

## The Challenge

Security remains the greatest obstacle to development in Afghanistan. Competent workers are absent in the private sector, and government institutions lack resources, are weak and tainted by corruption. Basic infrastructure needs are still enormous after years of neglect under Taliban rule and 25 years of war. Narco-trafficking, the lack of government capacity, insecurity, rural poverty, and the lack of viable economic opportunities have made the value of the illicit drug trade equal to over 60% of the estimated value of the total Afghan economy (licit and illicit). USAID's goals during the next three years are to stabilize the political and economic gains made to date, assist Afghans to expand the licit economy, strengthen democratic institutions and governance, and work for a better educated and healthier population.

## Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Alonzo Fulgham

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

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
306-001 Agriculture and Alternative Livelihoods	53,550	134,832	0	0	N/A	1.47 Exceeded	0.01
306-002 Basic Education and Health	187,620	90,137	0	0	N/A	1.13 Exceeded	0.01
306-003 Infrastructure, Economy & Democracy	821,792	190,231	0	0	N/A	0.93 Met	0.01
306-004 Enhanced Mission Development Results	21,160	235,600	84,000	148,000	599.4%		0.05
306-005 Economic Growth	0	673,000	376,561	449,500	N/A	N/A	0.03
306-006 Democracy and Governance	0	75,000	46,000	54,000	N/A	N/A	0.04
306-007 A better educated and healthier population	0	113,000	109,088	151,300	N/A	N/A	0.04
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	49,158	56,950	2,093		N/A		
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>	<b>-29.2%</b>		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,000	38,000	41,449	42,800	38.1%
Development Assistance	148,822	164,000	148,500	150,000	0.8%
Economic Support Fund	899,558	1,309,800	425,700	610,000	-32.2%
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	4,742	0	0	0	N/A
PL 480 Title II	49,158	56,950	2,093	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>	<b>-29.2%</b>

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	2,599	37,937	35,762	24,000	823.4%
Basic Education ESF	86,606	0	16,000	57,000	-34.2%
Agriculture and Environment DA	68,289	71,802	34,958	46,500	-31.9%
Agriculture and Environment ESF	97,618	37,997	2,000	199,500	104.4%
Higher Education & Training DA	0	0	0	4,000	N/A
Higher Education & Training ESF	18,200	0	5,877	18,000	-1.1%
Economic Growth DA	48,779	39,111	47,780	50,500	3.5%
Economic Growth ESF	528,474	1,243,603	333,823	164,000	-69.0%
Economic Growth IDA	4,677	0	0	0	N/A
Human Rights DA	1,850	0	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	27,305	15,150	30,000	25,000	-8.4%
Democracy and Governance ESF	119,660	14,000	58,000	136,000	13.7%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	8,300	11,850	16,979	16,836	102.8%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health ESF	0	0	5,000	12,000	N/A
Family Planning / Reproductive Health IDA	65	0	0	0	N/A
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	16,870	19,870	21,005	23,364	38.5%
Child Survival and Maternal Health ESF	49,000	14,200	5,000	23,100	-52.9%
Vulnerable Children CSH	4,830	4,180	0	1,500	-68.9%
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	1,000	2,100	3,465	1,100	10.0%
Other Infectious Diseases ESF	0	0	0	400	N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	49,158	56,950	2,093		N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>	<b>-29.2%</b>

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	10	17	35	35	250.0%
US Non Direct Hires	24	47	84	84	250.0%
Foreign Nationals	67	90	187	187	179.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>203.0%</b>

<b>Operating Expense</b>	<b>FY 2004 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2005 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2006 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2007 (\$000)</b>	<b>Percent Change FY 04-07</b>
Salaries and benefits	1,447	2,149	3,191	4,021	177.9%
Travel	881	1,145	1,601	1,994	126.3%
Transportation of things	414	330	436	262	-36.7%
Rent	558	328	272	298	-46.6%
Security	48	32	500	0	N/A
Equipment	2,563	1,069	930	400	-84.4%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	266	16,756	0	3,500	1,215.8%
Other Operating Expense	3,311	9,818	2,770	2,777	-16.1%
<b>Total OE Budget</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>31,627</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>13,252</b>	<b>39.7%</b>
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,406	2,448	4,794	5,312	277.8%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				14,040	
<b>Country Total Administrative Budget</b>				<b>32,604</b>	
<b>Percent of Bureau OE Total</b>				<b>#REF!</b>	

**Mission Summary**

	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	113,328	92,279	17,650	22,937
Program per All US (\$000)	33,332	24,512	5,191	6,746
Program per Position (\$000)	11,221	10,187	2,019	2,624
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				1.7%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				43.1%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				4.1%

**Other Major Donors:**

Bilateral: The United States is the largest donor in Afghanistan. Other donors include Japan, the United Kingdom, Germany, India, Canada, the Netherlands, Italy, Iran, Norway, Denmark, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, the Russian Federation, Spain, Pakistan, France, China, United Arab Emirates, Switzerland, Finland, Australia, the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Belgium, Qatar, Ireland, Turkey, Austria, Luxembourg, Oman, Greece, New Zealand, Portugal, and Poland.

Multilateral: Major multilateral donors in Afghanistan include the European Community, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the United Nations. U.S. assistance exceeds the total of all multilateral aid combined.

## Afghanistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	31,000	38,000	41,449	42,800
Development Assistance	148,822	164,000	148,500	150,000
Economic Support Fund	74,558	223,200	425,700	610,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	153,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	672,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	1,086,600	0	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	4,742	0	0	0
PL 480 Title II	49,158	56,950	2,093	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>1,133,280</b>	<b>1,568,750</b>	<b>617,742</b>	<b>802,800</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

306-001 Agriculture and Alternative Livelihoods				
DA	48,500	60,132	0	0
ESF	2,000	74,700	0	0
IDA	3,050	0	0	0
306-002 Basic Education and Health				
CSH	31,000	38,000	0	0
DA	2,749	37,937	0	0
ESF	9,806	14,200	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	144,000	0	0	0
IDA	65	0	0	0
306-003 Infrastructure, Economic Governance & Democracy				
DA	92,573	62,431	0	0
ESF	60,245	127,800	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	148,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	520,000	0	0	0
IDA	974	0	0	0
306-004 Enhanced Mission Development Results				
DA	5,000	3,500	8,000	8,000
ESF	2,507	6,500	76,000	140,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	5,000	0	0	0
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	8,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	225,600	0	0
IDA	653	0	0	0
306-005 Economic Growth				
DA	0	0	79,738	89,000
ESF	0	0	296,823	360,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	673,000	0	0
306-006 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	25,000	25,000
ESF	0	0	21,000	29,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	75,000	0	0

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
-------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------

306-007 A better educated and healthier population				
CSH	0	0	41,449	42,800
DA	0	0	35,762	28,000
ESF	0	0	31,877	80,500
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	113,000	0	0

Mission Director,  
Alonzo Fulgham

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Enhanced Mission Development Results
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$76,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$121,300,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$140,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program support objective provides a platform for creating cross-cutting synergies between USAID, the Government of Afghanistan (GOA), and other donors. Opportunities and challenges that cannot be addressed solely by technical offices acting independently will be channeled through this objective. These activities are targeted to reduce illegal drug production and distribution; extend the reach and effectiveness of the GOA through coordinated local development led by the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs); incorporate gender sensitivities into all programs; embed modern information technology tools and approaches into all development activities; and develop the capacity of Afghan participants through training and strategic alliances with U.S. and regional universities. Through this objective, USAID undertakes policy, programmatic, and managerial activities needed for achieving better planning and resource allocation, monitoring and evaluation, and outreach.

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

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$2,000,000 ESF; \$29,094,832 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghan Building Capacity (ABC) program is engaging Afghan government employees in participant training, workshops, and seminars. It is also building capacity at the national and provincial levels by strengthening key institutions such as the Civil Service Training Center and institutions of higher education. The ABC is also fostering alliances to introduce learner-centered teaching methods, build digital libraries, promote e-Learning, and modernize curriculums. USAID is forging links with U.S. technology leaders such as Cisco Systems, Inc. to build an Information Technology workforce and provide incentives to develop private sector training. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Program Support (\$3,000,000 DA; \$9,000,000 ESF; \$299,168 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghan Management Information Services program is expanding its GeoBase activity tracking system to include other U.S. Government agencies, and a standard evaluation process is being applied throughout the portfolio. Modern web-based technologies are being used to launch a broad outreach campaign focused on communicating USAID's programs to the Afghan public. USAID is introducing web-based knowledge sharing software so USAID staff and their partners can work jointly on documents and projects without common access to a Local Area Network. Principal Implementers: Washington State University and United States Department of Agriculture.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$5,000,000 DA; \$65,000,000 ESF; \$91,906,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID technical specialists are assisting the Ministry of Women's Affairs to prepare a strategic plan, launch a national advocacy campaign, and design and test a management improvement program for its 17 Women's Development Centers. Funds are being committed to the Afghan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF), which is managed by the World Bank and promotes accountability and transparency while providing resources for GOA-managed development and operational activities. Contributions to the ARTF are an extremely high priority for the Government of Afghanistan, and the United States is the second largest bilateral donor. The PRTs are heightening the profile and reach of the provincial and local governments through a range of locally driven projects such as roads, small irrigation canals, public buildings, and renewable energy. The PRTs are also working to

increase capacity and responsibility of local government units to identify, program, and manage development funds. USAID is supporting the National Solidarity Program (NSP) which helps organize community and village-level councils, strengthens transparency and accountability, and finances community-designed development activities. Principal Implementers: International Organization for Migration and United Nations Office of Project Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$30,000,000 ESF). Internet networks will become operational on a majority of Afghan university campuses, and several hundred Afghan students and junior faculty will be able to enroll in e-Learning-based degree programs through the ABC program and its alliance partners. Certificate and Master's Degree programs will become available on select university campuses nationally and in the provinces. Private sector providers of training services will broaden their coverage to include multiple priority sectors. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Program Support (\$8,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). The Afghan Management Information Services program will expand its GeoBase activity tracking system until all donors and most elements of the GOA are using it for program and activity tracking. Benefits that will accrue are enhanced planning, implementation, and coordination of assistance in all sectors. USAID will collect and disseminate evaluation findings and observations to all stakeholders on a regular and consistent basis. Collaborative workspaces will be enabled for use by all USAID partners, major donors, and the GOA to work on project design, implementation, and evaluation. Awareness of USAID efforts among key Afghan stakeholder groups will be widespread and well-received due to modern web-based outreach campaigns. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$107,000,000 ESF). USAID will begin mainstreaming e-Government through the ABC program, continue aiding the Ministry of Women's Affairs, promote transparency and accountability through the ARTF, and direct PRTs to work closely with provincial-level officials and their district-level counterparts to establish locally integrated development approaches. Support will continue for the organization of community councils and the funding of local development activities under the NSP. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID commenced its Global Development Alliance program with the Cisco Networking Academies Program. Four hundred students have enrolled and 95 have graduated the program, which trained them to install and maintain modern computer networks using a powerful e-Learning platform provided by Cisco. Additionally, PRTs started 240 locally driven projects such as roads, small irrigation canals, and public buildings and designed pilot programs in micro-hydropower and wind power. By the end of FY 2007, PRTs will have built the capacity of local level partner organizations to the point where PRT support can be phased down and supplanted by capable Afghan public and private entities that are able to carry out development programs. Government ministries will be using modern e-Government approaches to transparently manage their programs, and universities will be moving towards international standards of education quality. Training and other capacity building will be increasingly provided by a growing private sector industry. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) will be prevalent in Afghanistan in the form of more than one million cell phone subscribers, a growing number of Internet users, and increasing use of ICT applications in government and business. By the end of the planned period, at least half of Afghan citizens will be no more than 30 minutes from a telecommunication center.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-004 Enhanced Mission Development Results	DA	ESF	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	5,038	14,435	5,299
Expenditures	1,032	2,836	771
Unliquidated	4,006	11,599	4,528
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	3,500	120,941	0
Expenditures	174	1,513	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	8,538	135,376	5,299
Expenditures	1,206	4,349	771
Unliquidated	7,332	131,027	4,528
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	121,300	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	8,000	76,000	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	8,000	197,300	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	8,000	140,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	24,538	472,676	5,299

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-005
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$79,738,000 DA; \$296,823,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$142,650,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$89,000,000 DA; \$360,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID will implement a coordinated multisector approach to develop a thriving private-sector led economy that will increase incomes, reduce poppy cultivation, and propel Afghanistan into the 21st Century global economy. USAID will build primary and secondary roads and repair extant or lacking power supply, water, and sanitation systems. In rural areas, alternatives to poppy production will continue to be introduced in conjunction with palliative measures for disrupted rural incomes in the form of community-identified cash-for-work development activities. The national business climate will see marked improvement through macroeconomic reform and technical assistance to relevant policy making government ministries.

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

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$8,403,000 DA; \$132,200,000 ESF; \$700,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Alternative Livelihoods program is combating poppy production in nine poppy producing provinces, promoting sustainable regional development, and providing cash-for-work programs. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), and Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO).

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$138,000,000 ESF; \$97,850,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is completing the Kandahar to Herat Highway, which is a Presidential Initiative; completing the construction of critical secondary roads; expanding power generation; and procuring fuel for power plants until sufficient domestic electric production is attained. Principal Implementers: the Louis Berger Group, Inc., United Nations Office of Project Services, and Advanced Engineering Associates, Inc.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,000,000 ESF; \$3,000,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is expanding access to clean water by rural and urban households and communities, focusing primarily on service delivery and service access. Principal Implementers: CDM Constructors, Inc. and United Nations Development Programme.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$25,000,000 DA; \$5,500,000 ESF; \$8,400,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID assistance to the Ministry of Finance is building capacity for customs revenue collection. USAID is pursuing privatization of state-owned enterprises and promotion of property rights through land titling. Principal Implementers: Bearing Point and Emerging Markets Group.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$13,500,000 DA; \$17,000,000 ESF; \$15,100,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is working in targeted provinces with a new Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) program and a new Access to Capital activity. SMEs are receiving assistance in the areas of developing business plans, marketing, accounting, production, quality control, and human resource management. USAID is developing industrial parks, improving Afghan production and marketing, and integrating the private sector into the global competitive market. Principal Implementers: On-The-Frontier, Center for International Private Enterprise, and Technologies Inc.



Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$32,835,000 DA; \$2,123,000 ESF; \$17,600,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Rebuilding Agricultural Markets Program (RAMP) is continuing to build Government of Afghanistan capacity, rehabilitate rural infrastructure, utilize Information Technology for agricultural productivity gains, expand rural financial services, and equip partners to manage natural resources in a sustainable manner. A follow-on activity will be initiated to further increase agricultural sector productivity in a sustainable manner through technology transfer, access to credit for rural producers, and agribusinesses. In order to increase trade and investment, USAID is building the capacity of associations to produce, market, and export high-value agriculture commodities. The Ministry of Agriculture and Kabul University will receive technical assistance. Principal Implementer: Chemonics and others To Be Determined (TBD).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Develop and Expand Alternative Development (\$9,000,000 DA; \$100,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to implement the Alternative Livelihoods program to combat poppy production in major poppy growing provinces, promoting sustainable regional development and providing cash for work to individuals to forego poppy cultivation. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, DAI, and PADCO.

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,500,000 DA; \$219,500,000 ESF). USAID will rehabilitate and expand power generation and transmission systems, fund ongoing metering and capacity building activities, procure fuel in four principal urban areas, and fund one secondary road and three provincial roads. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$24,500,000 ESF). Macroeconomic reform, revenue collection, and privatization of state-owned enterprises will continue. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$39,000,000 DA; \$8,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to develop industrial business parks, assist Afghan firms to compete in the global market, and support SMEs. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$35,500,000 DA; \$8,500,000 ESF). The follow-on program to RAMP will accelerate market led growth. It will link rural producers with markets and input suppliers, assist farmers and private sector entrepreneurs to add value to agricultural raw materials, harness market opportunities, rehabilitate small scale agricultural infrastructure such as irrigation and farm to market roads, and provide support for storage and processing facilities. USAID will focus on high-value horticulture products for domestic and international markets to increase rural incomes. A biodiversity conservation and natural resource management program will promote environmental protection and conservation in areas with significant biological and economic values. The Global Livestock Collaborative Research Support Program will introduce risk management tools to enable livestock raisers and government decision makers to plan for and put into place measures that will reduce the impact of droughts. Principal Implementer: Wildlife Conservation Society and University of California-Davis.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include the Alternative Livelihoods program which provided 3.2 million work days and over \$11 million in wages paid through its cash-for-work program. The construction of irrigation canals under this program will bring about longer term results; with improved irrigation of 67,620 hectares of land, Afghans can pursue high-value agriculture on this land rather than poppy cultivation. Additionally, work from this program has repaired 236 kilometers of roads, reducing transport-related losses of farm goods by an average of 25%. At the end of FY 2007, Afghanistan will have a macroeconomic policy framework that generates investor confidence and meets the benchmarks of the International Monetary Fund. Investors will have confidence to develop competitive industries in Afghanistan because of new mechanisms to secure land titles, enforcement of property rights, and the establishment of business associations that communicate effectively with public officials. These activities will create a thriving licit agriculture economy that responds to market demands. USAID's agriculture programs will contribute to an increase in over \$1 billion of agriculture output. The coordinated efforts of cross-cutting U.S. Government programs will reduce poppy production by 30% from 2005.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-005 Economic Growth	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	527,850
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	527,850
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	527,850
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	142,650
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	79,738	296,823
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	79,738	439,473
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	89,000	360,500
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	168,738	1,327,823

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 DA; \$21,000,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$8,100,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,000,000 DA; \$29,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID's program will strengthen the institutions of the formal justice system; educate citizens about their rights; increase access to justice through the construction and rehabilitation of courthouses; support elections and political processes by building the capacity of Afghan electoral institutions to carry out elections more autonomously; foster democratic political parties that are responsive to their constituents; provide critical support for the new Parliament, both its members and professional staff; enact effective legislation and exercise oversight of the executive branch; increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of sub-national governments; and increase the capacity of Afghan civil society and media organizations to serve their communities and advocate on behalf of citizens.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,100,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is assisting newly established independent radio stations to improve their financial sustainability and the quality of their production and journalism. Principal Implementer: Internews and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$5,000,000 ESF; \$2,300,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing to support training and provide small grants to non-governmental organizations (NGO) to increase their ability to serve their communities and advocate for the interests of Afghan citizens. At least 50% of the small grants program is reserved for NGOs addressing women's issues. Principal Implementer: Counterpart International.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,550,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing to provide support to strengthen political parties. USAID will assist Members of Parliament in developing constituent communication and services, and aid the National Assembly and Independent Election Commission in voter education. Principal Implementer: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$7,500,000 DA; \$3,150,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is completing the construction and rehabilitation of three additional courthouses; supporting judicial education, court administration, and public education to acquaint citizens with the legal system and their rights; and continuing efforts to support drafting, legal translation, harmonization, indexing, and codification of laws. Principal Implementers: Management Systems International (MSI) and Checchi.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$10,000,000 DA). USAID is funding orientation and training programs for Members of Parliament and the Parliament's professional staff; assisting the establishment of administrative procedures and a committee system; supporting the development of legislative oversight functions; and initiating strategies to effectively manage executive-legislative relations. Assistance is being provided to establish efficient relationships between the Parliament and the newly established Ministry of State for Parliamentary Affairs representing the President. Principal Implementers: The State University of New York (SUNY), NDI, and IRI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$7,500,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to provincial councils and other sub-national governments to define their roles and authorities vis-à-vis the national government; teach the basic skills needed to carry out these responsibilities (budgeting, planning, etc.); and improve service delivery of the sub-national governments. Principal Implementers: Associates in Rural Development Inc. (ARD) and International City Managers Association (ICMA).

**FY 2007 Program:**

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom Of Information (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to emphasize financial sustainability through the production of marketing plans, the use of customer surveys, and increased fees for services. The aim is to consolidate the gains made to date as the number of viable radio markets shrink with the increase in radio stations. Television production will be examined, but given the low percentage of homes with televisions and the uncertainty of electricity supply, assistance to television production currently is undecided. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support training and small grants to civil society organizations to increase their ability to advocate for the interests of Afghan citizens. Building the capacity of NGOs to efficiently manage themselves both in administration and finance will continue to be a priority. The small grant program will continue with at least 50% of such grants reserved for NGOs addressing women's issues. Principal Implementer: Counterpart International.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$7,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 ESF). USAID support will address topics such as party management, voter outreach programs, coalition building, democratic self-management, and financial campaigns. Support will be aimed at Members of Parliament and Members of the Provincial Councils. This activity will liaise closely with the Legislative/Legal Framework and Local Government/Decentralization activities. Principal Implementer: IRI and NDI.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$12,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support justice sector infrastructure improvements, judicial education, court administration, and civic education. Specialized training on the rights of women and children will be offered to more advanced judges to form a cadre within the judiciary equipped to deal with such issues. Principal Implementers: MSI and Checchi.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the development of the Parliament and training programs for Members of Parliament. USAID's focus will be on improving the structures and functions of committees and sub-committees and promoting understanding and mastery of the budgetary process. Principal Implementer: SUNY.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$5,000,000 DA; \$14,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support sub-national governments to improve their effectiveness and service delivery. The provision of provincial level services will become a target of intervention, with health, education, and urban waste and waste-water management as the principal foci. Principal Implementers: ARD and ICMA.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include providing \$40 million to support Parliamentary elections, one of the most complex elections ever managed by the international community. By the end of FY 2007, the Government of Afghanistan's independent electoral management commission will be able to independently and effectively manage national and sub-national elections; political parties will be able to effectively represent the interests of their constituents in the Parliament; the Parliament will be able to produce effective legislation necessary for the economic and social well-being of the country and to exercise oversight of the executive branch; civil society organizations, including NGOs and independent radio stations, will be able to advocate more effectively for the Afghan citizens they represent; and the justice system will provide greater access to justice through increased respect for due process and human rights.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-006 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	65,100
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	65,100
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	65,100
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	8,100
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,000	21,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	25,000	29,100
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,000	29,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	50,000	123,200

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	A better educated and healthier population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	306-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$41,449,000 CSH; \$35,762,000 DA; \$31,877,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,415,000 CSH; \$57,721,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$42,800,000 CSH; \$28,000,000 DA; \$80,500,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID, in collaboration with the Ministries of Education (MoE) and Higher Education (MoHE), will expand comprehensive teacher training; build capacity of the MoE and faculties of education at universities; strengthen community-based education; introduce integrated literacy training focused on productive skills; fund the printing of textbooks; rehabilitate education infrastructure; and strengthen the advocacy capacity of the Ministry of Women's Affairs. The program will also focus on increased girls' enrollment, increased female teacher employment, and inclusive education aimed at special-needs children. USAID's health program will continue to focus on increasing access to high-quality health services at the primary and secondary levels, including community workers at health posts, Basic Health Centers, Comprehensive Health Centers, and District and Provincial Hospitals. In addition to service provision, USAID will support health worker capacity building, including targeted recruitment and training of female health workers; mass media geared toward public health behavior change; enhanced Ministry and non-governmental organization (NGO) capacity to provide services to people with disabilities; and support the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) in policy development, disease surveillance, information management, and health systems management.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$35,762,000 DA; \$7,877,000 ESF; \$21,500,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). The Afghanistan Primary Education Program is continuing to work in accelerated learning, reintegrating out-of-school children into the formal educational system. School construction and rehabilitation activities are providing students access to education facilities. The new Basic Education Project (BEP) is providing training for primary school teachers in subject matter and modern teaching practices; capacity building for the MoE to develop systems that support and sustain quality teaching; and support for annual printing and distribution of textbooks. USAID is also implementing a Community-Based Education Project (CBEP) to expand and improve the quality of community-based education where government schools are not available. The Literacy for Community Empowerment and Integrated Skills (L-CEIS) program is supporting the development of a flexible and adaptable approach to literacy, numeracy, and life skills. Principal Implementers: Creative Associates Inc. International and the Education Development Center.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$33,808,500 CSH; \$6,000,000 ESF; \$2,415,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated; \$7,370,099 ESF Prior Year Unobligated; \$12,475,901 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). In conjunction with building the capacity of the MoPH, the Rural Expansion of Afghanistan's Community-based Healthcare Program (REACH) is emphasizing improved access to basic health services in 13 provinces, capacity building for health workers, community health education, and community involvement and empowerment. USAID is supporting the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization to conduct polio and measles immunization campaigns and maintain polio surveillance. Additionally, USAID is assisting the National Program for Action on Disability to effectively advocate and provide services to persons with disabilities. Principal Implementer: Management Sciences for Health (MSH) and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$7,640,500 CSH; \$4,000,000 ESF; \$7,175,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is undertaking behavior change activities to increase knowledge, access, and use of services by women for an improved health status for the entire family. The MoPH is continuing to receive technical assistance in diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance of tuberculosis. REACH is continuing to support capacity building for health workers, including midwives and female community health workers, and quality improvement at all levels of the health service delivery system. Principal Implementer: MSH and others TBD.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$14,000,000 ESF; \$9,200,000 ESF Prior Year Supplemental). USAID is continuing support for the National Women's Dormitory and the American University of Afghanistan (AUAf). Since AUAf construction is financed by other donors, future USAID funding will primarily support operating expenses and equipment. The new Higher Education Project (HEP) will begin to provide training to improve teacher education for future secondary school teachers at 16 four-year post-secondary institutions. Principal Implementers: The Asia Foundation and United Nations Office of Project Services.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$28,000,000 DA; \$33,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue the BEP, CBEP, and L-CEIS activities. School construction and rehabilitation activities will continue to provide students access to education facilities. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$25,384,000 CSH; \$25,384,000 ESF). USAID's health program will continue to support provision of basic child health services with increased management and oversight from MoPH. Health worker capacity building and health system quality improvement will continue to be supported through USAID implementers. Behavior change activities initiated in FY 2006 will continue to improve family knowledge, access, and use of services for improved child health. The MoPH will receive support from USAID implementers in the management of NGO service delivery grants and contracts. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$17,416,000 CSH; \$10,116,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support health worker capacity building, prioritizing recruitment and training of female health workers and health system quality improvement. Behavior change activities will continue to target family and community decision makers. USAID will address issues related to gender in all programs to increase use of health services by women. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$12,000,000 ESF). The key component will be the continuation of the HEP to support university-level teacher education and faculty development. Support will continue for the National Women's Dormitory and the AUAf. Principal Implementer: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Accomplishments under the old strategic objective include providing training for 10,496 teachers, 525 nurses and doctors, and 3,500 community health workers. At the completion of FY 2007, women and children will have increased access to quality basic health services, as provider performance will be enhanced and quality assurance systems will be developed and implemented. The MoPH will be better prepared to take on full management of government health systems and planning and policy development. USAID will expand the number and quality of schools in Kabul and rural areas, emphasizing gender equity, overcoming resistance to school enrollment, and reaching underserved areas. Teachers' subject knowledge will have improved along with community support for teachers, and the MoE will have the capacity to sustain quality teaching.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Afghanistan

306-007 A better educated and healthier population	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	62,650
Expenditures	0	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	0	0	62,650
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	62,650
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	2,415	0	57,721
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	41,449	35,762	31,877
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	43,864	35,762	89,598
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	42,800	28,000	80,500
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	86,664	63,762	232,748