

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	GDA Secretariat
<b>Program Title:</b>	Public-Private Alliance Building
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Development Alliance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	020-002
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$7,000,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** As a tool to initiate practical experience in alliance building, the Global Development Alliance Secretariat uses this Incentive Fund to demonstrate the Agency's commitment to identifying new partners and developing new ways of working with traditional partners. The Secretariat also uses the Fund to fill gaps in critical sectors not otherwise engaged in public-private alliance activity, and to bridge related but distinct alliances across countries and regions where a broader alliance is expected to yield significant added benefit. Field missions, regional bureaus and central bureaus are heavily involved in proposal generation, vetting, resource allocation, alliance building and implementation for GDA Secretariat funded alliances.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** The GDA Secretariat will continue to allocate resources to support key Presidential initiatives and apply funding toward alliances that have a significant impact on staff learning by creating, testing, and demonstrating new approaches.

**FY 2006 Program:** The GDA Secretariat will continue to allocate resources to support key Presidential initiatives and apply funding toward alliances that have a significant impact on staff learning by creating, testing, and demonstrating new approaches.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2004, the GDA Secretariat funded 60 public-private alliances through the GDA Incentive Fund. USAID operating units worldwide also continued to mainstream public-private alliance building as a principal business model for the Agency through funding additional alliances. In the course of this mainstreaming process, USAID achieved impressive results in new or strengthened alliances with businesses, trade groups, foundations, universities, multilateral donors, faith-based organizations, indigenous groups, immigrant communities, and government agencies. The resources united were as diverse as the alliances themselves, including technology and intellectual property rights, market creation, policy influence, in-country networks, and expertise in development programs that ranged from international trade to biodiversity protection.

USAID's GDA Secretariat has taken the lead in promoting alliance building through organizational and business process change since FY 2002. The primary goal of the GDA Secretariat is to increase the capacity of Agency staff and enhance the Agency business operations to develop and manage public-private alliances. This commitment has fostered increased cooperation between USAID and non-traditional partners, and has allowed USAID and its partners to achieve greater programmatic impact than any one organization could achieve on their own.

For a public-private alliance to be reported under the GDA initiative, USAID resources must be matched by at least one-to-one by all other partner resources combined, excluding other federal resources. Partner resources can include contributions of cash, in-kind, intellectual property, and human resources. In FY 2002 to 2003, a USAID investment of over \$500 million across 200 alliances leveraged over \$2 billion in partner resources from over 700 alliance partners. Through public-private alliances, USAID leverages resources and development impact in every technical sector in which USAID works. Alliances in the health sector enjoy both the highest aggregate funding and leverage - a USAID investment of \$260

million for 34 health alliances leveraged over \$1 billion in total partner funding, a ratio of almost 1:4. This is largely reflective of multilateral and foundation donors investing in global health initiatives such as the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) and Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).

USAID funded 156 alliances with \$230 million in the economic growth, agriculture, education, and information technology sectors, leveraging \$640 million in partner contributions - a ratio of almost 1:3. The democracy and governance and humanitarian assistance sectors showed a similar leverage (1:2.7) while funding and the number of alliances were much lower - seven alliances invested \$44 million in USAID funds and leveraged \$119 million in partner contributions.

Despite relatively low levels of U.S. foreign direct investment in Africa, the Africa region initiated the most alliances compared to other regions - 80 alliances in FY 2002 and FY 2003 - and also had the highest leverage (1:3.5). Latin America and the Caribbean was second among the regions with 42 alliances, while Asia and the Near East had 25 alliances and Europe and Eurasia had 21 alliances.

Alliances funded with the GDA Incentive Fund include:

-- Public-private alliance to Combat Trafficking of Wildlife and Forest Products in Southeast Asia Region. The Secretariat has contributed \$400,000 for a partnership aimed at promoting wildlife conservation in Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. The alliance seeks to reduce trade in illegal and unsustainably harvested natural resource products by raising public awareness in media campaigns and building the capacity of government agencies to protect parks and arrest traffickers in natural goods. Alliance partners WildAid, J. Walter Thompson (JWT) Advertising Agency, and others have contributed over \$1 million to the alliance.

-- Television Education for the Advancement of Muslim Mindanao Alliance (TEAM) (Philippines). The TEAM Mindanao alliance between USAID and partners including the Knowledge Channel Foundation, the Philippine Department of Education, Central CATV and ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation seeks to provide educational opportunities to over 40,000 children in the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao in the Philippines. The alliance's goal is to provide access to quality education by equipping 70 public schools in the region so that students may view the Knowledge Channel, a free curriculum-based educational channel. The alliance also aims to improve the teaching capacity of teachers and raise student's math, science and English competencies and life skills. The GDA Secretariat contributed \$300,000 in GDA Incentive Funds and leveraged \$300,000 from alliance partners.

-- The African Market Garden Alliance in the Sahel. This public-private alliance between USAID, Peace Corps, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Netafim Irrigation Company, Africare, Helen Keller International, and local non-governmental organizations will install over 300 low-cost irrigation and horticulture production systems to allow for year-round production of vegetables and fruit in the Sahel region. The alliance will promote women-managed gardens and is expected to increase the income for 2,000 people in Burkina Faso and Ghana. USAID is supporting this alliance with \$500,000 in GDA Incentive Funds and \$750,000 from the USAID/West Africa Regional Program, with an additional \$2,000,000 coming from alliance partners.

-- Horta Brasil Alliance. The Horta Brasil (Garden Brazil) Alliance will combat hunger and promote good nutrition for children and families in north and northeastern Brazil. The program will increase the availability of produce through school gardens; provide nutrition education for children, school staff, and local mothers; treat children for parasitic infections and micronutrient deficiencies; and increase access to clean water through the instruction of low-tech water purification techniques. This alliance is carried out in support of the Government of Brazil's Fome Zero (Zero Hunger) initiative and will be implemented by INMED Partnerships for Children, an international non-profit organization. USAID will provide \$500,000 in GDA Incentive Funds and will leverage an additional \$3,000,000 from the private sector partners.