

The Challenge

Years of poor governance eroded the rule of law and bred corruption. In the Muslim North the influence of political Islam is expanding and extremist elements are growing. Electoral violence and lack of credibility could undermine democratic progress. Poverty and a lack of social services in the North have resulted in appalling rates of child mortality, illiteracy and other social ills. In the Niger Delta lawlessness is fomented by armed militias. Youth unemployment is a key source of discontent. Nigeria bears 10 % of the world's HIV/AIDS burden and high rates of tuberculosis (TB). USAID's activities will: improve governance and promote credible elections; create economic opportunity in the North and the Delta; reduce transmission and expand treatment of HIV and TB; help control malaria, strengthen routine immunization and improve reproductive health services; increase access to quality basic education and improve the capacity of higher education to contribute to development.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Patrick Fleuret

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: Yes

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
620-011 Democracy and Governance	4,964	8,512	8,246	15,352	209.3%		0.23
620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	8,507	5,778	4,427	3,494	-58.9%		0.39
620-013 Basic Education and Health Care	29,896	32,128	0	0	N/A	1.00	Met
620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	21,890	50,915	55,190	55,208	152.2%		0.10
620-015 Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services	0	0	19,962	18,077	N/A	N/A	N/A
620-016 Education and Training	0	0	6,277	7,358	N/A	N/A	N/A
Country Total	65,257	97,333	94,102	99,489	52.5%		

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	32,208	28,250	21,544	19,677	-38.9%
Development Assistance	15,396	14,808	14,000	21,204	37.7%
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000	0.6%
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608	322.7%
Total	65,257	97,333	94,102	99,489	52.5%

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	4,896	4,413	6,277	6,358	29.9%
Agriculture and Environment DA	5,667	4,964	4,427	3,494	-38.3%
Higher Education & Training DA	0	1,065	0	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	1,119	814	0	1,000	-10.6%
ESF	1,721	0	0	0	N/A
Human Rights DA	942	0	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	2,522	3,552	3,296	10,352	310.5%
ESF	1,250	4,960	4,950	5,000	300.0%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance DA	250	0	0	0	N/A
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	13,600	15,100	13,445	11,577	-14.9%
HIV / AIDS CSH	7,608	0	0	0	N/A
GHAH	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608	322.7%
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	7,000	8,650	3,856	4,000	-42.9%
ESF	2,000	0	0	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	4,000	4,500	4,243	4,100	2.5%
Total	65,257	97,333	94,102	99,489	52.5%

Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	12	19	25	25	108.3%
US Non Direct Hires	11	6	10	10	-9.1%
Foreign Nationals	67	78	106	106	58.2%
Total	90	103	141	141	56.7%

Operating Expense

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	1,098	1,696	1,457	1,457	32.7%
Travel	314	336	305	305	-2.9%

Transportation of things	264	290	153	153	-42.0%
Rent	694	713	411	411	-40.8%
Security	302	442	430	430	42.4%
Equipment	273	450	103	103	-62.3%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	301	271	422	422	40.2%
Other Operating Expense	978	964	808	808	-17.4%
Total OE Budget	4,224	5,162	4,089	4,089	-3.2%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,360	1,835	2,063	2,285	68.0%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				3,911	
Country Total Administrative Budget				10,285	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				5.4%	

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	5,438	5,123	3,764	3,980
Program per All US (\$000)	2,837	3,893	2,689	2,843
Program per Position (\$000)	725	945	667	706
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				4.1%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				38.0%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				10.3%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: The United Kingdom.

Multilateral: The World Bank, United Nations Agencies.

Nigeria 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	32,208	28,250	21,544	19,677
Development Assistance	15,396	14,808	14,000	21,204
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608
Total Program Funds	65,257	97,333	94,102	99,489

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

620-011 Democracy and Governance				
DA	3,714	3,552	3,296	10,352
ESF	1,250	4,960	4,950	5,000
620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth				
DA	6,786	5,778	4,427	3,494
ESF	1,721	0	0	0
620-013 Basic Education and Health Care				
CSH	23,000	26,650	0	0
DA	4,896	5,478	0	0
ESF	2,000	0	0	0
620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis				
CSH	9,208	1,600	1,582	1,600
GHAI	12,682	49,315	53,608	53,608
620-015 Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services				
CSH	0	0	19,962	18,077
620-016 Education and Training				
DA	0	0	6,277	7,358

Mission Director,
Patrick Fleuret

Nigeria

The Development Challenge

Years of poor governance eroded the rule of law and bred corruption. In the Muslim North the influence of political Islam is expanding and extremist elements are growing. Electoral violence and lack of credibility could undermine democratic progress. Poverty and a lack of social services in the North have resulted in appalling rates of child mortality, illiteracy and other social ills. In the Niger Delta lawlessness is fomented by armed militias. Youth unemployment is a key source of discontent. Nigeria bears 10 % of the world's HIV/AIDS burden and high rates of tuberculosis (TB). USAID's activities will: improve governance and promote credible elections; create economic opportunity in the North and the Delta; reduce transmission and expand treatment of HIV and TB; help control malaria, strengthen routine immunization and improve reproductive health services; increase access to quality basic education and improve the capacity of higher education to contribute to development.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: The United Kingdom.

Multi-Lateral Donors: The World Bank, United Nations Agencies.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	620-011
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,296,000 DA; \$4,950,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$10,352,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID continues to strengthen the foundations of democratic governance in Nigeria by supporting interventions that strengthen administrative and technical capacity towards credible national elections in 2007; and by implementing anti-corruption activities that improve the accountability of key government institutions. USAID provides support across these key areas to foster citizen participation and the effectiveness of civil society in advocating for policy reform and accountable governance. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,296,000 DA). USAID will boost technical and civil society anti-corruption interventions through support for: independent audit agencies, anti-corruption commissions, procurement agencies, legislatures at the national and state levels, line ministries, political parties, judicial actors and civil society. Particular attention will be paid to increasing oil sector transparency and strengthening governance institutions such as the judiciary, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offenses Commission and the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons. USAID will help civil society groups actively engage the government and demand accountability. Principal contractor and grantees: National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), International Republican Institute (IRI), Mississippi Consortium for International Development (primes); and others to be determined.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$4,950,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen national and state electoral commissions' ability to implement elections in 2007. Activities will include informing, motivating and fostering participation by citizens, especially women and historically disenfranchised groups. USAID will train 30,000 national elections observers and 100 master trainers. In addition, 10,000 core staff of electoral commissions will receive basic election administration training. USAID will also assist the Independent National Electoral Commission to develop an up-to-date voters' register. Principal contractor and grantees: International Federation of Electoral Systems (IFES), NDI, and IRI (primes).

FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-corruption Reforms (\$10,352,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with targeted civil society groups and organizations to promote transparency, accountability and openness in internal operations, and will support activities to increase the capacity of all branches of government and institutions with anti-corruption mandates and a commitment to reform. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to improve Nigeria's 2007 national, state and local elections by strengthening 38 electoral commissions, professionalizing 20 political parties, and training 4,000 polling agents and 10,000 election monitors. USAID will continue to inform and motivate citizens and voters, and foster participation of women and historically disenfranchised groups. USAID will also implement an election information management system in five sites to reduce opportunities for fraud. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: USAID has established peace zones in five conflict prone areas of the Niger Delta, and trained 286 men and women in conflict management. Groundbreaking work with the Publish What you Pay campaign has engaged the Nigerian Government in dialogue on a framework for bringing greater transparency to the petroleum industry, including independent audits and public access to information. USAID has worked with the national electoral commission to develop and implement policies and procedures for campaign financing that were followed by 20 of 29 registered political parties. Training in research and policy analysis was provided to 336 state legislature staff members.

Additional significant results will be achieved by the end of the program in FY 2009. Through elections support, 60 million Nigerian voters will be able to participate in transparent and non-violent national elections in 2007 and 20 political parties will be governed by internal democratic processes. Through reconciliation efforts a cumulative total of 12,000 youth will have received services such as conflict mitigation training, vocational training, and/or job placement services. Multiple anti-corruption institutions in Nigeria will be strengthened and operate more capably and transparently. The National Assembly will operate more efficiently as a result of training provided to 450 legislators and 350 legislative staff; 200 trafficking victims will have received rehabilitation assistance; and 120 civil society organizations will have successfully represented their constituencies in addressing issues related to elections, community reconciliation, governance, and anti corruption reforms.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-011 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	8,643	1,250
Expenditures	457	0
Unliquidated	8,186	1,250
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	3,344	4,960
Expenditures	2,156	66
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	11,987	6,210
Expenditures	2,613	66
Unliquidated	9,374	6,144
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	3,296	4,950
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	3,296	4,950
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	10,352	5,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	25,635	16,160

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	620-012
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$4,427,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$960,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,494,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's program to improve livelihoods in selected areas will increase productivity and incomes of small farmers and businesses, and create jobs for thousands of unemployed young men and women. USAID investments will strengthen all components of selected production chains, expand marketing linkages, expand private sector growth and enable Nigerians to fully participate in the market economy. Key activities include promoting sustainable agricultural productivity, developing value-added processing opportunities, and increasing the commercialization of selected commodities. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$960,000 prior-year DA; \$732,000 DA). USAID will provide policy analysis to the Government of Nigeria (GON) to promote change in banking operations and to streamline the microfinance sector, making it easier for more than 10,000 medium and small micro-enterprises (MSMEs) to access credit. This will include technical assistance to improve the capacity of Nigerian businesses to take full advantage of incentives under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and to increase access to regional and international market opportunities. USAID will develop and deliver market-driven vocational training for more than 19,000 youth to foster self employment and increase youth competitiveness in the labor market. Skills training will focus on youth populations in the oil-producing states of the Niger Delta Region as well as in the Northern Region and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). USAID will transfer prior-year funds to the Development Credit Authority to stimulate investment by commercial banks to provide home financing to more than 500 families. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc. and Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) (primes); and others to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$1,483,000 DA). Activities to promote sustainable natural resource management in Nigeria's largest remaining tropical forest will ensure protection of 6,000 hectares of forest through community forest management plans in Cross River State in the Niger Delta. These activities will provide income-generating opportunities to 13 communities representing approximately 8,000 families. The production of cocoa, bush mango and cassava will increase average household income by 50%. Alternative and sustainable agricultural practices will be introduced and encouraged in the communities. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates for Rural Development (ARD) and International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) (primes); and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,212,000 DA). In selected states and the FCT, USAID will increase productivity of rice by 50% and cowpea by 100%. Activities will also increase production of dairy products and other selected commodities in up to four Northern States. Production of cassava will increase from the current level of 12.1 metric tons per hectare (MT/ha) to 17 MT/ha in up to five states in the Niger Delta. At least 100,000 farm households will benefit from improved production technologies and over 40,000 hectares will be planted using sustainable practices and technologies, including disease

resistant crop varieties of cassava and cowpeas. Over 50,000 jobs will be created in the agricultural/agro-business sector. USAID will focus on dairy production and commercialization to improve rural family income and the nutritional status of children by increasing milk production per cow from 1.5 liters to 3.0 liters per day. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc., and IITA; and others to be determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,244,000 DA). USAID will continue to expand access to critical financial services and credit to MSMEs, including \$1,500,000 in 20,000 new loans. The geographic focus of these activities is the Niger Delta and Northern Nigeria. USAID will continue to support the GON's policy change efforts by providing analysis and increasing the capacity of Nigerian businesses to take full advantage of AGOA incentives and to increase access to regional and international market opportunities. Labor market-driven vocational training and business management skills training for youths will continue in the Niger Delta. Under the African Global Competitiveness Initiative USAID will increase regional and international trade by increasing Nigeria's capacity to reduce trade barriers and work within the parameters of the World Trade Organization agreements. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,250,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with private sector entities and partners in the Niger Delta, several Northern States, and the FCT to enhance the competitiveness of key agricultural commodities, including cassava, rice, cowpea, and sorghum as well as dairy products and aquaculture. Over 250,000 farm households will to be impacted, with access to improved technologies increasing productivity by 50%. An additional 100,000 jobs will be created. Improving input markets will be an essential part of this strategy, including the provision of competitive, i.e. not subsidized by the government, supplies of fertilizer totaling over 1 million MT, six improved seed varieties, new technologies, the promotion of aquaculture and agricultural credit schemes. Activities will focus on improving the participation and decision making capacity of women and the involvement of unemployed youth. USAID will focus strongly on dairy production and commercialization to improve rural family income and the nutritional status of children. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Performance and Results: Agricultural activities launched in 2005 have already reached more than 15,000 farmers and entrepreneurs with training, technical assistance and extension services. USAID technical assistance has allowed Nigeria's largest microfinance institution to provide loans averaging approximately \$120 to more than 12,000 people to start or expand businesses. By the end of 2009, USAID's activities will result in the increased productivity and marketing of cassava, cowpea, dairy products, aquaculture and other commodities by at least 50% and an increase in the number of agro-processing enterprises established through public-private partnerships with commercial banks, oil industry, agro-input suppliers and private sector investors. Producer and processor associations will be strengthened, and women's groups will be key players in the enhancement of private sector growth and development of the agricultural sector. At least 500,000 farmers, approximately 30% of whom will be women, will have opportunities to improve their livelihoods. Over 100,000 hectares of agricultural land will be under improved management practices, and 24,000 hectares of tropical forest and other critical environment will be protected through community forest management plans. Over 250,000 jobs will be created through agricultural, textile and related enterprise growth. Credit will be more accessible to newly created agro-processing enterprises in rural areas. The productivity of cassava, rice, cowpea and other selected commodities will double, resulting in a 25% increase in revenue for participating farmers.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-012 Sustainable Agriculture and Economic Growth	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	6,785	1,721
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	6,785	1,721
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	5,264	0
Expenditures	1,173	645
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	12,049	1,721
Expenditures	1,173	645
Unliquidated	10,876	1,076
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	960	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	4,427	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	5,387	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	3,494	0
Future Obligations	18,407	0
Est. Total Cost	39,337	1,721

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	620-014
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,582,000 CSH; \$53,608,000 GHAI
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,600,000 CSH; \$53,608,000 GHAI
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID activities will help to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,582,000 CSH). USAID supports the strengthening of the National Tuberculosis (TB) program which focuses on observing patients taking their TB medications and is called the Directly Observable Treatments/Short Course (DOTS) program. This support is provided in an effort to reduce death and disability in the general population, as well as in the especially vulnerable co-infected HIV/AIDS population. USAID also supports the improvement in case-finding and treatment of both TB and HIV/AIDS by strengthening the referral systems between existing treatment programs. Principal contractors and grantees: World Health Organization, and Family Health International (primes).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for further discussion of this program.

FY 2007 Program:

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,600,000 CSH). USAID will continue to strengthen the National TB DOTS program, and improve case-finding and treatment. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of this program.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, 352 health workers were trained in the treatment of TB. Tuberculosis control services were extended to 522 Local Government Areas (LGAs) nationwide, providing DOTS services in 1,949 treatment centers and TB diagnosis in 589 participating microscopy centers nationwide. The case detection rate of new positive smears rose from 23% to 26.7%, and 80% of smear positive patients were treated successfully. By the end of FY 2009, 5,040 health workers will have been trained. The population covered by USAID's TB control program will have been expanded to 100 million people in 720 LGAs, covering 4,200 health facilities, and the cure rate will increase to 85%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-014 HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis	CSH	ESF	GHAI
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	23,673	500	12,682
Expenditures	1,845	0	0
Unliquidated	21,828	500	12,682
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	2,000	0	49,315
Expenditures	15,656	164	23,967
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	25,673	500	61,997
Expenditures	17,501	164	23,967
Unliquidated	8,172	336	38,030
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	1,582	0	53,608
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	1,582	0	53,608
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	1,600	0	53,608
Future Obligations	3,696	0	0
Est. Total Cost	32,551	500	169,213

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	620-015
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$19,962,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$18,077,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's reproductive health and child survival program will continue to focus on improving the quality of service provision by 1) building the capacity of health providers and upgrading and equipping health facilities in up to eight states; 2) increasing access to reproductive health and child survival commodities including contraceptives, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, pre-packaged malaria treatment and vaccines; 3) increasing the demand for these services and products and 4) improving the overall policy environment for the provision of health services. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,856,000 CSH). USAID is improving routine immunizations, by strengthening the capacity of three State Immunization Coordination Committees. USAID is also establishing 370 immunization outreach posts in three states, increasing the number of health facilities providing routine immunization from 75 to 230 and training 2,000 providers on routine immunization, malaria and nutrition. USAID is conducting a pilot program in one state to improve vaccine distribution and supply systems. To address poor nutritional status among Nigerian children, USAID is expanding its program of home-based, prevention-focused nutrition programs. The School Health and Nutrition program will de-worm 150,000 children, treat 7,500 children for schistosomiasis and provide 30,000 children with Vitamin A supplementation in 230 schools. In addition, USAID is providing 140 schools with improved water and sanitation facilities. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Science for Health and Creative Associates (subs); and others to be determined.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$8,067,000 CSH). USAID is expanding obstetric care into additional health facilities in new Local Government Areas (LGAs), training 150 health providers in life saving skills, and launching an important new program for the treatment and repair of 3,300 obstetric fistulae. Same implementers as above; and others to be determined.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,661,000 CSH). USAID is scaling up efforts to eradicate polio in Nigeria, which remains the global epicenter of wild poliovirus transmission. Efforts are focusing on strengthening monitoring systems and increased social mobilization in the eight high risk states in the North. In support of the new national anti-malarial treatment policy approved in 2005, USAID has begun the transition to promoting pre-packaged Artemisinin Combination Therapy, in piloting the program in one state, with full transition to all USAID focal states by 2007. USAID is beginning the scale-up of a larger commodity-based program, looking to sell and distribute two million insecticide treated mosquito nets, 50,000 doses of preventive treatment for pregnant women and 800,000 doses of pre-packaged malaria treatment this year. Direct procurement of appropriate drugs for treatment of pregnant women will reach 268 USAID-supported health facilities; 3,050,000 pregnant women and children less than five years of age will benefit from these programs. Principal contractors

and grantees: Population Services International/Society for Family Health, Pathfinder International, The Futures Group International and JSI Research and Training Institute, Inc. (primes); Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health (subs); and others to be determined.

Support Family Planning (\$5,378,000 CSH). USAID continues to increase access to and demand for voluntary family planning services by increasing the number of facilities and providers. This entails upgrading and equipping 268 facilities and training 600 health care professionals in long-term and permanent methods and contraceptive logistics management. Additional reproductive health training for 1,000 doctors, nurse-midwives and community based providers addresses life saving skills and integrated reproductive health care. USAID is launching full scale implementation of its national contraceptives distribution program, developing innovative mass media campaigns and working with community-based drug retailers to increase coverage of contraceptives. USAID-provided couple years of protection will increase to 2.2 million. Same implementers as above.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,000,000 CSH). USAID will assist an additional 70 health facilities to provide routine immunization, and will maintain support to 370 immunization outreach sites. In addition, USAID will train 3,000 providers and community members in routine immunization, malaria and/or nutrition interventions. USAID will ensure that 30,000 children receive Vitamin A supplementation and provide 159 schools with water and sanitation facilities. Home-based, prevention-focused nutrition programs will be expanded to 23 additional communities in USAID focal states. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$6,946,000 CSH). USAID will train 236 providers in life saving skills and emergency obstetric care, thus ensuring provision of a complete range of services in 335 facilities, and reach 3,500 new clients with treatment and repair of obstetric fistula. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,500,000 CSH). Interruption of the transmission of the wild poliovirus in Nigeria by 2008 is a distinct possibility. To achieve this goal USAID will support the use of a more effective monovalent polio vaccine for most of the North. To combat malaria, USAID will facilitate a full transition to the use of Artemisinin Combination Therapy in all target states, and sell or distribute 900,000 doses of effective, quality pre-packaged malaria treatment for children and pregnant women. USAID will also make 2.2 million insecticide treated mosquito nets available through commercial and public sector channels. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$4,631,000 CSH). USAID support will enable 67 additional health facilities to provide family planning services, bringing the total number of facilities to 335, and 1,200 providers will be trained in aspects of family planning and reproductive health. The USAID-supported national contraceptive distribution program will provide 2.5 million couple-years of protection and contraceptive prevalence will increase to 11% of married women of reproductive age in USAID focal states. Same implementers as FY 2006.

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

Performance and Results: By FY 2009, USAID's program will cover 58 LGAs in up to eight Nigerian states. Polio will be eradicated and complete immunization coverage will increase to 30%. Child survival interventions, including malaria prevention and treatment, nutrition programs, and routine immunization will reach seven million children under five. Quality family planning and reproductive health services will reach 4.2 million women of reproductive age and 6,800 women will have obstetric fistulae repaired.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-015 Child Survival and Reproductive Health Services	CSH
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	19,962
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	19,962
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	18,077
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	38,039

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Nigeria
Program Title:	Education and Training
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	620-016
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$6,277,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$7,358,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's education program will address the challenges confronting basic and higher education in Nigeria. Activities will reach 10 million people in up to nine states, primarily in the North and in Lagos State in the south, and the Federal Capital Territory. USAID's program will mobilize and strengthen individuals, communities, public and Islamiyyah schools and institutions of higher education to improve the quality of services, increase demand and access, and improve the overall enabling environment. In carrying out the activities described below, USAID will also support populations at risk, engaging previously marginalized communities and fostering the constructive participation of young people at risk for recruitment into extremist groups in northern Nigeria and the Delta region.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,277,000 DA). Under the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will develop, broadcast and support 540 interactive radio instruction programs focusing on literacy development in primary schools, with an audience of 1.4 million pupils; target 3,000 schools, including Islamiyya schools that offer a full academic curriculum; and provide both pre-service and in-service training for 42,800 teachers in child-centered instructional methods and improved teaching methodology. USAID will train the officers of 2,700 parent-teacher associations (PTAs) in financial accountability and community mobilization for schools, and provide 1,400 grants to PTAs for infrastructure improvements, instructional materials, and other learning-related needs. The program will support PTAs in the development and implementation of action plans to improve pupil performance in reading and math, particularly for girls, and will sensitize parents and communities to the importance of educating girls. State-based education management information systems will inform education policies developed by the Federal Ministry of Education. A draft of a national policy on pre-service teacher training will be developed. Principal contractors and grantees: Pathfinder International and The Futures Group International (primes); Creative Associates International Inc., Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Management Sciences for Health, and Academy for Educational Development (subs), and others to be determined.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,358,000 DA). Education activities will accelerate in-service teacher training and improve pre-service curriculum and methods. The program will target 4,400 schools, and will train approximately 60,000 teachers and school administrators in improved teaching methodology, school management and supervision. Over 3,000,000 pupils will receive language and mathematics training through radio instruction. USAID will recruit and train 3,600 PTAs and other community groups to support school-based improvements (e.g., infrastructure support, provision of supplemental learning material) and school health initiatives. An additional 2,000 grants will be awarded to PTAs and community groups for these initiatives. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Increase the Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support selected universities to revise and implement curriculums that reflect market-driven employment options in growth sectors such as agricultural processing and information technology/communications. In addition, USAID will strengthen student-friendly service delivery to mitigate student radicalism and extremism, and assist student leaders and administrators develop the skills needed to resolve issues posed by disaffected and militant student bodies. Activities will foster partnerships between four Nigerian universities and American institutions of higher education. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under the Strategic Objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities in this data sheet change substantially upon approval of the strategy statement; a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

Performance and Results: By FY 2009, USAID's efforts will have a significant impact on Nigerian children, women and men within 150 targeted Local Government Areas. USAID's phased approach to improving basic education will reach 3,320,000 students and 64,000 teachers through 5,600 schools, at least 1,375 of which will be Islamiyya schools. A total of eight million students will also be reached through radio instruction. Pupil performance on standard literacy and numeracy tests will increase by 25%. In four universities, 60,000 students will benefit from revised market-driven curriculums. Each university will create or review its strategic plan to incorporate contemporary management practices, support market-driven curriculums and degree programs, provide student-friendly services, and have tools in place to mitigate student radicalism.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nigeria

620-016 Education and Training	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	6,277
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	6,277
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	7,358
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	13,635