

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Honduras
Program Title:	Investing in People
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	522-023
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$8,301,000 CSH; \$4,800,000 DA; \$5,365,000 PL 480
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$8,310,000 CSH; \$5,500,000 DA; \$7,200,000 PL 480
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2003
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: USAID's education program supports the Government of Honduras' Poverty Reduction Strategy and the Education for All - Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) by improving the coverage and quality of pre-school and basic education and promoting key policy reforms, including decentralization. USAID's health program is: improving the availability and quality of maternal, child and reproductive health and family planning services; improving the quality and effectiveness of control over malaria, dengue, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases; and expanding HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services. USAID is improving food security by increasing and diversifying food production, improving market infrastructure and practices, and promoting improved nutrition.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Education policy reform (\$2,800,000 DA). USAID-funded technical assistance to the Ministry of Education (MOE) will help it to achieve its goal of universal pre-school education by developing a curriculum for a pre-school radio program and a three-year implementation plan to take it to national scale. It will also help the MOE implement decentralization in ways that improve quality and efficiency, train primary school supervisors to implement the EFA-FTI, and make vocational education more responsive to the private sector. Under the Center of Excellence for Teacher Training (CETT) Initiative, USAID will fund training programs for over 200 public school teachers and 400 university students who will enter the workforce in FY 2005.

Access to quality education (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID will continue and expand support for the highly successful EDUCATODOS program, a basic education program for children and adults not reached by the formal education system. USAID will fund development of a high school EDUCATODOS curriculum, as well as assistance to build a private foundation's capacity to work with the MOE to improve the program's management and outreach.

Maternal and child health (\$4,750,000 CSH). Support for the Honduras Family Planning Association and the Ministry of Health (MOH) will help these two organizations to continue expanding maternal health and family planning services in underserved areas. The majority of these funds will support MOH efforts in child survival, and a portion will help control infectious diseases and other environmental health problems. Funds will provide budget support, commodities, and technical assistance to formulate and implement policy reforms for decentralized, integrated planning and management of health services.

HIV/AIDS prevention and care (\$4,200,000 CSH). USAID-funded technical assistance to help the MOH and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) expand and improve surveillance to track new infections and behavior change, increase access to voluntary counseling and testing, and improve access to anti-retroviral drugs. Funds will also support NGOs serving groups most affected by AIDS, emphasizing prevention but also supporting community care, and will intensify ongoing behavior change activities focused on high-risk groups.

Food Security. P.L. 480 Title II resources will provide food to individuals and improve maternal and child nutrition and health in the poorest areas of the country. Approximately half of the value of these resources will be monetized to support programs designed to increase and diversify food production and improve market infrastructure and practices.

FY 2005 Program:

Education policy reform (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID plans to finalize the pre-school pilot program and support sector-wide policy reforms in the areas of decentralization, education standards, and better testing and evaluation systems.

Access to quality education (\$2,000,000 DA). USAID plans to continue its support for EDUCATODOS, including work with the foundation to help improve management and outreach.

Maternal and child health (\$4,750,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue its support for the Honduran Family Planning Association and the MOH for maternal health and family planning services, as well as MOH child survival and environmental health and tuberculosis detection and treatment.

HIV/AIDS prevention and care (\$4,200,000 CSH). USAID plans to support the continued, decentralized expansion of public and private sector activities to conduct surveillance, prevent HIV transmission among and from high-risk groups, improve access to anti-retroviral drugs, and provide community care and support access.

Food Security. P.L. 480 Title II resources will provide food to individuals and improve maternal and child nutrition and health in the poorest areas of the country. Monetized resources will support agricultural extension and rural infrastructure activities in extremely food insecure areas.

Performance and Results: This is a new program under the Central America and Mexico Regional Strategy. The education component began in late FY 2003 and the health component is beginning in FY 2004; however, many components follow on from the previous strategy. In FY 2003, EDUCATODOS achieved 98% of the target of 90,000 grade levels passed, the last of 30 vocational centers came on-line, and vocational center graduates employed exceeded the target by 23%. USAID's pilot program (Save the First Cycle), to reduce failure rates in grades 1 - 3 is on track to exceed its targets by the end of this school year. In 2004, this program will be replicated nationally under EFA-FTI. In 2003 contraceptive protection distributed through USAID-supported programs increased by 6.8%. USAID's condom marketing program accounts for an estimated 40% of all condoms sold. The national tuberculosis program exceeded targets and maintained the cure rate at 86% and the treatment abandonment rate at <5%. The percentage of rural water systems in full compliance with standards has increased from 7% to 33% since 1998. One hundred percent of planned Title II indicators were achieved or exceeded in the three program components - agriculture extension, institutional strengthening, and community health.

By the end of the strategy period, the Honduran basic education and workforce development systems will be more capable of meeting the country's needs for better educated and skilled workers that can meet evolving private sector demands, making Honduras more competitive and attractive to potential investors. Both traditional and alternative education programs, as well as workforce development programs, will be more efficient and financially sustainable. GOH contributions to EDUCATODOS will increase substantially in the coming years and USAID funding will phase out by 2009. The Honduran health system will be more efficient, with a more capable and decentralized administration. This will contribute to reduced infant mortality, reduced total fertility, and stabilization of the HIV infection rate.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Honduras

	CSH	DA
522-023 Investing in People		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	3,750
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	0	3,750
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	3,750
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	12,777	5,800
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	12,777	5,800
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	10,777	5,017
Future Obligations	49,189	18,950
Est. Total Cost	72,743	33,517