

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Zambia
Program Title:	Improved Health Status
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	611-007
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$12,700,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$11,100,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's health program helps create a better health environment for Zambians through support of community, family and individual action, while strengthening services and scaling up key public health interventions. Activities concentrate on five major areas: malaria prevention and treatment; reproductive health; child health; maternal health; and health systems strengthening. USAID will continue significant expansion of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment activities with resources from the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Build Health Systems Capacity (\$4,230,000 CSH). USAID assists households and communities to promote good health by strengthening community-based systems and networks; mobilizing religious/traditional leaders and youth; and working to change harmful social and gender practices. These efforts are particularly targeted to rural areas, and they are reinforced through a strong communications strategy at the national level. Focus areas include maternal and child health, malaria, and reproductive health, with activities centered on community mobilization, creating demand for health services, and capacity building of local community based organizations and faith based organizations. USAID also supports social marketing to make affordable, preventive health products and services more accessible and available to low income Zambians. This increases access to key health products such as insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets, family planning commodities and home water purification solutions.

USAID also improves critical support systems in the health sector by supporting master's level training in public health for promising Zambian health professionals. USAID leverages CSH and Emergency Plan funds to support three participants at the University of Pretoria to earn Master of Public Health degrees. Similarly, USAID also supports 10 students, mainly from rural areas, to obtain Master of Public Health degrees at the University of Zambia. USAID has extended the health Sector Program Assistance Agreement with the Government of the Republic of Zambia through FY 2010 and will continue support to district level health services through this program. Additional USAID support to the GRZ for strengthening the Health Management Information System, health financing, human resources planning and management, and health sector planning is funded through PEPFAR. Principal contractors, grantees or agencies: Health Communication Partnership (HCP), including Johns Hopkins School of Public Health's Center for Communication Programs, the University of Zambia, the University of Pretoria, the GRZ Ministry of Finance and National Planning, and Abt Associates (all prime), and Save the Children/US, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Tulane University's School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, and Boston University Centre for International Health and Development (all subs).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition; Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,470,000 CSH). USAID works directly with the GRZ's Ministry of Health to expand access to and improve the quality of child health services. USAID is assisting the GRZ with finalizing a national child health policy; provides Vitamin A supplementation to children during the semi-annual child health promotion weeks; promotes sugar fortification; supports national immunization programs, and helps accelerate the implementation of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses approach. USAID helps increase demand for and access to family planning services, particularly in rural areas, and ensure a wider range of contraceptive choice. USAID promotes safe motherhood, family planning, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. Focus is

placed on access to safe motherhood services (including emergency obstetric care and prenatal care), reducing the complications of malaria in pregnancy, and strengthening services to identify and treat sexually-transmitted infections. Principal contractors, grantees or agencies: Abt Associates (prime), and Boston University Centre for International Health and Development, International Science and Technology Institute, JHPIEGO, Save the Children/US, and Social Sector Development Strategies (all subs), and the World Health Organization.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$5,000,000 CSH). USAID works directly with the GRZ Ministry of Health to expand access to and improve the quality of malaria prevention and treatment. USAID provides strategic support to the National Malaria Control Center through the provision of technical advice and assisting with all aspects of the National Roll Back Malaria effort. USAID also supports the scale-up of new, more effective drug treatment, and supports the government's campaign against malaria in pregnancy through intermittent presumptive treatment and the distribution of insecticide-treated bed nets for pregnant women and for children under five. USAID will also begin funding limited activities to assist in the control of tuberculosis, a disease closely associated with HIV/AIDS in Zambia. Principal contractors, grantees or agencies: Abt Associates, Population Services International, Academy for Educational Development/NetMark, HCP (all prime); and Boston University Centre for Int. Health and Devt (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department's Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

FY 2006 Program: Build Health Systems Capacity (\$4,700,000 CSH). USAID will continue support to communities, families, and individuals to improve their health status, and will continue support for social marketing to increase sales of safe and effective health products. USAID will support Master of Public Health training for Zambian health professionals, assistance to strengthen health systems in the public sector, and support to district health services through Sector Program Assistance. Same implementers as above.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition; Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$3,000,000 CSH). In child health, USAID will continue to support programs for Vitamin A supplementation and fortification, support integrated management of childhood illnesses, and support the national childhood immunization program. USAID will continue to support increased access to safe and effective family planning services and commodities, especially in rural areas, and to integrate these services into HIV/AIDS programs. Support will continue for increasing access to safe motherhood services, decreasing malaria in pregnancy, and strengthening STI services. Same implementers as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,400,000 CSH). USAID will also continue its significant support to the National Malaria Control Program. Same implementers as above.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

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

Performance and Results: Principal results expected at the end of this program are: a decrease in infant mortality from 95 per 1,000 births in 2002 to 75 per 1000 births by 2010; a decrease in under-five mortality from 168 per 1000 in 2002 to 135 per 1000 by 2010; and a decrease in HIV prevalence among youth aged 15 to 24 from 8% in 2002 to 3% in 2010.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

	CSH	ESF
611-007 Improved Health Status		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	22,420	500
Expenditures	-2,630	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	22,420	500
Expenditures	-2,630	0
Unliquidated	25,050	500
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	12,700	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	12,700	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	11,100	0
Future Obligations	30,930	0
Est. Total Cost	77,150	500