

USAID/South Africa

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.

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Program Performance Summary FY 2005: South Africa is a country in which statistics are often misleading. The Republic of South Africa is a middle-income, emerging market with an abundant supply of natural resources; well-developed financial, legal, communications, energy, and transport sectors; a stock exchange that ranks among the 20 largest in the world; and a modern infrastructure supporting an efficient distribution of goods to major urban centers throughout the region. Yet despite 28 successive quarters of economic growth, unemployment remains high, estimated at 26.5% in 2005, and deep economic and social fissures that were engendered in the apartheid era persist. In South Africa 'two economies' co-exist in one country. The 'first economy', which is comparable to Hungary or Mexico, is advanced, sophisticated, based on skilled labor, and becoming more globally competitive. The 'second economy', which is comparable to Cote d'Ivoire or Cameroon, is mainly informal, marginalized, unskilled and populated by the unemployed and those who lack the qualifications to work in the formal sector. This large gap in skills and opportunities is startlingly evident in income distribution. Close to 42% of black South Africans live at or below the poverty line in comparison to only 3% of white South Africans, and income per capita for white South Africans is nearly six times that of black South Africans. South Africa is a democratic transition success with three peaceful national elections and two municipal elections in its 11 year history. However, deep-seated socio-economic inequity remains a serious source of concern.

Challenges: High unemployment, continuing crime, the incessant spread of HIV and AIDS and limited capacity of the government to deliver basic services are the most pressing challenges facing South Africa today. South Africa is addressing the unemployment challenges through targeted efforts to promote skills improvement and private sector development and by enabling the informal sector to become part of the mainstream economy. Despite clear government commitment to addressing social change, large disparities remain between population groups in access and redistribution of productive land, and quality and access and affordability of services. Ten million South Africans still live in slums, and 18% of black African households have access to piped water in their homes in comparison to 88% of white households. USAID programs are helping South Africa to address service delivery challenges through targeted capacity building programs to assist low-performing municipalities, the entities responsible for delivering services. Currently, HIV prevalence in South Africa is 29.5% in pregnant women with over six million individuals infected, the highest number of infections in the world. In addition, South Africa is ranked eighth in the world with regard to tuberculosis burden with 227,320 cases reported in 2003.

Highlights of FY 2005 Performance:

Education: USAID's Education program responded to the HIV/AIDS pandemic and the poor performance of South African students in math and science by training 930 master teachers in HIV/AIDS issues and literacy, numeracy, math and science content areas. These teachers then trained a further 4,483 teachers during school-based workshops. To address the dire shortage of math and science teachers and broaden South African students' knowledge base in these areas, USAID is training 299 pre-service trainees, who are already employed, to become fully qualified teachers in those subject areas. USAID continued to support 102 magnet schools dedicated to math, science and technology in which Grade 12 student success rates have increased in math by 36% and in physical science by 38% in one year. An Africa Education Initiative-funded activity created a new primary schools educational TV and web-based channel focusing on the dissemination of mathematics, science and technology video, print and multi-media content for students and teachers in grades K-6, developed to improve teaching and student performance. Other Africa Education Initiative activities also demonstrated strong achievement: 1) 90,000 student workbooks and 1,000 accompanying teacher guides in South Africa's 11 national languages are now in the printing stage; and 2) the Ambassador's Girls' Scholarship Program is supporting 1,295 of the most vulnerable girls in their studies. USAID sponsored the internationally awarded children's television and radio program, Takalani Sesame's new HIV/AIDS initiative, "Talk to Me". The educators and parents who participate in the program are twice as likely to talk with their children about HIV compared to those who did not view the program. USAID's tertiary education program continued to provide technical assistance and training to newly-merged higher education institutions to integrate disparate systems and build management capacity. The program assisted historically disadvantaged universities to revise their curricula reaching the two-year cumulative target of eight course offerings which now meet the new South African academic standards.

Health and HIV/AIDS: The South African Government is responding to the increasing prevalence of HIV

with the roll out of AIDS medication in 192 health sites, and as of August 2005, over 78,000 patients were receiving antiretroviral therapy through the government's program. The State Department's Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator's report discusses HIV/AIDS programs at (<http://www.state.gov/s/gac>). As HIV prevalence has increased, the USAID program has modified its focus, shifting from a primary health care-focused program to one concentrating on HIV/AIDS interventions. The primary health care program emphasizes health planning and management, quality of care, logistics, supervision, and human capacity development. USAID's system strengthening approach also contributed to improved health information, pharmaceutical and drug management, and a standardized supervision system in five provinces. As a result of USAID assistance, 1,515 health staff was trained in the delivery and management of key health services. In addition, USAID supported mobile health teams to provide services to over 35,000 clients in rural underserved communities. In FY 2005 USAID launched a new TB initiative to strengthen diagnosis and treatment and initiated activities in six high-burden districts and 160 facilities. Since 55% of TB patients are co-infected with HIV, USAID also supported the development of guidelines on effective integration of TB and HIV/AIDS services, and 453 health care providers were trained in integrated TB/HIV management.

Economic Capacity Building: Although South Africa's investment rates have increased from 15% in 2002 to 17.7% of gross domestic product in 2005 and inflation is at 4.0%, economic growth remains too slow to reduce high unemployment and poverty. USAID's Economic Capacity programs focus on building indigenous expertise and analyzing the causes of poverty and unemployment. The number of university students studying in economics programs established with technical assistance by USAID exceeded its target by 600, boding well for future sustainability. By the end of FY 2005, many of the 141 economists and 101 parliamentarians trained in economics and budgeting skills under USAID programs were employed in senior decision-making positions in government and the private sector. Some of the 80 USAID-funded analyses (exceeding the target of 70 analyses) concluded this year are leading to significant policy changes. USAID-funded technical assistance was particularly important in opening South African banking to increased domestic and foreign competition and encouraging the development of smaller banks. Other achievements include a USAID-assisted deposit insurance scheme; improving access to credit for smaller businesses that previously were excluded from banking services; improving the tax system and government's ability to forecast tax collections; and promoting private provision of infrastructure and private delivery of government services.

Employment Generation: South Africa's high unemployment rate of 26.5% (over 32% for black South Africans) is a serious threat to the country's young democracy. Since small, medium, and microenterprises employ approximately 66.3% of the workforce and generate 35% of South Africa's gross domestic product, USAID's Employment Generation program is helping to create sustainable employment by fostering the growth of black-owned small businesses in the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors. In FY 2005 the 2,026 firms supported by USAID in the manufacturing, services and agriculture sectors have generated 4,121 full-time equivalent jobs (against a target of 3,290) and completed 11,095 sales transactions valued at \$268.8 million (against a target of \$203.3 million). Small businesses assisted by USAID's trade activities, including support to take advantage of opportunities provided by the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act, have shown considerable success, concluding \$35.9 million in export sales and, despite continued strengthening of the South African Rand against the U.S. dollar, exceeded overall export targets of \$26 million by 38.5%. USAID continued support to biotechnology research for domestic propagation of indigenous wild plants (used for medicinal purposes) and reliable diagnostic tests for illness affecting pork production.

Housing and Municipal Services: Despite national statistics indicating water provision to 81% of the population and 80% of households now connected to the national electricity grid, frequent riots in townships and slums reflect the growing dissatisfaction with slow delivery of basic services to poor black South African households. USAID's Housing and Municipal Services program is addressing this challenge and in FY 2005 supported activities which will reach 827,701 people with basic services with a capital investment value of over \$40 million, exceeding program targets. The program finalized seven public-private partnerships which will deliver services to 101,500 households. As a result of USAID-funded policy advisory services, South Africa's first Climate Change Response Strategy was completed in early 2005. USAID's contribution to the Presidential Clean Energy Initiative resulted in an estimated

228,000 people benefiting from improved energy services and realized energy savings valued at over \$4.4 million. Contributing to the Water for the Poor Initiative, a USAID alliance included assistance to three municipalities that distributed water to 96,500 households and leveraged \$21.7 million to reduce water losses. USAID's program trained 594 management staff from 147 municipalities on effective budgetary planning and alternative service delivery options and already these municipalities have improved community consultation and strategic planning. USAID continued to assist the South African Cities Network, representing the nine largest cities in South Africa to update their information on the implications of HIV/AIDS on urban poverty. As a result 132 municipalities began implementing AIDS strategies.

Democracy and Governance: Although overall crime rates in South Africa have leveled off, South Africa has the second highest murder rate in the world, and the number of rapes reported to police over the past year increased by 4.5%. After helping to increase court management efficiencies and reduce case backlogs by 11% over the past five years, the USAID program is now building the skills of prosecutors enabling them to take more cases to trial. In FY 2005, USAID's program trained 224 prosecutors in corruption trial skills, 141 in the use of plea bargaining and 51 others in forensic auditing which is anticipated to result in more convictions. In addition to high crime rates, South Africa is experiencing frequent protests over poor service delivery and widespread corruption in municipalities. USAID's program is responding by building local government capacity, and in FY 2005 assisted 23 key municipalities develop strategic action plans to improve planning skills and operating systems and to increase revenue streams. USAID's anti-corruption program targeted 17 municipalities to draft policies to ensure transparency and accountability in the allocation of houses, the awarding of contracts, and the hiring of personnel. Working to ensure that citizens have a voice in democracy, USAID programs trained leaders of 45 community-based organizations, who in turn trained another 140 community groups, in basic organizational/fund-raising and problem-solving skills to improve their ability to work with their local councils. These local groups raised approximately \$1,000,000 in cash and in-kind support. Furthermore, local councils approved funding for 54% of proposals submitted by community groups and initiated 45 joint projects.

Regional HIV/AIDS: USAID's Regional HIV/AIDS Program works in 10 countries, nine of which participate in the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The program also implements direct service delivery activities in Swaziland and Lesotho, which have among the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world (42.6% and 28.9% respectively among antenatal women). In FY 2005 USAID supported three new voluntary counseling and testing sites in Lesotho to avert over 10,800 HIV/AIDS cases in that country and a new prevention of mother to child transmission program in Swaziland which provided services to 9,918 antenatal women, a more than 300% increase over 2004. Regional partners and local nongovernmental organizations are benefiting from the research, the cross-regional exchanges and the cross-border prevention programs to improve skills in HIV/AIDS behavior change communication and monitoring and evaluation.

Presidential and USAID Initiatives: As a focus country under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, USAID received \$73 million and reached 75,898 pregnant women with HIV/AIDS treatment. With Africa Education Initiative Funds, USAID is managing distance learning and HIV/AIDS activities in South Africa and other African countries. The Ambassador's Girls' Scholarship provided funds for USAID to assist 1,295 girls in their studies. With Africa Bureau Anti-Corruption Initiative funds USAID helped 17 municipalities to draft transparent policies to reduce corruption. In FY 2005 small businesses assisted by USAID's Trade Initiative concluded \$35.4 million in export sales. Contributing to the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, USAID concluded research on the domestic propagation of wild plants for medicinal and commercial use. Through the Global Climate Change Initiative USAID helped South Africa complete its first Climate Change Response Strategy, and the Presidential Clean Energy Initiative resulted in energy savings of \$4.4 million.

Global Development Alliance and Partnerships: USAID is supporting five Global Development Alliances (GDA) and two public-private partnerships. Together these efforts are building relationships with new and nontraditional partners and leveraging over \$81 million from an estimated \$13.8 million in USAID funding. Three existing alliances are supporting the administration of justice, teacher training, and protection of

intellectual property rights. USAID/South Africa also established two exciting new GDAs in FY 2005. The U.S. partner in a new alliance in education targeting HIV/AIDS-affected children in South Africa, Namibia, and Ethiopia will provide psycho-social support and leverage nearly \$3 million in return for USAID's \$750,000 to construct classrooms. Another new partnership will encourage civic leadership and national service among South Africans while developing their job market skills. In addition, USAID/South Africa continued to fund two public-private partnerships with a South African entity which, while not meeting a strict definition of GDAs, leveraged over \$6.2 million. These partnerships were with a South African organization that uses satellite broadcasts with additional print and internet material to expand education information. One of these programs focuses on HIV/AIDS and related issues and targets healthcare workers, patients and the general public, while the other partnership is delivering high quality materials in basic education. USAID also assisted key South African entities to implement partnerships and alliances such as the upcoming \$3 billion rapid rail train between Pretoria and Johannesburg. Another USAID-supported government unit finalized seven deals, which will deliver urban services to 101,500 households.

Cross Cutting Issues:

HIV/AIDS: USAID/South Africa programs, which can be viewed at (<<http://www.sn.apc.org/usaidsa>>), are helping to integrate and strengthen HIV/AIDS programs in collaboration with the South African Government and through developing partnerships with communities to mitigate the effects of the pandemic. Community groups trained by USAID collectively raised \$1 million dollars in cash and in kind to help families affected by HIV/AIDS and to alleviate poverty. In addition seven universities are also implementing HIV/AIDS prevention programs to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS in their communities with USAID support. In order to increase information and reduce stigma associated with HIV/AIDS, USAID supported a new initiative of the international award winning Takalani Sesame, called "Talk to Me" which focuses on the importance of discussing HIV issues at all ages. USAID assistance helped update information on the impact of HIV/AIDS on urban poverty in nine cities. USAID and other donors are jointly funding analysis on the roll-out of the national anti-retroviral treatment program, the impact of HIV/AIDS on crime rates, and the decrease in hospital staff numbers to assist South Africa in dealing with the economic impact of the pandemic.

Gender: South Africa has become a regional leader in policies and actions aimed at advancing gender equity and equality. However, unemployment among women is 31.4%, compared to 22.4% for men and the official rape figure has increased by 4.5% from 52,733 women in 2003/04 to 55,114 in 2004/05. USAID's focus on the pervasive problem of gender-based violence helped South Africa pioneer the establishment of five centers where comprehensive services are available to violated women. The centers are the inspiration for President Bush's Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative. A total of 2,817 (all female) cases of rape were reported at the five centers in FY 2005, and the conviction rate was a high 71%. A USAID-funded awareness campaign on violence against women and children reached a cumulative total of 325,446 school children. USAID funded the training of 19 trainers and 100 prosecutors in trial skills needed to prosecute gender-based violence cases and continues to support organizations that assist victims of gender-based violence gain access to justice. USAID, in partnership with universities, launched a program to increase the number of women in senior academic positions and to assist women researchers to publish and attain advanced degrees. USAID supported 131 women entrepreneurs in a specialized program to expand their businesses, and USAID's economics program exceeded its overall targets for female economists' involvement in both training and analytical studies by 44.6%. Of the small businesses assisted in FY 2005, 21% were women-owned, accounting for 12% of business sales and 18% of new jobs created. A USAID health program challenges traditional male gender roles to reduce gender-based violence. The Regional HIV/AIDS provide HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs in several countries to create opportunities for women to insist on safe sex practices and for men to participate in prevention, care and treatment programs in a responsible way.

FY 2006 Program
SO: 674-001 Democratic Consolidation Advanced

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID will fund two schools of journalism to open one resource center for investigative journalism and train 75 media practitioners in investigative journalism skills and will award at least three grants to South African organizations for innovative work in anti-corruption. Principal grantees: Pact, Inc. (prime) and Idasa (sub).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

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.

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,265,000 DA). USAID's program to strengthen civil society works in tandem with its local government efforts to improve governance at the local level. USAID is training leaders of nearly 50 community-based organizations in basic organizational, fundraising, and advocacy skills and will facilitate introductions to their local councils to initiate joint problem-solving relationships. Each leader will, in turn, train leaders from at least two other community organizations. There are upwards of 100,000 civil society organizations in South Africa, most of which are engaged in service delivery at the community level. However, nearly all are experiencing financial hardships due to low levels of donations. USAID will support a program implemented by a South African grantee to harmonize the complex and inaccessible legal framework governing nonprofit organizations. This program will help to resolve legislative contradictions and improve the administration and disbursement rates of South Africa's two key governmental grant-making bodies thus ensuring that central funds reach civil society groups in a timely manner. In addition, because South Africa has a weak history of philanthropy and private giving is not commensurate with the size of the South African economy, USAID will support advocacy efforts of a local non-governmental consortium to increase tax incentives in order to stimulate private philanthropy. Principal grantees: Pact, Inc. (prime) and Idasa (sub).

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,178,000 DA, \$1,287,000 ESF). FY 2006 funding will be used to address the problem of gender-based violence through support for a pioneering South African model that delivers both assistance and access to justice for rape survivors. With Development Assistance funds, USAID will complete its program to assist the South African Department of Justice to improve its internal administrative processes by training 100 magistrates and 50 court officials in South Africa's new courthouse administrative regulations; opening a national Justice Center to train future prosecutors, magistrates and court officials; and expanding the use of computerized case flow management. With Economic Support Funds, USAID will give at least five grants to three types of South African programs: victim empowerment programs that assist victims of rape and abuse to obtain access to justice; diversion programs for first-time offenders; and programs that prepare sex offenders for reintegration into society. Development Assistance funding will also be used to open 12 additional community courts and to prepare 20 qualified women and black legal practitioners to be eligible for appointment as judges. Principal contractors and grantees: Research Triangle Institute and Business Against Crime (primes).

Support Democratic Local Government & Decentralization

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,430,000 DA). USAID-funded programs

are central to South Africa's efforts to respond to widespread dissatisfaction and improve the performance of the local sphere of government. Working in 23 municipalities, jointly selected with the South African Government, USAID will field experts to provide hands-on technical assistance and on-the-job training to assist local councils. This activity will result in advanced credit control systems, enhanced local economic development planning, better use of information technology, and increased revenue flows. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (prime).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-001 Democratic Consolidation Advanced

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-002 Increased Access to Quality Education and Training

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,909,000 DA). USAID supports basic education in four of South Africa's poorest provinces. In FY 2006, USAID will train up to 1,083 teachers as "master teachers" in four, five-day residential training programs during South African school breaks. The master teachers will then extend the training they have received to an additional 2,644 teachers in their own and nearby schools using what is known as a cascade training system. The teachers will use student-centered approaches to teach numeracy and literacy for grades one to three, and math and science subjects for grades four to six (and for grades 10-12 in a pilot project in one province), reaching approximately 192,000 students. Teachers will learn how to integrate HIV/AIDS messages throughout the other subject areas they teach as part of USAID-sponsored training. Through the AEI, USAID will support both in-service and pre-service training for teachers. USAID also will provide direct training and technical assistance to parents, teachers, and principals in 468 school governing bodies (the equivalent of Parent-Teacher Associations in the United States) to establish and implement three-year school development plans. USAID will also provide technical and strategic management support, through targeted local higher education institutions, to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS within the education sector. USAID will provide technical assistance through local higher education institutions to assist national and provincial education departments to develop and implement strategies that address demand and supply models for teachers to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on the education system. In addition, USAID will assist the national and provincial education departments in developing care and support programs targeting teachers and students affected by HIV/AIDS. Principal contractor: Research Triangle Institute (prime).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

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

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-002 Increased Access to Quality Education and Training

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-004 Improved Capacity to Formulate, Evaluate and Implement Economic Policies

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,700,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and training for South African Government economists to assist with a series of economic analyses related to poverty reduction and employment generation. A priority is to establish a single set of official poverty levels to be used by all South African Government departments in analyzing and targeting the impact of spending programs and measuring the cost effectiveness of government interventions. This will also contribute to enhanced performance budgeting. Supporting South African researchers, the program will conduct an analysis to determine how current labor market legislation is impeding the ability of small businesses to create jobs due to excessive regulation. USAID will fund training and mentoring of national, provincial and municipal budget officers to analyze new spending programs and monitor performance. In addition, USAID will help South African treasury officials examine barriers to growth and determine policy revisions needed to halve poverty and unemployment by 2015. USAID will also complete analysis of the magnitude and impact of farm worker evictions and make recommendations for new legislation. USAID will fund technical assistance and training for four pilot sites to implement provisions of a new act on land tenure which USAID helped to develop. This act provides traditional communities with options for improved security in their land rights. In partnership with an international foundation, USAID will analyze the impact of foreign migrant labor on the South African economy to determine the extent of the problem and whether changes to existing laws are necessary. Other analyses, commissioned by South African officials preparing for the 2010 Soccer World Cup, will examine lessons learned and best practices from the experiences of other mega-sports events to ensure that benefits to small businesses, job creation, and poverty reduction are maximized. USAID will extend the scope of its analysis on the impact of globalization on the poor, to include an assessment of the impact of globalization on women. Further, USAID will assess the impact on the poor of proposed free trade agreements, especially those with India and Brazil, as well as proposed agreements with China, Nigeria and Mercosur. Principal contractor: IBM; other implementing agency: U.S. Department of Treasury (primes).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

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

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$400,000 DA). USAID assistance to reduce the power of monopolies in the South African economy will conclude in FY 2006, and USAID will support highly specialized technical exchanges to help cement the government-to-government links that have been initiated between the South African Competition Commission and U.S. counterparts, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. This will enable the Competition Commission to continue to benefit from the experience of U.S. counterparts beyond the term of USAID's program. USAID will assist South Africa to implement pending legislation which is designed to reduce the chances of over-indebtedness and predatory lending by financial institutions. With support from USAID, a U.S. Treasury advisor will complete work establishing a savings deposit insurance program to protect savers in case of bank failure. Principal contractor: IBM; other implementing agency: U.S. Department of Treasury (primes).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-004 Improved Capacity to Formulate, Evaluate and Implement Economic Policies

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-006 Increased Access to Shelter and Environmentally sound Municipal Services

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$847,000 DA). USAID is supporting up to four municipalities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in their efforts to expand access to energy and shelter for the poor, improve energy efficiency practices, and enhance community participation in delivery of housing services. To promote the expansion of energy-saving technologies and shelter for the poor, USAID will introduce energy-efficient water technologies as an option for slum dwellers, as well as improved shelter for those in special need, especially orphans and vulnerable children and those affected by HIV/AIDS. USAID will provide technical assistance and support for new financing mechanisms for the establishment of local production facilities for solar thermal collectors, creating jobs through small enterprises to produce absorbers and collectors and to install the heaters themselves. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$800,000 DA). USAID continues to support water and sanitation programs, with a goal of reaching six municipalities, by expanding credit guarantees. USAID will provide targeted technical assistance and training to national and local authorities to develop appropriate regulatory and implementation guidelines to expand access to water and sanitation services for poor households. Through NGOs, USAID will introduce water savings schemes and efficiency measures such as retrofitting and replacement of decaying infrastructure focusing on cost recovery to build sustainability. Such programs are expected to increase informal settlement dwellers' willingness to pay for services, a challenge facing service providers in South Africa. Technical assistance and training for the accreditation of individuals in selected communities will help ensure that skills to maintain infrastructure are retained at the community level, where they are most needed. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Reduce, Prevent & Mitigate Pollution

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$600,000 DA). USAID will promote energy efficiency and reduced intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in municipal services. USAID is supporting the roll-out of new legislation to improve air quality by assisting five local governments to expand detailed inventories of greenhouse gas emissions to include priority air pollutant emissions and local action plans to help the cities meet the requirements of the legislation. USAID will further support municipal efforts to set up pilot air quality monitoring projects in two highly polluted urban areas. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$300,000 DA). Using credit enhancement, USAID will support South Africa's private financial sector in its efforts to reach low-income markets with new housing finance products. USAID will also expand infrastructure finance activities to an additional two municipalities through continued support for the development of a municipal bond market. Up to \$300,000 will be reserved for Development Credit Authority transactions to accomplish these goals. USAID will continue existing public-private partnerships and develop new ones, working with South African and U.S. firms on expanding finance for municipal services. One activity is expected to leverage \$1.6 million in housing finance for poor families participating in a rent-to-buy program, in collaboration

with private South African banks. Another is expected to leverage over \$500 million in infrastructure finance for the provision of water, sanitation and roads in South Africa's capital city. USAID will provide technical assistance to support South African efforts to rationalize and streamline grants to municipalities from the central government, similar to U.S. block grants to cities, helping to improve municipalities' ability to leverage private resources. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government & Decentralization

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$700,000 DA). USAID will support the South African Government's efforts to assist medium-sized and metropolitan municipalities to develop 10 to 20 year capital investment planning and financing strategies, as required in new national legislation. Using expert technical assistance and training, USAID will work with policymakers to build their knowledge of financing and capital options and thus integrate strategic capital spending into current and future budgeting plans. In order to address key capacity challenges, USAID will use technical assistance and grants to local organizations to leverage the domestic resources required for housing and infrastructure and introduce innovative models for strategic planning and financing at the national, provincial, and local government levels. USAID will help South Africa develop guidelines for transferring housing subsidy distribution responsibilities from the national to the provincial or local government level. Principal contractor: Louis Berger Group, Inc. (prime).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-006 Increased Access to Shelter and Environmentally sound Municipal Services

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-008 Increased Use of HIV/AIDS and Other Primary Health Care Services

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,093,000 CSH). USAID uses technical assistance and training to support municipalities and health districts to strengthen a network of primary health care facilities in five provinces. These facilities can, then, make available the full range of maternal, child, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services at least 80% of the time at a consistent standard of care. USAID programs will improve the quality of the services; increase access to youth-friendly services; increase the quality of maternal and child health services; and improve TB and HIV/AIDS diagnosis and treatment. USAID activities will focus on 15 districts, reaching an estimated 10 million people. Through technical assistance, USAID will support at least eight mentoring initiatives where stronger districts/facilities will provide technical support to weaker districts. Additional support to 100 public health facilities, through targeted technical assistance and training, will improve service quality in child survival and nutrition, support family planning and improve maternal health and nutrition, benefiting an estimated one million people. Of the total 100 facilities, 25 will be encouraged to promote integration of youth and adolescent reproductive health services into primary health care. USAID will use technical assistance to expand 32 youth-friendly services initiatives and strengthen 15 community network initiatives focusing on youth health status. It will improve youth participation through dissemination of preventive health care information using approaches appealing to youth, and increase support to family planning, improved maternal health, and nutrition. USAID technical assistance will also ensure that the management of these facilities is based on the collection of objective data, valid indicators of performance, and effective monitoring of key action plans. Through technical assistance, USAID will establish health committees to improve community participation and will support training of 200 health care and community-level workers. Additional training under the program for 600 nurses and other health support staff will focus on infection prevention, counseling, wellness options, nutrition and safe birth practices, as well as improving

the availability, quality and management of services. Principal contractors: Management Sciences for Health (prime), University Research Corporation, and Health Systems Trust (subs).

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,977,000 CSH). USAID programs will use technical assistance and strategic planning to improve the diagnosis and treatment of TB in at least 19 districts and over 230 facilities in five provinces, reaching an estimated 10 million people. USAID will work with four non-governmental organizations and other community partners to assist in developing community-based strategies to ensure early referrals for screening and treatment adherence. To reduce stigma and promote early treatment-seeking behavior among TB patients, USAID will continue to fund a public education strategy using mass and local media as well as involvement of patients and people living with HIV/AIDS. At the facility level, USAID will provide technical assistance to help integrate TB with HIV and other health services through the creation of referral systems between clinical services, including voluntary HIV counseling and testing centers, and between different levels of the health system. Since almost 11% of pregnant women are estimated to be TB smear positive, USAID training and technical support will assist 232 facilities in targeted districts in screening these women for both HIV and TB. USAID will work closely with universities and research institutions to test innovative models for involving the private sector and including traditional providers and employers. In addition, USAID will use technical assistance to disseminate lessons learned and "better practices" and seek opportunities to extend successful models more widely. Finally, USAID will fund three new research activities designed to address constraints to TB case detection and treatment adherence. Principal contractors and grantees: University Research Corporation, the Royal Netherlands Tuberculosis Association (primes), Management Sciences for Health, and Health Systems Trust (subs).

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

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.

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

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-008 Increased Use of HIV/AIDS and Other Primary Health Care Services

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-009 Increased Market-Driven Employment Opportunities

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,933,000 DA). USAID provides technical assistance and training to historically disadvantaged small, medium, and micro-level enterprises in all of South Africa's nine provinces. USAID assistance will help 2,300 small businesses meet production, quality, financial and regulatory requirements so that they can expand into and participate competitively in new domestic and international markets. In the manufacturing and services sectors, USAID will continue its successful business linkages program, providing technical assistance and matching historically disadvantaged small and medium enterprises with other African firms and U.S. companies. USAID-funded technical assistance and mentoring will also prepare client entrepreneurs to take advantage of access to U.S.

markets offered by the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), with an expected \$4.2 million in sales to be generated. Overall, the program is expected to generate \$150 million in sales, including \$25 million in exports, of such products as furniture, clothing, automotive parts and giftware, and such services as information technology, security and tourism. USAID-supported programs are expected to create 900 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing and services sectors through FY 2006 assistance.

In the agricultural sector, USAID is funding a similar program of technical assistance, training and business linkage facilitation to enhance agricultural sales for small, historically disadvantaged farmers. The program will reach over 1,800 emerging agribusinesses and farms in historically disadvantaged communities and is expected to create over 950 new jobs. More importantly for farmers, USAID interventions will create significant income by generating over \$17 million in sales of vegetables, fruits, specialty teas, livestock, seafood, spices, and other niche products. With funding from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, USAID will continue activities in agricultural biotechnology research that have the potential to create employment and market opportunities for small farmers.

Across the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors, USAID will work to improve access to affordable financial services for small, medium and microenterprises. The agricultural linkages program will continue to explore opportunities to enhance access to finance for small agricultural enterprises through such mechanisms as supplier credit and use of forward sales contracts as collateral for agricultural loans from commercial banks. USAID plans to transfer \$200,000 to the Development Credit Authority (DCA) account to develop new mechanisms that will unlock the financial resources of South Africa's large and smaller specialty financial institutions. USAID also will use technical assistance and grants to local organizations to support the development of microenterprises. Assistance for these microenterprises will help the poor to strengthen their businesses, obtain the resources they require to grow and operate in a sustainable manner.

In FY 2006, across all sectors, USAID support to historically disadvantaged small, medium and microenterprises in South Africa is expected to generate over 1,850 private sector jobs and \$167 million in new sales and facilitate access to over \$130 million in finance. Principal grantees: Corporate Council on Africa, International Executive Service Corps (primes), and ECI Africa (sub). Development Credit Authority recipients to be determined.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-009 Increased Market-Driven Employment Opportunities

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-VVV Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Accessible Integrated Municipal and Justice Services

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-VVV Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Accessible Integrated Municipal and Justice Services

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$300,000 DA). USAID plans to assist up to 30 municipalities to draft policies that will ensure transparency and accountability in the allocation of public housing, the award of contracts, and the recruitment of personnel. USAID expects to open a Resource Center for Investigative Journalism and to complete the training of 75 media practitioners from small and medium markets in investigative journalism skills initiated under the previous democracy program. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce, Prevent & Mitigate Pollution

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,610,000 DA). USAID plans to promote energy efficiency and reduced intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in the design of service delivery programs in water, sanitation, shelter, and other infrastructure in up to 20 municipalities. USAID intends to support innovative approaches to local government environmental management programs in an additional 10 cities. Through technical assistance, USAID plans to encourage alliances between the commercial and nonprofit sectors to scale up service delivery models to reach a broader cross-section of poor households. USAID may align this environment component closely to the service delivery activities to promote best practices in resource management, co-financing of investments, sound municipal planning, and equitable access policies. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,300,000 ESF). USAID plans to support victim empowerment organizations that prepare sex offenders for reintegration into society and thereby reduce recidivism. USAID may also fund grants to organizations which provide services to victims of rape and abuse as well as local groups engaged in implementing alternative sentencing programs. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government & Decentralization

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$6,648,000 DA). USAID is planning to use technical assistance, training and grants to local organizations to strengthen capacity to deliver municipal water, electricity, sanitation and housing services in a sustainable manner. In at least 20 municipalities, USAID aims to provide technical assistance to improve local economic development planning and improve transparency in procurement and hiring. USAID will also assist the municipalities to improve their billing systems and local revenue collection systems. In 17 of these municipalities, USAID will facilitate the engagement of 30 community-based citizen groups with their local councils to solve local problems. USAID anticipates leveraging resources from domestic financial markets for the expansion of municipal services through the use of its credit guarantee mechanism, the Development Credit Authority. Through technical assistance and feasibility studies, USAID expects to expand public-private partnership models to close the financial gap between limited public resources and vast infrastructure investment needs. USAID may provide grants to non-governmental organizations and develop alliances with the commercial sector to introduce innovative community development practices that will guide local governments on planning for the future. USAID technical assistance may support South Africa's private financial sector's efforts to reach low-income markets with new housing finance products. USAID aims to expand its municipal finance activities for infrastructure to develop a municipal bond market in South Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-WWW Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Integrated Primary Health Care and HIV and AIDS Services

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-WWW Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Integrated Primary Health Care and HIV and AIDS Services

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,130,000 CSH). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to strengthen the primary health care delivery system in five provinces, focusing on integrating all services at the clinic level and on delivering a comprehensive prevention of mother-to-child transmission package at the district level. USAID intends to assist over 100 facilities in 15 health districts, serving an estimated 10 million people, to provide a range of quality child, reproductive health, TB and HIV/AIDS services at least 80% of the time. Activities are expected to focus on strengthening key elements of the primary health care system including management of drug logistics, quality of care, supervision, information use, monitoring and evaluation. USAID anticipates providing technical assistance and training to build effective health management capacity and systems at the district, municipal, and national levels. Integrating key HIV/AIDS prevention activities into the primary health care system through targeted technical assistance will continue to be a major activity.

USAID-supported technical assistance is expected to encourage districts to improve the quality of immunization programs for all newborns and children, with specific emphasis on children born of HIV-positive mothers at their health facilities. In addition, technical assistance and training will be provided to improve child health services in at least 50 facilities, benefiting an estimated one million people. USAID plans to support at least eight mentoring initiatives where stronger districts/facilities will provide technical support to weaker districts. USAID expects to support training of health care and community-level workers in managing childhood illnesses, family planning and other primary health care services. A total of 25 district-level facilities, reaching an estimated 250,000 people and promoting integration of youth and adolescent reproductive health services into primary health care, may also be assisted in FY 2007. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$2,000,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to support initiatives to improve the diagnosis and treatment of TB in high prevalence areas and to increase the capacity of the South African Government to manage TB programs, expanding assistance to 23 districts with 15,000 individuals co-infected with HIV/AIDS and TB. In addition, USAID expects to work closely with universities and research institutions to develop and test innovative models for involving the private sector, including traditional providers and employers, to expand access to TB prevention and control services. USAID also anticipates funding at least six local organizations, reaching 3,000 TB/HIV co-infected individuals in high prevalence areas, to promote early detection and treatment of TB. To reduce treatment interruption rates and improve treatment adherence, USAID plans to continue to provide technical assistance and training to strengthen linkages between health centers and community supporters for directly-observed treatment. Interventions are likely to include training and technical assistance in at least 20 high-burden districts and 70 sub-districts and support for a public education strategy using mass and local media as well as involvement of patients and people living with HIV/AIDS. Religious leaders, politicians, and traditional healers may be used to promote demand-creation for TB services, and school students will be used to encourage family members with TB symptoms to seek care. At the facility level, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to help integrate TB with HIV and other

health services. To improve the continuum of care for co-infected patients, USAID expects to support the creation of referral systems between clinical services, including voluntary HIV counseling and testing centers, and between different levels of the system. Also, since almost 11% of pregnant women are estimated to be TB smear positive, USAID support may assist facilities in targeted districts in screening these women for both HIV and TB. USAID will work closely with universities and research institutions to test innovative models for involving the private sector, including traditional providers and employers (large and small) to expand access to TB prevention and control services. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

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.

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

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FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-YYY Strengthened Capacity to Provide Quality Basic Education and Productivity - Increasing Job Skills

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-YYY Strengthened Capacity to Provide Quality Basic Education and Productivity - Increasing Job Skills

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,260,000 DA). Building on achievements under its previous basic education program, USAID plans to continue providing technical assistance for curriculum development, mainly to support the improvement of math and science teaching and learning, and the improvement of education management and governance systems. In addition, USAID plans to continue to train master teachers, reaching approximately 1,700 master teachers in FY 2007. These teachers will "cascade" what they have learned to approximately 4,000 teachers in their own, and nearby, schools. Through resources provided by the Presidential Africa Education Initiative, USAID-supported training is expected to help these teachers improve their teaching skills in literacy, numeracy, math, science and technology. USAID support will strengthen school management and governance systems and provide training and technical assistance to over 2,000 parents, teachers, and principals to establish and implement three-year school development plans. In FY 2007, USAID will begin a transition to a program in which the focus of higher education will dovetail with the basic education goals by supporting teacher professional development in South Africa. Priorities will include the creation of sustainable models of collaboration between targeted higher education institutions and provincial education departments to develop and implement quality teacher training programs and ensure the supply of professionally qualified teachers. USAID will draw heavily on previous work to create linkages between South African and U.S. higher education institutions with expertise in teacher education. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$300,000 DA). One of the South African Government's top priorities is skills development leading to employment. Beginning in FY 2007, USAID will undertake new activities targeting students in formal skills development programs offered through technical and vocational colleges. There are approximately 406,000 students, mostly youth between the ages of 18 - 25, enrolled in 50 public technical colleges with 166 satellite campuses located in all of South Africa's nine provinces. These institutions offer skills training in business studies (accounting, financing, marketing, and management), social sciences, engineering, general education, art/music, information and communications technology, tourism, interior design, hair care, cosmetology, catering, and hospitality. In 2007, USAID anticipates developing a program linking the colleges and their students with on-the-job training, internships, entrepreneurship and business development programs in scarce skills areas. USAID will explore possibilities for new public-private partnerships to leverage funding for such an activity. Some leading private South African businesses have expressed strong interest in developing approaches to support skills training for their sector or industry, and USAID will explore partnerships with these groups. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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FY 2006 Program

SO: 674-ZZZ Strengthened Public - Private Capacity to Support a Competitive Small Business Sector

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness. No obligations are planned for this Strategic Objective in FY 2006.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 674-ZZZ Strengthened Public - Private Capacity to Support a Competitive Small Business Sector

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$7,811,000 DA). USAID will initiate a new program of technical assistance and training to help strengthen the environment to better support historically disadvantaged small, medium, and micro-level enterprises. The program is expected to provide technical assistance and training in four specific areas: small business capacity-building through business development support; improving access to finance for small, medium and microenterprises; targeted support for policy or regulatory issues that affect the business environment for small businesses; and workforce skills development. USAID anticipates a continued focus on small, medium and microenterprises in both agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.

To strengthen the capacity of small businesses to grow and generate jobs, USAID plans to provide technical assistance directly to 2,300 firms to help them meet the production, quality, financial and regulatory requirements necessary to expand their markets in the domestic and international arenas. USAID expects to provide technical assistance to small business service providers as a measure toward ensuring a sustainable source of affordable, high-quality business support services. USAID expects to continue successful elements of its previous business linkages program, matching historically disadvantaged small and medium enterprises with larger African firms and U.S. companies that serve as both markets and mentors for these developing enterprises. Complementing business linkage activities,

USAID may provide support to targeted businesses that are participants in the backward and forward linkages of selected value chains, based on their potential for generating significant sustainable employment opportunities. USAID also seeks to prepare eligible entrepreneurs to take advantage of access to U.S. markets offered by the African Growth and Opportunity Act, with a projected \$4.0 million in sales to be generated in FY 2007. The program is expected to generate \$130 million in sales of such manufactured products as furniture, clothing, automotive parts and giftware and such services as information technology, security and tourism, including \$30 million in exports. It is expected to create 900 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing and services sectors. In the agricultural sector, USAID seeks to reach over 2,200 emerging agribusinesses and farms in historically disadvantaged communities, creating over 1,100 new jobs and significant income for farmers and agribusinesses. It may generate \$20 million in sales of vegetables, fruits, specialty teas, livestock, seafood, spices, and other niche products. With resources from the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, USAID will fund agricultural biotechnology research that has the potential to create employment and market opportunities for small farmers.

USAID will work to improve access to affordable financial services for small, medium and microenterprises across the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors. In support of small agricultural enterprises, the program may encourage the use of such mechanisms as supplier credit and forward sales as collateral for agricultural loans from commercial banks. It may also identify opportunities for using the Development Credit Authority (DCA) loan guarantee to unlock the financial resources of South Africa's large and smaller specialty financial institutions for productive use by small businesses. To support expansion of credit, USAID anticipates transferring \$200,000 to the DCA account. USAID also may support the development of microenterprises through technical assistance and training targeted to help the poor strengthen their businesses and access the resources they require to grow and operate in a sustainable manner.

South Africa's strong macroeconomic framework has paved the way for sustained economic growth. However, some microeconomic policies and regulatory elements continue to impede small business growth. USAID expects to direct limited resources for technical assistance to address specific policy and regulatory constraints. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$350,000 DA). To help South Africa address the critical challenge of creating a productive workforce, USAID will provide technical assistance to develop and hone skills-building programs, ensuring that the programs produce graduates that have skills demanded by the private sector. Program activities may seek to leverage the resources of the private sector, building partnerships with large businesses that are seeking to strengthen small businesses that have the potential to become regular suppliers. USAID will work with these businesses to ensure that their investments are developmentally sound. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

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Results Framework

674-001 Democratic Consolidation Advanced

Program Title: Democracy and Governance

1.3: Strategic CSO/Government Partnerships Strengthened for Improved Policy Development and Service Delivery

IR 1.1: A more effective and accessible criminal justice system.

IR 1.2: Effective and Democratic Local Governance

674-002 Increased Access to Quality Education and Training

Program Title: Education

2.4: Mitigate the Impacts of HIV/AIDS on the Education sector

IR 2.1: Enhanced Capacity of Teachers (targeted to the teaching of numeracy, literacy, math, and science)

IR 2.2: Effective Implementation of Curriculum (with a focus on math and science)

IR 2.3: Improved Management and Governance of Educational Institutions

674-004 Improved Capacity to Formulate, Evaluate and Implement Economic Policies

Program Title: Economic Capacity Building

IR 4.1: Strengthened human resources in economics and policy

IR 4.2: Strengthened government departments that deal with economic policy matters

IR 4.3: Strengthened think tanks to formulate and deal with economic policy options

IR 4.4: Strengthened centers of economic excellence in teaching and research at historically disadvantaged Universities

674-006 Increased Access to Shelter and Environmentally sound Municipal Services

Program Title: Housing & Municipal Services

IR 6.1: Improved policy environment for facilitating access to shelter and urban services**

IR 6.2: Capacity building initiatives in service delivery and housing undertaken**

674-008 Increased Use of HIV/AIDS and Other Primary Health Care Services

Program Title: HIV/AIDS and Primary Health Care

IR 8.1: HIV/AIDS prevention measures strengthened

IR 8.2: Management of STIs improved

IR 8.3: Treatment for TB and AIDS improved

IR 8.4: HIV/AIDS care and support expanded

IR 8.5: Selected primary health care systems and services improved

674-009 Increased Market-Driven Employment Opportunities

Program Title: Employment Creation

IR 9.1: More Rapid Growth of Existing Small Medium and Micro Enterprises

IR 9.2: Increased Commercial Viability of Existing Small and Medium Agribusinesses

674-VVV Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Accessible Integrated Municipal and Justice Services

Program Title: Service Delivery

674-WWW Strengthened Capacity to Deliver Sustainable and Integrated Primary Health Care and HIV and AIDS Services

Program Title: Health and HIV and AIDS

674-YYY Strengthened Capacity to Provide Quality Basic Education and Productivity - Increasing Job Skills

Program Title: Education

674-ZZZ Strengthened Public - Private Capacity to Support a Competitive Small Business Sector

Program Title: Employment