Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Haiti **Program Title:** Education Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Strategic Objective: 521-004 Status: Continuing Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$6,253,000 DA **Prior Year Unobligated:** Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$0 Year of Initial Obligation: 1997 **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2006

Summary: USAID's education program improves the quality of primary education, strengthens public-private partnership in education governance, and improves educational services to out-of-school youth. Activities include community and cluster school programs that provide school director, teacher, and parent committee training, accompanied by an interactive radio instruction program in math and Creole reading for children in grades two through four. Activities targeting out-of-school youth focus on developing the knowledge and attitudes essential for their insertion in the job market.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will provide primary school teachers and school directors in 240 schools in four departments (North, West, Center, and Artibonite) with equipment and materials, as well as training in pedagogy, classroom management, and school leadership. Parent committees will be trained in school performance monitoring and fundraising. A total of 500 schools, including 75 in Gonaives and surrounding areas, will receive interactive radio instruction (West, South, Center, Artibonite, and Grande Anse departments). In 2005, USAID will expand the interactive radio instruction program to reach out-of-school youth. Grade five students in 30 schools will benefit from a life skills program. Principal grantees include the Haitian Foundation for Private Education (FONHEP), Save the Children, and the Education Development Center (EDC).

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue development of a non-formal education program, equivalent to primary education, for out-of-school youth emphasizing literacy, numeracy, life skills, and workforce behaviors and attitudes. Basic education and livelihood activities targeting 15 to 20 year olds will commence through a small grants program to strengthen youth-serving nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in three communities. Under a grant awarded by USAID's Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation, three Community Cybercenters will be established in a Port-au-Prince neighborhood prone to gang violence. Basic education, entrepreneurship, and information technology skills of out-of-school youth will be enhanced with an eye to eventual job placement by these centers. Principal grantees are EDC and FONHEP.

Provide Emergency Assistance (\$1,500,000 DA). To stabilize school attendance in crisis-affected areas, a primary school scholarship program will operate in five cities that experienced high levels of violence in early 2004. The program will serve over 13,000 children in 300 primary schools who participated in a UNICEF-sponsored summer camp program focused on psychosocial rehabilitation. Additional scholarships will be provided to the flood-affected areas of the southeastern region and the Artibonite. Institutional strengthening for the Haitian executing agency will include fundraising training aimed at sustainability when funding ceases. Principal grantees are the American Institutes for Research and the National School Sponsorship Fund.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$1,553,000 DA). USAID will fund technical assistance to the Ministry of National Education and its Department of Support to Private Education and Partnership to reform the accreditation process for non-public schools and assist in clearing the backlog of school license applications. This component will complement World Bank grant activities and facilitate direct public sector subsidies to non-public schools.

Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$200,000 DA). In line with USAID policy and the approved strategy for the P.L. 480 five-year food security program, Title II cooperating sponsors are phasing out assistance for school feeding as a stand-alone activity. The Title II Cooperating Sponsors' activities in the education sector are focused on strengthening education services and community involvement in primary schools, as well as integrating health, hygiene, and nutrition into primary school activities. Primary grantees are CARE, Catholic Relief Services, World Vision International and Save the Children.

FY 2006 Program: USAID plans to use \$5,000,000 of Transition Initiatives (TI) funding to improve the quality of primary education, education governance, and educational services for out-of-school youth.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education. USAID expects to continue funding the purchase of equipment and materials, as well as training in pedagogy, classroom management, and school leadership for primary school teachers and school directors. Training for parent committees in school performance monitoring and fundraising is planned. Interactive radio instruction programming in math and Creole reading is expected to continue, with implementers taking steps to bring the program to scale. USAID plans to expand the primary school scholarship program as the implementing agency is strengthened. Pilot activities for education financing may be implemented with USAID's microfinance partners. Implementers are expected to be same as above.

Improve Quality of Workforce. USAID expects to pilot the non-formal education program for out-of-school youth, and produce the second of the program's three levels. Basic education and livelihood activities targeting 15- to 20-year-olds are expected to continue through a small grants program to strengthen youth-serving NGOs in three communities. Implementers are expected to be same as above.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions. USAID plans to continue its engagement with the Ministry of National Education by supporting the accreditation function of the Department of Support to Private Education and Partnership, possibly through decentralization of the accreditation function. Implementers are expected to be same as above.

Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. School feeding programs are expected to terminate in FY 2006. To the extent that activities are ongoing in the final year of the program, USAID plans to continue limited support, especially where the schools are receiving USAID education program assistance. Implementers are expected to be same as above.

Performance and Results: USAID education activities improve the quality of primary education, strengthen public-private collaboration, and improve educational services for out-of-school youth. Main activities include a community school program and a cluster schools program at the formal primary level reaching a total of 385 schools. Key results from the FY 2004 program were higher-than-average promotion rates for students receiving the program. The promotion rate for students receiving interactive radio instruction averaged above 70%. Dropout rates in the community school program continued to decrease, reaching 1% compared to a national rate of 10% to 15%.

By program completion, it is anticipated that promotion rates in the targeted primary school years will continue to increase, thereby having the following effects: children who progress smoothly through the primary grades have better chances of proceeding to secondary education; schools can welcome new students as schools are not occupied by grade repeaters; financial strain on

families will be reduced; and the system will become more efficient.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-004 Education	сѕн	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	1,390	4,927	24,723
Expenditures	1,390	1,094	23,509
Unliquidated	0	3,833	1,214
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	3,629	0
Expenditures	0	3,326	O
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	1,390	8,556	24,723
Expenditures	1,390	4,420	23,509
Unliquidated	0	4,136	1,214
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	C
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	6,253	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	6,253	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	2,828	C
Est. Total Cost	1,390	17,637	24,723