

**USAID/Malawi**  
**Operational Plan**

**FY 2006**

June 2, 2006

## **Please Note:**

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

Related document information can be obtained from:  
USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse  
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 210  
Silver Spring, MD 20910  
Telephone: (301) 562-0641  
Fax: (301) 588-7787  
Email: [docorder@dec.cdie.org](mailto:docorder@dec.cdie.org)  
Internet: <http://www.dec.org>

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**Program Performance Summary FY 2005:** Malawi, in many ways, represents the best and the worst of Africa's challenges and opportunities. Widespread debilitating and fatal diseases, natural disasters, chronic malnutrition, and premature death are facts of life. However, there are also significant opportunities for a brighter future for Malawi and its people. The democratically elected government has taken tentative steps to curb government over-spending, borrowing and corruption, address the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and improve the quality of life of its people. The private sector, civil society, and the media are active, and although facing constraints, are contributing substantively to a more productive, diverse, and free economy and society. Importantly, Malawi enjoys the benefits of peace and stability.

Malawi is one of the 10 poorest nations on earth, and its poverty is starkly represented in its demographic indicators - an average life expectancy of 37 years, a literacy rate of 63%, and 55% of the population living on \$1 per day or less. Food insecurity is widespread and 25% of the population is chronically food insecure. Approximately 45% of children are stunted by malnutrition. HIV/AIDS prevalence rates are high (15%), resulting in over 500,000 orphans and 80,000 people dying annually from the disease or associated complications. High birth rates (6.0) are offset by high infant, child and maternal mortality rates (76/1000, 133/1000, and 1,800/100,000, respectively). An estimated 60% of the government's health worker positions are vacant and there are only 96 government doctors to address the health needs of 12 million people.

The USAID program supports Malawi's efforts to foster a healthier, better-educated and more productive population and increase the effectiveness of Malawian institutions in promoting a vibrant private sector and democratic governance. Approximately 45% of the GOM budget is made up of donor funding, and while USAID does not provide direct budgetary support, targeted USAID interventions contribute to the delivery of basic services such as education, primary health care, and food assistance, support the development of productive agriculture methods and marketing, and encourage the healthy maturation of Malawian governance institutions.

Challenges: Malawi's greatest challenge is to stimulate sufficient economic growth to provide the resources necessary to reduce poverty and food insecurity. The Government is profoundly dependent on donors to fund development projects and corruption drains scarce resources and discourages private investment. Malawi must also address low agricultural productivity and environmental degradation which are causally related to food insecurity.

#### Key Achievements:

Health, Population, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS: In FY 2005, USAID met or exceeded almost all of its targets. Under-five mortality rates declined from a high of 189 per thousand live births in 2000 to 133 per thousand live births in 2005 - compared to a 2005 target of 175 per thousand. Contraceptive prevalence increased from 26% in 2000 to 33% in 2005, exceeding the 2005 target of 31%. The percentage of children sleeping under an insecticide treated bednet (ITN) (26% in 2004) was more than three times the percentage (8%) in 2000. The percentage of households with at least one ITN more than tripled, from 13% in 2000 to 42% in 2004. The number of USAID-assisted HIV/AIDS counseling and testing centers increased from 3 in 2000 to 51 in 2005 - far exceeding the target of 39 sites. The number of clients assisted annually at these sites increased from about 22,000 to more than 59,000 in the same period. In the area of HIV/AIDS impact mitigation, USAID provided services to 42,400 orphans and vulnerable children and home-based care to 22,000 chronically-ill individuals. Malawi completed a national Demographic and Health Survey in 2005 with support from USAID. When finalized, it will provide a first-ever nationally representative HIV prevalence rate, which will better inform GOM HIV/AIDS policy and program decisions.

Education: USAID's support to the education sector in Malawi is producing demonstrable results, although not meeting all of its FY 2005 targets. Working in rural primary schools and teacher training colleges, the USAID program helped students and teachers improve their performance. The number of instructors with appropriate credentials in primary education working at teacher training colleges increased to 48, surpassing the target of 40. In four target districts 6,389 teachers (4,621 male and 1,768 female) received in-service training in math, science, and English. As a result of USAID funding, 62.7% of school communities have implemented HIV/AIDS outreach activities such as sensitization on HIV/AIDS

awareness, orphan care centers, anti-AIDS youth clubs, and life skills. Results from the USAID primary education program showed the percentage of teachers using participatory methods of teaching in primary classrooms in impact districts rose by 27% between 2003 and 2005. Based on policy and curriculum support provided by USAID, the GOM instituted a two-year primary teacher training program consisting of twelve months in residence plus twelve months of school-based training before certification. A HIV/AIDS Life Skills training program for primary school students was also developed and implemented.

**Agriculture, Enterprise Development, and Natural Resource Management:** Despite a devastating drought, USAID-supported agricultural activities met most key targets. The value of agricultural products marketed by farmers associations reached \$2.7 million, continuing a three-year trend of annual increases. USAID-targeted agricultural exports reached \$18.6 million. The gross value of non-tobacco crops sold locally and internationally increased to \$1.96 million. Over 4,960 private sector jobs (including 2,236 women) were created through growing, selling and processing cassava roots and cassava-related products, cotton, coffee, and food sauces. USAID supported 55 dairy associations with a total of 6,376 members (46% of whom are women) and milk sales increased by 71%, from \$439,276 in 2004 to \$752,000 in 2005. The number of savings accounts opened by the USAID-supported Opportunity International Bank Malawi (OIBM targets the poor and those who have never had a bank account) reached 34,212 (including 17,790 accounts owned by women), worth US\$5.4 million. OIBM also issued 15,792 loans (including 10,984 to women) worth nearly US\$8.5 million, representing a significant increase in business capital available to micro-businesses and entrepreneurs. Community revenues from improved natural resource management and sales of associated products increased from \$55,431 in 2004 to \$200,587 in 2005.

**Democracy and Governance:** USAID successfully encouraged and supported the Government of Malawi's efforts to obtain MCA Threshold Country Plan funding. USAID Democracy and Governance funds are aligned with the MCA Threshold Plan and the activities of other USG agencies who are working to reduce corruption and improve GOM fiscal responsibility. USAID supported the training of two legislative draftspeople for the GOM to assure adequate manpower to work with Department of Justice on the drafting of important anti-corruption reform legislation. Economic Support Funds (ESF) supported the US Department of Treasury training for 25 Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB) investigations staff that are investigating 1800 cases. USAID is also working with the private sector to develop and implement corporate anti-corruption systems. Building on effective USAID-supported advocacy and civic education work using radio, USAID provided support to an inter-faith conflict mitigation initiative that employs radio drama, call-in shows, and locally-based listener clubs promote messages of tolerance and understanding and open avenues of communication and dialogue.

**Gender:** USAID undertook a gender assessment to better inform its strategic and programmatic approach to gender related issues. This assessment will be completed in FY 2006 and will provide recommendations for reducing gender-based inequalities in health, wealth, and education within USAID's programs.

**Integrated Programming and Cross-Cutting Issues:** With an HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of 15%, the impact of the epidemic is not restricted to the health sector and USAID/Malawi supports a number of multisectoral activities which address specific aspects of AIDS. For example, USAID has worked directly with the Ministry of Education to develop an HIV/AIDS policy and curriculum, which is currently rolling out in schools and teacher training colleges. Democracy and Governance projects focus specifically on populations likely to be marginalized, which include those negatively impacted by HIV/AIDS or persons living with HIV/AIDS. Food security issues incorporate attention to the nutritional needs of anti-retroviral users.

**Global Development Alliances (GDA) and Partnerships:** USAID/Malawi leveraged \$323,076 in FY 2005 from Global Development Alliances. The Chia Lagoon Community-Based Natural Resource Management activity, implemented by Washington State University assists and trains local communities to protect and efficiently use forests, water resources and wildlife in the Chia Lagoon catchment area.

**Presidential Initiatives:** USAID/Malawi received \$11.2 million under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief in FY 2005. PEPFAR resources complement the Government of Malawi's HIV/AIDS

programs under the Global Fund as well as funding from other donors. Malawi was designated a pilot program under the Africa School Fees Initiative which is designed to improve the retention rates of primary school students, particularly orphans and girls. Funds for the Initiative were obligated in FY 2005 and implementation is expected to begin early in FY 2006. USAID also received funds under the Ambassador's Girls' Scholarship Program in FY 2005, supporting 3000 vulnerable and destitute young girls in completion of their primary school education. We appreciate the FY 2005 Trade for African Development and Enterprise (TRADE) Initiative funding (US\$400,000) and have used it to link Malawian agribusinesses, for example coffee, with world markets in processing agricultural commodities.

**FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 612-006 Sustainable Increases in Rural Incomes**

**Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$860,000 DA; \$44,000 prior year DA). USAID is assisting the National Association of Smallholder Farmers of Malawi (NASFAM) in consolidating their activities and achieving sustainability through increased numbers of members and Association sales. USAID will assist members of dairy associations to consolidate their operations and establish linkages with other agriculture sector producers. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM and Land 'O Lakes (both prime).

**FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 612-006 Sustainable Increases in Rural Incomes**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

No obligations will be made in FY 2007.

**FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 612-008 Increased Use of Improved Health Behaviors and Services**

**Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning: (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID will provide technical assistance in reproductive health and family planning services at nine new facilities. USAID will collaborate with the MoH and the Christian Health Association of Malawi to certify that four additional hospitals and clinics (for a total of seven) have improved quality standards. Principal contractors and grantees; JHPIEGO and John Snow, Inc. (both prime).

**FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 612-009 Improved Quality and Efficiency of Basic Education**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,100,000 DA). USAID continues to fund the pre-service training of primary school teachers through the Malawi Teacher Training Activity (MTTA) in all Malawian Primary Teacher Training Colleges and in-service training for teachers in the four target districts of Kasungu, Machinga, Mzimba South and Phalombe. The focus of pre-service training is on HIV/AIDS, life skills and social studies. The focus of in-service training is on improving the teaching of content knowledge in English, mathematics, and science. USAID is also continuing to fund the Education Management Information System (EMIS) to improve data quality in support of policy reform as well as capacity building in Malawi's five primary teacher training colleges. Principal contractors and grantees: The American Institutes for Research (AIR), the Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Learning, Inc. (WLI), the University of Massachusetts and Virginia Polytechnic and State University (all prime).

**FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 612-009 Improved Quality and Efficiency of Basic Education**

**Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

No obligation will be made in FY 2007.

**FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 612-011 Increased Household Food Security of Poor and Vulnerable Populations**

### **Improve Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Mitigation**

Improve Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Mitigation (\$161,000 DA). The Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) continues to provide timely and unbiased information on food security, commodity prices, informal trade and vulnerability assessments to improve the Government of Malawi's (GOM), local government's, and donors' emergency preparedness and ability to respond to complex emergencies. USAID supports the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC), as well as the GOM and partner nutritional surveillance activities as part of disaster mitigation. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc. (prime)

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$712,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance and market information through the National Association of Small Farmers of Malawi (NASFAM) to 110,000 smallholder farmers to enable them to gain access to export markets for high-value products such as chilies, paprika, groundnuts, aromatic rice and milk. USAID continues to provide training and technology transfer to 7,000 dairy farmers and producers, thereby increasing the adoption of improved dairy management techniques and better genetic stock in the Malawian dairy industry. Emphasis continues to be on increasing milk yields and farmer incomes from milk sales. NASFAM is developing a computerized warehouse system for the Agricultural Commodity Exchange. USAID is also exploring a follow-on dairy activity to consolidate producer associations in the sector through FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM and Land O' Lakes (both prime).

### **Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations**

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$300,000 DA). USAID continues to support the P.L. 480 Title II Development Assistance Program (DAP) by providing resources for agriculture and health programming. Food-for-Work activities are targeted at creating productive assets like community dams, irrigation canals, and feeder roads. HIV/AIDS resources provide food, care and livelihoods for orphans and those infected with HIV/AIDS. Principal contractors and grantees: Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and CARE (both prime).

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**

#### **SO: 612-011 Increased Household Food Security of Poor and Vulnerable Populations**

### **Improve Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Mitigation**

Improve Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Mitigation (\$300,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide support to the FEWSNET activity as well as to the GOM, local governments, and donors to improve emergency preparedness and the ability to respond to future complex emergencies. USAID will support the MVAC as well as the GOM and partner nutritional surveillance activities as part of disaster mitigation. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Inc.

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,178,000 DA). USAID will continue to support increased crop diversification, especially of staple crops such as sorghum, cassava, millet, and rice, to minimize household food insecurity and improve the potential for income generation from non-maize crop sales.

Value-added agro-processing, such as canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, will be encouraged to maximize income-generating opportunities for smallholder farmers. Farmers will be encouraged to utilize small-scale and drip irrigation programs, improved seeds and farming technologies, and more affordable agricultural inputs (such as fertilizer) to increase smallholder agricultural productivity. USAID will build partnerships between the International Agricultural Research Centers, GOM research facilities and private sector firms to improve technology transfer. Principal contractors and grantees: NASFAM

### **Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations**

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$1,096,000 DA). Safety net programs will be developed to address the chronically and marginally food insecure, including HIV/AIDS orphans and other vulnerable children. For households that have been affected by HIV/AIDS, malaria and other disabling illnesses, labor-saving technologies and food-for-work programs will help build assets and add vital infrastructure such as roads and small-scale irrigation systems. Principal contractors and grantees: CRS and CARE.

#### **FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 612-012 Enhanced Wealth/Asset Creation and Retention Capacity for the Rural Poor**

### **Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,432,000 DA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to 900 communities in enterprise development, marketing of natural products and stewardship of wildlife reserves, national parks, forests, and other ecosystems. More than 65,000 households will benefit from community-based natural resources management (CBNRM). In 2006, household revenues from CBNRM activities will increase to \$400,000 per year, from \$200,587 in FY 2005. USAID will establish and strengthen local, participatory decision-making systems that assure that decision-making and allocation of resources is democratic and equitable. USAID, in cooperation with partners in two Global Development Alliances, will assist communities to practice sustainable agriculture, increase crop productivity and diversification, and improve management in two ecologically-sensitive areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Washington State University, Development Alternatives, Inc. and African Parks Foundation (all prime).

### **Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$549,000 DA). USAID will support activities that help the poor protect their productive assets, reduce risks to their livelihoods, and minimize harmful coping strategies. USAID will expand business development and extension services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises, develop new insurance products (crop and life), provide grain and seed banks and encourage public works to protect and improve productive infrastructure. In FY 2006, 7,000 entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises will receive USAID-supported business development training or technical assistance; the number of recipients will rise to 12,000 in FY 2007. In FY 2006, 1,000, and in FY 2007, 1,250 entrepreneurial farmers will benefit from insurance products (crop and life) from USAID-supported financial institutions. Principal contractors and grantees: Local organizations and others to be determined.

### **Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$600,000 DA). In FY 2006, USAID will expand financial/business development services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises; develop new insurance products (crop and life); and establish more effective social safety nets. USAID will provide technical assistance to microfinance institutions (MFIs) so they can provide

approximately 20,000 loans worth about \$9 million. USAID will build a more accessible financial system, providing demand-driven capacity building assistance to Malawi's four existing MFIs in the areas of governance, management and loan officer training, external ratings, financial analysis, and information systems. USAID will work with the Malawi Microfinance Network to develop and implement a five-year strategic plan, explore a pilot Development Credit Authority initiative with commercial banks and assist the Reserve Bank of Malawi to create a microfinance regulatory framework. Principal contractors and grantees: Opportunity International and Chemonics International, Inc.

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#### **FY 2007 Program**

#### **SO: 612-012 Enhanced Wealth/Asset Creation and Retention Capacity for the Rural Poor**

##### **Improve Private Sector Competitiveness**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$400,000 DA). USAID, in collaboration with the Southern Africa Global Competitiveness Hub and the Regional Agricultural Trade Expansion Support Program, will provide training and technical assistance to improve product quality standards, foster additional trade linkages among small farmer producer associations and between commodity-specific industry clusters and export markets, and improve the efficiency of the Government of Malawi's (GOM) Customs Service. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

##### **Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,973,000 DA). USAID will continue to address threats to biodiversity and constraints to sustainable natural resource-based enterprises. Communities benefiting from CBNRM initiatives will continue to receive support for local resource allocation decision-making processes and structures. USAID will continue to build alliances to promote sustainable natural resource utilization and access to alternative energy. Principal contractors and grantees: Washington State University, Development Alternatives, Inc., and African Parks Foundation (all prime).

##### **Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor**

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$369,000 DA). USAID will continue to support activities that expand business development services to entrepreneurial farmers and micro-enterprises as well as develop new insurance products (crop and life) and more effective social safety nets. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

##### **Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital**

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the growth of micro-, small and medium enterprises by improving their access to demand-driven financial services, building sustainable financial institutions, encouraging the establishment of strategic alliances in the capital markets, and assisting the GOM in creating an appropriate legal and regulatory environment. Principal contractors and grantees: Opportunity International and Chemonics International, Inc. (both prime)

#### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 612-013 Improved Health and Education Status of Malawians**

## **Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,638,000 DA). Girls, orphans, and other vulnerable children will receive assistance to attend school, and their communities mobilized to support and encourage them. Teacher training will build skills that contribute to a higher quality education. The USAID-supported Education Management Information System (EMIS) will improve data quality in support of policy reform. An interactive radio program targeting youth will address issues pertinent to education and public health. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research (AIR), Academy for Educational Development (AED), World Learning Institute (WLI), University of Massachusetts, Virginia Polytechnic and State University (all prime).

## **Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition**

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition (\$2,175,000 CSH). USAID will reduce mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission, improve pediatric treatment for HIV-infected children, support the implementation of the Ministry of Health's (MOH) strategy for Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI), promote improved birth spacing, improve knowledge and practices related to protecting children's health, and improve immunization acceptance and coverage. Vitamin A and de-worming programs will be initiated under the School Feeding activity. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Sciences for Health (MSH), John Snow, Inc., and Population Services International (PSI) (all prime).

## **Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,429,000 CSH). USAID will support the MOH's National Malaria Control Program with strategies to prevent malaria, distribution of ITNs, preventive treatment for pregnant women, education and behavior change communication, and research and policy development. Material support, technical assistance and training will be provided for the Tuberculosis Coalition Group to improve referral systems for TB patients. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and PSI (both prime).

## **Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS**

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$11,369,000 CSH). USAID's prevention and mitigation activities targeting at-risk groups and geographic hot spots include a comprehensive package of prevention, care and treatment services for orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs), home-based care initiatives, better access to and improved quality of services, and capacity building. USAID will assist the National AIDS Commission (NAC) and the MOH in improving management, service delivery, policy development, and monitoring and evaluation. An HIV/AIDS mitigation Life Skills Curriculum will be continued and expanded in the school system. Principal contractors and grantees: Johns Hopkins University's (JHU) Center for Communication Programs, PSI, Save the Children/US, Family Health International (FHI) and JHPIEGO (all prime).

## **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$4,152,000 CSH). USAID will assist the MOH to improve its logistics management system to ensure contraceptive availability, and the MOH and Christian Health Association of Malawi (CHAM) to improve the quality of care in major health facilities by providing training in infection prevention and hygiene. Population activities will focus on family planning so families can align desired family size with their resources. Principal contractors and grantees: JHPIEGO and John Snow, Inc. (both prime)

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**

### **SO: 612-013 Improved Health and Education Status of Malawians**

#### **Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education:

#### **Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition**

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID will continue to work to reduce mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission and to improve pediatric treatment for HIV and care for OVCs. Support to the MOH to implement its IMCI strategy, to improve knowledge and practices that protect and improve children's health, and improve immunization acceptance and coverage will also continue. Principal contractors and grantees: MSH and PSI (both prime).

#### **Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance**

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,900,000 CSH). USAID will support the National Malaria Control Program and the TB Coalition Group through commodity support, technical assistance, training and improved referral systems. Principal contractors and grantees: CDC and PSI (both prime).

#### **Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS**

Reduce Transmission & Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$11,385,000 CSH). USAID will support activities that target at-risk groups and geographic hot spots, strengthen non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide HIV/AIDS-related services, and provide technical assistance to the NAC and the MOH. Integration of HIV/AIDS mitigation activities in the curriculum and education system will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: JHU's Center for Communication Programs, PSI, Save the Children, and FHI (all prime).

#### **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$3,575,000 CSH). USAID will continue to assist the MOH to improve its logistics management, and the MOH and the CHAM to improve the quality of care. Family planning activities will likewise be continued. Principal contractors and grantees: JHPIEGO and John Snow, Inc. (both prime).

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

## **Results Framework**

### **612-006 Sustainable Increases in Rural Incomes**

#### **Program Title: Rural Income Growth**

- 6.1: Agricultural productivity increased.
- 6.2: Employment in agriculturally linked enterprises increased.
- 6.3: Increased household revenue from community based natural resource management activities.
- 6.4: Reduced vulnerability of rural households to food-price shocks.

### **612-007 Increased Civic Involvement in the Rule of Law**

#### **Program Title: Increased Constitutionalism and Advocacy**

- 7.1: Increased Access to Justice
- 7.2: Increased advocacy in support of the rule of law
- 7.3: Selected accountability institutions more responsive with citizen participation
- 7.4: National elections free and fair.

### **612-008 Increased Use of Improved Health Behaviors and Services**

#### **Program Title: AIDS and Family Health**

- 8.1: Behavior change enabled
- 8.2: Quality of Health Services Improved
- 8.3: Access to services Increased
- 8.4: Health Sector Capacity Strengthened

**Discussion:** FY 2004 actual data for all indicators are estimates based on preliminary 2004 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data. These numbers will be adjusted when final, actual DHS values are known. FY 2005 actual figures will need to be extrapolated from proxy and preliminary data, as the next DHS will only be carried out in 2009.

### **612-009 Improved Quality and Efficiency of Basic Education**

#### **Program Title: Improved Basic Education Quality and Efficiency**

- 9.1: Teachers' professional skills improved.
- 9.2: More effective schools.
- 9.3: Key policy reforms implemented.
- 9.4: Impact of HIV/AIDS mitigated in education

### **612-011 Increased Household Food Security of Poor and Vulnerable Populations**

#### **Program Title: Increased Poor Rural Household Food Security**

- IR 11-1: Food Security of Vulnerable Populations Protected and Increased
- IR 11-2: Agriculture Sector Productivity Increased
- IR 11-3: Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Increased

**Discussion:** OVC = Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children  
Food Staples = Maize, Cassava, Sorghum, and Sweet Potatoes

### **612-012 Enhanced Wealth/Asset Creation and Retention Capacity for the Rural Poor**

#### **Program Title: Wealth/Asset Creation/Retention for the Rural Poor**

- IR 12-1: Livelihoods and Assets of the Poor Protected and Increased
- IR 12-2: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Improved

**612-013 Improved Health and Education Status of Malawians**  
**Program Title: Improved Malawian Health and Education Status**

**IR 13-1:** Impact and Transmission of HIV/AIDS Reduced

**IR 13-2:** Infectious Diseases of Major Importance Prevented or Controlled

**IR 13-3:** Family Planning Supported

**IR 13-5:** Increased Access to Quality Basic Education Achieved

**Discussion:** VCT = Voluntary Counseling and Testing

ITN = Insecticide-Treated Bednets

Standard 6 = Grade 6 in U.S. Education System

Pre-service teachers = new teachers

OVCs = (HIV/AIDS) orphans and other vulnerable children