

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Basic Education and Health
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-002
<b>Status:</b>	Last Year of Expenditure 2005
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$38,000,000 CSH; \$32,725,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$11,300,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** USAID's FY 2005 education program will increase access to quality education by focusing on teacher training; printing and distributing textbooks; offering accelerated learning; providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Education (MOE); and building and rehabilitating schools. USAID will also establish an American-style university; provide management oversight and administrative support to the National Women's Dormitory in Kabul; and provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) in support of pre-service teacher education.

During FY 2005, the health program will increase access to the Basic Package of Health Services. USAID will develop the clinical skills of doctors, nurses, and midwives. USAID will also build the technical capacity of the Ministry of Health (MOH), ensuring that policies, guidelines, and protocols are implemented at the provincial and district levels.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$15,725,000 DA; \$5,550,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). During FY 2005, the Afghanistan Primary Education Program (APEP) will continue work in the four project components: radio-based teacher training, accelerated learning classes, production of an additional round of textbooks, and the provision of technical assistance to the MOE. Creative Associates is the primary contractor. Subcontractors include Afghan Women's Educational Center, Afghanistan Development Association, Aguirre International, American Manufacturers Export Group, Children in Crisis, Coordination of Afghan Relief, and others. USAID will also provide support for creation of the International School of Kabul and startup construction costs of Ghazi high school. Contractors are to be determined (TBD).

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (schools and health clinics) (\$10,000,000 CSH; \$17,000,000 DA). USAID will accelerate its schools and clinics construction program. While its regular school and clinic construction program will continue apace, USAID will refurbish hundreds of schools and clinics in FY 2005. Implementing partners are United Nations Office of Project Services, International Organization of Migration, United Methodist Committee on Relief, Shelter for Life, and other subcontractors TBD.

Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$5,700,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). In FY 2005, USAID will provide experts to the MOHE to strengthen teacher education. USAID will also support the National Women's Dormitory, Balkh University, and the creation of the American University of Afghanistan. Creative Associates is the primary contractor.

Build Health Systems Capacity (\$28,000,000 CSH; \$50,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). During FY 2005, the Rural Extension of Afghanistan's Community-Based Health Care program (REACH) will continue to develop the capacity of the central and provincial MOH, as well as non-governmental organizations that deliver health services and conduct training. At the central level, REACH will continue to provide technical assistance to the Technical Advisory Group; the Global Fund for Tuberculosis, Malaria and HIV/AIDS; and the MOH's health care financing initiative. REACH will also continue to develop capacity at the central MOH in the implementation of a Health Information System and the

MOH's Human Resource Development Department. Management Sciences for Health is the primary contractor.

**FY 2006 Program:** Congressional Notification for FY 2006 activities in education and health is included in the CBJ under SO 306-ZZZ.

**Performance and Results:** Since the fall of the Taliban, large numbers of students, many returning from outside Afghanistan, have enrolled in school. The rate of enrollment in primary and secondary education has increased to 4.8 million children, more than at any time in Afghanistan's history. Gender disparities have been halved. Despite this progress, enormous challenges remain - only half of all children age seven through thirteen are currently enrolled in school, with girls representing only 34% of enrollment. Retention remains a serious problem with less than half of children enrolled in first grade completing fifth grade. While USAID and other donors have built and/or rehabilitated hundreds of damaged and destroyed schools, the MOE projects the need for more than 3,400 additional schools over the next several years. A related problem is the estimated 1.7 million over-aged children, many out of school, who need to be reached with nonformal accelerated learning programs to bring them up to an appropriate grade level. The problem is most severe for girls, who were denied education under the Taliban.

USAID's APEP initiative is meeting several of these urgent needs: textbook printing and distribution; training teachers to build up their subject knowledge and teaching skills; and the start of accelerated learning programs. In March 2004, APEP expanded accelerated learning from three to 17 provinces; increased the number of radio-based teacher training programs; printed and distributed another year of textbooks; and added a new component of technical assistance to strengthen capacity at the MOE and Ministry of Higher Education.

Overall, the program is achieving and exceeding its objectives. A growing level of cooperation with other international donors in the education sector facilitates better allocation of resources. The MOE has demonstrated an increasing ability to plan and manage its education programs, making it feasible to consider transferring some APEP activities to the MOE by the end of the project.

USAID has also played a significant role in reconstructing a health system badly damaged by over 20 years of war and neglect. Under the USAID-funded REACH project, approximately 4.7 million people now have access to basic health services in 240 facilities in 13 provinces. Five community midwifery training centers have been established, and four Institute of Health Science campuses have been revived. These activities help satisfy the need for skilled female workers who can provide maternal health, labor, and delivery services. REACH has trained over 60 Community Health Worker master trainers who have in turn trained 1,692 people to provide community health education, distribute contraceptives and medicines, and establish a stronger link between health facilities and the communities they serve.

REACH has provided a considerable amount of technical assistance and support to the MOH. In the area of human resource development, REACH has assisted the MOH in developing human resource policies on certification and registration of health workers as well as facility accreditation. In addition, the MOH now has a health information system that tracks service statistics and provides data that will help monitor and evaluate health system performance at the site, district, provincial, and national levels. REACH has played a key role in assisting the MOH to develop and rollout new and revised health policies in health financing, essential drug use, hospital management, and a behavior change communication policy. At the provincial level, REACH has assisted provincial health offices in a planning process that helps the provincial officials implement national policy directives, assess health needs, and conduct human resource and financial projections. The REACH information, education, and communications (IEC) advisor has helped the MOH IEC department to produce IEC materials to be used by community health workers as well as clinic staff.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-002 Basic Education and Health	CSH	DA	ESF	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>				
Obligations	52,045	9,030	8,240	19,610
Expenditures	2,869	58	0	15,222
Unliquidated	49,176	8,972	8,240	4,388
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>				
Obligations	34,679	3,849	146,025	2,144
Expenditures	36,733	10,562	38,712	9,671
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	86,724	12,879	154,265	21,754
Expenditures	39,602	10,620	38,712	24,893
Unliquidated	47,122	2,259	115,553	-3,139
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	0	11,300	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>				
Obligations	38,000	32,725	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	38,000	32,725	11,300	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	124,724	45,604	165,565	21,754