

Data Sheet

| | |
|--|--|
| USAID Mission: | ANE Regional |
| Program Title: | Program Development and Learning |
| Pillar: | Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade |
| Strategic Objective: | 498-007 |
| Status: | Continuing |
| Planned FY 2005 Obligation: | \$4,369,000 CSH; \$18,231,000 DA |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$0 |
| Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: | \$3,610,000 CSH; \$14,600,000 DA |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | 1995 |
| Estimated Year of Final Obligation: | 2010 |

Summary: The Program Development and Learning (PD&L) strategic objective supports program development, assessment, learning, and outreach efforts that do not fit within the scope of existing regional or bilateral strategic objectives. This includes developing or refining new country or regional strategies, forward-looking analyses that identify emerging development issues and opportunities, assessments and training to strengthen implementation and coordination in specific sectors, crosscutting monitoring and evaluation efforts, and dissemination of information on USAID programs. The PD&L strategic objective is financed with regional and bilateral Development Assistance (DA) and Child Survival and Health (CSH) funds.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: The Asia and Near East (ANE) Bureau plans to use FY 2005 PD&L resources to develop regional programs for Asia and the Middle East, provide state-of-the-art technical information and guidance to field missions to strengthen their programs, implement a web-based reporting system that will provide accurate, timely information on ANE programs, support the design of programs funded by the Millennium Challenge Account in threshold countries, and strengthen communication and outreach efforts. PD&L funds will also finance a portion of management and oversight costs, including travel, of programs in non-presence countries. The following are examples of planned PD&L activities for FY 2005.

Increased Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$8,280,000 DA). Funds will support the development of new programs to strengthen international trade and cooperation, and facilitate trade-related agreements between the United States and Asia that will promote growth and jobs. The U.S. Treasury Department is the principal partner.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,960,000 DA). Innovative information and communication technology (ICT) programs will be developed in intellectual property rights, digital broadcast satellite technology, and liberalized telecommunication and ICT policy reform. The Academy for Educational Development (AED) is the principal partner.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,361,000 DA). Funds will support programs aimed at environmental and energy management capacity building, water technology and multi-country water agreements, and managing conflict in Asian forest communities. The Mercantile Communications Pvt. Ltd, a private Nepali firm, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture are the principal partners.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,530,000 DA). Funds will further the development of education strategies and projects across the ANE region, especially those targeting girls and in countries with Muslim populations. AED is the principal partner.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,100,000 DA). Funds will support technical analyses in the democracy and governance sector, including developing anti-corruption strategies and conducting an analysis of factors contributing to moderate political Islam. The U.S. Treasury Department is the principal partner.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,385,000 CSH). The program provides technical support and training to ensure that regional and bilateral HIV/AIDS programs incorporate state-of-the-art practices. The Center for Developmental and Population Activities (CEDPA) is the principal partner.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,984,000 CSH). The health program will support activities to continue and expand collaboration and partnership in areas such as birth preparation, infection control, safe delivery, and postpartum and newborn care. The program will provide policy analyses and professional development training and technology to affect behavior change and maintain advocacy for maternal and neonatal health, adolescent health, and urban child health. CEDPA and the U.S. Treasury Department are the principal partners.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$1,000,000 CSH). The program will provide human resource development through information systems management, monitoring and evaluation activities, management and leadership capacity development, and policy analysis and reform assistance. CEDPA is the principal partner.

FY 2006 Program: USAID plans to use FY 2006 PD&L resources to continue to support program development in the areas identified above. Levels of support are as follows: Increased Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$3,480,000 DA); Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$4,076,000 DA); Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,580,000 DA); Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$3,180,000 DA); Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,284,000 DA); Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,005,000 CSH); Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,800,000 CSH); and Build Health Systems Capacity (\$805,000 CSH). Partners are yet to be identified.

Performance and Results: The democracy program helped develop new strategies for addressing conflict and state fragility throughout the Asia region and new approaches to support pluralism and moderation in Muslim nations. The program provided technical support to Afghanistan's 2004 presidential election and the crafting of a constitution. The program also provided technical input to the design and implementation of democracy, governance, and conflict programs in Indonesia, East Timor, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and the Philippines; the design of the Morocco local governance and parliamentary programs; and the design of the Jordan local governance and decentralization programs.

There are conflicts over forest resources in 11 of 27 ANE countries. The environment program recommended approaches to reduce these conflicts and build alliances among those who can influence conflict mitigation in Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, and Bangladesh. The program also promoted ways to raise rural incomes, such as payment transfers to communities for sound environmental management, and laid the groundwork for public-private sector alliances.

Policy and implementation issues in the education sector were addressed with activities such as: mapping human trafficking in ANE countries to allow more effective coordination of in-country and cross-border strategies to combat this problem; developing a policy framework for a literacy initiative; developing education strategies to counter religious fundamentalism; linking education to employment; and integrating gender and expanding new education programs to girls throughout ANE countries. A multi-country public-private alliance supporting innovative ways to enhance education and improve workforce training was launched in November 2004.

The health program gave special attention to urban areas where strain is placed on housing, water, and health service delivery. Technical assistance was especially successful in convincing health non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and corporations of the benefits of public-private partnerships in India and Bangladesh. As a result, several NGOs are seeking opportunities to leverage funding from the private sector.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

ANE Regional

| 498-007 Program Development and Learning | CSH | DA | ESF |
|--|--------|--------|-------|
| Through September 30, 2003 | | | |
| Obligations | 15,252 | 41,931 | 4,878 |
| Expenditures | 10,816 | 20,785 | 2,852 |
| Unliquidated | 4,436 | 21,146 | 2,026 |
| Fiscal Year 2004 | | | |
| Obligations | 2,270 | 10,398 | 0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Through September 30, 2004 | | | |
| Obligations | 17,522 | 52,329 | 4,878 |
| Expenditures | 10,816 | 20,785 | 2,852 |
| Unliquidated | 6,706 | 31,544 | 2,026 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | | | |
| Obligations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA | | | |
| Obligations | 4,369 | 18,231 | 0 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005 | | | |
| Obligations | 4,369 | 18,231 | 0 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA | | | |
| Obligations | 3,610 | 14,600 | 0 |
| Future Obligations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Est. Total Cost | 25,501 | 85,160 | 4,878 |