

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	South Africa
Program Title:	Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	674-002
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$7,248,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$8,366,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	1996
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: Close to 50 years of apartheid education excluded black South Africans from receiving quality education in most disciplines, particularly math and science, and denied them opportunities to participate in the economy. USAID's education program supports the transformation of the public school system from an inferior and unequal education system to one offering quality learning conditions and programs through activities that develop specific skills and address institutional change. Supporting the President's Africa Education Initiative, USAID trains teachers to improve their teaching skills in literacy, numeracy, math, science, and technology. USAID also provides technical assistance to strengthen management, governance structures, and practices in schools and tertiary education institutions. USAID works to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on education through direct training of teachers, Department of Education personnel, parents, and community members, and by supporting the development of models to prevent the spread of the disease and assist infected and affected teachers and students.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$5,021,000 DA). USAID supports post-apartheid South Africa's curriculum reform efforts to incorporate life-long learning with student-centered and results-oriented approaches. USAID supports basic education in four of South Africa's poorest provinces with a new activity that began in late FY 2004. In FY 2005, USAID is training 931 teachers as "master teachers" in four five-day residential training programs during South African school breaks. The master teachers then are extending their training to an additional 6,052 teachers in their own and nearby schools, using what is known as a cascade training system. The teachers are using student-centered approaches to reach over 200,000 students, teaching numeracy and literacy in grades one to nine and teaching math, science, and technology subjects in grades 10 to 12. These teachers are learning how to integrate HIV/AIDS messages throughout the other subject areas they teach. Support for basic education through the President's Africa Education Initiative is funding both in-service and pre-service training for teachers. Presidential Initiative funds will also support the expansion of a distance learning television-based primary education channel in South Africa. USAID also is providing direct training and technical assistance to 1,520 parents, teachers, and principals in school governing bodies (the equivalent of parent-teacher associations) to develop and implement three-year school development plans in line with guidance from the South African Department of Education. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (RTI - prime), with subcontracts to 16 South African nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$2,227,000 DA). USAID is assisting with the transformation of 17 historically disadvantaged tertiary institutions that are merging to meet South Africa's changing higher education needs. USAID-funded technical assistance and short-term training is helping these universities and technical training institutions to improve their capacity in the design and implementation of new curricula and to strengthen their management, governance, and financial administration capacity. USAID also will support executive leadership training in all historically disadvantaged institutions. USAID also is completing an analysis of the current state of the higher education sector in South Africa, and is initiating a new support program to higher education aligned with the Department of Education's priorities. The higher education activities focus on previously disadvantaged institutions that merge in FYs 2004 and 2005. Additional higher education activities are targeted for specific focus areas, e.g., assisting disadvantaged students to make the transition from secondary to higher education and strengthening

specific curricula in universities, such as teacher training. USAID also is providing technical assistance and strategic planning support to provincial level Departments of Education to develop and implement strategies to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on all elements of the educational system. Principal contractor: United Negro College Fund Special Programs (prime), the University of Kwa-Zulu Natal (sub), and a new contractor to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$6,439,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the training of master teachers. Up to 883 master teachers will be trained in FY 2006, and they will transfer the new information through follow-on training sessions with an additional 5,740 teachers. The training will focus on increased student involvement, and will help teachers develop and use their own teaching and learning materials, reaching approximately 220,000 students. USAID plans to continue FY 2005 efforts to provide direct training and technical assistance to 1,472 parents and teachers in school governing bodies to develop and implement three-year school development plans. Principal contractor: RTI (prime), with subcontracts to 16 South African NGOs.

Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$1,927,000 DA). USAID plans to implement the support program targeted to higher education that was defined in FY 2005. Also in FY 2006, USAID will continue supporting provincial Departments of Education to address the impact of HIV/AIDS on the entire educational system. Principal contractors and grantees: University of Kwa-Zulu Natal (prime), and a new contractor to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID's broad support to the transformation of the education sector in South Africa is producing demonstrable results. USAID helped students in 449 rural primary schools to increase their knowledge and skills. Grade 3 students in a USAID-supported basic education program showed a 25% increase--from 35% to 44%--in literacy and mathematics test scores from 2000 to 2003. In FY 2004, USAID and the Department of Education agreed to jointly develop student tests for grades three and six that will be used for all South African students, not just those in USAID-supported schools, thus ensuring sustainability of the testing approach. Both USAID and the South African government are committed to ensuring that black students have access to quality education in areas such as math and science, which is essential for skilled employment. USAID continued its commitment to this goal through specialized training for math, science and technology secondary school teachers; 55 teachers completed the program in FY 2004.

Disparities remain within the higher education system as well. USAID's assistance to South Africa's 17 historically disadvantaged higher education institutions has resulted in improved curricula that meet international standards. These universities and technical institutes that served principally black, "colored," and Indian students under apartheid are in the process of merging. Some mergers will be between historically disadvantaged (black) and historically advantaged (white) institutions, while others will combine historically disadvantaged universities under one umbrella. USAID is helping the institutions prepare for these mergers. In FY 2004, USAID helped the merging universities and technical institutes harmonize their curricula, with the goal of continuing to offer quality instruction across the board. By the end of the program, over 25,000 teachers will have been trained through the cascade system, reaching approximately 838,000 students. These students will demonstrate increased learning through improved test scores, which will increase by 2-10%. School governing boards for 1145 schools will be functioning well and effectively guiding school activities.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

South Africa

674-002 Education	CSH	DA	DFA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003				
Obligations	41,068	87,474	214,182	20,939
Expenditures	37,038	71,204	212,285	20,939
Unliquidated	4,030	16,270	1,897	0
Fiscal Year 2004				
Obligations	0	9,376	940	0
Expenditures	3,260	6,958	680	-3
Through September 30, 2004				
Obligations	41,068	96,850	215,122	20,939
Expenditures	40,298	78,162	212,965	20,936
Unliquidated	770	18,688	2,157	3
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA				
Obligations	0	7,248	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005				
Obligations	0	7,248	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA				
Obligations	0	8,366	0	0
Future Obligations	0	9,817	0	0
Est. Total Cost	41,068	122,281	215,122	20,939