

The Challenge

Stability for Angola, in the short-term, is contingent upon increased economic opportunity and improved service delivery in the health and electricity sectors. Transparent, accountable, participatory, and capable governance is essential for short-term gains to be sustainable. USAID will deliver an integrated program that seeks local level impact, over the short-term, in order to relieve immediate sources of fragility, and systemic reform of the central government, over the longer-term. USAID's governance programs will focus on elections, judicial case management, media development, civil society strengthening, and decentralization. USAID's focus in the economic sphere will support greater access to productive resources, especially finance and property rights through macro- and micro-level interventions. To strengthen service delivery, USAID will promote activities targeting improved responsiveness of national health care and electricity providers.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Diana Swain

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
654-005 Improved Food Security	3,111	1,388	0	0	N/A	0.50	Not Met
654-006 Civil Society Strengthening	3,984	1,324	0	0	N/A	1.28	Exceeded
654-007 Maternal and Child Health and HIV/AIDS	10,100	7,811	0	0	N/A	0.82	Not Met
654-008 Market-oriented Economic Analysis	555	1,778	0	0	N/A	1.44	Exceeded
654-009 Governance	0	2,726	5,915	7,068	N/A	N/A	0.09
654-010 Economic Opportunity	0	0	2,373	2,940	N/A	N/A	N/A
654-011 Service Delivery	0	0	13,773	13,410	N/A	N/A	N/A
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	68,395	29,250		10,000	-85.4%		
Country Total	86,145	44,277	22,061	33,418	-61.2%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	8,100	7,111	14,623	13,374	65.1%
Development Assistance	6,171	4,990	4,468	7,544	22.2%
Economic Support Fund	3,479	2,726	2,970	2,500	-28.1%
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	200	0	0	N/A
PL 480 Title II	68,395	29,250	0	10,000	-85.4%
Total	86,145	44,277	22,061	33,418	-61.2%

Program Budget by Sector and Account

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	0	500	0	0	N/A
Agriculture and Environment DA	1,800	1,388	1,279	1,300	-27.8%
Economic Growth DA	1,311	1,778	2,139	2,176	66.0%
ESF	555	0	600	600	8.1%
Human Rights DA	1,000	652	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	1,392	672	1,050	4,068	192.2%
ESF	1,924	2,726	2,370	1,900	-1.2%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance DA	668	0	0	0	N/A
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	500	1,500	1,977	1,702	240.4%
HIV / AIDS CSH	2,500	2,636	2,768	2,772	10.9%
ESF	1,000	0	0	0	N/A
GHAJ	0	200	0	0	N/A
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	2,700	1,200	1,483	1,000	-63.0%
Vulnerable Children CSH	1,000	0	500	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	1,400	1,775	7,895	7,900	464.3%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	68,395	29,250		10,000	-85.4%
Total	86,145	44,277	22,061	33,418	-61.2%

Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	3	4	5	5	66.7%
US Non Direct Hires	3	2	4	4	33.3%
Foreign Nationals	36	37	30	30	-16.7%
Total	42	43	39	39	-7.1%

Operating Expense	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	772	780	774	774	0.3%
Travel	137	145	112	112	-18.2%
Transportation of things	30	66	19	19	-36.7%
Rent	573	522	394	394	-31.2%
Security	132	128	111	111	-15.9%
Equipment	161	76	55	55	-65.8%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	68	134	354	354	420.6%
Other Operating Expense	248	286	220	220	-11.3%
Total OE Budget	2,121	2,137	2,039	2,039	-3.9%
US direct hire salary and benefits	499	625	626	694	39.1%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				797	
Country Total Administrative Budget				3,530	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				2.7%	

Mission Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	28,715	11,069	4,412	6,684
Program per All US (\$000)	14,358	7,380	2,451	3,713
Program per Position (\$000)	2,051	1,030	566	857
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				6.1%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				22.6%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				10.6%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: China, Norway, the United Kingdom, Spain, Sweden, France, Portugal, Japan, the Netherlands.

Multilateral: European Union, World Bank, African Development Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations Agencies: World Food Program (WFP), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), UNAIDS, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Children's Fund (UNICEF), Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO).

Angola PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	8,100	7,111	14,623	13,374
Development Assistance	6,171	4,990	4,468	7,544
Economic Support Fund	3,479	2,726	2,970	2,500
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	0	200	0	0
PL 480 Title II	68,395	29,250	0	10,000
Total Program Funds	86,145	44,277	22,061	33,418

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

654-005 Improved Food Security				
DA	3,111	1,388	0	0
654-006 Civil Society Strengthening				
DA	2,060	1,324	0	0
ESF	1,924	0	0	0
654-007 Maternal and Child Health and HIV/AIDS				
CSH	8,100	7,111	0	0
DA	1,000	500	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
GHAI	0	200	0	0
654-008 Market-oriented Economic Analysis				
DA	0	1,778	0	0
ESF	555	0	0	0
654-009 Governance				
CSH	0	0	1,995	1,100
DA	0	0	1,550	4,068
ESF	0	2,726	2,370	1,900
654-010 Economic Opportunity				
DA	0	0	1,773	2,340
ESF	0	0	600	600
654-011 Service Delivery				
CSH	0	0	12,628	12,274
DA	0	0	1,145	1,136

Mission Director,
Diana Swain

Africa Regional

The Challenge

Africa confronts development challenges of chronic poverty and hunger, and diseases like malaria and HIV/AIDS that hinder economic growth and kill millions every year. Armed conflict, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, lack of basic services, and widespread corruption constrain progress. USAID's Africa Regional Program works with missions, African partners, and other donors to coordinate activities that invest in people by: (1) improving education programs and access to educational opportunities in Africa, especially for girls; (2) increasing agricultural productivity, trade, food security, and integrating sound environmental principles into conservation and natural resources management; (3) supporting effective approaches to health care delivery, with special attention to women's and children's health; and (4) placing greater emphasis on conflict mitigation, support to civil society organizations, government accountability, and the rule of law.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Regional Office Director: Harry Lightfoot

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs	25,802	34,793	42,302	46,696	81.0%		0.01
698-013 Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance	3,278	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-014 African Economic Growth	196	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-015 Improving African Agriculture	3,921	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-016 Leland Initiative: African Information Technology	950	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-019 Better Health Care in Africa	13,929	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-020 Family Planning Promotion	1,727	0	0	0	N/A	1.02	Met
698-021 Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs	2,971	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-022 Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery	258	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-023 Environmental Assessment for Sound Development	600	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-024 Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization	4,100	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
698-026 Improving African Education	29,057	36,411	51,308	40,646	39.9%	1.43	Exceeded
698-027 Better Health in Africa	0	25,305	26,329	129,875	N/A	1.58	Exceeded
698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa	0	4,415	11,910	9,792	N/A	N/A	0.29
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity	0	10,409	39,097	50,468	N/A	N/A	0.15
698-030 Program Communication, Analysis and	0	2,000	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.00
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%		
Country Total	274,667	305,725	267,513	316,977	15.4%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875	464.0%
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352	174.3%
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250	23.2%
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%
Total	274,667	305,725	267,513	316,977	15.4%

Program Budget by Sector and Account	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	29,507	38,874	52,917	43,644	47.9%
ESF	0	300	0	0	N/A
Agriculture and Environment DA	4,521	6,828	23,762	32,444	617.6%
ESF	5,000	150	0	0	N/A
Higher Education & Training DA	0	372	0	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	7,099	8,431	28,790	30,837	334.4%
ESF	3,182	9,602	6,435	4,000	25.7%
Human Rights DA	1,234	2,348	7,694	7,825	534.1%
Democracy and Governance DA	3,346	8,227	13,594	10,352	209.4%
ESF	9,873	8,328	8,613	18,250	84.8%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance DA	0	275	250	250	N/A
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	1,727	3,611	6,972	1,700	-1.6%
HIV / AIDS CSH	2,971	2,650	2,311	2,513	-15.4%
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	9,759	13,701	11,209	9,720	-0.4%
Vulnerable Children CSH	300	0	2,562	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	8,270	9,636	5,837	115,942	1,302.0%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%
Total	274,667	305,725	267,513	316,977	15.4%

Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	9	11	13	13	44.4%
US Non Direct Hires	15	21	19	19	26.7%
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total	24	32	32	32	33.3%

Operating Unit Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	30,519	27,793	20,578	24,383
Program per All US (\$000)	11,444	9,554	8,360	9,906
Program per Position (\$000)	11,444	9,554	8,360	9,906

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: None.

Multilateral: The World Bank, the European Union, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the High Commission for Refugees, the African Development Bank.

Africa Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500
Total Program Funds	274,667	305,725	267,513	316,977

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs				
CSH	300	4,293	2,562	0
DA	7,672	15,919	24,692	24,446
ESF	17,830	14,581	15,048	22,250
698-013 Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance				
DA	3,053	0	0	0
ESF	225	0	0	0
698-014 African Economic Growth				
DA	196	0	0	0
698-015 Improving African Agriculture				
DA	3,921	0	0	0
698-016 Leland Initiative: African Information Technology				
DA	950	0	0	0
698-019 Better Health Care in Africa				
CSH	13,929	0	0	0
698-020 Family Planning Promotion				
CSH	1,727	0	0	0
698-021 Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs				
CSH	2,971	0	0	0
698-022 Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery				
DA	258	0	0	0
698-023 Environmental Assessment for Sound Development				
DA	600	0	0	0
698-024 Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization				
CSH	4,100	0	0	0
698-026 Improving African Education				
DA	29,057	36,411	51,308	40,646
698-027 Better Health in Africa				
CSH	0	25,305	26,329	129,875
698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa				
DA	0	3,702	11,910	9,792
ESF	0	713	0	0
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity				
DA	0	7,323	39,097	50,468
ESF	0	3,086	0	0

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
-------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Angola

The Development Challenge

Stability for Angola, in the short-term, is contingent upon increased economic opportunity and improved service delivery in the health and electricity sectors. Transparent, accountable, participatory, and capable governance is essential for short-term gains to be sustainable. USAID will deliver an integrated program that seeks local level impact, over the short-term, in order to relieve immediate sources of fragility, and systemic reform of the central government, over the longer-term. USAID's governance programs will focus on elections, judicial case management, media development, civil society strengthening, and decentralization. USAID's focus in the economic sphere will support greater access to productive resources, especially finance and property rights through macro- and micro-level interventions. To strengthen service delivery, USAID will promote activities targeting improved responsiveness of national health care and electricity providers.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: China, Norway, the United Kingdom, Spain, Sweden, France, Portugal, Japan, the Netherlands.

Multi-Lateral Donors: European Union, World Bank, African Development Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations Agencies: World Food Program (WFP), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), UNAIDS, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Children's Fund (UNICEF), Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO).

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Angola
Program Title:	Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	654-009
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,995,000 CSH; \$1,550,000 DA; \$2,370,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,100,000 CSH; \$4,068,000 DA; \$1,900,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The goal of USAID's new democracy and governance program is to increase government accountability, transparency and citizens' participation in the post-war reconstruction of Angola. This program will be the platform not only for these governance activities, but will also buttress the activities of the rest of the portfolio in economic opportunity and service delivery. USAID will assist targeted groups such as political parties, government institutions, local governments and communities, electoral bodies, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the media. USAID will support the electoral process, efforts to consolidate peace, and improve case tracking and management procedures in the judicial system.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$270,000 ESF). USAID supports the production and broadcast of radio news, debates, interviews and information programs on issues related to elections, municipal development and citizen participation, human rights, health and economic development. Principal grantee: Multipress (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,200,000 ESF). USAID provides training, technical assistance and grants to civil society to support election administration as Angola prepares for general (legislative and presidential) elections. Principal grantees: National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime) and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,190,000 CSH; \$550,000 DA). USAID improves the effectiveness and viability of Angolan civil society organizations through institutional capacity building and grant making. The program will train and strengthen the ability of selected non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to organize and communicate within their constituencies, and work more effectively with the government. CSH will be used to work on HIV/AIDS advocacy issues, to help NGOs work with the Angolan government to distribute anti-malarial drugs, and to improve services around children's issues. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$650,000 ESF). USAID provides training, education and technical assistance to political parties to support a strong, stable political party system in preparation for future elections. The activity will increase political parties' engagement of women, youth and CSOs, enhance organizational capacity of political parties, improve dissemination of information on the electoral process and strengthen national reconciliation and peace building through a democratic, transparent electoral process. Principal grantee: International Republican Institute (IRI).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$250,000 ESF). USAID provides training and technical assistance to improve court procedures and administration, case tracking and documentation management of the Angolan judicial system. The program will create a pool of trainers and establish regional training programs that will create standardized procedures and administration, and assist the Ministry of Justice in full implementation of integrated, network information systems with software tools customized to Angolan law. Principal implementing agency: U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA; \$805,000 CSH). USAID provides training, technical assistance and small grants to strengthen the ability of selected municipalities and community-level administrations to work with citizens to identify and address development needs and formulate and implement community development plans. This program will receive corporate support from Chevron and Lazare Kaplan International. The selected municipalities and community-level administrations will also benefit from child survival funds to address health issues in their respective jurisdictions. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will continue the dissemination of objective and timely information by supporting a local media organization to produce and broadcast news, information, debates and interview programs through a local independent news agency. Principal grantee: Multipress (prime).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$975,000 ESF). USAID will continue to strengthen civil society and provide technical assistance for possible local elections. Principal grantee: NDI (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,482,000 DA; \$600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to improve the effectiveness of Angolan civil society organizations through an expanded program of institutional capacity building and grant making. The program will consist of training and technical support to improve the ability of selected NGOs to organize and communicate within their constituencies and foster productive relationships to carry out their missions and responsibilities. USAID resources will continue to fund the health initiatives described above. Principal grantee(s): to be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$525,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to political parties for possible elections in 2007/2008. Principal grantee: IRI (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to improve court procedures and administration, case tracking and documentation management of the Angolan judicial system. Potential emphasis will be on supporting the development of mechanisms for arbitration to reduce the caseloads in the courts. Principal implementing agency: DOC.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,586,000 DA; \$500,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance, training and small grants to strengthen the capabilities of selected municipalities and community-level administrations. The program will facilitate interaction between community groups and local government in the formulation and implementation of municipal and community development plans. Health activities in selected municipalities and community-level administrations will continue. Principal grantee: to be determined.

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

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, USAID-supported activities focused on CSO advocacy coalitions engaging the government to establish regulatory mechanisms for implementation of the approved HIV/AIDS laws and the drafting of the electoral law. USAID activities included more than 60 advocacy campaigns, workshops and debates that reached more than 32,800 persons; the publishing of 3,750 articles; and the distribution of over 400,000 newspaper supplements. USAID-supported activities reached more than four million Angolans. By 2009, mechanisms for constructive cooperation and effective interaction between civil society, the private sector and government institutions will be established and strengthened from enhanced public sector accountability and transparency, with positive and encouraging experiences in decentralization processes and practices resulting in more accessible local government bodies and an increased citizens' participation.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

654-009 Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	1,995	1,550	2,370
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	1,995	1,550	2,370
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	1,100	4,068	1,900
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	3,095	5,618	4,270

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Angola
Program Title:	Economic Opportunity
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	654-010
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,773,000 DA; \$600,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$2,340,000 DA; \$600,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID supports initiatives to strengthen economic governance to foster an enabling environment conducive to broad-based economic growth. The program aims to increase access to and productive use of resources such as finance and property rights to directly benefit micro, small and medium enterprises in rural and urban areas. Program activities include technical assistance and training to build institutional capacity, facilitating the availability of financial services to entrepreneurs, and encouraging productive uses of financial resources through property and land rights.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$600,000 ESF; \$202,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) under the Fiscal Programming Unit (FPU) project to support transparent and accountable fiscal programming practices, improve the availability of timely and reliable fiscal data, and increase the institutional capacity to monitor and program fiscal accounts. The FPU project strengthens the programming capacity of the MOF to manage fiscal revenues and expenditures accounts, improves the Government of the Republic of Angola's (GRA) ability to comply with international reporting requirements, and supports the development of a workable medium-term expenditure framework. USAID supports economic analysis and governance through the independent think tank, Center for Economic and Scientific Research (CESSR) in the Catholic University of Angola, by promoting informed public debates on socio-economic policy issues through support for demand-driven research, publications and conferences. Principal contractors: Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI) and Angolan Educational Assistance Fund (AEAF) (all prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$339,000 DA). USAID is designing and implementing youth-targeted activities that will stimulate entrepreneurship, increase young people's financial and business skills, and contribute to youth involvement in new economic activity. The USAID-supported program is assessing a Junior Achievement approach to give young people experiences to help them make informed, intelligent decisions about their future and be better prepared for the Angolan workforce. Principal grantee: Junior Achievement International (JAI) (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,232,000 DA). To increase access to financial services for currently underserved micro, small and medium-size enterprises in urban and rural areas, USAID, in partnership with Chevron, is designing and implementing a program that links the entrepreneurs of a commodity value chain to a financial institution, facilitates the direct participation of the financial service provider, and strengthens the capacity of the loan recipients to productively utilize financial resources and other assets, including land. To enhance the operational efficiency of the financial sector and strengthen the enabling environment for the development of non-bank financial service providers, USAID will begin a project to strengthen the regulatory and supervisory capacity of the Central Bank of Angola. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates for Rural Development (ARD) (Prime) and Rural Development Institute (RDI) (sub) and others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the

strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$600,000 ESF; \$401,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the institutional capacity of the MOF with additional funding to the FPU project to support transparent and accountable fiscal programming. To increase the availability of locally produced socio-economic research and analysis, encourage more open debate, and consolidate achieved results, USAID will provide additional funding to support the independent think-tank, CESSR in the Catholic University of Angola. Principal contractors: DAI and AEF (both prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$332,000 DA). USAID will continue to use a Junior Achievement approach to give young people experiences to better prepare them for skills training and workforce development. Principal grantee: JAI.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,607,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund activities to increase access to and productive use of financial resources linking a financial institution to entrepreneurs in a supply-driven model that includes land titling and property registration. USAID also intends to increase its support for initiatives that strengthen the regulatory and supervisory capacity of Central Bank of Angola. These aim to generate medium-term conditions in the operating environment for financial institutions to expand the offered services to urban and rural entrepreneurs. Principal contractors and grantees: ARD (prime), RDI (sub) and others to be determined.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, USAID helped the MOF better manage and program fiscal revenues and expenditures. Following the approval of a jointly designed work plan, USAID and the MOF finalized the first implementation phase of the FPU project. The work entailed conducting a rigorous, independent recruitment process, mapping of the Public Administrative Accounts (PAS), which represent over 60% of the GRA's total expenditures, and completing a detailed assessment of the training needs of the selected personnel. The USAID-supported CESSR published, for its second year, the only locally-produced Annual Report on the Angolan Economy, maintained publication of the quarterly academic journal, *Lucere*, and actively encouraged peer review and contacts with universities worldwide to improve the quality and content of the publications. CESSR also held a widely attended and very successful series of conferences that promoted active public-private sector dialogue on critical socio-economic issues.

The micro, small and medium-sized enterprise bank, NovoBanco, registered a strong performance in its first year of operation due to a much higher than anticipated demand for its services. In partnership with Chevron, USAID contributed to the opening of the bank, and since its inception in August 2004, it has averaged a 13.02% monthly growth rate in assets. As of September 2005, the bank had 883 borrowers, 51% of them women, with an outstanding credit portfolio of \$3,679,915, an average loan size of over \$6,000 and a repayment rate of 98%. The bank expanded operations with the opening of its second branch, Rocha Pinto, next to one of Luanda's largest informal markets. USAID also supported, through the local NGO Development Workshop, the biggest solidarity lending microfinance program for poverty alleviation in Angola which ended in March 2005. USAID funding allowed the expansion of the solidarity lending model to the province of Huambo, quadrupling the number of borrowers from 523 in FY 2002 to 2,016 in FY 2005, and an outstanding credit portfolio which grew from \$567 in FY 2002 to \$329,575 in FY 2005, with repayment rates averaging 96%.

By FY 2009, Angolan economic policy reform and the enabling environment for business will have improved markedly through active public-private debate on economic policy and research, policy reform enacted that includes non-bank microfinance institutions, mechanisms for central bank oversight of microfinance institutions and an operational credit bureau, effective Ministry of Finance management, monitoring, analysis, and programming of fiscal accounts, strengthened financial services sector with a wider portfolio of financial instruments, and expanded access to capital and property.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

	DA	ESF
654-010 Economic Opportunity		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	1,773	600
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	1,773	600
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	2,340	600
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,113	1,200

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Angola
Program Title:	Service Delivery
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	654-011
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$12,628,000 CSH; \$1,145,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$700,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$12,274,000 CSH; \$1,136,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's objective is to improve the responsiveness of local and national providers of health care and electricity by increasing the providers' technical capacity and promoting systemic reform in the health and electrical energy sectors. USAID will improve civil society's ability to address health care and electricity needs through community mobilization efforts. USAID will also implement the Presidential Malaria Initiative (PMI) in Angola. USAID will continue to seek corporate partnerships for activities in the health sector, especially related to HIV/AIDS prevention.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,145,000 DA). USAID is designing and implementing activities to improve access to affordable electricity for peri-urban populations, and when possible, link these activities to other social infrastructure activities. USAID-funded activities are aimed at civil society organizations able to articulate communities' needs and represent them. USAID technical assistance strengthens the national electricity utilities' capacity to interact and provide reliable electricity to un-served, pilot areas. This program will receive support from the Banco de Fomento Angola (BFA). Principal contractors: Academy for Educational Development (AED) and U.S. Energy Association (USEA) (both prime) and CARE (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,483,000 CSH). USAID supports eradication efforts against polio and funds activities to improve the health of children. Support will be provided to community groups for information, education and communication (IEC) activities to encourage healthy behavior change. USAID will strengthen management systems to improve logistics and health care performance. Principal grantees: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,395,000 CSH; \$200,000 prior year CSH). USAID supports the training of health service professionals in correct malaria and tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment. The PMI will fund the large-scale free distribution and continued support for social marketing of long-lasting insecticide treated bednets (ITNs), indoor residual spraying, strengthening of malaria diagnosis and the Ministry of Health's (MOH) anti-malarial drug management system, delivery of preventive and curative services to underserved areas, and a national malaria survey. This program component will receive corporate support from ExxonMobil. Principal contractors/grantees: Population Services International (PSI), Research Triangle Institute (RTI) (both prime), and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,223,000 CSH). USAID supports voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) in 12 health facilities and four tuberculosis clinics. USAID will continue to refocus its HIV/AIDS prevention and condom distribution activities on groups whose behaviors place them at risk of transmitting or contracting the disease. USAID will also continue to emphasize abstinence and delaying sexual debut messages to youth and the general population. This program will receive corporate support from BFA. Principal grantees: PSI and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,527,000 CSH; \$500,000 prior year CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance to the MOH in updating family planning protocols, mastering the logistics of contraceptive

supplies, and increasing the quality and availability of family planning methods at health clinics, including community mobilization for quality family planning services. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,136,000 DA). USAID proposes funding additional activities to improve access to affordable electricity for un-served urban and rural populations. USAID will continue to fund technical assistance, training and exchange programs for local and national providers. Principal contractors: AED and USEA (both prime) and CARE (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will fund activities to eradicate polio. Principal grantee: to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$7,400,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide support for increasing availability, accessibility and quality of malaria and tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment. USAID will also continue to implement activities funded under the PMI. Principal contractors/grantees: PSI and RTI (both prime) and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,472,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue prevention efforts, expanding the number and reach of VCT centers, behavior change and communication (BCC) activities and PMTCT. Principal grantees: PSI (prime) and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$1,402,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the delivery of family planning services in Angola. USAID will improve management systems between facilities, provincial centers, and the central MOH. Principal grantee: to be determined.

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

Performance and Results: In target areas, USAID-funded activities from the predecessor program have helped to achieve an 11% increase in use of oral-rehydration therapy to treat children with diarrhea; a near doubling of the percentage of children under five sleeping under a bed net; and more women with access to prenatal care, tetanus immunizations during pregnancy and safe delivery at health centers. Under the family planning program, men's knowledge of exclusive breast-feeding as a family planning method increased by 35% in one year and exclusive breastfeeding was the most common birth control method used by clients receiving services through USAID-funded programs. In 2002, only 51% of the prostitutes surveyed reported using a condom with a paying customer, while in 2005, the rate had increased to 75%. Again, in 2002, only 77% of prostitutes believed they were at high risk for contracting HIV/AIDS, while in 2005, 93% reported being at risk. In FY 2005, USAID-supported youth centers reached 92,419 out-of-school youth.

By 2009, USAID expects government resources to be better targeted for service delivery requirements, especially in health and electricity. Mechanisms for responsive interaction between community-based organizations, civil society groups and local and national governmental authorities will be established and institutionalized. Municipal and provincial authorities will have improved management systems in place for the delivery of primary health services and electricity planning and provision.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

	CSH	DA
654-011 Service Delivery		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	700	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	12,628	1,145
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	13,328	1,145
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	12,274	1,136
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	25,602	2,281