

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Zambia
Program Title:	Basic Education
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	611-006
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,750,000 CSH; \$5,770,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$625,000 CSH; \$3,460,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2004
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2010

Summary: USAID's new basic education objective focuses on improving the quality of and access to the national education system by strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Education (MOE) to implement its decentralization plans, formulate needed policies, and initiate program reforms. USAID proposes to expand delivery of basic education to out-of-school children and to promote cost-effective school health interventions. Emphasis also will be placed on implementing activities designed to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS within the school setting and adjacent communities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Improve quality of basic education delivery systems (\$2,481,000 DA; \$450,000 CSH). USAID will expand current non-traditional delivery systems such as interactive radio, implement expansion of the school health and nutrition programs, support community mobilization, and identify improved measures of pupil performance. Scholarships will be provided to improve completion rates of orphans and other vulnerable children, especially girls. Emphasis will also be placed on teacher training, especially in-service training. USAID will support decentralization efforts through capacity building of school administrators. In support of PEPFAR, USAID will use CSH funds to extend current HIV/AIDS related interventions to Grades 9 and expand interactive radio instruction and school health and nutrition activities. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Improve information for efficient resource management (\$1,557,000 DA; \$200,000 CSH). In order to increase the capacity of the national educational system, USAID will provide technical support to the MOE to expand the use of the existing data collection systems, assist with analysis and promote sound decision-making at the provincial, district and school levels. There already has been substantial progress since USAID began supporting this activity in 2001; the challenge is to ensure that the MOE is fully capable of managing, maintaining, and using its information system. CSH funding will support PEPFAR by disseminating information regarding the impact of HIV/AIDS at provincial, district and school levels and by building educational research capacity to analyze HIV/AIDS impact information. Principal contractors or grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen policy implementation (\$1,731,000 DA; \$100,000 CSH). This is a new intervention designed to increase the MOE's capacity to implement its policies. Through expert technical guidance, USAID will focus on policy, regulations, and guidelines to rationalize alternative education delivery systems and promote decentralization of decision-making to district, school, and community levels. Sector program assistance designed to accelerate policy reforms in the MOE will be provided based on pre-established and agreed-upon milestones. With CSH resources, USAID will rationalize educational policy with the long-term HIV/AIDS environment to promote multi-sectoral collaboration as part of the PEPFAR program. Principal contractors or grantees: To be determined.

Mitigate impact of HIV/AIDS in the education system (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will support awareness prevention campaigns and life skills training as part of the USG program. USAID will partner with the

MOE, local nongovernmental organizations and communities to ensure implementation of policies and activities to protect children from HIV/AIDS. Every effort will be made to ensure that the school environment is safe for learning. Principal contractors or grantees: To be determined.

FY 2005 Program:

Priority will be placed on full implementation of interventions, identification of the required adjustments based on the previous year's experience and consolidation of program coverage. HIV/AIDS activities are planned to be implemented in collaboration with other USG partners under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPAR) resources.

Improve quality of basic education delivery systems (\$1,487,800 DA; \$225,000 CSH). Interactive radio activities will continue to focus on vulnerable out-of-school children and, at the same time, focus on interactive instructional opportunities for both formal and informal teachers. Health and nutrition interventions will address critical needs at the individual school level. More vulnerable children, especially girls, will be provided the opportunity to participate in a scholarship program and peer-counseling activities designed to mitigate the spread of HIV/AIDS. Specific activities will be designed to support the development of the capacity of school administrators and associated support services to deal with HIV/AIDS impact on the education sector. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Improve information for efficient resource management (\$934,000 DA; \$100,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to support decentralization and institutional capacity needs at the central, district, and school levels. The program will stress the utilization of information for making management decisions and the incorporation of HIV/AIDS activities in support of PEPFAR. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen policy implementation (\$1,038,000 DA; \$150,000). USAID will maintain its focus on policy implementation, particularly with regard to addressing special issues, including school health nutrition, gender, and the prevention of HIV/AIDS. Sector program assistance will support reforms based on pre-established and agreed-upon milestones. USAID will collaborate with other partners to improve the quality of education at the national level. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Mitigate impact of HIV/AIDS on education (\$150,000 CSH). The program will continue to build the MOE's capacity to mitigate the impact of AIDS on children, especially girls and orphans as part of its HIV/AIDS efforts under PEPFAR. HIV/AIDS campaigns, in-service training for teachers, community mobilization, and student-centered activities will be the primary interventions. Principal contractors or grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: The major outcomes expected at the end of this seven-year program are:

- A national school monitoring and information network that enables all nine provinces to independently track performance and interact with formal schools;
- Student enrollment (grades 1-9) is expected to increase from 1,865,677 in 2002 to 2,202,048 by 2010;
- Literacy achievement scores are expected to rise from 33% in 2002 to 50% by 2010, and numeracy achievement scores from 35.7% in 2002 to 54% by 2010;
- The rural gender gap between boys and girls' retention in school (i.e., continuation from grade 6 to grade 7) is expected to be reduced from 14% in 2002 to 7% by 2010; and
- Policies will be designed and implemented to support special issues, including HIV/AIDS education, teacher training, and the inclusion of health and nutrition topics in the national school curriculum.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Zambia

	CSH	DA
611-006 Basic Education		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	6,492
Expenditures	0	178
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	6,492
Expenditures	0	178
Unliquidated	0	6,314
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	1,750	5,770
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	1,750	5,770
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	625	3,460
Future Obligations	8,125	18,004
Est. Total Cost	10,500	33,726