

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Afghanistan
Program Title:	Enhanced Mission Development Results
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	306-004
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$8,000,000 DA; \$76,000,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$121,300,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$8,000,000 DA; \$140,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	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
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	5,038	14,435	5,299
Expenditures	1,032	2,836	771
Unliquidated	4,006	11,599	4,528
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	3,500	120,941	0
Expenditures	174	1,513	0
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	8,538	135,376	5,299
Expenditures	1,206	4,349	771
Unliquidated	7,332	131,027	4,528
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	121,300	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	8,000	76,000	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	8,000	197,300	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	8,000	140,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	24,538	472,676	5,299