

# **USAID/REDSO-ESA**

## **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: Key Achievements:**

In FY 2005 the following progress was made under the four strategic objectives of the USAID/REDSO 2001 - 2005 strategy: 1) Conflict Prevention, Mitigation and Response, 2) Regional Food Security, 3) Population, Health and Nutrition and 4) Strengthened Programs in HIV/AIDS.

**Conflict Mitigation:** As USAID increasingly turns its attention to the causes and consequences of fragility and conflict in East Africa and the Great Lakes, in collaboration with the Departments of State and Defense, USAID's experience in mitigating and managing conflict is becoming ever more vital to the Agency's ability to work effectively in both emerging and transitional democracies. In this respect, USAID's Regional Conflict Management and Governance (RCMG) programs have continued to evolve to better address fragility and conflict. From FY 2001 to FY 2005 USAID aimed to "Enhance African capacity to manage conflict in the region." This maturing approach to mitigating regional conflict has had modest success meeting its expectations, and these successes are the cornerstone for future programming in advancing peace in the Horn and Great Lakes. Over the past year, the program resulted in civil society organizations undertaking local level, cross-border conflict prevention, mitigation and response along the Ugandan, Kenyan, Ethiopian, and Somali borders; enabled the Kenyan government to produce a draft national conflict management policy that will strengthen cross-border and intra-state conflict management; strengthened the Intergovernmental Authority on Development's (IGAD) Conflict Early Warning Mechanism (CEWARN); and enabled the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA), through its Peace and Security program, to identify six national organizations to help shape the regional peace and security agenda. This multi-level engagement brought to the fore the importance of state-civil society linkages for stability and peace-building. Over the past year, this support has led to resumed movement of people and trade across the border and improved border relations; the surrender of criminals/arms and deployment of security officers; increased integration of the peace spoilers, including youth and militia; the formation of community policing committees; and the successful return of lost and presumed dead victims across the Kenya/Uganda and Kenya/Somali borders, including a 14-year old boy who had been presumed dead by his community for 14 months. Results from local level interventions have revealed significant gender differences in the consequences of conflict and opportunities for a more prominent role for women in mitigation and prevention. A new two-year regional anti-corruption activity was recently launched to address corruption along the northern transport corridor linking the Kenyan port of Mombasa with Great Lakes countries (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania). "Islands of integrity" are expected to reduce opportunities for bribery between private sector (freight forwarders) and government revenue agents in the four countries.

**Food Security:** USAID continued to focus on enhancing African capacity to achieve regional food security. African organizations played key roles as regional partners. Food security was measured through increased regional and global trade based on selected commodity values and volume. The program also focused on promoting environmentally sustainable agriculture and improving economic policies and governance. Individual program activities included those supported by the Presidential Initiatives for Trade for African Development and Enterprise (TRADE) and Ending Hunger in Africa (IEHA). Coordination with USAID-supported governance, anti-corruption and HIV/AIDS activities was deepened through the synergies along the Northern Transport Corridor. USAID has focused its efforts on capacity building in the trade sector, implemented through the Trade for African Development and Enterprise Initiative. During the year, regional maize trade increased by 6.8%. Support to the Regional Agricultural Trade Intelligence Network resulted in over \$250 million in offers to buy and sell grain. USAID support to specialty coffee trade resulted in a 15% increase over the previous year's value and a 101% increase over the 2001 base year. A number of American companies, including Starbucks, Peet's Coffees, Green Mountain and others have developed long-term partnerships with local producers and traders. REDSO support contributed to the success of the Africa Cotton and Textile Industries Federation's web-based trading site in increasing the volume of business through the site from \$73 million to \$170 million, in offers to buy and sell cotton/textile products. Support to the Regional Dairy Summit held in Nairobi led to the formation of the East and Southern Africa Dairy Processors Association to promote interregional trade, leading to an increase in exports of dairy products of 26.7% over last year's values. Gains in interregional trade (mainly to conflict zones such as Sudan, the DRC and Burundi) have more than doubled from the baseline year of 2001 from about \$3 million to over \$7.2 million. By making

gender mainstreaming a priority, the East and Central Africa Trade Hub has sent over a dozen African women business owners to trade shows in the United States, resulting in increased export orders from the region. In addition, USAID assisted COMESA in developing its Gender Strategy and completed an analysis of opportunities for women in trade and the gender impact of the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

Health: USAID's program enhances regional capacity to improve health systems through: strengthening the institutional capacity and sustainability of African partner institutions; expanding the base of human and technical resources; increasing the analysis and application of information to improve sector programs; and broadening the policy environment by engaging in regional dialogue on key health policy issues. These program elements are crucial if the countries in east, central and southern Africa are to meet their Millennium Development Goals by 2015. The activities carried out by USAID and its three principal African partners -- the Center for Family Studies (CAFS), the East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community Secretariat (ECSA-HC; or formerly the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat), and the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC) -- exceeded all targets during the fourth year of program implementation. USAID-supported African partners are taking a key role in networking meetings, ensuring that the regional dialogue is African-owned and African-led. Improving regional health systems depends on the presence of a broad base of skilled African professionals. 2275 professionals and technical experts have been trained to date, with 580 people trained this year alone, far exceeding the target. Since the inception of the current health program, 46 best practices have been identified. Examples of best practices include: hospital costing, performance improvement approaches, community health financing, voluntary counseling and testing, nutritional care of people living with HIV/AIDS, and opportunities for constructive male involvement among others. This year alone, select best practices were operationalized 23 times, vastly increasing the utilization of critical information in program implementation across the region. Our partners have demonstrated strong leadership. The ECSA-HC's membership expanded from just the commonwealth countries to all the countries in the region. The CRHC Secretariat has demonstrated significant positive changes in all six capacity categories: governance and leadership, operations and management; human resource development, financial management, program and service delivery and external relations and advocacy systems; obtaining 74% of its total annual budget from other donors. The Regional Center for Quality of Health Care, which is spearheading USAID's technical initiatives, was chosen by the World Health Organization to serve as their regional partner for disseminating best practices. Increased institutional capacity is already evidenced by CAFS obtaining approximately 70% of its total annual budget from other donors, as well as its training of approximately 650 individuals throughout Africa in the past fiscal year alone. In the health sector, USAID/REDSO maintains gender disaggregated data to better understand trends and impact and has embarked on the process to integrate gender in the pre-service training curricula for health workers in the east African region.

HIV/AIDS: The regional HIV/AIDS program implements activities in 12 countries in east and central Africa. These include five President's Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) focus countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Ethiopia; four non-focus countries: Madagascar, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea and Sudan; and three limited presence countries: Burundi, Djibouti and Somalia. These countries report over 6 million adults, often with higher prevalence among women, and 600,000 children living with HIV/AIDS. The epidemic claimed an estimated 680,000 lives in the region in 2004, bringing the number of children orphaned by AIDS to over 4.5 million. USAID is committed to reducing HIV transmission and the impact of HIV/AIDS in the region. Principal outcomes include increased coverage of quality programs for prevention, care and treatment; increased understanding and focused interventions to mitigate the impacts of HIV/AIDS in various sectors; and strengthened programs integrating HIV/AIDS into other sectors, including conflict, food security and trade, and health. USAID will directly reach approximately 1.0 million people with prevention, treatment, care and support services during the life of the program, primarily through the Transport Corridor Initiative and activities on pediatric AIDS and strategic behavior change communication. USAID surpassed most targets set for the year. Key activities such as pediatric AIDS gained unprecedented momentum after the publication of the Handbook on Pediatric AIDS in Africa, leading to increased demand for training and the application of better practices in diagnosis, care and treatment of children infected by HIV in the region. USAID contributed to the PEPFAR's 2-7-10 goal by partnering with bilateral Missions to provide prevention, care and support

services to infected and affected populations in the region, particularly in Sudan where USAID/REDSO implemented activities for the first half of the year as the USAID/Sudan developed its HIV/AIDS program. In addition, key regional issues that would positively impact prevention, treatment, care and support services were identified and regional partnerships strengthened to implement activities and advocate for improved and harmonized policies in such areas as routine counseling and testing, Pediatric AIDS, Strategic Behavioral Change Communication in HIV/AIDS, Nutrition, Alcohol and HIV/AIDS Risk, and pharmaceutical management. USAID made significant strides in advancing knowledge and awareness on approaches for the diagnosis and care of children with HIV.

**Integrated Programming and Cross-Cutting Issues:** Balancing regional program management with regional service provision affords USAID/REDSO staff a unique vantage point from which to design and promote linkages between regional and bilateral programming and cross-sectoral synergies. Particularly along the Northern transport corridor, USAID has successfully integrated trade, anticorruption and HIV/AIDS activities. Information and Communication Technologies have enhanced programming, particularly in conflict and food security. Global Development Alliances are also playing a more prominent role in USAID regional programming and bringing in new private sector partners. USAID/REDSO's Gender Advisor supports all regional programs as well as USAID activities in limited presence countries and bilateral missions throughout the region.

**Beneficiaries:** The USAID program has both direct and indirect beneficiaries. Direct beneficiaries include key regional inter-governmental organizations, such as: the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa; IGAD; the East Central and Southern Africa Health Community; the African Union/International Bureau for Animal Resources, which is supporting the expansion of livestock exports to the Middle East through a new facility in Djibouti. Others include the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat and the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care. In addition, a number of regional NGOs benefit directly from USAID support including: the Centre for African Family Studies; the African Centre for Technology Studies; the Africa Peace Forum; and the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa. Indirect beneficiaries include thousands of small farmers who have taken advantage of the results of the agricultural research and the development of new agriculture technologies that have been funded under USAID activities. Also, a substantial number of small and medium-size businesses have benefited indirectly from USAID's trade and investment activities, while conflict-reduction activities have positively impacted the lives of people throughout the region who have been devastated by ongoing conflicts, for instance, those living in border areas, those affected by past genocide campaigns, and the thousands of refugees that fled the outbreak of conflict in areas such as northern Uganda. Finally, thousands of women and children who comprise the region's most vulnerable population have benefited indirectly from USAID's efforts to improve health systems and reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS.

**FY 2006 Program****SO: 623-009 Peace Advanced in the Horn and Great Lakes****Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$3,219,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, and community infrastructure that accelerate peace processes, promote reconciliation, or mitigate points of cross-border tensions. Activities will address the major sources of fragility in the Great Lakes and the Horn of Africa, including extremism, poor governance, and weak territorial integrity, through innovative local level peace-building initiatives. In collaboration with the Technical Cooperation Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany, USAID will continue to provide assistance to the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN). Through networks of African organizations, USAID will provide technical assistance to integrate gender based violence activities in emergency feeding programs and provide training and sensitization to community police, local security forces and other private and public stakeholders. Principal contractors and grantees: IGAD, Development Alternatives International (DAI) (primes).

**Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$300,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, operational support, training, commodities and equipment to build election administration and voter education capacity at national and provincial levels in the Republic of Djibouti. In collaboration with the U.S. Embassy in Djibouti and the Government of Djibouti, USAID will identify issues and opportunities influencing democratization. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Strengthen Civil Society**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 ESF). USAID will provide operational support, technical assistance, training, commodities and equipment to strengthen civil society organizations' engagement in Djibouti's democratic decentralization processes. Activities will respond to recommendations provided in a forthcoming democracy and governance assessment. Principal contractors and grantees: 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****SO: 623-009 Peace Advanced in the Horn and Great Lakes****Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace**

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$2,570,000 DA). USAID will continue to advance and accelerate peace processes by providing technical assistance, training and operational support to regional, national and local institutions. USAID will scale up operational support to IGAD/CEWARN, while it brings on new donor partners and implements a new strategy. USAID also will provide technical assistance and training that specifically bolster both early warning and response capacities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and Virtual Resource Associates (sub).

**Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes**

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$200,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance, training, operational support, commodities and equipment to strengthen election

administration and promote political party development in Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

### **Strengthen Civil Society**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$800,000 ESF). USAID will provide operational support, technical assistance, training, commodities and equipment to increase civil society's effectiveness in advancing governance reforms in Djibouti. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 623-010 Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration**

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

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$677,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide early warning and food security information and strengthen African capabilities to collect and disseminate such information by training 90 persons in 10 countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, World Meteorological Organization, Inter-Governmental Authority on Development/Climate Prediction Application Center (IGAD/CPAC) and Famine and Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) (primes).

### **Improve Private Sector Competitiveness**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,180,320 DA). USAID will conduct seminars on the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for 120 African entrepreneurs in four countries and provide technical assistance and support to 30 firms who will participate in three U.S. trade shows. USAID will strengthen the capacity of commodity associations including coffee, dairy and cotton/textiles and expand information sharing among industry stakeholders. USAID will continue to work with maize producers and traders to increase inter-regional grain trade. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA), East Africa Fine Coffees Association, Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy Association, African Cotton and Textiles Industries Federation (primes).

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

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$918,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to 250 organizations in six countries on environmental assessment and community-based environmental management to support transboundary resource management, including a new Transboundary Water for Biodiversity activity in Kenya and Tanzania. Principal contractors and grantees: African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), East African Association for Impact Assessment, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), International Resources Group (IRG), and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) (primes).

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,399,836 DA). USAID will work with the Association for Support to Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and other African partners to align investments in regional research, including biotechnology, to the new ASARECA strategy and priorities, with an emphasis on dissemination of technologies and best practices in regionally defined development domains. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA, ACTS (primes).

## **Increase Trade and Investment**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,042,844 DA). USAID will train 125 officials on World Trade Organization agreements and continue to assist with the development of a One Stop Border Post between Kenya and Uganda and additional border posts. To advance regional policies related to COMESA's Free Trade Area and pending Customs Union, USAID will support seven workshops. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, and ASARECA (primes).

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

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,615,000 DA). USAID will coordinate the activities of its partners so that techniques, best practices, and knowledge synthesized by African regional organizations are made available to the network of non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations that provide assistance to vulnerable and chronically food insecure populations. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA and COMESA (primes).

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### **FY 2007 Program**

#### **SO: 623-010 Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration**

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

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$677,000 DA; \$260,000 ESF). USAID will continue to work with regional organizations to provide technical assistance and training in drought preparedness and famine prevention. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and IGAD (primes).

### **Improve Private Sector Competitiveness**

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,180,320 DA). Under the African Global Competitiveness Initiative (AGCI), USAID will continue to conduct seminars on AGOA, provide technical assistance to firms going to U.S. trade shows, and provide training in marketing and product improvement. Support of the other objectives of the AGCI, including increased access to financial services and investment in infrastructure, will also be a priority. Principal contractors and grantees: COMESA (prime).

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

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$918,000 DA). Technical assistance and training, sharing best practices, fostering enhanced environmental review, and building management capacity will continue to improve the operational effectiveness of key African partners. The Transboundary Water for Biodiversity activity will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: ACTS, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and IRG (primes).

### **Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,399,836 DA). USAID will strengthen the focus of regional research and technology transfer on those commodities and in those development domains where increased productivity will have the greatest impact on economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA (prime).

## **Increase Trade and Investment**

Increase Trade and Investment (\$6,046,844 DA). USAID will focus on trade capacity and policy harmonization, the COMESA Customs Union, and transportation efficiency along the Northern Corridor. USAID will continue to implement activities with COMESA and serve as a regional hub for the AGCI. Principal contractors and grantees: COMESA and ASARECA (primes).

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

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$1,615,000 DA). USAID will adjust programs of its partners to integrate vulnerable groups into sustainable development processes, supported with regionally available technologies and best practices. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA and COMESA (prime).

## **FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 623-011 A Healthier Population in the ECA Region achieved through African Leadership**

## **Address Other Health Vulnerabilities**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$300,000 CSH). USAID will integrate the prevention and mitigation of gender-based violence (GBV) into all sectors, analyze issues/patterns of sexual violence on the transport corridor, and develop training materials to identify and treat GBV clients. Principal contractors and grantees: Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community Secretariat (ECSA-HC), Center for African Family Studies (CAFS), Management Services for Health (MSH), and Engender Health (primes).

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

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$975,000 CSH). USAID will provide child survival best practices and support harmonization of food fortification regulations and upgrading regional laboratories for quality assurance. Health systems will be strengthened through work on community-based financing and National Health Account sub-analysis in reproductive health, infectious diseases, pharmaceuticals and commodities. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, and MSH (primes).

## **Improve Maternal Health & Nutrition**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$696,000 CSH). USAID will scale up promising post-partum hemorrhage practices, including recognition and referral, by skilled health workers. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC and RCQHC (prime).

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

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$931,000 CSH). USAID will advocate the expansion of both facility and community-based treatment of tuberculosis (TB) and train experts in performance improvement assessments, quality and TB/HIV collaborative programs. New activities include preventive therapy, diagnostic counseling and testing, community preventive therapy, TB diagnostics/referral interventions in anti-natal clinics, and preparedness and response to avian flu. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, CARE and JHPIEGO (primes).

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

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,002,000 CSH). USAID will build upon its Transport Corridor Initiative to prevent HIV transmission and provide services along major transport routes. Six sites will be fully operational in five countries with eight site assessments completed. Training of care providers will be carried out in two countries. A network for behavior change communication practitioners will develop English and French websites and three training modules; promote five centers of excellence in HIV/AIDS communications; and train 45 network members. Support will be given to harmonize regional management systems for drugs and commodities. Pilot activities will strengthen pharmaceutical management for antiretroviral therapy. Technical assistance will test food aid indicators with three indigenous organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Regional Outreach Addressing AIDS through Development Strategies (ROADS), RCQHC, MSH, and Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) (primes).

### **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$1,677,000 CSH). USAID will host a regional meeting and fund the development, implementation and dissemination of promising practices in family planning promotion, care and contraceptive supply. Country action plans, commodity procurement, and best practices in the prevention and treatment of gynecological fistula and emergency contraception will be supported. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC, RCQHC and CAFS (primes).

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### **FY 2007 Program**

**SO: 623-011 A Healthier Population in the ECA Region achieved through African Leadership**

### **Address Other Health Vulnerabilities**

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$300,000 CSH). GBV components developed for health worker training will be expanded. USAID will support a regional GBV response among multi-lateral partners and country-specific representatives. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC and ECSA-HA.

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

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$796,000 CSH). USAID will assess services for preventing and managing child illnesses and strengthen resources for child health and nutrition. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, MSH, and Linkages (primes).

### **Improve Maternal Health & Nutrition**

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$796,000 CSH). Promising practices in post-partum hemorrhage will be promoted and adopted in two additional countries. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC, RCQHC, Academy for Education Development, MSH, and University Research Corporation (primes).

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

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$784,000 CSH). USAID will continue to provide training in performance improvement assessments and other activities. Other activities will include TB/HIV care and treatment interventions at the community level and expanding TB diagnostics and referral activities. Principal contractors and grantees: RCQHC, ECSA-HC, CARE, and JHPIEGO

(primes).

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

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,299,000 CSH). USAID will continue leadership on the Transport Corridor Initiative and pediatric AIDS and strengthen behavioral change communication. Principal contractors and grantees: ROADS, RCQHC, MSH, and Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) (primes).

### **Support Family Planning**

Support Family Planning (\$1,297,000 CSH). USAID will identify and implement selected promising practices in the region. Lessons learned will be disseminated. Principal contractors and grantees: ECSA-HC and RCQHC (primes).

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

### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 623-012 Enhanced Regional Services & Programs for Eastern & Central Africa**

#### **Program Support**

Program Support (\$317,000 CSH; \$927,000 DA; \$300,000 prior year ESF). Capacity for provision of high quality, relevant services will be strengthened through training and upgrading services administration systems. Knowledge management to inform service provision and regional program designs will be improved with an emphasis on targeting vulnerable populations. Regional services supporting USAID limited-presence and non-presence countries include FY 2005 ESF carryover of \$300,000 for education in Comoros. Outreach to client missions and external audiences will be expanded through upgrading the website, developing public information materials, and sponsoring virtual fora and other networking opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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### **FY 2007 Program**

#### **SO: 623-012 Enhanced Regional Services & Programs for Eastern & Central Africa**

#### **Program Support**

Program Support (\$238,000 CSH; \$704,000 DA). Capacity for high quality, relevant services in Eastern and Central Africa will be strengthened by training. Knowledge management to inform service provision and regional program designs will be improved by piloting cross-cutting activities, assessments and evaluations of cross-cutting initiatives and support to programs in non-presence countries. Outreach will be expanded by enhancing public information materials. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

## Results Framework

### **623-005 Enhanced African Capacity to Achieve Regional Food Security**

#### **Program Title: Regional Food Security**

- 5.1: Regional Organizations Strengthened
- 5.2: Improved Regional Availability of Technologies and Practices
- 5.3: Networking and Cooperation Increased
- 5.4: Improved Policy Environment Advocated by African Partners
- 5.5: Investment Alliances Fostered

### **623-006 More Effective Management of Conflict by African Organizations**

#### **Program Title: Regional Conflict Management and Governance**

- 6.1: More Effective Management of Conflict by African Organizations
- 6.2: Capacity of African-Owned Conflict Management Organizations Strengthened
- 6.3: Expanded Application of Effective Approaches in Managing Conflict

### **623-007 Enhanced Regional Capacity to Improve Health Systems**

#### **Program Title: Regional Health Systems Improvements**

- 7.1: Improved viability of regional partner institutions
- 7.2: Broaden technical resource base
- 7.3: Expanded utilization of critical information
- 7.4: Expanded policy dialogue

### **623-008 Strengthened Programs for HIV/AIDS in the Region**

#### **Program Title: HIV/AIDS**

- 8.1: Strengthened USAID Mission technical and strategic leadership
- 8.2: Enhanced human and organizational ability to respond to the epidemic
- 8.3: Information exchanged, lessons learned, and best practices disseminated
- 8.4: Effective programs implemented in target populations

### **623-009 Peace Advanced in the Horn and Great Lakes**

#### **Program Title: Regional Conflict Management and Governance**

- IR1: Peace Processes Implemented and Accelerated
- IR2: Reinforce African Initiatives for Conflict Mitigation
- IR3: Effective Crisis Response Management and Protection of At Risk Populations
- IR4: Increased African Institution Effectiveness in Promoting Transparency and Accountability

#### **Discussion: Illustrative Activities:**

- IR 1 CPMR Training and Leadership Skills
- IR 2 Improve and Expand Conflict Early Warning System (at regional, national, local)
- IR 3 Improve Food Aid Targeting
- IR 4 Technical advice to regional bodies, governments and CSOs in AC and NR management  
Training community-based organizations in joint governance of NRM

### **623-010 Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration**

#### **Program Title: Increased Regional Economic Growth and Integration**

- IR 10.1: Effectiveness of African Trade Institutions Increased
- IR 10.2: Productivity of Agriculture and Natural Resources Management Enhanced
- IR 10.3: Improved Integration of Vulnerable Groups into Sustainable Development Processes through

regional support

**623-011 A Healthier Population in the ECA Region achieved through African Leadership**

**Program Title: Health and HIV/AIDS**

- 1: Promising practices and policies promoted in health and HIV
- 2: African capacity to respond to key health and HIV issues increased
- 3: Effective programs implemented in vulnerable populations

**623-012 Enhanced Regional Services & Programs for Eastern & Central Africa**

**Program Title: Program Support Objective**

**IR1:** strengthened capacity for providing high-quality, relevant services

**IR2:** improved knowledge management to better inform programming and services

**IR3:** improve and expand communication and information outreach to client missions and external audiences

**Discussion:** SO Indicator 1: Baseline is derived from REDSO Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey of bilateral missions. A more refined survey process and instrument will be developed in FY 2006.

SO Indicator 2: Data derived from AR performance summaries for each REDSO SO against total of indicators reported.

SO Indicator 3: Average monthly hits on REDSO website is a proxy indicator for information circulation on USAID/REDSO programs.