currently being piloted in Hargeisa and Galkayo that will be expanded to reach the entire country. This program has the potential to reach the greater Somali speaking population in the Horn of Africa. Principal contractors and/or grantees: to be determined.

**FY 2006 Program:** No funds are planned for obligation in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In northern Somalia, the capacity and awareness of businesses, local authorities and the general public to trade in, install and maintain renewable energy systems were strengthened. Sixty-one businesses diversified into renewable energy alongside their core business. Fifty-eight technicians, exceeding a targeted twenty, received training. At the conclusion of an electrician-training program in the port city, Berbera, supported by the Mayor, the city electric company launched a solar division to supplement its conventional diesel operations. The Nugal Electricity Company (NEC) started registering profits and was able to purchase another generator and upgrade its grid system to high voltage distribution. In Garowe security improved when the electricity company signed an agreement with the Police Administration to provide free street lighting and free lighting for mosque and hospitals. A telecommunication's company in Puntland made a full technology switch by using solar powered signal repeater stations as opposed to the diesel generator systems it was using before. A maternal and child health clinic in Sheikh Nuur has been able to provide better access to pre-natal and ante-natal care and it reported 20 births per month up from 7 births per month after a solar lighting system was installed at the clinic.

In 2004 P.L. 480 food-for-work activities undertook rehabilitation of roads. As a result of road rehabilitation, transportation costs were reduced in target areas from an average of Somali Shillings 100,000 to Somali Shillings 75,000. The cost of basic commodities was reduced due to shorter distances and access to markets.

Scholarships were provided to 20 girls from three different regions of Somaliland to attend the teacher education college. The relationship between the Ministry of Education and the Teacher Education College was strengthened and a board of directors was established. Community mobilization was conducted in the twenty communities from where the girls that received scholarships originated, with the focus of encouraging parents to send the girl-child to school. Fifteen schools were identified in these communities for school renovation, as an incentive to encourage girl enrollment and retention. Renovations will include the provision of clean water and latrines for girls. The program experienced implementation delays early in the year due to insecurity.

By the end of the SO, there will be more and better trained female teachers in Somaliland, and communities will be more supportive of girls' education and contribute to developing methods and means to reduce drop out rates. Through its food-for-work program, USAID will have rehabilitated farm to market roads, thereby facilitating the transportation of crops to a central market for sale, and will have repaired irrigation canals that allow for expanded food cultivation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Somalia

649-005 More Productive Livelihoods	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>				
Obligations	1,250	6,089	6,640	3,187
Expenditures	283	4,362	6,640	2,282
Unliquidated	967	1,727	0	905
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>				
Obligations	0	954	0	0
Expenditures	706	657	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	1,250	7,043	6,640	3,187
Expenditures	989	5,019	6,640	2,282
Unliquidated	261	2,024	0	905
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	2,549	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	0	2,549	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	1,250	9,592	6,640	3,187