

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Pakistan
Program Title:	Primary Education and Literacy
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	391-003
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$20,573,000 DA; \$46,100,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$19,403,000 DA; \$47,300,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: USAID's education program provides the training, technical assistance, and infrastructure needed to enable education officials, citizens, and the private sector to deliver and maintain high quality education programs throughout Pakistan. The program improves classroom instruction in public and community schools in Pakistan's most impoverished areas: Sindh and Balochistan provinces and in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATAs) that border Afghanistan. USAID is also making higher education more accessible to the poor, and ensuring secondary school students have useful work skills.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$18,934,000 DA; \$22,250,000 ESF). Capacity building and support for systemic education sector reform at both the national and district level will continue to be the principal program focus in FY 2005. School Improvement Plans will be developed and implemented in nine target districts (in rural areas of Balochistan and Sindh provinces) benefiting 3,600 teachers and 221,000 children. School reconstruction and refurbishment will continue in the FATAs that border Afghanistan. National policies for literacy, information communications technology, and early childhood education will be developed and implemented. A national teacher education strategy will be designed and 15,000 teachers and/or administrators will be trained. Public/private partnerships for schools will be encouraged. Principal grantees and contractors: Research Triangle Institute, Academy for Educational Development, Children's Resources International, The Aga Khan Foundation, and Associates in Development.

Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$1,639,000 DA; \$18,800,000 ESF). To increase the capacity of higher education institutions and expand the human capital base in Pakistan, USAID will provide 550 merit-based scholarships for Pakistanis to study business and agriculture at the country's leading universities and 100 merit-based scholarships for Pakistanis to obtain Masters degrees in the United States; expand primary and secondary school teacher training; establish an independent examination board for university aspirants; and renovate a recently denationalized college which will become a center of academic excellence in Pakistan. Science and technology exchanges with leading U.S. institutions will be used to strengthen Pakistan's research capability in key development areas. Principal grantees include: United States Educational Foundation, the Government of Pakistan's Higher Education Commission, Aga Khan University, and Forman Christian College.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$5,050,000 ESF). Responding to the private-sector's frustration at the lack of skills that secondary school graduates possess, this new activity will help introduce work-related curricula and provide secondary school students with intensive training aimed at developing a cadre of employable youth. Emphases will include essential English, applied math and information-communications-technology (ICT) skills, work habits and attitudes, and interpersonal and teamwork skills, thus enabling students to enter on career track jobs or continue in job-related technical training or higher education with better fundamental skills. Principal grantee: To be selected.

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$17,076,000 DA; 17,300,000 ESF). USAID will continue to implement and monitor the basic education programs described above. The number of target districts in Balochistan and Sindh will increase from 10 to 30, which will represent more than 25%

of Pakistan's 116 districts. Construction work on 50 additional Federally Administered Tribal Areas' schools will begin. The early childhood education methodology will be implemented in two schools in each district of the country. Principal grantees and contractors are Research Triangle Institute, Academy for Educational Development, Children's Resources International, The Aga Khan Foundation, and Associates in Development.

Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$2,327,000 DA; \$25,000,000 ESF). Four hundred and fifty in-country scholarships will be awarded. In-country teacher training and professional development will continue and expand to include an additional 300 primary and secondary teachers and approximately 125 more candidates will be awarded graduate-level scholarships to study in the United States. A follow-up, in-country program will be launched for all alumni. Principal grantees: United States Educational Foundation - Pakistan, Higher Education Commission, Aga Khan University, Forman Christian College, and a grantee to be selected.

Improve the Quality of Workforce (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve the skill mix of secondary school and unemployed youth to improve employment prospects. Principal grantee: To be selected.

Performance and Results: More than 1,798 communities in the ten target districts in Balochistan and Sindh have developed school improvement plans and 256 schools have completed the improvements identified in those plans, such as boundary walls to separate the classrooms needed to increase girls' enrollment. Nearly 16,000 classroom teachers, 1,900 school administrators and 2,089 community school management committees have been trained. Primary and secondary school reconstruction has begun in the FATAs, situated along the border with Afghanistan. USAID's program in early childhood education has outperformed expectations: Two grantees, one working in rural areas of Balochistan and the other in major urban areas, have proven the effectiveness of training teachers in early childhood education. In these target classrooms, attendance is 10% higher, on average, compared to classrooms without early childhood education programs. Most importantly, the Ministry of Education has adopted the program for expansion country-wide.

USAID has also achieved early success in its national literacy program. More than 200 literacy centers were opened and nearly 7,500 people have completed courses and are now literate. An additional 20,000 will complete their studies in 2005. Nearly 110 teachers and school administrators completed a six-month training program (for mathematics, science, and English-as-a-Second Language) at leading teaching institutions in the United States. Results are uniformly positive. Teaching approaches and skills have improved, as have their understanding and appreciation of the United States. With USAID encouragement eight Pakistani corporations contributed \$345,000 to improve 70 public schools benefiting nearly 10,000 students, and a computer company donated \$147,000 for equipping computer labs at two provincial teacher colleges and nine teacher resource centers.

The Education indicator for Public-Private Partnerships is not cumulative. The Mission exceeded the FY 2004 and FY 2005 target last year. Consequently, USAID will revise the target upwards to reflect the private sector's positive response to this activity

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Pakistan

	DA	ESF
391-003 Primary Education and Literacy		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	31,500	5,567
Expenditures	2,548	1,034
Unliquidated	28,952	4,533
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	27,417	0
Expenditures	13,671	4,532
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	58,917	5,567
Expenditures	16,219	5,566
Unliquidated	42,698	1
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	20,573	46,100
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	20,573	46,100
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	19,403	47,300
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	98,893	98,967