

The Challenge

The most critical challenge facing Morocco, both in terms of development and addressing the root causes of terrorism, is to institute change that impacts the lives of everyday citizens. USAID programs in Morocco are designed to create jobs by taking advantage of the opportunities that have resulted from the Free Trade Agreement (FTA). USAID is working with the Moroccan government and the private sector through grants, contracts, and public-private alliances to promote job creation and investment in agriculture, agribusiness, and rural tourism. USAID is also training and educating an adaptable workforce by providing students with practical business-oriented skills, such as information technology, by improving the quality and relevance of education in FTA-affected rural areas and vulnerable urban areas, and by promoting more effective and transparent democratic institutions.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

MCA Status: Compact Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Stand Alone

Mission Director: Monica Stein-Olson

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
608-011 Free Trade Agreement Support	3,400	9,160	7,915	10,000	194.1%	1.38	Exceeded
608-012 Education For a Better Future	2,000	12,300	4,752	5,400	170.0%		0.13
608-013 Improved Government Responsiveness	0	3,980	6,440	8,000	N/A	1.25	Exceeded
608-ZZZ Department of State Programs	0	400	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.04
Country Total	5,400	25,840	19,107	23,400	333.3%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Development Assistance	5,400	6,000	8,217	5,400	0.0%
Economic Support Fund	0	19,840	10,890	18,000	N/A
Total	5,400	25,840	19,107	23,400	333.3%

Program Budget by Sector and Account	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	2,000	2,800	4,752	3,400	70.0%
ESF	0	5,200	0	2,000	N/A
Agriculture and Environment DA	0	0	1,150	2,000	N/A
ESF	0	0	4,450	0	N/A
Higher Education & Training ESF	0	4,300	0	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	2,400	3,200	2,315	0	N/A
ESF	0	6,360	0	8,000	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	1,000	0	0	0	N/A
ESF	0	3,980	6,440	8,000	N/A
Total	5,400	25,840	19,107	23,400	333.3%

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	3	3	6	6	100.0%
US Non Direct Hires	1	2	2	2	100.0%
Foreign Nationals	23	27	30	30	30.4%
Total	27	32	38	38	40.7%

Operating Expense	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	629	677	851	940	49.4%
Travel	228	219	132	178	-21.9%
Transportation of things	48	51	31	37	-22.9%
Rent	203	201	252	241	18.7%
Security	86	124	128	140	62.8%
Equipment	120	71	96	83	-30.8%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	88	105	95	117	33.0%
Other Operating Expense	304	490	318	350	15.1%
Total OE Budget	1,706	1,938	1,903	2,086	22.3%
US direct hire salary and benefits	407	434	603	668	64.1%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				1,962	
Country Total Administrative Budget				4,716	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				#REF!	

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	1,800	8,613	3,185	3,900
Program per All US (\$000)	1,350	5,168	2,388	2,925
Program per Position (\$000)	200	808	503	616
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				8.9%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				41.6%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				20.2%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Total official development assistance to Morocco in 2004 was about \$196 million. The European Union and European countries provided about 77% of that amount. In 2004, major bilateral donors were Spain (31.5%), France (29.0%), and Germany (13.6%). With about 5.5% of the total, the United States was the 6th ranking bilateral donor in 2004. Other donors are working in the areas of infrastructure, private enterprises, social sectors (education and health), agriculture, and support to government and civil society.

Multilateral: Multilateral donors in 2004 included the European Union, Islamic Bank for Development, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, World Bank, and the United Nations.