Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Mexico

Program Title: Training, Internships, Education and Scholarships

Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade **Strategic Objective:** 523-010

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2005 Obligation: \$5,197,000 DA; \$838,000 ESF

Prior Year Unobligated: \$0

Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: \$5,678,000 DA; \$1,422,000 ESF

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2009

Summary: USAID's Training, Internships, Exchanges, and Scholarships (TIES) program in Mexico was launched by Presidents Bush and Fox in 2001. The program promotes an enhanced capacity of Mexican scholars and institutions to respond to the objectives of NAFTA and the Partnership for Prosperity, which serve as the basis for selection of shared development interests between the United States and Mexico. These interests include trade and investment, environmental protection, alternative energy, microenterprise, rural development, finance, good governance, and human capacity development.

The TIES program promotes activities to address these shared concerns through training in the United States and through a partnership program between U.S. and Mexican institutions of higher education, with support from private foundations, corporations, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and other partners. The majority of scholarships are for Mexicans living in rural, poor, and indigenous areas and targets training directly at Mexico's youth and development professionals. Upon the students' return to Mexico they qualify for immeditate considertion for positions in Mexico's private sector, universities, and government and nongovernmental institutions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$3,397,000 DA; \$838,000 ESF). A competitive process and academic peer review will select 17 new partnerships between U.S. and Mexican higher education institutions to complement the 30 partnerships now implementing activities. Partnerships will combine master's degree training in the United States and Mexico with faculty and student exchanges, joint research, and pilot projects to address a common development agenda. These new or strengthened graduate-level programs and research activities in Mexican higher education institutions are designed to continue after USAID support ends. Within the university partnerships, greater emphasis will be placed on providing more graduate-level scholarships to poor, rural students from Mexico. It is anticipated that this change in implementation strategy will yield greater results with a continued focus on development of Mexico's rural sector. The partnerships component will continue to leverage substantial funding from non-U.S. Government sources and will train 550 scholars in the United States and Mexico over the life of the TIES initiative. The principal grantee is the Association Liaison Office.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$1,800,000 DA). In FY 2005, funding will be provided to the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) program, managed by Georgetown University, to place approximately 45 disadvantaged Mexicans in training in U.S. community colleges and technical institutions in one- and two-year programs. Placement of this third group will bring the total scholarships to date under this program to 111. The initial group of 23 disadvantaged Mexicans sent in FY 2003 will return to Mexico this year with a two-year technical degree. Georgetown CASS will assist these returnees with job placement and reintegration into their communities. USAID reached agreement with the Mexican Public Education Secretariat

(SEP) to assure that the 20 indigenous teachers, returning in 2005 from the one-year program, will return to their previous employment to apply new skills and knowledge. In addition, SEP has agreed to continue to pay the salaries of these teachers while they are in the United States in training. The principal grantee is Georgetown University.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Institutions of Higher Education (\$3,678,000 DA, \$1,422,000 ESF). It is expected that this component will continue to support graduate training and strengthen graduate programs in Mexico. Approximately six additional partnerships will be established for a new total of 53. Implementers are the same as above.

Improve Quality of Workforce (\$2,000,000 DA). The CASS component will recruit approximately 24 two-year and 20 one-year disadvantaged Mexican scholarship recipients to study in U.S. community colleges. Twenty-four returnees in FY 2006 will be assisted with job placement and reintegration in their communities. Twenty indigenous teachers will return to their previous employment to apply new skills and knowledge from their one-year training program. Implementers are the same as above.

Performance and Results: Through the TIES initiative, USAID is advancing development of closer cooperative alliances between the United States and Mexico that will help both countries respond to shared concerns and interests.

By the end of FY 2004, 30 partnerships totaling nearly \$21 million closely tied to U.S.-Mexican interests, had provided funding for nearly 250 master's degree scholarships, as well as other specialty training, faculty exchange, research, pilot projects, and similar activities. Since the start of the TIES Initiative in FY 2002, USAID has contributed approximately \$10 million in funding and leveraged an additional \$11 million from Mexican and U.S. partners. U.S. universities working under TIES partnerships with Mexican institutions include the University of Arizona, Arizona State University, the University of Texas, the University of Chicago, the University of California and many other strong state and private institutions. Mexican higher education institutions have been strengthened by the creation of new accredited masters-level programs and/or dual degree programs.

These partnerships have demonstrated results beyond scholarships, exchanges, and curriculum development by making real contributions in identifying solutions to common development issues. One partnership created an electrocoagulation pilot plant to address potable water problems including arsenic contamination in Torreon and water contaminated with organic material in Saltillo. This pilot plant has subsequently been purchased by a Mexican private sector partner that has also provided additional funding to build a new, bigger and better model for use in the Mexico and Texas border region. This new capacity will result in new job creation in Mexico. Another partnership established a Small Business Development Center, and now has successfully leveraged additional support to replicate the project in over 30 other locations throughout Mexico.

During FY 2004, the Georgetown/CASS program competitively selected 42 disadvantaged Mexican youth from rural states in Mexico for scholarships to study in the United States. Twenty-four of the scholars will receive two-year training in U.S. community colleges and 20 indigenous teachers will receive one-year training to improve educational knowledge and techniques. The CASS scholarship program has implemented training for socially and economically disadvantaged youth successfully in Central America and the Caribbean for two decades. Approximately 200 disadvantaged Mexican youth will be trained under this component over the life of the TIES initiative.

By TIES completion, the program will have established over 50 university partnerships and it will have left sustainable programs in Mexican higher education institutions. The program will have trained 750 Mexicans in the United States and Mexico, many of whom will have come from disadvantaged backgrounds and poor rural areas. Through their participation in TIES, these

scholars will more effectively work towards solving concerns shared by the two countries.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mexico

523-010 Training, Internships, Education and Scholarships	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003	1	
Obligations	3,150	3,088
Expenditures	1,900	2,316
Unliquidated	1,250	772
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	5,840	2,112
Expenditures	7,050	2,829
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	8,990	5,200
Expenditures	8,950	5,145
Unliquidated	40	55
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	C
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,197	838
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	5,197	838
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	5,678	1,422
Future Obligations	5,635	2,040
Est. Total Cost	25,500	9,500