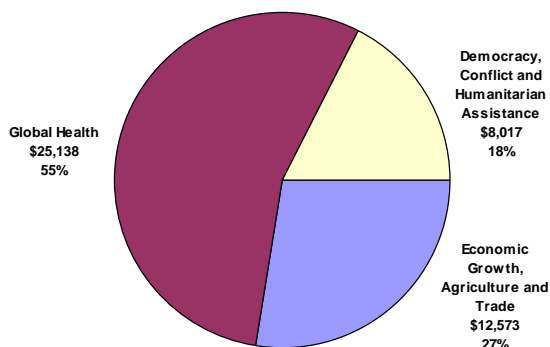
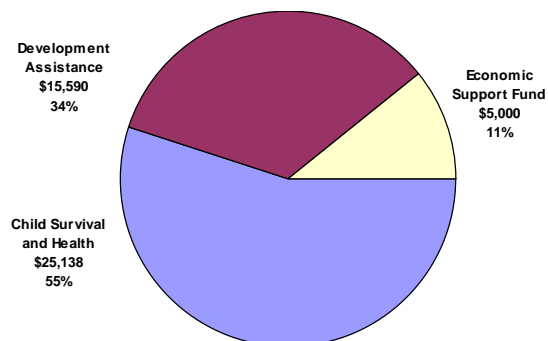


Nigeria

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



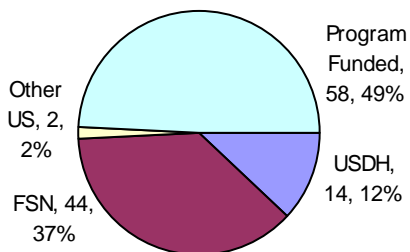
Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Democracy and Governance	620-011	4,964	8,312	8,017
Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	620-012	8,507	5,778	7,968
Basic Education and Health Care	620-013	29,896	29,578	28,143
HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	620-014	9,208	1,600	1,600
Total (in thousands of dollars)		52,575	45,268	45,728

Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	4,220	3,797	3,891
USDH Salaries & Benefits	1,360	1,594	1,629
Program Funds	2,921	3,886	3,687
Total (in thousands of dollars)	8,501	9,277	9,207

FY 2006 Workforce



Mission Director: Dawn Liberi

Nigeria

The Development Challenge: Despite a political transition to democracy in 1999, Nigeria continues to face enormous challenges. Two-thirds of the country's citizens live in poverty; corruption is endemic, with Nigeria perceived as the third most corrupt country of 102 assessed by Transparency International; unemployment is growing, with up to 40% of urban youth jobless; half of the adult population is illiterate; close to four million Nigerians are HIV-positive; and 20% of children die before the age of five. Although Nigeria is a major oil producer, oil revenues amount to less than \$100 per capita per year and provide little benefit to the majority of Nigeria's 133 million citizens.

In the second year of his final term in office, Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo has strengthened and intensified initiatives launched to address these challenges after his democratic re-election in May 2003. The National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS) has been adopted as the country's poverty reduction plan, and a number of Nigeria's 36 states are designing state poverty reduction plans, a crucial step given that states manage 51% of budget resources and provide essential services to their citizens. A national poverty survey undertaken over the course of the year suggests a small reduction in the proportion of Nigerians living in poverty but it is too soon to judge the impact of the NEEDS or to suggest that the trend is sustainable.

Over the past year, these poverty reduction plans have been accompanied by intensified efforts to combat corruption. The House of Representatives and the judiciary have adopted codes of conduct and the House has also passed the Freedom of Information Act. The Budget Office of the Federation has instituted transparent budget policies and processes and the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, established in 2003, is investigating over 1,000 reported offenses. President Obasanjo has committed Nigeria to participating in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the G-8's Transparency and Anti-corruption Initiative, and civil society organizations are demanding greater responsiveness and accountability from the institutions that serve them. Fighting corruption is also a core element of NEEDS.

The Nigerian government recognizes the gravity of the unemployment problem, and has made job creation a priority under NEEDS. Agriculture provides a livelihood for at least half of Nigeria's people and revitalization of the agricultural sector holds out the greatest promise for growth in employment. Increased productivity and value-added processing of agricultural products for both food consumption and industrial use have the potential to generate significant employment and first steps have been taken to realize this potential in the cassava sector.

Nigeria is committed to implementing universal basic education and attaining the Millennium Development Goal of education for all. The 2004 Educational Data survey showed encouraging trends in the mean number of years of schooling achieved by Nigerians and in the high degree of acceptance by Nigerian parents regarding the teaching of HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention in school, even at the primary level. Nigeria has also stepped up its efforts to combat HIV/AIDS and improve child survival. States in the northern part of the country have resumed polio eradication efforts, vaccines to prevent other childhood killer diseases are now available, and treatment and prevention options for malaria are increasingly accessible through innovative private sector and voucher redemption programs.

Regional conflict, HIV/AIDS, continued democratic advancement, terrorism and crime - including trafficking in persons - and sustainable economic growth are the principal U.S. national concerns and interests in Nigeria. The country's role as a major supplier of oil to the US and as a key trading and investment partner also stand out. Increasingly, Nigeria plays the lead role in fostering peace and stability in the region and elsewhere on the African continent.

The USAID Program: USAID launched the 2004-2009 Country Strategic Plan on January 1, 2004, and signed four Strategic Objective Grant Agreements with the Government of Nigeria on June 30, 2004. These agreements, for programs in democracy and governance, agriculture and economic growth, integrated social sector services, and HIV/AIDS treatment, prevention, care and support, reflect the four objectives that form the core of USAID's strategic approach over the next five years. These objectives

were designed to address the core development challenges in Nigeria, as outlined above.

USAID's democracy and governance objective will empower civil society to demand openness and accountability on the part of its government, and equip selected government institutions to respond to those demands. Ethnic, religious and resource-based conflicts remain enormous problems in Nigeria and the USAID program will support both public and civil society efforts to respond to these problems. In support of the Presidential Anti-Trafficking in Persons Initiative, USAID will undertake rehabilitation of formerly trafficked persons, and advocacy efforts. Under the Constitution President Obasanjo cannot stand for election again in 2007, and with would-be successors already announcing their candidacies, the next elections will be the true test of Nigeria's young democracy. Significant resources will be needed to ensure transparent and professional implementation.

USAID's funding for agriculture and economic growth, including Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) resources, will support the economic diversification and increased competitiveness spelled out in NEEDS, working with selected agricultural commodity sectors to enhance productivity and identify opportunities to add value to primary products and create or expand agro-processing enterprises through technology transfer and financial services provision. This program will also work with civil society and the government of Nigeria to create an enabling policy environment for private sector growth, and foster continued improvements in budget and debt management processes.

USAID espouses an integrated approach to social sector service delivery, building strategic linkages between basic education and maternal and child health programs to increase the impact of both. Interventions will address key issues of access, quality and demand, focusing efforts at the community level but also seeking to build a more receptive and supportive environment for provision of essential services at all levels. Increasing girls' access to basic education, particularly in the Muslim north, is an important objective of the program.

USAID/Nigeria has successfully leveraged more than \$20 million over three years in private sector resources through Global Development Alliances and other partnerships. These partnerships support activities across the USAID portfolio, including cassava production and marketing, malaria prevention, conflict mitigation, and blood safety. USAID is presently designing a strategy to guide the future development of critical partnerships and alliances.

Other Program Elements: Nigeria is a focus country under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. FY 2005 funding will be provided from the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative under the policy direction of the U.S. Global AIDS coordinator. The FY 2006 HIV/AIDS request for this country is contained in the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account justification. For further details please see the Department of State FY 2006 Congressional Budget Justification. In addition, the West African Regional Program (WARP) addresses trade capacity, market information, infrastructure and HIV/AIDS, sectors that all are clearly linked with the Nigeria program. Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade and Bureau for Africa support for several commodity sectors, including cocoa and dairy, has developed public-private partnerships, strengthened producer associations, and enhanced opportunities for marketing.

Other Donors: USAID remains the largest bilateral donor in Nigeria and collaborates closely with multilateral and bilateral partners. The British Department for International Development also implements a large bilateral program and USAID ensures close coordination in areas of mutual interest. The World Bank has recently launched new financial services and agricultural development programs that complement USAID investments in those sectors. USAID has also engaged in joint technical and financial support with other donors to eradicate polio and promote basic education.

Nigeria PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	47,911	32,208	26,100	25,138
Development Assistance	23,385	15,396	14,208	15,590
Economic Support Fund	3,850	4,971	4,960	5,000
Total Program Funds	75,146	52,575	45,268	45,728

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
620-006 Democracy and Good Governance				
DA	7,532	0	0	0
ESF	1,850	0	0	0
620-007 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth				
DA	10,013	0	0	0
620-008 Basic Education				
DA	5,840	0	0	0
620-009 Integrated health information and services				
CSH	47,911	0	0	0
ESF	2,000	0	0	0
620-011 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	3,714	3,352	3,017
ESF	0	1,250	4,960	5,000
620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth				
DA	0	6,786	5,778	7,968
ESF	0	1,721	0	0
620-013 Basic Education and Health Care				
CSH	0	23,000	24,500	23,538
DA	0	4,896	5,078	4,605
ESF	0	2,000	0	0
620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis				
CSH	0	9,208	1,600	1,600

Mission Director,
Dawn Liberi

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	620-011
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,352,000 DA; \$4,960,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,017,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's new program to strengthen foundations for democratic governance in Nigeria will work with civil society and selected government institutions to improve the environment for accountable governance and conflict management in Nigeria. The program will strengthen the capacity of civil society to advocate for targeted reforms; introduce policy and legislative reforms within selected government institutions; strengthen the capacity of both civil society and government to mitigate and manage conflict; significantly reduce the incidence and potential of trafficking in persons; and help to support transparent and credible elections in Nigeria.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will assist 30 civil society organizations (CSOs), including women's groups, labor unions, faith-based organizations, community groups and think tanks, to hold public officials accountable for their actions, to actively engage in oversight of government, and to advocate for key reforms. Members of participating CSOs will receive targeted training on institutional and sectoral issues such as management, accounting, effective advocacy, and anticorruption, in support of USAID's Anticorruption Strategy. The program will also assist political parties to institutionalize representative and competitive multi-party processes. Principal contractors and grantees: the International Republican Institute (IRI) (prime); and others to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$1,250,000 DA). USAID will provide assistance to strengthen oversight and accountability functions of the National Assembly (NA), and targeted State Legislatures. This assistance will focus on economic and health policy, legislative drafting and reporting, committee operations, public hearings and constituency outreach by training 280 legislators and permanent staff. The program will also seek to encourage constructive engagement between the NA and key civil society organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Mississippi Consortium for International Development and the National Democratic Institute (primes).

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$4,960,000 ESF). Assistance will focus on the areas of political party development, electoral reform issues, elections administration, voter and civic education, domestic election monitoring, and increased participation by civil society, particularly among women and youth. In addition, USAID will support the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to improve voter registration procedures for an estimated 60 million eligible voters. The program will also assist political parties to institutionalize representative and competitive multi-party processes. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: the International Foundation for Election Systems and IRI (primes).

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$352,000 DA). USAID implements programs that reduce trafficking as part of the Presidential Anti-Trafficking in Persons Initiative. These efforts include policy dialogue, information dissemination and public awareness, and direct support to vulnerable and returned victims of trafficking, both children and adults. Support will also be provided to train police to handle and process victims in accordance with international human rights standards. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Community-Based Reconciliation Efforts (\$500,000 DA). Interventions to address conflict in Nigeria will strengthen the capacity of selected civil society organizations and government institutions to help prevent conflict and reduce its impact. Potential and actual ethnic, religious, land tenure, and resource allocation conflicts will be targeted, with a specific focus on offering opportunities for social participation and employment for more than 100 youth as alternatives to violence in target states. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society: (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support a diverse group of 60 civil society organizations and their members in their efforts to become more effective in holding government accountable and advocating for their interests.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen and support economic and health policies, legislative drafting and reporting, committee operations, public hearings and constituency outreach. Work with the National Assembly, targeting 370 legislators and permanent staff for skills enhancement, will continue.

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$5,000,000 ESF). Activities to lay the groundwork for free and fair elections in Nigeria in 2007 will be stepped up, and will include voter education, development of training activities for election monitors and election officials, sensitization for local officials, elections administration, support for international election observation, and strengthening of political parties. Engagement with civil society, particularly with women and youth, will be accelerated leading up to the election.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$467,000 DA). USAID will continue to play an active role within a coordinated U.S. Government and international effort to address trafficking in persons issues in Nigeria and to provide support to 50 victims of trafficking to help them reintegrate back into society as useful citizens.

Improve Community Based-Reconciliation Efforts (\$550,000 DA). USAID will continue to support peace-building, social participation, counseling and vocational training efforts directed towards conflict-prone youth, and will also further develop conflict early warning systems in target states.

Same implementers as FY 2005.

Performance and Results: FY2004 was the first year of implementation for this program. By the end of the program in FY 2009, Nigerian citizens, represented by 120 partner NGOs, will play a greater role in policy-making; the National Assembly will operate more efficiently as a result of training for 240 elected members and 250 staff; outbreaks of inter-ethnic violence will have been reduced in conflict prone areas of the country through outreach to a cumulative total of 850 violence-prone youth; 200 victims of trafficking will have been rehabilitated and reintegrated within their communities; and, 60 million Nigerian voters will have participated in transparent and non-violent national elections in 2007.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-011 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	8,643	1,249
Expenditures	457	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	8,643	1,249
Expenditures	457	0
Unliquidated	8,186	1,249
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	3,352	4,960
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	3,352	4,960
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	3,017	5,000
Future Obligations	6,970	10,000
Est. Total Cost	21,982	21,209

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	620-012
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,778,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$7,968,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's new program to improve livelihoods in selected areas of Nigeria will fully commence in calendar year 2005. Key activities will increase sustainable agricultural productivity, value-added processing opportunities, and increase the commercialization of selected commodities. In addition, the program will improve the enabling environment for private sector growth and strengthen the institutional capacity and transparency of selected Government of Nigeria institutions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$2,630,920 DA). USAID will increase the productivity of selected agricultural commodities and link producers with input suppliers, commercial banks, traders and other players in the commodity marketing chain. About 50,000 farm households will benefit from productivity-enhancing inputs, technologies and practices. Over 20,000 hectares will be planted using new and sustainable agricultural technologies, including disease-resistant and high-yielding varieties of cassava, cowpea and rice, while 600 hectares of endangered tropical forest lands will be protected under community management plans. The program will also support research to develop improved crop varieties through biotechnology. The program component is partially funded with resources from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, for biotechnology and cassava development, and contributes to the achievement of results under the Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Associates in Rural Development, and Citizens International (primes); and others to be determined.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$2,333,080 DA). The USAID program will foster public-private partnerships to increase competitiveness in selected sectors, and to enhance opportunities for investment, trade and access to critical financial services. Technical assistance efforts, particularly in post-harvest processing and microfinance, will specifically target female farmers, as they are the primary producers of agricultural commodities in Nigeria. Through a public-private partnership with Shell Oil Co. and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, USAID will enhance processing opportunities at the community and agro-industrial level for cassava products, including livestock feed, starch and ethanol. In addition, USAID will provide technical assistance to Nigeria's struggling textile enterprises to become more competitive and benefit from the trade provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act. In addition, USAID anticipates transferring \$500,000 to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) to leverage funding for a portfolio of loans to women's cooperatives, farmers' associations and private sector entrepreneurs to establish up to 25 value-added production and processing enterprises in aquaculture, cassava, rice or other commodity sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Citizens International, and Chemonics International (primes); and others to be determined.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$814,000 DA). USAID will enhance the institutional capacity of selected Government of Nigeria institutions to develop the national budget, manage domestic debt and oversee procurement. Technical assistance and training to the Budget Office of the Federation will support the use of public expenditure tools, including the medium-term expenditure framework and implementation of the International Monetary Fund's chart of accounts, according to international norms. Key recommendations of the Nigeria Governance and Corruption Study will be adopted and used to

advocate for increased transparency in economic management. In addition, assistance will be provided to the National Assembly to establish a National Assembly Budget Office to enhance the capacity of the legislature to review and make informed decisions on the budget. Principal contractors, grantees and agencies: U.S. Treasury Department and Development Associates, Inc. (primes); and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$3,235,650 DA). USAID will further pursue increased productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea, dairy products and other selected commodities. The number of farm households benefiting from improved production technologies will increase to 100,000, and over 40,000 hectares will be planted using sustainable agricultural technologies, including disease resistant cassava varieties. Activities to promote sustainable practices to conserve critical environments will continue, and 6,000 hectares of forest will be protected by community forest management plans. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Increase Private Sector Growth (\$2,869,350 DA). USAID will continue to work to expand access to critical financial services and credit, provide technical assistance to improve management capacity in selected sectors to improve trade; and link agricultural producers to markets, including value-added processing opportunities. USAID anticipates transferring up to \$1 million to the DCA to build on the program launched in 2005 and to leverage funding to establish an additional 25 processing enterprises to add value to cassava, rice or other commodities. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$1,863,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with key Government of Nigeria institutions to enhance transparency in budget processes, strengthen management of domestic debt and oversee government procurement. Civil society participation will be linked to efforts to enhance the executive and legislative role in the budget process. Same implementers as FY 2005.

Performance and Results: By the end of 2009, USAID's activities will result in the increased productivity and marketing of cassava, cowpea, dairy products, aquaculture and other commodities, and an increase in the number of agro-processing enterprises established through public-private partnerships with commercial banks, oil industry, agro-input suppliers and private sector investors. Producer and processor associations will be strengthened, and women's groups will be key players in the enhancement of private sector growth and development of the agricultural sector. At least 500,000 farmers will have opportunities to improve their livelihoods and women will account for approximately 30% of this number. Over 100,000 hectares of agricultural land will be under improved management practices, and 24,000 hectares of tropical forest and other critical environment will be protected through community forest management plans. Over 100,000 jobs will be created through agricultural, textile and related enterprise growth. Rural credit will be more accessible to newly created agro-processing enterprises. The productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea and other selected commodities will double, and participating farmers will increase revenue by 25% as a result.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	6,785	1,721
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,778	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	5,778	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	7,968	0
Future Obligations	18,407	0
Est. Total Cost	38,938	1,721

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Basic Education and Health Care
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	620-013
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$24,500,000 CSH; \$5,078,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$176,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$23,538,000 CSH; \$4,605,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's social sector program will address the challenges confronting basic education, family planning and reproductive health, and child survival in Nigeria in an integrated, community-driven manner. Activities will reach six million people in Bauchi, Kano, Lagos and Nasarawa states and the Federal Capital Territory by mobilizing and strengthening individuals, communities, schools (at least 25 percent of which will be Islamic schools) and health facilities to improve the quality of services, increase demand and access, and improve the overall enabling environment.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$176,000 prior-year CSH; \$13,100,000 CSH). USAID activities will increase access to quality reproductive health and family planning services, including birth spacing and safe motherhood. Activities will include training 1,230 doctors and nurses in standards of practice; reviewing and revising 11 technical training curricula and the adoption of quality improvement tools; and training and deployment of 4,050 community health workers. USAID will reach ten million women and men of reproductive age with behavior change communication messages addressing family planning and reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$5,078,000 DA). Under the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will put in place quality standards of primary education; develop interactive radio instruction programs; provide teaching and instructional materials for teachers and pupils; and provide pre- and in-service training for 5,000 teachers, head teachers, supervisors, and inspectors in improved teaching methodology (for example, effective reading and writing techniques). USAID will also train approximately 20,000 members of parent-teacher associations (PTAs) in such topics as financial accountability and community mobilization for schools. The program will support PTAs in the development and implementation of action plans to improve pupil performance in reading and math. In order to increase access to primary school education and improve retention, particularly for girls in the Muslim north, USAID will sensitize parents and communities to the importance of educating girls, encourage the recruitment of female teachers, and build separate latrines for girls. Same implementers as above.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,400,000 CSH). USAID will work at all levels toward the interruption of viral transmission of polio by the end of calendar year 2005, and the eventual eradication of polio. USAID will also work to revitalize routine immunization in target states. USAID will train 2,200 health service delivery personnel and 40,000 community health workers at the local government level in five target states to reach approximately four million children under five years of age with a full series of immunizations. USAID will improve malaria diagnosis and treatment for young children, promote use of pre-packaged malaria treatments for children under five and increase demand and use of insecticide-treated bednets (ITNs) in 21 of Nigeria's 36 states. USAID will sell approximately 1.4 million units of pre-packaged malaria treatment, equivalent to reaching 700,000 children under the age of five, treating two malaria episodes per child. ITN sales are also expected to increase with an

estimated 600,000 ITNs sold. USAID will increase on-the-ground support to the Polio Eradication Initiative. Same implementers as above, plus PSI/Society for Family Health, NetMark, UNICEF and WHO.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will work in 30 local government areas (LGAs) in five states to improve access to quality child health services, replicating and scaling up proven community based models. The program will emphasize preventive and health-promoting strategies such as oral re-hydration therapy for treatment of diarrhea, vitamin A supplementation, routine immunization, and proper management of childhood illness, and will select and train community health care workers. USAID will also train clinic staff, private sector health care providers, and faith-based partners in improved service delivery and behavior change communication. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Unintended Pregnancy and Improve Healthy Reproductive Behavior (\$12,738,000 CSH). USAID activities will consolidate community level services. Activities will educate families and communities on the benefits of reproductive health care services, by developing easy-to-use tools for communities, parents, and health workers. Community health workers will receive additional training focused on natural family planning methods.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$4,605,000 DA). Education activities will accelerate in-service teacher training and improve pre-service curriculum and methods. The program will train approximately 6,000 teachers and school administrators in improved teaching methodology, school management and supervision. School health programs will address water, sanitation, nutrition awareness and possibly micronutrient supplementation, and PTAs and other community groups will be recruited to support school health initiatives through training and small grants.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$6,800,000 CSH). USAID will continue to collaborate with other partners on polio eradication and will maintain efforts to increase the rate of a complete series of immunizations, including polio, for children under one year. USAID will also continue the marketing of ITNs and malaria treatment for children. Education, prevention, and awareness raising targeted at the community level will also continue.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work in 30 local government areas in the five target states to improve access to and quality of child health services targeting five million children under the age of five, potentially scaling up activities to more LGAs in the target states. The program will continue to focus on preventive and health promoting strategies such as oral re-hydration therapy, vitamin A supplementation, routine immunization, and integrated management of childhood illness. Training and refresher training will be provided for 2,500 health care professionals and community members. Same implementers as FY 2005.

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

Performance and Results: By 2009, within 50 targeted LGAs, USAID will have a significant impact on Nigerian children, women and men. Child survival interventions, including polio eradication, vitamin A supplementation, malaria prevention and treatment activities, will reach seven million children under the age of five. USAID's phased approach to improving education will reach 830,000 students and 16,000 teachers through 1,400 schools. A total of 3.5 million students will also be reached through radio instruction. Finally, quality family planning and reproductive health services will reach 4.2 million women of reproductive age.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-013 Basic Education and Health Care	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	23,724	5,397	2,000
Expenditures	75	0	0
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	23,724	5,397	2,000
Expenditures	75	0	0
Unliquidated	23,649	5,397	2,000
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	176	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	24,500	5,078	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	24,676	5,078	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	23,538	4,605	0
Future Obligations	54,373	10,639	4,000
Est. Total Cost	126,311	25,719	6,000

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	620-014
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,600,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$399,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,600,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID activities will help to prevent and control tuberculosis (TB).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$399,000 prior-year CSH). USAID will prevent new HIV infections by developing and disseminating behavior change messages, including abstinence, aimed at reducing HIV transmission in the general public and at-risk population. USAID will also strengthen referral systems to ensure that people living with AIDS have access to adequate support and medical services. Principal grantee: to be determined.

See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for further discussion of this program.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,600,000 CSH). USAID will strengthen the National TB Directly Observable Treatments program in an effort to reduce death and disability in the general population, as well as in the especially vulnerable co-infected HIV/AIDS population. USAID will also improve case-finding and treatment of both TB and HIV/AIDS by strengthening the referral systems between existing treatment programs. Principal grantee: World Health Organization (prime).

FY 2006 Program: 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.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the National TB Directly Observable Treatments program, and improve case-finding and treatment. Principal grantee: World Health Organization (prime).

Performance and Results: In FY 2004, 3,297 health workers were trained in the treatment of TB. Tuberculosis control services were extended to 471 Local Government Areas (LGAs) nationwide, thus reaching a population of 55 million, and 1,700 hospitals, clinics and other health facilities participated in the program. The case detection rate of new positive smears rose from 16% to 23%, and 80% of smear positive patients were treated successfully. By the end of FY 2009, 5,040 health workers will have been trained. The population covered by USAID's TB control program will have been expanded to 100 million people in 720 LGAs, covering 4,200 health facilities, and the cure rate will increase to 85%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

	CSH	ESF
620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	20,774	500
Expenditures	1,845	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	20,774	500
Expenditures	1,845	0
Unliquidated	18,929	500
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	399	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	1,600	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	1,999	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	1,600	0
Future Obligations	3,696	0
Est. Total Cost	28,069	500