Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade **Program Title:** Education and Training

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Pillar:

Strategic Objective: 905-301

New in FY 2004 Status:

Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$16,546,000 DA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$17,310,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2004 2009

Estimated Year of Final Obligation:

Summary: EGAT's Education program (EGAT/ED) supports increased access to education and workforce development training, improved quality of education, greater performance improvement from training, more robust education and training institutions, and management of the Homeland Security system for processing U.S. visas for training participants. This strategic objective replaces SO 935-001, Improved and Expanded Basic Education; SO 935-002, Higher Education Strengthens the Capacity of Institutions, Communities and Individuals; and SO 935-003, Training Improves Work Performance of Host-Country Trainees and Effectiveness of Host-Country Organizations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education: EGAT will continue to provide support to about 50 programs and Presidential Initiatives aimed at increasing access to quality basic education. Education initiatives to combat HIV/AIDS and deal with growing numbers of HIV/AIDS orphans will receive special emphasis. Coordination with other U.S. Government agencies in the area of education in crisis and transition countries will continue. Special attention will be given to cross-sectoral programs involving education and health under a new Assistance to Basic Education Program. A new basic education research agenda will be designed.

Improve Institutions of Higher Education: Three to five new university partnerships will focus on strengthening management and administrative functions of secondary and tertiary education institutions, including teacher training colleges. EGAT plans to expand its use of information and communications technology (ICT) to provide in-service administrative and management training. Support is planned for two to three African centers that focus on joint education and healthcare training related to the treatment of communicable diseases.

Improve Quality of Workforce: An increase in technical/managerial support to Homeland Security is expected to ensure a steady flow of participants to the United States for training, despite a planned upgrade to the Visa Compliance System. USAID will assume management responsibility for Forecast, the State Department's community exchange program, that handles more than 13,000 participants each year. Efforts to develop education and learning opportunities for out-ofschool youth will be supported. Targeted educational, training and/or workforce interventions will advance objectives in other sectors such as democracy, health and economic growth.

Contractors/grantees: Aguirre International, Academy for Educational Development, American Institutes for Research, CARE, Creative Associates, DevTech Systems, East-West Center, Education Development Center, International Youth Foundation, Juarez & Associates, LT Associates, Mississippi Consortium for International Development, National Youth Employment Coalition, ORC MACRO, Research Triangle Institute, Save the Children Federation, Sesame Workshop, World Education, Inc., Association Liaison Office for University Cooperation in Development, United Negro College Fund, Associates for International Resources and Development, Opportunities Industrialization Centers International, Regional Technology Strategies, Development Associates, World Learning, Georgetown University, International Science and Technology Institute, DevIS.

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education: EGAT intends to continue its support for programs and Presidential Initiatives focused on improving access to quality basic education. The cross-sectoral program that supports improvements in basic education and health is expected to be extended to at least two other sectors (i.e., economic growth and agriculture). A new education information technology support program is planned.

Improve the Institutions of Higher Education: Support is expected to continue for U.S.-developing country university partnerships across all sectors. More higher education institutional capacity building is planned for the South African region in areas of food security, trade and health. EGAT also plans to work with the Government of Japan and one or two African countries to engage higher education institutions in research to improve the quality of primary and secondary education systems in selected African countries.

Improve Quality of Workforce: Efforts to support workforce development interventions are intended to continue. Education activities may be redesigned to enable greater cross-sector coordination with economic growth activities. The Program plans to continue to provide substantive input into assuring cost effective performance results from mission investments in participant training. It may also support efforts to strengthen in-country and third-country training and capacity development institutions. EGAT intends to develop new Global Development Alliance (GDA)-type alliances between U.S. and in-country training providers.

Contractors/grantees: Same as above.

Performance and Results: In FY 2004, EGAT/ED implemented the Education Learning Portal, a web-based platform that links educators in 75 developing countries and offers a range of educational resources and professional development opportunities. The portal is available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese. Basic education activities succeeded in supporting higher enrollment and improved quality of USAID Mission programs. For example, schools in Zambia reported higher enrollment rates for children in the first years of primary school due to USAID-initiated health and nutrition programs. In two Indian provinces, local communities and police were trained and mobilized to bring street children back into school. Local businesses in Macedonia were linked with secondary schools to develop school-to-work partnerships. Support for higher education partnerships resulted in the opening of a modern plant to produce traditional foods under sterile conditions in Nigeria. The establishment of four distance learning laboratories at the University of Kabul in Afghanistan facilitated higher education in more remote areas. The establishment of the Central American Water Resources Development Center in Honduras bolstered the region's water resource management capacity. A partnership with University of Illinois at Chicago led to a new master's program in social work at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. Results of USAID-sponsored, short-term training in FY 2004 included development of a tax break provision for Croatian companies participating in the new privatized pension system; new standards and practices adopted by Macedonian cheese producers, allowing them to compete in new markets; and ten companies in Central Asia using arbitration clauses in their contracts as the primary means of dispute resolution. A Michigan State and Texas A&M partnership trained more than 2,500 Rwandan women and 3,800 Rwandan men in agricultural production, marketing, and financial and business management, leading to new jobs in the specialty coffee market for Rwandan coffee.

U.S. Financing

(in thousands of dollars)

905-301 An educated and skilled populace well prepared for participating in the social and economic progress of their countries

03-301 All educated and skilled popt	Obliga		<u>- </u>			iidated
		AEEB		AEEB		AEEB
Through September 30, 2003						
		CSH		CSH		CSH
		DA		DA		DA
		DFA		DFA		DFA
		ESF		ESF		ESF
		FSA		FSA		FSA
		IDA		IDA	0	IDA
		TI		TI	0	TI
Fiscal Year 2004		AEEB		AEEB		
	0	CSH	0	CSH		
	14,896	DA	2,628	DA		
	0	DFA	0	DFA		
		ESF		ESF		
		FSA		FSA		
		IDA		IDA		
		TI		TI	=	
Through September 30, 2004		AEEB		AEEB	0	AEEB
		CSH		CSH		CSH
	14,896		2,628		12,268	
		DFA		DFA		DFA
		ESF		ESF		ESF
		FSA		FSA		FSA
		IDA		IDA		IDA
		TI	0	TI	0	TI
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		AEEB				
	0	CSH				
	0	DA				
	0	DFA				
	0	ESF				
		FSA				
		IDA				
		TI				
		AEEB				
		CSH				
	16,546					
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		DFA				
		ESF				
		FSA	_			
		IDA				
		TI				
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		AEEB				
		CSH				
	16,546					
		DFA				
		ESF				
		FSA	7			
		IDA	7			
		TI	7			
			Future O	bligations	Fet To	tal Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	٥	AEEB	1 diale C	AEEB		AEEB
		CSH		CSH		CSH
	17,310		72,000		120,752	
		DFA		DFA		DFA
		ESF		ESF		ESF
		FSA		FSA		FSA
		IDA		IDA		IDA
	0	TI	0	TI	0	TI
			-		-	-

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade 05/05/27 PM 04:24