

## Data Sheet

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| <b>USAID Mission:</b>               | Ethiopia                                     |
| <b>Program Title:</b>               | Southern Tier Initiative                     |
| <b>Pillar:</b>                      | Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade       |
| <b>Strategic Objective:</b>         | 663-012                                      |
| <b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b> | \$250,000 CSH; \$1,130,000 DA; \$135,000 ESF |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>      | \$0  |
| <b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b> | \$340,000 CSH; \$950,000 DA; \$170,000 ESF   |
| <b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>  | FY 2001                                      |
| <b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>    | FY 2007                                      |

**Summary:** The Southern Tier Initiative will improve the livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in southern Ethiopia through increasing income, improving access to health and education and enhancing the traditional dispute resolution mechanisms. This special objective brings together pilot activities for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists on the Kenyan and Somalia borders. The results of this SpO inform the rest of USAID's program on best interventions to improve livelihoods and prevent conflict among pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in the rest of Ethiopia.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Pastoralists and agro-pastoralists incomes increased (\$484,000 DA). USAID will utilize DA funds to increase access to markets, rural finance, and diversify income and livelihoods. USAID will train cooperative members and leaders in basic business skills and cooperative management. To increase pastoralists and agro-pastoralists access to rural finance, USAID/Ethiopia will provide training to local government staff responsible for promoting, supporting and monitoring saving and credit cooperatives and groups. USAID will also provide training and technical assistance to non-formal savings and credit cooperatives, and to 100 members of saving and credit associations. USAID will also register and organize five community-based saving and credit cooperatives. In establishing and sustaining private community-based animal health service delivery, USAID will train 111 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) and help organize eight CAHW cooperatives. USAID will train 90 of the members and leaders in business and association management. To increase pastoralist and agro-pastoralist access to diversified income and livelihood activities, USAID will evaluate high potential non-livestock income and train government office staff assisting small scale entrepreneurs. The USAID-supported Livestock Marketing Information System (LMIS) will begin to reduce the selling/buying price differential for pastoralists in the pilot markets through collection, transmission, analysis and dissemination of livestock price information. Principal contractors and grantees: Save the Children US and Livestock Marketing Authority (both prime); CARE, Lay Volunteers International Association (LVIA) and ACDI/VOCA (subs).

Adoption of family health practices activities (\$250,000 CSH) augments access to primary health care services, increased adoption of HIV/AIDS prevention, increased family planning and safe motherhood and adoption of positive nutritional practices. USAID will help to form 63 Health Action Committees (HAC) at the community level and will train 354 Community Health Workers (CHWs). In addition, USAID will train 20 government health officers to monitor and support CHWs. Logistical support funds will launch polio and measles campaigns and EPI outreach activities. The HIV/AIDS funds, a part of the PEPFAR program, will develop behavior change communication (BCC) strategies, establish school-based anti-AIDS clubs, conduct district-level workshops on control and prevention of HIV/AIDS for hotels/bars, association owners, and pilot HIV/AIDS care and support programs (for three districts). In increasing family planning and safe motherhood practices, USAID will establish links with local NGOs to ensure provision of contraceptives at district level and delivery of family planning training. USAID will provide maternal and child nutrition education to communities to increase adoption of positive nutritional practices. Principal grantee: Save the Children US (prime).

Access to appropriate primary education (\$646,000 DA). USAID will establish 58 mobile schools, 37 non-formal education centers and conduct adult learning classes. Links to the Education Development Centers' (EDC) Interactive Radio Instruction for Somali (IRIS) radio education program will enhance these efforts. USAID will also provide training to government staff and paraprofessionals to enable them to develop localized curriculum and relevant learning materials. New teachers will receive basic pedagogical and adult learning training. USAID will encourage community participation in school management through Parents and Teacher Associations (PTA) and 77 Gender Advisory Committees (GAC) will work to increase attention to girls' enrollment and retention. Principal grantee: Save the Children US (prime).

Traditional Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Enhanced (\$135,000 ESF). USAID will support efforts that improve good governance knowledge and practices and dispute resolution mechanisms. Governance workshops will be conducted in zones, districts and communities to increase skills in management and local resource oversight. USAID will complete a master inventory of natural resources in the target area to inform workshops on land and water resources management. Principal grantee: Save the Children US (prime).

#### **FY 2005 Program:**

Pastoralists and agro-pastoralists incomes (\$500,000 DA). USAID will further support development interventions that increase access to market, rural finance, diversified income and livelihoods activities and sustainable community animal health service delivery to the pastoral and agro-pastoral community in the project areas. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Adoption of family health practices (\$340,000 CSH). USAID will continue to support increased adoption of family health practices through improving access to primary health care services, increased adoption of HIV/AIDS prevention, family planning and safe motherhood and adoption of positive nutritional practices. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Access to appropriate primary education increased (\$450,000 DA). USAID will support development of alternative basic education opportunities, introduction of learner-centered instruction, and participation of the community in school management and establishment of a girls and women friendly school environment. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

Traditional Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Enhanced (\$170,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support activities in the area of increasing knowledge and practices in good governance and community-based dispute resolution mechanisms. Implementers remain the same as in FY 2004.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy.

**Performance and Results:** This is a limited resource activity with objectives that seek to provide assistance to an underserved part of the country with important human and geopolitical dimensions. Results for this SpO are currently measured as achievement of basic indicators for each program element: business technical skills, health skills, and enrollment in STI focus schools. Despite the drought, a large amount of cooperative organization, basic training and organization was accomplished in FY 2003. All the indicators exceeded their targets, which were modest given the newness of the program and the significant start-up time used in basic infrastructure improvements. This year saw considerable gains in capacity development. This platform of gains in people trained helps the SpO increase service delivery in the four components. To date baseline surveys indicate that 543 children are in school that never had schooling before. Eleven-hundred people gained skills in business and health. A study tour to Botswana, Namibia and South Africa showed participants livestock marketing information systems in operation. Progress in FY 2003 focused on capacity-building across the SpO interventions. Given that the region has substantial demand for all these services, the gains in capacity-building are significant and lay an important foundation for the improvements in markets and service delivery. USAID relies on information gained in implementing this SpO to learn best practices in income stabilization and growth,

health service delivery and education expansion and dispute resolution that inform decisions on interventions with pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in the rest of Ethiopia.

By the end of the SO, USAID expects it will have significantly improved the livelihoods for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in southern Ethiopia by improving the general services in animal and human health and education that previously did not exist in these traditionally underserved areas. One of the most important results is the knowledge that USAID will gain on the most cost-effective programs to increase service delivery and incomes for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in the Southern Tier and the rest of Ethiopia.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

| 663-012 Southern Tier Initiative      | CSH   | DA    | ESF |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| <b>Through September 30, 2002</b>     |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 750   | 2,283 | 0   |
| Expenditures                          | 313   | 578   | 0   |
| Unliquidated                          | 437   | 1,705 | 0   |
| <b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>               |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 350   | 950   | 0   |
| Expenditures                          | 254   | 1,116 | 0   |
| <b>Through September 30, 2003</b>     |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 1,100 | 3,233 | 0   |
| Expenditures                          | 567   | 1,694 | 0   |
| Unliquidated                          | 533   | 1,539 | 0   |
| <b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>   |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 0     | 0     | 0   |
| <b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>   |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 250   | 1,130 | 135 |
| <b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b> |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 250   | 1,130 | 135 |
| <b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>  |       |       |     |
| Obligations                           | 340   | 950   | 170 |
| Future Obligations                    | 760   | 1,850 | 0   |
| Est. Total Cost                       | 2,450 | 7,163 | 305 |