Management
PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Prior Request	FY 2004 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	0	0	0	0
Development Assistance	1,394	0	0	0
Total Program Funds	**1,394**	**0**	**0**	**0**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
969-010 Information Technology Transfer				
CSH	0	0	0	0
DA	1,394	0	0	0

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Management
Program Title:	Information Technology Transfer
Pillar:	Global Development Alliance
Strategic Objective:	969-010
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	$0
Prior Year Unobligated:	$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: The Information technology transfer program guides and supports USAID program officers worldwide with an analytical framework for linking IT investment decisions to their strategic objectives and business plans for the Agency's geographical bureaus. The Information Technology Transfer program links strategic plans to the Agency's mission, goals, and customer needs, as required by the Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA) and U.S. Public Law 40. Therefore, the Information Technology Transfer program effort ensures proper implementation of the IT phases in a project and stabilizes the investment process for technology programs in health, democracy, agriculture, environment, economic growth and other programs. The Information Technology Transfer program is the Agency's vehicle to ensure that organizational attributes for successful IT investment are approaches by:

Applying IT integrated architectures standards;
Expressing the cost-benefits analysis in the project;
Review the investment for select, control and evaluation success factors;
Provide guidance with a management process for IT support structures;
Measure performance that support's the Agency's executive programs;
Planning the Agency's mission as it is expressed within tits IT policy; and
Audit the work process for the appropriate IT contractor.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:
FY 2003 Program:
The Information Technology Transfer program will provide short-term technical assistance with a wide range of IT proposals for relevance and feasibility in the following areas.

Establish a mature investment screening process of IT activities with internet data support services. The array of services will focus on web design, development, and hosting. Moreover, compliance testing with Section 508 (accessibility), form development, content management, and maintaining online communities (threaded discussion groups).

Develop sustainable IT program development training programs and technical workshops, guidance with telecommunications services, systems analysis and design methods, and quality assurance audits that include system security checks and well as physical security checks for USAID programs worldwide.

Implement best practices in program management where project management skills are demonstrative in program funded activities, qualified staff, scoring projects for risk before the program officer approves an IT contract or grant. Consequently, the program development officer can consider and balance the success factors when making a final decision on resource allocation and project mix.

Administrating Agency's IT Directive ADS 548 for projects' for its compliance forming sustainable development that is furthered by increased access of local populations and national governments to information, and by efficiency gains resulting from automating manual processes; opening the challenge

to identifying ways in which telecommunication and information technology activities can promote sustainable development objectives and accelerate the integration of developing and transitioning countries into the world economy.

FY 2004 Program:
Improve and promote cases for e-government, technology and governance, building competitiveness in IT. In a world increasingly transformed by the information technologies, the Information Technology Transfer program will create a mature investment process complying with the Agency policies and procedures. The critical investment process will not only represent public tax dollars but create an Agency's investment process that works better, cost less, and demands high returns on information technology investments and reduce systems development risks. Moreover, the Information Technology Transfer program's mature investment process will help ensure the taxpayer dollars spent on information technology will be used to effectively support the Agency's mission objectives. Scare resources and higher global demand for service mean that a project must be worth doing from a mission perspective, it must be possible to accomplish it in a reasonable time and cost, and it must support the strategic direction of the agency. This is how the Information Technology Transfer program works in responding to increasing even greater requests for technical support for the Bureaus for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance; Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade; Global Health; and international partnerships.

Performance and Results: The Information Technology Transfer program assist vary greatly depending on the needs identified by the program officers requesting support, and is best illustrated by example:

Developing Government off-the-shelf Software for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Programs

The Information Technology Transfer program is developing and implementing Government Off-the-Shelf (GOTS) software solution packages. USAID program officers and contractors around the world and contractors frequently develop specialized software packages. Once developed, the research and experience gained is frequently discarded. Similar programs implemented elsewhere do not benefit from the prior investment, which frequently can be substantial. The Information Technology Transfer program is leveraging the institutional investment by reusing the baseline applications and developing reusable information technology systems as a government off-the-shelf software.

During budget year FY2003 the Information Technology Transfer program invested efforts to develop a reusable government off-the-shelf software suite that supported the Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade program. The government off-the-shelf software was implemented in a regional program resulting in a USAID cost savings solution vice conventional development or commercial procurements. In budget year FY2004 the Information Technology Transfer program will support program activities that will implement a Government off-the-shelf solution in three additional Central Bank Regions.

Leveraging Modern Computer Technology to Strengthen International Partnerships

Under this partnership was formed with the World Bank, the Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) in Eritrea and the Information Technology Transfer program is setting the strategic and policy direction for creation a more liberalized telecommunications environment in Eritrea. This work developed the new Telecommunications Law and key Regulations in Eritrea.. This body of work explored the current environment in Eritrea and examined the broad national policy direction for the country, developed and assessed options based on international best practices and worked with the MOTC to establish the country's telecommunications-related strategies and policies.

Legal and Regulatory Reform Partnership liberalizing sub-sectors with Eritrea

The Information Technology Transfer program collaborative efforts were tasked to provide technical assistance with structural options for establishing new modern computer technologies that would form platforms for new market structures for marketing, efficient investments to include fair and non-discriminatory use of infrastructure sharing among different sectors and sub sectors. The Information

Technology Transfer program specialists developed technical scopes of work and interviewed firms that could adapt American software systems to meet local needs.

The specialists then verified the quality and performance of the system and corporate designs that was developed and oversaw its successful implementation. As a result of the Information Technology Transfer program Programassisted in this component, where the overall USAID country strategy in Eritrea was greatly strengthened.

Leveraging Information Technology to Strengthen Governments

The transformation from a Soviet state to full independence has not been easy for the new Republic of Armenia. The process of operating a government - maintaining roads, providing social services, operating schools, among many other responsibilities an so on is no simple task. Revenue is required, and an equitable tax collection system is important. A new State Registry system had to be built virtually from scratch. It then needed to be, networked nationally, to include the assigning of unique tax identification numbers to all commercial and private organizations, registering declarations about property and income, and recording payments. The USAID program officers, working closely with the Armenian Government, used specialists in the database systems that were required, but recognized the need to turn to specialists to develop the wide area network to link the nation's State Registration System around the country.

The Information Technology Transfer program was thus tasked to oversee the development of the wide area network component of the national tax system where 90 per cent of tax offices in the Republic of Armenia connected in a wide area network. The information Technology Transfer program specialists developed technical scopes of work and interviewed firms that could perform the necessary infrastructure installations. The specialists then verified the quality and performance of the national network as it was put in place. Currently, the 90 per cent of the 30 commercial and private organizations have been connected. As a result of the information Technology Transfer program's assistance for this component, the overall USAID program to reform and strengthen Armenian Government institutions has been greatly enhanced.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

969-010 Information Technology Transfer	CSH	DA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	0	1,397
Expenditures	0	1,397
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	0	1,500
Expenditures	0	1,500
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	2,897
Expenditures	0	2,897
Unliquidated	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	0	4,397