

The Challenge

Ghana has made significant progress on key economic and social fronts, despite continuing political turmoil in the region. However, daunting challenges remain. Every year approximately 17,000 people die from malaria and one in ten children die before the age of five. In the northern regions, most people live on substantially less than \$1 a day and have severely limited access to clean drinking water. Access to quality education remains a challenge for girls. Ghana's Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II) highlights the need for accelerated growth, sustainable livelihoods, expanded social services, and improved government structures. USAID has responded with a strategy that strengthens governance systems, promotes private sector competitiveness, improves health care delivery, increases food security and production, and enhances access to quality basic education.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

MCA Status: Compact Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Provided

Mission Director: Sharon Cromer

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)				
641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance	2,054	2,487	1,892	900	-56.2%	1.71	Exceeded	0.28
641-006 Increased Private Sector Competitiveness	7,871	7,866	7,778	7,551	-4.1%	0.99	Met	0.24
641-007 Improve Health Status	17,920	18,220	17,457	17,843	-0.4%	1.14	Exceeded	0.13
641-008 Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education	9,420	8,520	16,864	7,700	-18.3%	1.23	Exceeded	0.16
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000	40.5%			
Country Total	55,056	54,877	65,846	58,994	7.2%			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	18,620	18,920	18,157	18,543	-0.4%
Development Assistance	18,645	18,173	25,834	15,451	-17.1%
PL 480 Title II	17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000	40.5%
Total	55,056	54,877	65,846	58,994	7.2%

Program Budget by Sector and Account			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
			(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Basic Education	DA		9,420	8,520	17,164	7,000	-25.7%
Agriculture and Environment	DA		6,122	6,473	6,641	6,186	1.0%
Economic Growth	DA		2,049	1,593	1,537	1,765	-13.9%
Human Rights	DA		84	0	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance	DA		970	1,587	492	500	-48.5%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health	CSH		6,420	6,420	6,347	5,465	-14.9%
HIV / AIDS	CSH		7,000	7,000	6,624	6,633	-5.2%
Child Survival and Maternal Health	CSH		3,200	3,200	2,719	2,950	-7.8%
Other Infectious Diseases	CSH		2,000	2,300	2,467	3,495	74.8%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector			17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000	40.5%
Total			55,056	54,877	65,846	58,994	7.2%

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	16	11	7	7	-56.3%
US Non Direct Hires	3	7	8	7	133.3%
Foreign Nationals	86	84	87	65	-24.4%
Total	105	102	102	79	-24.8%

Operating Expense	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	
Salaries and benefits	1,342	1,300	1,606	1,606	19.7%
Travel	720	478	239	239	-66.8%
Transportation of things	170	258	95	95	-44.1%
Rent	414	322	157	157	-62.1%
Security	188	93	76	76	-59.6%
Equipment	188	313	246	246	30.9%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	401	266	216	216	-46.1%
Other Operating Expense	939	497	515	515	-45.2%
Total OE Budget	4,362	3,527	3,150	3,150	-27.8%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,837	2,017	761	843	-54.1%

Program Funded Administrative Expenses				2,116
Country Total Administrative Budget				6,109
Percent of Bureau OE Total				4.1%

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	3,441	4,989	9,407	8,428
Program per All US (\$000)	2,898	3,049	4,390	4,214
Program per Position (\$000)	524	538	646	747
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				5.3%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				34.6%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				10.4%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Great Britain, Japan, Canada, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain.

Multilateral: World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations Agencies, European Union, Africa Development Bank.

Ghana PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	18,620	18,920	18,157	18,543
Development Assistance	18,645	18,173	25,834	15,451
PL 480 Title II	17,791	17,784	21,855	25,000
Total Program Funds	55,056	54,877	65,846	58,994

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance				
DA	2,054	2,487	1,892	900
641-006 Increased Private Sector Competitiveness				
DA	7,871	7,866	7,778	7,551
641-007 Improve Health Status				
CSH	17,920	18,220	17,457	17,843
641-008 Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education				
CSH	700	700	700	700
DA	8,720	7,820	16,164	7,000

Mission Director,
Sharon Cromer

Ghana

The Development Challenge

Ghana has made significant progress on key economic and social fronts, despite continuing political turmoil in the region. However, daunting challenges remain. Every year approximately 17,000 people die from malaria and one in ten children die before the age of five. In the northern regions, most people live on substantially less than \$1 a day and have severely limited access to clean drinking water. Access to quality education remains a challenge for girls. Ghana's Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II) highlights the need for accelerated growth, sustainable livelihoods, expanded social services, and improved government structures. USAID has responded with a strategy that strengthens governance systems, promotes private sector competitiveness, improves health care delivery, increases food security and production, and enhances access to quality basic education.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: Great Britain, Japan, Canada, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain.

Multi-Lateral Donors: World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations Agencies, European Union, Africa Development Bank.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ghana
Program Title:	Strengthen Democratic Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	641-005
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,892,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$600,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$900,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID will support Ghana's efforts to consolidate democracy by enhancing civic participation in the democratic processes and ensuring that local and national governments are responsive to the interests of citizens. This approach involves strengthening Parliament's and local governments' ability to engage citizens and facilitating citizen participation in decision-making. USAID will also strengthen the advocacy capacity of local citizen groups to allow them to engage in local government, and build Parliament's legislative and oversight capacity to enable Parliament to balance the power of the executive. The program targets specific opportunities to enhance transparency and support efforts to combat the growing threat of corruption in Ghana.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 prior-year DA). USAID will target opportunities to increase transparency and political will to combat corruption. USAID will also support the Auditor General's efforts to strengthen the system for registering assets, facilitate the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice's (CHRAJ) efforts to build public support and understanding of the new conflict of interest regulation, and increase civil society's activities aimed at promoting public scrutiny of public procurement. The impact of these activities will be a reduction in both high and low levels of corruption in Ghana. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$575,000 DA; \$50,000 prior-year DA). USAID will build citizen groups' capacity to advocate in 16 districts, supporting the creation of powerful alliances of existing associations of hairdressers, tailors, teachers, mothers, carpenters, farmers and youth that constructively engage local government to address issues of common concern. Citizen groups' capacity will expand to include both discussing problems and engaging in concerns with local government, and working together with local governments to come up with creative and innovative ways to resolve local problems. USAID will also assist citizen groups to establish advocacy agendas for their communities, focusing on issues of general interest to and that benefit a large proportion of the community such as issues of public safety, sanitation, education, and civic delinquency. The approach will focus on joint action and partnerships rather than simply making demands and will target marginalized groups, including Muslim communities, youth, and communities displaced, disrupted and otherwise affected by mining to promote inclusion, engagement, and corporate social responsibility. The program does not only reinforce decentralization, but also strengthens the impact of USAID's gains in health, education, and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees. The Cooperative League of the United States of America (CLUSA) (prime), Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and Education Development Center (EDC) (subs).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$742,000 DA). USAID focus on efforts on 1) improving the legislative processes and procedures by channeling technical assistance to a legislative counsel office to create opportunities for initiation of legislation by members of Parliament and improved quality of proposed amendments; 2) increasing Parliament's access to civic input and research by assisting committees to conduct public hearings and strengthening the Parliament's research capacity; and 3) strengthening Parliament's capacity to review the national budget and engage on public finance issues by providing technical assistance for the development of a budget office within Parliament. This

will create a platform for significant debate and exchange on key areas of public concern and improve Parliament's oversight of the executive. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$575,000 DA; \$50,000 prior-year DA). USAID will build the capacity of local governments to solicit and respond to civic input in 16 districts. This includes support for local citizen participation in development planning, budgeting, and other aspects of local government. USAID will assist local governments to develop policies that require citizen involvement in developing the budget, setting local fees and taxes, and holding public hearings prior to budget adoption. USAID will also support local efforts to adopt and publicize local ethics codes for local officials. Once local governments have received the necessary training and developed the necessary local policies, they will be in a better position to work with their communities. (Local governments will engender public trust, and public-private collaboration will be enhanced. Local government and communities will be able to identify their shared development goals and will increase local revenue by joining forces to collect revenue while also identifying possible new revenue streams). Principal contractors and grantees. Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA) (prime), RTI and EDC (subs).

FY 2007 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to build citizen groups' capacity to advocate for reforms and development by expanding efforts to 25 districts, creating powerful alliances of local associations to constructively engage local government to address issues of common concern. The activities will include assisting citizen groups to establish advocacy agendas for their community, and focusing on issues of general interest to and that benefit a large proportion of the community. The approach will focus on joint action and partnerships rather than simply making demands. Same implementers as FY 2006

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to focus its efforts on improving the legislative processes and procedures; increasing Parliament's access to civic input and research; and strengthening Parliament's capacity to review the national budget and engage on public finance issues. These efforts will create a platform for significant debate and exchange on key areas of public concern and improve Parliament's oversight of the executive. Principal contractors and grantees. to be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to build the capacity of local government by expanding to a total of 25 districts, and will include the same technical areas as in FY 2006. USAID will further assist local governments to develop policies that require citizen involvement in developing the budget, setting local fees and taxes, and holding public hearings prior to budget adoption. USAID will continue to support local efforts to adopt and publicize local ethics codes for local officials. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: Local citizen organizations and local governments exceeded the majority of targets for the first year of the program. Citizen groups targeted issues dealing with education, local sanitation, safety and security, and civic responsibility. In addition, citizen groups showed steady improvements in their own participatory management and governance, as well as their ability to network and build coalitions. Meanwhile, local governments increased their resource mobilization and financial dynamism by working together with citizen groups to collect revenue and identify new revenue streams; and local governments also adopted policies that require citizen involvement in budget planning and fee fixing. By 2010, USAID will have made substantial contributions to improved democratic governance which will be represented by civic input in 80% of Government of Ghana's bills passed; all target districts will show that local governments have reached or maintained a high level of participatory decision-making and citizen groups have reached or maintained a high level of resource mobilization; and the annual number of advocacy issues undertaken by citizen groups will reach a minimum of two per target district.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

	DA	ESF
641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	3,726	530
Expenditures	389	373
Unliquidated	3,337	157
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	1,987	100
Expenditures	1,920	220
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	5,713	630
Expenditures	2,309	593
Unliquidated	3,404	37
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	600	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	1,892	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	2,492	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	900	0
Future Obligations	8,642	0
Est. Total Cost	17,747	630

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ghana
Program Title:	Increased Private Sector Competitiveness
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	641-006
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$7,778,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$304,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$7,551,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: Utilizing Economic Growth, Agriculture, Environment Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and P.L. 480 Title II funds, USAID will increase the competitiveness of Ghana's private sector in world markets, targeting policy and regulatory reform activities to increase trade and investment, assisting private sector firms along the supply chains for selected non-traditional exports (NTEs), and working with farmers and institutions in northern Ghana to reduce malnutrition and food insecurity.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$778,000 DA): USAID will provide technical assistance and training to develop and implement a new gas regulatory framework for Ghana; promote reform of the legal and regulatory framework for information and communications technology (ICT) and develop innovative applications to improve market information for selected NTEs. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, National Association of Regulatory Utilities Commissioners and University of Texas (primes).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,700,000 DA; \$304,000 prior year DCA): USAID will support public and private sector institutions to analyze and implement policies related to macro-economic stability, trade, agriculture and labor policies to be more efficient, flexible and market-friendly; conduct land tenure research for dialogues on policy reform; strengthen multi-donor dialogue on public-private policy; establish biosafety law to field test genetically modified crops; and provide long-term training of Ph.D. economists and M.A. degree agricultural specialists. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), University of Ghana (primes); The Services Group and International Business Initiatives (subs).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will strengthen the capacity of small- and medium-size enterprises (SME) to trade and compete profitably in export and modern domestic markets by providing technical assistance to Ghanaian firms interested in local investment, joint ventures, and buyer-seller/mentoring relationships. USAID will support business development service providers who address export growth constraints. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime) and Elan International (sub).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$700,000 DA). USAID will support biodiversity conservation through a community-owned ecotourism activity and an agro-forestry program linked to cocoa production; sustainable land use practices among smallholders; and organic product exports to the European market. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, Nature Conservation Research Center (NCRC) and Conservation International (primes).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,100,000 DA). USAID will integrate smallholder farmers into export supply chains; strengthen business associations and business development service (BDS) providers who address constraints to export growth; strengthen systems to improve agricultural input marketing; promote improved agricultural technology to increase farmer production; strengthen

agribusiness partnerships between Ghanaian and developing country firms; and increase rural access to energy and information, communication and technology (ICT) services. Demonstration farms under the P.L. 480 program will train 19,000 farmers to utilize improved-high yielding seeds, facilitate access to inputs and agricultural extension services, and reduce post harvest losses in maize, rice, groundnuts, cowpea, soybean, citrus and mangoes. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime); Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)/P.L. 480; Opportunities Industrialization Centers International (OICI)/P.L. 480 and TechnoServe (subs).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to private sector enterprises to meet regulatory and market driven trade quality, safety and health standards in the production and marketing of agriculture NTEs products for overseas and regional markets. Principal contractor and grantees: Chemonics (prime), Dexis Consulting Group and International Business Initiatives (subs).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support implementation of Ghana's Financial Sector Strategic Plan (FinSSP) by providing technical assistance, through the support of two long-term advisors -- one to the Bank of Ghana and the other to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning/Debt Management Unit. Principal contractor and grantees: Chemonics, Citizens International and U.S. Treasury (primes).

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$711,000 DA). USAID will continue supporting implementation of the gas regulatory framework and ICT applications to market information systems for selected NTEs. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,040,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the same policy reform agenda as in FY 2006. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will continue strengthening the capacity of SMEs to compete in international markets, with additional emphasis on expanding linkages with local BDS providers and increasing the number of buyer-seller relationships. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$700,000 DA): USAID will continue to support the same set of biodiversity and environmentally sustainable agricultural practice activities and organic exports. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will continue to integrate smallholder farmers into export supply chains, but place more emphasis on strengthening producer organizations and BDS providers. The P.L. 480 program will continue to improve farming practices, reduce post harvest loss, and assist with the construction of local silos for food storage. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,200,000 DA). USAID will continue to support private sector enterprises as in FY 2006, although two or three regionally-traded NTE commodities will be added. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (FSSP) (\$900,000 DA). USAID will continue intensive support to Ghana's FinSSP implementation Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: The value of Ghana's NTEs increased from \$589 million in 2003 to \$852 million in 2005. By 2010, the share of Ghana's NTEs compared to total world exports is projected to increase by 35%, compared to the 2003 base year. Ghana's rank on the Growth Competitiveness Index improved strongly from 68 in 2004 to 59 in 2005, and is projected to improve further to 45 by 2010. The number of smallholders integrated into supply chains for the selected NTEs increased from 1,785 in 2004 to 2,500 in 2005, and is projected to increase ten fold by 2010, compared to the 2004 baseline.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

	DA	DCA
641-006 Increased Private Sector Competitiveness		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	13,968	0
Expenditures	124	0
Unliquidated	13,844	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	7,633	467
Expenditures	6,515	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	21,601	467
Expenditures	6,639	0
Unliquidated	14,962	467
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	304	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	7,778	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	8,082	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	7,551	0
Future Obligations	30,600	0
Est. Total Cost	67,834	467

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ghana
Program Title:	Improve Health Status
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	641-007
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$17,457,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$17,843,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID will focus on empowering individuals and communities to adopt positive health practices; expanding access to quality health services; and strengthening institutional capacity to plan and manage health programs. The program will raise awareness of reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and maternal/child health; strengthen systems in logistics management, surveillance, training, supervision, and human resource management; and support advocacy to foster individual empowerment, community participation, and government commitment to maintain and improve health indicators. The program will also focus on capacity building to address the threat of an avian influenza pandemic.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,719,000 CSH). USAID, through the Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) and the Ministry of Health (MoH), will complete health protocols, curricula, and training manuals. USAID will establish training sites in eight districts to offer pre-service training and upgrade four community health schools. USAID will continue malaria and breastfeeding interventions to reduce infant mortality. Principal contractors and grantees: Population Council (prime), Engender Health and American College of Nurse Midwives (ACNM) (subs); Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); Academy for Educational Development (AED-Ghana Sustainable Change Program (GSCP) (prime), CARE, Exp-Momentum/Group Africa and Manoff Group (subs).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,900,000 CSH). USAID will support safe motherhood practices during delivery at the district level, especially in rural under-served areas, through training of health care providers, logistical support and facility rehabilitation. Principal contractors and grantees: Population Council (prime), Engender Health and ACNM (subs); AED-GSCP (prime), CARE (sub); and Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,472,000 CSH). USAID will expand the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) system, and promote socially-marketed insecticide-treated nets (ITNs). USAID will provide assistance to develop standards of care for HIV testing at tuberculosis (TB) service sites and for TB diagnosis for HIV-positive individuals. USAID will continue to assist the Government of Ghana (GoG) to coordinate the donor response in avian influenza preparedness planning and response. The P.L. 480 program will construct 67 wells and boreholes. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-GSCP (prime), AED-Netmark and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)/P.L. 480 (subs); Engender Health (prime), John Hopkins University's JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); and Population Council (prime), Engender Health and ACNM (subs).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,924,000 CSH). USAID will provide HIV prevention and sexually transmitted infections (STI) services to most-at-risk groups. USAID will support research on sero-prevalence and behavior mapping to refine interventions and identify additional locations for new interventions. To mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS, associations of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) groups will be organized to provide basic care and psychosocial support, food rations and/or educational support. Through the P.L. 480 program, 300 PLWHAs and OVC will receive training in care and support. USAID will complement a Global Fund-financed clinical

program by developing and strengthening community-based activities around hospital sites to promote counseling and testing, and anti-retroviral treatment adherence. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-Strengthening HIV/AIDS Response Project (AED-SHARP) (prime), Opportunity Industrialization Center International (OICI)/P.L. 480, Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/P.L. 480 and Future Group International (subs); AED-GSCP (prime), CARE, and EXP-Momentum (subs); and John Snow, Inc.

Support Family Planning (\$4,442,000 CSH). USAID will assist Ghana's reproductive health program to disseminate, apply, and revise clinical standards, and monitor their use employing regional quality assurance teams. USAID will support the development of a communication strategy for family planning and reproductive health. USAID will strengthen social marketing of family planning aids and support advocacy skills to ensure adequate funding for health and poverty alleviation objectives within the GoG. Principal contractors and grantees: AED-GSCP (prime), EXP-Momentum (sub); Engender Health (prime), JHPIEGO and Abt Associates (subs); Population Council and John Snow, Inc.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,950,000 CSH). USAID will continue to expand and strengthen community integrated management of childhood illnesses, and strengthen management information systems, operations research, monitoring and evaluation, and adherence to service delivery protocols. USAID will continue to prevent malaria and promote breastfeeding by expanding malaria, breastfeeding and complementary feeding interventions at both regional and district levels Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,365,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and related support to strengthen and expand malaria, STI, and HIV prevention and treatment programs targeted at pregnant women. Emergency obstetric care and life saving skills will be expanded. Same implementers as FY 2006

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,495,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support the MoH in implementing the new anti-malarial drug policy. Scale up of IDSR training will take place in all seven regions. USAID will intensify its community based malaria prevention efforts to include intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women, bed-nets and general treatment promotion. TB control manuals will be revised; and health care providers will be trained to use the new guidelines. USAID will continue to strengthen Ghana's preparedness and response to new infectious diseases such as avian influenza. Same implementers as FY 2006

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,933,000 CSH). USAID will continue to focus on reducing HIV/AIDS transmission; expanding treatment, including logistics and monitoring; and improving care and support of people infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$3,100,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance for quality family planning services, promote public and private marketing of family planning products, and provide limited commodity support; USAID will also implement a family planning campaign at regional and district levels and strengthen advocacy capacity for key decision-makers/traditional and faith-based organizations Same implementers as FY 2006

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

Performance and Results: Overall, USAID has achieved its targets in health. However, an assessment of the baseline estimates of female prostitute HIV prevalence revealed that it was not completely accurate, thus USAID is improving the data collection and analysis methods for this indicator. The new measurement will replace the baseline value for this indicator and a follow-up measurement is planned for FY 2007. Principal outcomes by 2010 will be: prevention of 30,000 new HIV/AIDS infections; support to 2,000 orphans and vulnerable children; home-based care and nutritional supplements to 7,000 people living with HIV/AIDS; ARV treatment to 30,000 people, 192,000 fewer unplanned pregnancies; and 47,000 fewer mothers and children will die from preventable diseases.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

641-007 Improve Health Status	CSH
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	23,912
Expenditures	6,901
Unliquidated	17,011
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	15,920
Expenditures	14,901
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	39,832
Expenditures	21,802
Unliquidated	18,030
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	17,457
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	17,457
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	17,843
Future Obligations	70,320
Est. Total Cost	145,452

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ghana
Program Title:	Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	641-008
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$700,000 CSH; \$16,164,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$700,000 CSH; \$7,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2010

Summary: USAID's education program will improve the quality of, and increase access to, basic education. USAID will support training, technical assistance and the provision of commodities to increase girls' enrollment, improve reading skills, increase accountability, increase community participation in schools, and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS within the education system.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$15,864,000 DA). USAID's efforts to improve the quality of basic education in Ghana will include activities aimed at increasing educational opportunities, especially for girls; improving the quality of instructional systems in primary schools within the education sector; improving management and accountability; and increasing advocacy for quality education.

To increase educational opportunities, USAID will support the establishment of complementary education centers for school-age children, particularly girls, who for varying reasons, are unable to access and participate in the formal education system in northern Ghana. The goal will be to foster and facilitate the children's successful transition to the formal education system. USAID will also help recruit high school graduates and retired professionals living in communities where a public school exists, but where there are an insufficient number of teachers to staff the school. Through the P.L. 480 program, approximately 200,000 children will receive hot lunches to improve access to education in the three most food insecure regions in the country. This program will sustain and improve primary school attendance.

To improve the quality of instructional systems in primary schools, USAID will initiate programs to ensure that the majority of children who enter and complete primary school are able to read with understanding. Funds from the Africa Education Initiative (AEI) will help improve reading comprehension through the adaptation and contextualization of the Breakthrough to Literacy (BTL) and Bridge to English (BTE) approaches. USAID also helps the Government of Ghana (GoG) in its efforts to develop a reliable standardized student assessment system through the Basic Education Comprehensive Assessment System (BECAS) initiative. Finally, USAID plans to assist the Government of Ghana assess the status and needs of Islamic education.

To help improve the management and accountability of schools, USAID will provide incentive grants to districts to enhance planning and management at the local level to improve educational quality, especially reading. The Education program will collaborate with the Democracy and Governance program to assist communities in playing a greater role in the management and governance of schools through development of school performance improvement plans. Similar efforts promote dialogue between community, civil society groups, and Government of Ghana institutional structures on school budgets and their use. Principal contractors and grantees. Academy for Educational Development (AED), The Cooperative League of the USA (CLUSA), and Education Development Center (EDC) (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$700,000 CSH; \$300,000 DA). USAID will provide Ghanaian civil society organizations with small grants to provide school-based peer education and support activities aimed at HIV/AIDS prevention. USAID will also work with Government of Ghana to

improve the HIV training activities targeted at teachers, so these role models are better prepared to address issues of HIV/AIDS in their schools, including improved ethical behavior on the part of teachers inside and outside of school. Principal grantee. World Education (prime)

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,700,000 DA). USAID will continue in FY 2007 to provide support for the expansion of educational opportunities, especially to girls in deprived communities of northern Ghana. The program will train up to 150 new community facilitators to provide literacy and numeracy instruction in 180 new complementary education centers. USAID will help alleviate perennial teacher shortages in northern Ghana by training, supporting and placing 100 support teachers recruited from local communities in understaffed schools. USAID will continue to work with the Government of Ghana to develop a print-based distance education program for untrained teachers, and if successful, USAID will provide support to Government of Ghana to upgrade the knowledge and skills and ensure the professional certification of approximately 5,000 teachers. The P.L. 480 program will target an additional 200,000 children to receive hot lunches, resulting in an increase in primary school attendance.

USAID will continue its efforts to improve the instructional system in Ghana's primary schools in FY 2007 by using AEI funds to extend the BTL literacy instructional approach to eight additional districts by training approximately 3,400 teachers to implement the BTL approach in 1,130 schools. USAID will also initiate a Culture of Reading program which will use a social marketing approach to promote parental and community support and involvement in its literacy improvement program in schools.

Under the management and accountability component, USAID will provide incentive grants to an additional eight districts to help District Education Office officials employ participatory planning methods to support local school improvement efforts. It is envisaged that approximately 500 officials will be trained in FY 2007. Activities under this component will also include capacity building support to approximately 100 local government officials (from District Assemblies) and more than 10,000 School Management Committee (SMC) members. These activities will enhance accountability and transparency in the implementation of especially resource related decisions at the district and school level. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$700,000 CSH and \$300,000 DA): USAID will continue to help Ghanaian civil society organizations provide school-based peer education and other community related initiatives to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. Through the use of the Window of Hope (WoH) curriculum, teachers at the pre-service level will be trained to protect themselves from HIV and to effectively address issues related to HIV infection in their schools. It is envisaged that approximately 8,700 pre-service teachers will be trained in the WoH curriculum in 2007. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, the program exceeded its performance targets in four of five performance indicator areas. (1) the target for gross enrollment ratio of girls in northern Ghana was exceeded by 6 ratio points from 66 to 71; (2) the actual percentage of pupils in USAID-assisted schools achieving English language literacy standards was 32.6 compared to a target of 20; (3) the target number of teacher trainees trained in the WoH curriculum was exceeded by 12%; (4) the target percentage of communities with an operational school performance improvement plan was exceeded by 7% -- 37% instead of 30%; and (5) the target number of District Education Offices demonstrating high performance in financial transparency was not met. Principal end-of-program results expected will include. (1) increase in the proportion of girls in the population enrolled in primary school in northern Ghana from 65% to 78%; (2) increase in the proportion of girls in the population who complete Grade six in northern Ghana from 47% to 56%; and (3) increase in the proportion of boys and girls in USAID-assisted schools achieving minimum national standards in literacy and numeracy from 9% to 28%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

	CSH	DA
641-008 Improve Quality of and Access to Basic Education		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	1,000	11,688
Expenditures	173	675
Unliquidated	827	11,013
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	700	7,820
Expenditures	336	6,260
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	1,700	19,508
Expenditures	509	6,935
Unliquidated	1,191	12,573
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	700	16,164
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	700	16,164
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	700	7,000
Future Obligations	2,100	26,104
Est. Total Cost	5,200	68,776