

REDSO-ESA

The Development Challenge: The region of east and southern Africa (ESA) is composed of countries that, for the most part, have extremely low, or even negative, annual rates of economic growth. They are among the poorest and least developed nations in the world. Weak national leadership and pervasive corruption are realities that have inhibited economic progress, while reinforcing an atmosphere of political instability throughout the region. Persistent food insecurity and periodic recurrence of food emergencies negatively affect millions of people in vulnerable groups. Insufficient and deteriorating transportation and communication infrastructure, as well as major policy and bureaucratic obstacles, constrain intra-regional trade and aggravate internal and cross-border conflicts along porous borders. As a result, political stability and economic development throughout the region continue to be fragile. In addition, the presence of an estimated 30 million HIV/AIDS infected people in Sub-Saharan Africa amplifies the inadequacies of already overburdened public health systems that are unable to cope with severe health problems such as malaria and other infectious diseases, and high rates of maternal and child mortality. For the foreseeable future, the HIV/AIDS pandemic will continue to have a major and devastating impact on development -- across sectors -- throughout this region of Africa.

The Regional Economic Development Services Office for East and Southern Africa (REDSO/ESA) actively promotes U.S. national interests in ESA by supporting, complementing and enhancing USAID programs, while managing a unique and innovative program of regional activities. Economic growth, increased foreign investment, and the promotion of international and intra-regional trade are essential components of the U.S. Government's effort to reduce the likelihood that the region will serve as a breeding ground for international terrorist activities. Strengthening regional African organizations and institutions with training and new systems to mitigate conflict enhances the strength of national governments and promotes the application of African solutions to pressing economic and social problems. A reduction in the transmission of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases will improve health and diminish the risk of future economic disruption and political disintegration throughout the region.

The USAID Program: REDSO/ESA's program is based on a unique tri-partite mandate to: 1) manage an innovative regional set of activities, such as food security, capacity building and treatment of infectious diseases; 2) provide services to other USAID programs in the region; and 3) manage USAID programs in Somalia, Burundi and Djibouti. REDSO activities collaborate and partner with key multinational African entities to assist in the development and coordination of cross-border policies, procedures, and systems within four interconnected strategic objectives related to food security, conflict prevention and mitigation, health systems, and HIV/AIDS.

REDSO activities aimed at improving regional food security concentrate on increasing production and facilitating international and intra-regional trade in specific agricultural products. For example, strengthening capacities of organizations, e.g., the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (ASARECA), has resulted in significant increases in the aggregate value of trade and the export of selected agricultural commodities. In addition, REDSO activities addressed gender disparities by supporting the training of women entrepreneurs. These efforts directly support two Presidential Initiatives: The Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA), and the Trade for African Development and Enterprise (TRADE) initiative.

Given the number and intensity of east African potential and actual cross-border conflict situations, REDSO activities emphasize the identification and testing of innovative methodologies and systems to monitor key indicators of conflict in selected geographic areas and then the dissemination of the results and the "best practices" through African organizations throughout the region. Activities in these "cluster areas" have enabled REDSO to develop a unique index for measuring the capabilities of organizations to establish conflict early warning systems. In addition, REDSO has provided technical assistance for important conflict vulnerability assessments.

REDSO health sector activities concentrate on building management systems and technical skills of key partner entities that provide services related to the treatment of infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS; reproductive health and family planning; maternal and child health; and nutrition. As a result, a growing technical resource base has dramatically increased the sharing of information and the utilization of 'lessons learned' throughout the region. These efforts have, in turn, promoted a dynamic policy dialogue within national governments on health systems and their ability to deal with a variety of health issues. Finally, REDSO has contributed to worldwide efforts to stem the spread of HIV/AIDS by developing an innovative, multi-sectoral approach to reducing the impact of the pandemic in the region. This approach directly supports the achievement of the goals and objectives articulated in the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

In FY 2003 REDSO/ESA provided support (legal, financial, procurement, and food aid management) and technical advisory services to USAID programs in 23 countries throughout eastern and southern Africa. It also managed the USAID programs in Burundi, Somalia, Djibouti and Sudan. During FY 2003 REDSO managed the Sudan program. However, in November of 2003 the Sudan Field Office was established and designated as a separate USAID mission.

Other Program Elements: In FY 2003 REDSO/ESA continued to provide technical and managerial assistance to USAID's large P.L. 480, Title II Emergency and Non-emergency Food Assistance programs in 17 countries in the region, while supporting the U.S. Department of Agriculture's food aid program in 14 countries. REDSO also collaborated with the Office of Disaster Assistance (OFDA) humanitarian and emergency programs in the region and with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other U.S. Government agencies on HIV/AIDS activities and programs. Finally, REDSO/ESA facilitated ongoing activities of centrally funded USAID programs that provide technical assistance and training to key regional African institutions in population, health and nutrition activities. For example, in FY 2003 centrally funded health projects worked in the following areas: 1) helping to assess manpower needs, courses and institutions to aid comprehensive planning for HIV/AIDS training in 11 countries in the region; and, 2) supporting the development of a management tool to enable national governments to evaluate the performance of drug and commodity supply systems and measure progress toward implementing national drug policies.

Other Donors: The European Union and the United States are the first and second largest donors, providing direct assistance to regional institutions such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and COMESA. Other important donors for food security, conflict prevention and health include the World Bank, Canada, Germany, the African Development Bank and the United Kingdom. In addition, USAID cooperates closely with United Nations agencies, such as the World Health Organization, in maternal/child health and HIV/AIDS prevention, and the World Food Program in food assistance.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	Regional Food Security
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	623-005
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$15,356,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$5,000,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$13,847,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's program will improve regional food security by enhancing the capacity of selected regional organizations to increase trade, disseminate improved technologies, increase communication among eastern and southern African food producing and trading partners, and harmonize policies in telecommunications, agriculture, gender and environment. REDSO/ESA provides technical assistance in the areas of environmental compliance, gender, agriculture and trade throughout the region. The program also supports two Presidential Initiatives: TRADE and the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and the Agency's Anti-Corruption Initiative.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthening public and private organizations (\$3,800,000 DA): To improve trade and food security in the region, USAID will provide technical assistance to regional African institutions to improve performance in governance, program management, external relations and outreach, and information technology. USAID will work with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to reduce trade barriers within COMESA and track progress on policy reform and trade volumes. Training will be provided for more than 200 private and public sector representatives on trade in services and to over 350 entrepreneurs on accessing trade under the World Trade Organization and the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Technical assistance in quality control, competitive pricing, and U.S. market access will be provided to approximately 30 garment and handcraft manufacturers. Livestock trade will be increased through assistance to establish harmonized regional animal inspection services. Technical assistance will help to increase food production by improving management, disseminating agricultural research results, and strengthening African environmental review capacity through support to three Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) networks. Prime grantees and contractors are: COMESA, the International Executive Service Corps (IESC), the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA), and the Africa Union/Inter-Governmental Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR).

Agricultural production technology (\$5,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 prior year ESF): With the focus and direction of IEHA, African regional institutions will be provided with improved technologies, information, and training. Innovations along production-to-consumption chains will increase yields, reduce losses to pests and diseases, and improve the quality of export commodities. High yielding beans, vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes and disease resistant potato and cassava varieties promoted through regional networks will reach households in 10 countries. Over 100 scientists from national research institutions will be trained in adaptation of improved technologies to local conditions, including the selective application of biotechnology. An innovative partnership between regional agricultural research and forecasting networks and Worldspace radio will result in broadcasting of market information on 45 radio stations in four target countries. Finally, holding and quarantine facilities will be constructed at the Port of Djibouti to facilitate livestock exports to the Middle East. Prime grantees and contractors include: ASARECA, AU/IBAR and Chemonics.

Sharing of Best Practices (\$2,100,000 DA; \$2,000,000 prior year ESF): USAID will facilitate increased regional and international trade in agricultural commodities through linking ASARECA with COMESA to establish common standards for commodity trade, providing assistance to address pest risks that block country exports from global markets, training for 15 women vegetable exporters in European quality standards, and sharing technologies to diagnose and control livestock disease in at least three countries. A climate monitoring specialist will be based in Djibouti to coordinate regional efforts on disaster prediction and response. Additionally, training and radio programming will target corruption along a major transportation corridor to increase public awareness on the effects of corruption on increased cost of goods. Prime grantees and contractors are: BearingPoint, COMESA, ASARECA, African Women's Agribusiness Network (AWAN), AU/IBAR, and Chemonics.

Policy Coordination (\$2,500,000 DA): USAID is supporting analysis, advocacy, and dialogue to advance policies that will contribute significantly to enhanced trade and food security in the region. Technical assistance will help to develop biotechnology regulations, streamline customs procedures, and harmonize regional policies on investment, trade in commodities, seeds, services, telecommunications, and EIA. Prime grantees and contractors are: Chemonics, COMESA, ASARECA, AU/IBAR, African Center for Technology Studies (ACTS) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Fostering Investment Alliances (\$1,956,000 DA): Through sponsorship of trade fairs such as the World's Wildest Coffee show and Corporate Council on Africa events in the United States, USAID will foster investment alliances between African and American firms and market networks. Donor coordination and establishing public-private alliances to increase investment in the region are high priorities. Prime grantees and contractors are: BearingPoint, COMESA, and the East African Fine Coffee Association (EAFCA).

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthening public and private organizations (\$3,300,000 DA): Technical assistance and training will continue to improve the organizational capacity of key African partners. Same implementers.

Agricultural production technology (\$4,550,000 DA): Continued assistance and training will lead to an increased number of households accessing improved varieties of crops and timely market information. Testing of potential biotechnology crops will continue. Same implementers.

Sharing of Best Practices (\$1,970,000 DA): Fostering innovative partnerships to achieve specific trade, food security, and policy objectives will continue. Same implementers.

Policy coordination (\$2,100,000 DA): USAID will sponsor workshops, training and technical assistance to continue support for regional policy harmonization. Same implementers.

Fostering Investment Alliances (\$1,927,000 DA): Trade fair sponsorship, business linkages, and increased attention to public-private alliances will continue. Same implementers.

Performance and Results: USAID assistance has: 1) increased the aggregate value of trade for four key commodities (maize, cotton, coffee, and livestock) within the region by 11% since FY 2002, including a 24% increase in the value of specialty coffee exports; 2) increased accessibility to improved varieties of sweet potatoes, beans and cassava for millions of households; 3) launched a regional commodity market information network, reaching over 10 million farmers and traders through radio and text messages; 4) increased dissemination of agricultural trade information through websites aimed at linking buyers and sellers into an electronic trading floor; 5) fostered the development of a biotechnology research and bio-safety development program; 6) leveraged \$600,000 cash and in-kind contributions to develop an animal health certification program facilitating trade from Africa to the Middle East; and, 7) achieved policy gains that will reduce regional trade barriers for agricultural commodities. By the end of this program, the value of regional and/or global trade for selected commodities is expected to grow by over 35%; the number of farmers reached by improved crop varieties will be in the millions; regional organizations working in trade, agricultural research and policy formulation will have increased their impact; and, policies to ensure continued economic growth will be in place.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	Regional Conflict Management and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	623-006
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,816,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,732,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: REDSO/ESA's program focuses on cross-border conflict zones, along the borders between Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda, and in the eastern Great Lakes (Rwanda/Burundi/Tanzania). Technical assistance, training and grants are provided to help African non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations work on conflict prevention and mitigation at local, national and regional levels. Technical assistance also contributes to analyses of the potential for conflict in the region. REDSO support for regional intergovernmental organizations includes establishing a cross-border Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) system in the Horn with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and a Peace Desk in the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA). Both CEWARN and the Peace Desk provide regional platforms that inform and enable dialogue among governments, parliamentarians, and non-governmental stakeholders addressing conflict issues on a regional basis.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthening organizations (\$874,000 DA). Activities target non-governmental organizations working across borders and emphasize strengthening of service delivery, management and staff functions, and conflict prevention skills training in two cross-border conflict zones in the Horn. A small grants program will also be launched in the Great Lakes region that will include opportunities for linking activities addressing conflict, anti-corruption and HIV/AIDS in innovative ways, through media and faith-based initiatives. Outputs include an increased number of organizations with training of trainers skills in the pilot zones; several networks operating in each zone, including those led by women and children; and, research and monitoring systems linked to national and regional conflict early warning and response networks. Funding will help intergovernmental organizations such as COMESA and the East African Community (EAC) continue conflict activities linked to civil society and business, including research, advocacy and conflict prevention, mitigation and response skills training of parliamentarians and other stakeholders. In the Great Lakes, funds will help COMESA and EAC and Legislative Assemblies develop new partnerships with civil society. A key outcome for COMESA will be a NGO/business desk for conflict issues. Principal prime contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI), COMESA, and EAC.

Effective approaches (\$500,000 DA). Activities aim to promote synergies in the pilot zones and the region at large, and link conflict management activities with related activities in food security and HIV/AIDS prevention. Funding will be used to develop a Great Lakes Peace Initiative, replicate effective approaches through the engagement of faith-based organizations and media and the increased use of information and communications technology (ICT), and disseminate lessons learned. To develop the Great Lakes initiative, a study will be undertaken of key conflict dynamics in cross border zones for strategic planning in building political awareness and political commitment. It will also develop a collaborative approach to anti-corruption for reinforcement of political will. Outputs will include startup activities in the zones leading towards a set of relevant peace capacities similar to those in the pilot cross

border zones in the Horn. Conflict vulnerability assessments, conflict analyses and studies of effective approaches in the region will continue. Prime contractor: DAI.

Build regional intergovernmental political commitment and institutional capacity for conflict early warning and response (\$442,000 DA). Assistance will be provided to the IGAD to further develop the linkage between the central office of the Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) in Addis Ababa and national CEWARN units in Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, and Ethiopia. Grant funding will support the implementation of data collection, analysis and reporting on conflict in cross border zones. Principal prime grantees: IGAD, COMESA and EAC.

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthening organizations: (\$1,800,000 DA). Activities may be similar to those of FY 2004. Principal prime contractors and grantees remain the same as FY 2004.

Effective approaches: (\$432,000 DA). Dissemination of information and lessons learned and assessments of conflict vulnerabilities and related studies will continue. Grants linking conflict management with anti-corruption activities and HIV/AIDS will also continue. Prime contractors and grantees are expected to remain the same as FY 2004.

Conflict early warning and response: (\$500,000 DA). Technical assistance and operational support for expanding the CEWARN system of IGAD, strengthening the Peace Desk in COMESA, and building a conflict management network for parliamentarians from the EA Legislative Assembly and parliaments in the region will continue. Principal prime grantees are expected to remain the same as FY 2004.

Performance and Results: FY 2003 conflict management and mitigation (CMM) highlights include the launching of four national offices (in Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Sudan) to implement the protocol for the Conflict Early Warning and Response (CEWARN) mechanism of IGAD. Data collection for CEWARN began in one cross border zone with some 150 incidents of violence reported since July 2003. Four Conflict Vulnerability Assessments were undertaken in the region. Nine NGOs sponsoring CMM activities progressed on an institutional capacity/ sustainability scale from "nascent" to "emerging," and 16 conflict management and mitigation skills training courses have been conducted, with several directed at women. Within the cross border pilot zones in the Horn, REDSO efforts increased the frequency and coverage of CMM capacity to reduce recurring revenge cycles of raiding and murder; and created more secure pasture, water sources, and roads. They also developed more opportunities for commerce; promoted accessibility of veterinary services along with border harmonization; and, strengthened the role of networks, peace committees, the media, ICT and other means of communication and dialogue.

In 2005, at the completion of this SO, the African capacity to address conflict in the targeted zones in the Horn of Africa will be established and working systematically across borders. In the Great Lakes, a cross-border initiative will be well under way to build similar capacities to manage and mitigate conflict.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	Regional Health Systems Improvements
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	623-007
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$6,000,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,509,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Year of Final Obligation:	2005

Summary: USAID's program strengthens African institutional and human capacity to improve east and southern African health sector systems. Institutional strengthening, operating support, systems enhancement, and technical support to African regional partner organizations will: 1) enhance regional leadership in training, networking, and advocacy on health issues; 2) identify, disseminate, promote and assist in the application of state-of-the-art technical information and better practices; and 3) improve capability to expand regional policy dialogue on priority health concerns.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthened human and institutional leadership (\$2,000,000 CSH). Funds will: support technical assistance, capacity development and selected operating expenses for USAID's regional African partner organizations; strengthen partner organization management capacity, institutional viability and program and resource diversification; support the cost of an HIV/AIDS Infectious Disease Specialist at REDSO and the cost of regional specialists in Malaria and Tuberculosis at regional partner institutions; and, finance efforts to expand regional collaboration and public-private partnership on food fortification to address micronutrient deficiencies. Principal prime grantees include: the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS), Commonwealth Regional Community Health Secretariat (CRHCS), the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (KNCV), International Science and Technology Institute (ISTI), Johns Hopkins University and Management Sciences for Health (MSH).

Dissemination and application of state-of-the-art information and best practices (\$2,100,000 CSH). Funds will: support ongoing work in the development and dissemination of provider reference materials and curricula on the nutritional care of persons living with HIV/AIDS; finance the continued institutionalization of national health accounts; support ongoing work on piloting National Health Accounts for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and reproductive health sub-analyses in ESA countries; facilitate the further expansion of community health funds to support health sector reform efforts in the region; and, support ongoing dissemination of approaches to strengthen drug and commodity quantification, procurement, management and rational use. Principal prime grantees include: RCQHC, CAFS, CRHCS, AED, KNCV, ISTI, Johns Hopkins University, MSH, and Abt Associates.

Expand regional policy dialogue (\$1,900,000 CSH). Funds will: support continued regional advocacy work in family planning and reproductive health; expand work in identifying and operationalizing linkages between family planning/reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services and interventions; and, support ongoing training and dissemination of approaches to strengthen drug and commodity quantification, procurement, management and rational use. USAID will also support strengthening of regional TB/HIV/AIDS program collaboration work; the expansion of regional malaria-in-pregnancy activities; and the development of public-private sector partnerships to promote the use of and expand the availability of insecticide-treated bednets. Principal prime contractors and grantees include: RCQHC, CRHCS, AED,

KNCV, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the World Health Organization, Johns Hopkins University, MSH, and Abt Associates.

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthened human and institutional leadership (CSH \$1,600,000). REDSO expects to continue technical and institution building work with African regional partner institutions, and to focus on key technical issues including micronutrient fortification and nutrition for the HIV/AIDS-affected. Prime implementing partners are expected to be the same as in FY 2004.

Dissemination and application of state-of-the-art information and best practices (CSH \$1,600,000). With FY 2005 resources, REDSO plans to expand family planning and reproductive health program and resource advocacy activities and promote public-private partnerships. REDSO also expects to consolidate efforts to strengthen health systems in ESA through the expansion of National Health Accounts and community funds, continue support for the expansion and application of National Health Accounts reproductive health sub-analyses, and support systems strengthening efforts to improve drug and commodity quantification, procurement and use. Prime implementing partners are expected to be the same partners as in FY 2004.

Expand regional policy dialogue (CSH \$1,309,000): REDSO plans to expand family planning and reproductive health program and resource advocacy activities to promote public-private partnerships on this issue. REDSO also anticipates continuing work in TB/HIV/AIDS program collaboration, strengthening the malaria-in- pregnancy program and promoting public-private partnerships to expand the availability of insecticide-treated bednets. Prime implementing partners are expected to be the same as in FY 2004.

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

Performance and Results: Management capacity and systems at African partner institutions continue to demonstrate measurable improvements. Strategic and annual work planning processes that advance organizational strategic goals are in place at all partner institutions. Institutional partners trained over 500 health care professionals, strengthening technical skills and program quality in a broad range of areas. Partner organizations played key roles in networking activities in family planning and reproductive health, gender and tuberculosis, human resource development, infection prevention and control, and HIV/AIDS. Information on better practices and state-of-the-art approaches on the nutritional care of persons living with HIV/AIDS, voluntary counseling and testing and antiretroviral guidelines, immunization standards, the prevention and control of anemia, and the counseling of mothers on infant feeding to prevent maternal-to-child transmission were applied in countries around the region. Finally, regional policy dialogue promoted country-level discussion of issues such as the prevention and control of malaria in pregnancy and tuberculosis care and management.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by the end of FY 2005 African regional partner institutions will be playing key roles in efforts to strengthen health systems and programs in ESA, will have organizational strategies that outline long-term goals and program priorities and results, and will be recognized by key stakeholders as organizations that are effective in promoting policy dialogue and leading improvements to health programs and systems.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	HIV/AIDS
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	623-XXX
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2010

Summary: The HIV/AIDS regional program seeks to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS in 12 countries in East and Central Africa. Activities include prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV, expanding treatment and care for infected individuals, and reducing the impact on affected families and communities contending with increased orphaning and impoverishment, as well as the people-level impacts of the epidemic, such as food insecurity and economic decline. This is a new, multi-sectoral program. Funds will help support activities to strengthen integrated HIV/AIDS programming into other areas such as health, conflict and food security.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

USAID technical leadership (\$750,000 CSH). The regional HIV/AIDS program will provide technical assistance services to strengthen USAID technical and strategic leadership across sectors in 12 countries. In particular, REDSO will provide state-of-the-art technical assistance to the five recipient countries of the President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) within the East and Central Africa region (Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda) in order to achieve the President's targets for prevention, care and support. Through regional workshops and study tours, USAID will facilitate the coordination of information on approaches and best practices across the PEPFAR countries. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improved regional response to HIV/AIDS (\$2,00,000 CSH). The regional program will improve responses to HIV/AIDS by public, private, and nongovernmental organizations through expanded partnerships in the region, including technical partnerships and multi-donor coordination. REDSO will support the African Behavior Change Communication for HIV/AIDS Network for two regional meetings and the African Network for the Care of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (ANECCA) to train at least 50 health practitioners in care of HIV-exposed and infected children. REDSO will work with other USAID missions to develop appropriate systems to monitor and strengthen drug procurement and logistics in the region. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Exchanging information, disseminating and applying lessons learned and best practices (\$1,750,000 CSH). USAID support to ANECCA will develop pilot programs for children infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, including expanding linkages with programs for the prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission and strengthening follow-up care of HIV-exposed children. ANECCA will also produce a handbook for health providers on the care of HIV-infected children in the African context. REDSO will support an assessment of HIV prevention, care, treatment and support in conflict areas within the region. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Increasing use of effective prevention, care, treatment and support interventions across sectors in target populations (\$2,000,000 CSH). The USAID regional program will develop program strategies for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment and support activities to reinforce and/or complement bilateral programs in targeted areas in East and Central Africa, with focus on cross-border populations not

reached by USAID country programs. REDSO will develop a program utilizing P.L. 480 commodities in HIV-affected households and communities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

USAID technical leadership (\$750,000 CSH). The regional HIV/AIDS program will increase its technical assistance services to strengthen USAID technical and strategic leadership across sectors in 12 countries. Prime contractors and grantees will remain the same as in FY 2004.

Improved regional response to HIV/AIDS (\$2,000,000 CSH). In addition to continuing FY 2004 activities, REDSO will work with other USAID missions, the World Health Organization, African partners, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and others to ensure that standards and capacities for drug monitoring are created. REDSO will also work with relevant regional policy-making bodies and customs and trade groups to alleviate trade barriers to facilitate the movement of anti-retroviral and other drugs. Prime contractors and grantees will remain the same as in FY 2004.

Exchanging information, disseminating and applying lessons learned and best practices (\$1,750,000 CSH). The USAID regional program will finance studies on the impact of HIV/AIDS on selected sectors and data presentation in regional fora. It will also help to identify information gaps and support systems to collect such sectoral data on a regular basis. REDSO will collect and analyze data on common issues and constraints affecting the successful implementation of programs and will also work with PEPFAR countries to identify models for clinical and community-based care. Prime contractors and grantees will remain the same as in FY 2004.

Increasing the use of effective prevention, care, treatment and support interventions across sectors in target populations (\$2,000,000 CSH). The USAID regional HIV/AIDS program will expand its activities to include direct population-level interventions that will integrate and coordinate responses at a regional level and directly mitigate impact among migrant and cross-border populations that may not be reached through USAID bilateral programs. Successful HIV/AIDS activities focusing on improved prevention and communication programs on behavior change and abstinence, especially among youth, will be replicated. REDSO will develop and implement HIV prevention programs in hard-to-reach, conflict prone and cross-border areas where more conventional programs are difficult to sustain. It will implement interventions to improve access to HIV/AIDS care for targeted populations displaced due to conflict including: technical assistance to USAID programs in conflict zones; provision of start-up or seed programs to maximize existing USAID response and support; and, integration of HIV components into regional humanitarian relief interventions. REDSO will focus on the integration of HIV/AIDS activities within health and nutrition, P.L. 480 and humanitarian relief programs to respond to the needs of specific vulnerable and HIV/AIDS-affected individuals throughout the region. Prime contractors and grantees may remain the same as in FY 2004; however, others may be added.

Performance and Results: The regional HIV/AIDS program is committed to contributing to the PEPFAR targets on prevention, care, treatment and support. Principal outcomes to be expected at the end of this program include stabilization of HIV prevalence in the region; increased coverage of quality programs for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment, and support; increased understanding and interventions to mitigate the impacts of HIV/AIDS in various sectors in the region; and, strengthened programs integrating HIV into other sectors, including conflict, food security and trade.

REDSO-ESA PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	9,475	10,452	12,500	11,009
Development Assistance	15,859	23,774	17,172	16,579
Economic Support Fund	1,000	0	0	0
ESF - Wartime Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
Total Program Funds	26,334	39,226	29,672	27,588

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
623-005 Regional Food Security				
DA	12,668	16,860	15,356	13,847
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
ESF - Wartime Supplemental	0	5,000	0	0
623-006 Regional Conflict Management and Governance				
DA	3,176	6,789	1,816	2,732
623-007 Regional Health Systems Improvements				
CSH	9,475	10,452	6,000	4,509
DA	15	125	0	0
623-XXX HIV/AIDS				
CSH	0	0	6,500	6,500

FY 2003 ESF Wartime Supplemental funding for Djibouti in the amount of \$5 million was obligated by REDSO-ESA in support of Djibouti.

Mission Director,
Andrew Sisson