

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Program Support
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$5,000,000 DA; \$10,500,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$3,509,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$40,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** As a part of the new USAID country strategy, the purpose of the program support objective (PSO) is being widened to provide an effective and efficient strategic approach to managing all of the elements that cut across multiple Strategic Objectives (SOs) of the Mission program. For USAID/Afghanistan, these crosscutting elements include:

- Counternarcotics
- Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs)
- Training
- Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR)
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
- Gender

The PSO achieves its impact by identifying opportunities and challenges that are common to two or more SOs but that can't easily be tackled by the operating units acting individually. During the past year, the PSO function (although not formally codified as part of the strategy) has begun to assemble critical parts of a strong, effective PSO including:

- Policy - Critical technical assistance to the Ministry of Communication on privatization
- Drafting the National Telecommunication Policy and Law
- Drafting regulatory procedures, hiring, and training key staff
- Telecommunications access - Grant funding to build out a nation-wide telecommunications and Internet access infrastructure to all 355 of Afghanistan's District capitals
- Development applications and content - Putting modern "hand-held" devices in 27,000 households to build awareness of the national election and contribute to a highly successful Presidential election.

In addition to providing a strategic basis for crosscutting activities, the PSO will continue to be used to manage Mission-wide support activities including training and equipment purchase.

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

**FY 2005 Program:** Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,000,000 DA; \$10,500,000 ESF; \$3,509,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). During FY 2005, the PSO will be formally codified within the Mission strategy and will:

- Support DDR process (\$4,000,000 DA) to continue the reintegration of all former combatants in Afghanistan
- Build telecommunications regulatory processes that transparently and actively engage the private sector and other stakeholders
- Build a foundation for a strong workforce familiar with ICT, beginning with the Cisco Academies Alliance
- For the first time, bring telecommunications and Internet access to the people in almost half of Afghanistan's 355 Districts
- Establish hundreds of small, information access businesses throughout these districts
- Pilot the use of modern ICT approaches throughout USAID/Afghanistan's portfolio

-Provide direct support to PRT operations, including equipment, staff, and Quick Impact Project funds.

**FY 2006 Program:** In addition to the amount shown below, USAID plans to use \$8,000,000 of Transition Initiatives funding to support the activities and objectives under this PSO.

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$40,000,000 ESF). In FY 2006, USAID will continue the activities begun in FY 2005 and strengthen support in each area. The PSO will be strengthened as USAID/Afghanistan's crosscutting objective, providing support to Mission-wide training and equipment purchase. In addition, the PSO will continue to support crosscutting initiatives including DDR (\$5,000,000 ESF) to complete the reintegration of all former combatants in Afghanistan. Beginning in FY 2006, USAID/Afghanistan will fund all PRT activities and Quick Impact Project funds through this PSO (\$25,000,000 ESF). PRT activities include, but are not limited to, capacity building, customs reform, infrastructure, and irrigation. ICT will also be a part of the PSO, as the mission increases its involvement in the technology sector both inside the Mission and in support to Afghanistan.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has become an integral part of the PRTs, embedding development personnel to provide technical assistance and programmatic support to the predominantly military teams. USAID has integrated gender concerns throughout all of its programming to help alleviate the suffering of women under the brutal and repressive Taliban regime. However, because Afghanistan was a war-torn country, there are still active militias that need to be demobilized, and USAID's role in this process is to reintegrate them into productive livelihoods. Many of these militias have an active role to play in the rampant growth and trade of the opium poppy, and USAID's counternarcotics strategy is to provide alternative livelihoods to poppy growers and transition them to licit crops.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-004 Program Support	DA	ESF	IDA	TI
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>				
Obligations	0	0	4,645	0
Expenditures	0	0	477	0
Unliquidated	0	0	4,168	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>				
Obligations	5,038	14,435	654	0
Expenditures	1,032	2,836	294	0
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	5,038	14,435	5,299	0
Expenditures	1,032	2,836	771	0
Unliquidated	4,006	11,599	4,528	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	3,509	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>				
Obligations	5,000	10,500	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	5,000	14,009	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	40,000	0	8,000
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,038	68,444	5,299	8,000